

2007 Whole-Herd Reporting Rules and Regulations

WHR began for fullbloods/purebreds 1/1/01 and for composites/percentage cattle, 1/1/02.

1. Cows printed on the list are:
 - a) Female
 - b) Purebred, Fullblood, and Percentage Senepol
 - c) At least 18 months old as of January 1, 2007.

2. Who must participate in WHR:
 - a) Every active SCBA member is subject to WHR and every registered cow of any Senepol blood percentage in your ownership is subject to WHR
 - b) ALL registered females with any percentage Senepol blood are subject to and must be in WHR. No selection of a few cows is allowed. This creates bias performance information the same as if you report only a few of your best calves.
 - c) No one can register a calf born in 2007 from a percentage, purebred, or fullblood dam and get EPD's and performance information unless the entire herd is enrolled in WHR.
 - d) Your membership status in SCBA must be current to participate in WHR.

3. All SCBA herds including present and past memberships will be designated as **Active** or **Idle**.
 - a) **Active** – Members' herds who are participating in WHR.
 - b) **Idle** – Herds that have not enrolled. In addition, if a herd quits WHR for a minimum of one year, the herd is put on idle herd status.

4. Idle Herd Options:
 - a) Can register all animals eligible for registration born prior to 2001 at regular registration, performance and transfer fees.
 - b) Can register all calves out of non-Senepol cows (0% Senepol) regardless of year of birth at regular registration, performance and transfer fees. These half blood Senepols are then subject to WHR.
 - c) Transfer of any registered Senepol can be transacted through SCBA from an Idle Herd.
 - d) Any Senepol from an Idle Herd that is eligible for registration can be registered if transfer is made at time of registration application.
 - e) Enroll in WHR and pay regular assessment fees without penalty. If you need to register a calf born prior to a cow's enrollment and this calf was born after January 1, 2001, then you must pay \$15 to enroll the cow for the year in which the calf was born.

Two options are available to designate WHR females. They are...

5. **Option 1 – Seedstock:** A cost of \$15 per cow per year will be assessed. This cow's enrollment fee allows you to, at no additional charge:

- a) Register all natural calves born in 2007 out of that cow. This would include twin calves and a cow calving twice in the same calendar year. Calf must be recorded before it is one year old for no charge. Regular registration fees will apply to calves over one year of age.
 - b) Record all performance information on this calf born in 2007 at no charge. This includes birth and weaning data before the calf is one year old. Yearling weights and carcass data may be submitted whenever data is collected.
 - c) Transfer this calf born in 2007. A “free” transfer can be made any one time in this calf’s life.
 - d) \$15 assessment can be divided into two payments of \$7.50 each.
 - e) Before second payment, breeder has the option to dispose (with disposal code designated) cow and deduct second payment. Once disposed, she will lose her 2007 whole herd eligibility. You must return her registration certificate to the SCBA office to receive credit.
 - f) All of a breeder’s PB/FB cows can be designated “Option 2 – Composites”. (See Rule 6 a – I).
 - g) Any number of percentage Senepol cows can be enrolled in this Option 1.
 - h) There will be no carryover registrations from one year to the next, such as registering a 2007 calf with a 2006 credit.
6. **Option 2 – Composite:** Option 2 is designed for breeders who are steering male calves and are using heifer calves to breed up to purebred or composites. A cost of \$10 per cow per year will be assessed. This cow’s enrollment fee allows you to, at no additional charge:
- a) Register natural heifer or record steer calves born in 2007 out of that cow. This would include twin calves and a cow calving twice in the same calendar year. Calf must be recorded before it is one year old for no charge. Regular registration fees will apply to calves over one year of age.
 - b) Record all performance information on heifer, steer, or bull calf born in 2007 at no charge. This includes birth and weaning data before the calf is 15 months old. Yearling weights and carcass data may be submitted whenever data is collected.
 - c) \$10 assessment can be divided into two payments of \$5 each.
 - d) Before second payment, breeder has the option to dispose cow (with disposal code designated) and deduct second payment. Once disposed, she will lose her 2007 whole herd eligibility. Original registration certificate must be returned to SCBA office to receive credit.
 - e) All of a breeder’s PB/FB cows can be designated “Option 2 – Composite”.
 - f) There will be no carryover registrations from one year to the next, such as registering a 2007 calf with a 2006 credit.

Additional charges when enrolling in Option 2 above the \$10 assessment are:

- g) Bull calves can be registered at regular rates, thus a breeder does not have a free registration for bulls.
 - h) Transfer fees will apply at the regular rate for all calves.
7. Regular registration, performance and transfer fees apply to all purebred/fullblood animals born prior to 2001. Regular registration, performance and transfer fees apply to all cattle out of percentage dams born prior to 2002.

