

Guidelines for Replacement

**Please read and follow directions carefully when filling out the CHAPS 2000 blank input forms.
The biggest delay in processing your records is improperly or poorly completed input forms.**

CALF ID: (8 characters max.) - The ID of the calf. All calf ID s must be unique.

DATE WEIGHED: (8 characters max.) - date calf was weighed in the form of Month/Day/Year (00/00/YEAR, substituting the four digit year for YEAR).

WEIGHT: (4 characters max.) - the weight of the calf at the time of replacement.

HIP HEIGHT: (8 characters max.) - The height of the calf at the hip. The measurement should be taken at a point directly over the hip bones (hooks) with the animal standing on a level surface. A simple and quick way to obtain hip height is to position a board at 2 inch increments starting at 36 inches and ending at 50 inches. The 36 inch line should be 36 inches above the floor of the scale. As you record the weight of the calf, estimate the hip height of the calf using the indicator board. Record hip height in inches on the form and the program will compute the frame score of each calf.

FRAME SCORE: (4 characters max. - optional) - there are two options of input:

Option 1: You may directly input the frame scores (1 to 12). The program accepts frame score entries as high as 20, but scores greater than 12 are unrealistic.

Option 2: The frame score will be calculated if you enter hip height of between 20 and 70 inches and the date measured. If a number between 20 and 70 is typed, the program assumes you are typing hip height and will request the date the measurement was taken.

The measurement date must be within 30 days of the date the calf was weighed. Frame score is obtained by measuring hip height. As you record the weight of the calf, estimate the hip height of the calf using the indicator board. Record hip height in inches on the form and the program will compute the frame score.

CONDITION: (8 characters max.) The body condition of the animal. Body condition is related to maintenance, growth, reproduction, milking ability, and productive life. The Body Conditioning Scoring System is as follows:

1 - Severely Emaciated. All ribs and bone structure easily visible and physically weak. Animal has difficulty standing or walking. No external fat present by sight or touch.

2 - Emaciated. Similar to 1, but not as weakened.

3 - Very Thin. No palpable or visible fat on ribs, brisket or shoulder blades. Individual muscles in the hind quarter are easily visible and spinous processes are very apparent.

4 - Thin. Ribs and pin bones are easily visible and fat is not apparent by palpation on ribs or pin bones. Individual muscles in the hind quarter are apparent.

5 - Moderate. Ribs are less apparent than in 4, and have less than 0.2 inches of fat on them. Last two or three ribs can be felt easily. No fat in the brisket. At least 0.4 inches of fat can be palpated on pin bones. Individual muscles in hind quarter are not apparent.

6 - Good. Smooth appearance throughout. Some fat deposition in brisket. Individual ribs