8. Regular registration, performance and transfer fees apply to all calves out of non-Senepol cows (0% Senepol), regardless of year of birth.
9. **Please complete** your Whole-Herd Enrollment Form by marking every cow in your herd with the appropriate codes (active, inactive, or disposed).
 - a) Cows still in production in your herd should be marked:
 - 1) "1A" for Active cow in "Option 1 – Seedstock".
 - 2) "2A" for Active cow in "Option 2 – Composite".
 - b) Cows that you want to be inactive should be marked "N" for Inactive. An inactive cow is any cow that you code as inactive or any cow that you fail to code and therefore the SCBA codes her as inactive.
 - c) You cannot register calves from or transfer an inactive cow.
 - d) A female that you code as "sold as a breeding animal – not transferred" will be considered inactive and is subject to all rules of inactive cattle.
 - e) To reinstate an inactive cow into WHR, you will have to pay a penalty. (See Rule 10)
 - f) No "blanks" or "skips" are allowed.
 - g) Any "blanks" or "skips" will be automatically marked as inactive by SCBA.
10. A reinstatement fee of \$50 will be charged to enroll a cow that has been removed (inactive status) from your herd inventory. An additional fee of \$15 per year is due for each year you want to retroactively enroll a cow into your whole herd inventory. A cow marked "disposed" cannot be reinstated.
11. **Please add** by hand additional cows not pre-printed on your inventory sheet. This may be cows purchased or leased, cows that were not listed last year or any female that has not been previously listed.
 - a) To add a cow by hand, simply list her registration number and name along with the "1A" or "2A" enrollment code.
 - b) If you plan to calve heifers in 2007 that are less than 18 months old as of January 1st and not on this list, you must add them by hand to this inventory form.
 - c) If a heifer calves during 2007 that was less than 18 months old on January 1, 2005 and you did not add her to your WHR inventory, you add her at normal enrollment fee for the year that the calf was born. This enrollment must be added no later than the year following the calf's birth.
12. Any currently active ET donor dam must be on the same (one) member's whole herd inventory.
 - a) An ET dam is entitled to one calf registration and transfer per year.
 - b) All other offspring born that year would be registered and transferred at the regular fees.
 - c) Frozen embryo ET calves can be registered at regular fees even though the donor dam is disposed.
13. Leased Cattle - it is the responsibility of the lessee and the lessor as to who will enroll the cow on WHR. If neither enrolls her, she will become inactive and the owner on record will be responsible to reinstate her.

14. **Please mail** completed Whole-Herd Enrollment Form to SCBA before January 15, 2007.
15. Fees for non-disposed cows will be billed to your account.
 - a) You must pay 50% of this total herd fee by **January 15, 2007**.
 - b) The remaining 50% of this total herd fee is due by **August 1, 2007**.
 - c) If a cow dies or is disposed of between January 1st and July 31st and does not have a calf born in 2007, you must record the appropriate disposal code and you will be credited the appropriate amount (\$7.50 or \$5.00) due on August 1st payment. She will lose her 2007 whole herd eligibility. Original registration certificate must be returned to SCBA office to receive credit.
16. A fee of \$20 will be charged to enroll an "Option 1 – Seedstock" cow after the January 15, 2007 deadline and the total fee must be paid at that time.
17. A fee of \$15 will be charged to enroll an "Option 2 – Composite" cow after the January 15, 2007 deadline and the total fee must be paid at that time.
18. Whole-Herd Enrollment fees do not apply to bulls.
19. **Please complete** "Herd Total Summary" at the bottom of your enrollment form. Multiply the number of cows times \$15, \$10 or a combination to get a total amount due. Remember, the first half of this amount is due January 15, 2007. The second half of this amount is due August 1, 2007.
20. **Please complete** the "Active Member Information Correction form."
21. Mail your completed Whole-Herd Inventory Enrollment Form and your Active Member Information Correction Form to the SCBA office: Senepol Cattle Breeders Association, P.O. Box 2123, Leland, NC 28451.
22. Attached is a list of the Official SCBA Disposal and Activity Codes for your convenience. These codes indicate removal of animal from your inventory. Disposal codes will remain private. Only the individual herd has access. However, the codes may be used in a cumulative form to analyze.

Official SCBA Disposal and Activity Codes

1A) Active "Option1 – Seedstock", Not disposed and still in production

2A) Active "Option 2 – Composite or Cross-bred", Not disposed and still in production

Calf Disposal Codes are 1-9; Cow (or Bull) Disposal codes are 10-31

- 1) Died at Birth (Calving Difficulty)
- 2) Died at Birth (Other)
- 3) Died – Preweaning (Health)
- 4) Died – Preweaning (Injury)
- 5) Died – Preweaning (Other)
- 6) Sold as a Breeding Animal (calf) – Transferred
- 7) Sold as a Breeding Animal (calf) – Not Transferred
- 8) Sold as a Feeder Calf
- 9) Culled due to poor performance

- 10) Sold as a Breeding animal (cow) – Not Transferred
- 10A) Sold as a Breeding animal and transferred

Note: ***Using any of the following codes means the female can never re-enter WHR:***

- 11) Culled – Culled Infertility
- 12) Culled – Aborted
- 13) Culled – Had a Dead Calf
- 14) Culled – Inferior Production
- 15) Culled – Poor Temperament
- 16) Culled – Poor Body Condition
- 17) Culled – Freemartin
- 18) Culled – Bad Fee / Legs (Unsound)
- 19) Culled – Poor Udder / Teats
- 20) Culled – Cancer Eye or Pinkeye
- 21) Culled – Prolapsed
- 22) Culled – Mastitis/milk problems
- 23) Culled – Genetic defects
- 24) Died or Culled – Old Age
- 25) Died or Culled – Calving Difficulties
- 26) Died or Culled – Prolapsed
- 27) Died or Culled – Health
- 28) Died or Culled – Injury
- 29) Died or Culled – Genetic Defect/Deformity
- 30) Died or Culled – Accident
- 31) Died or Culled – Other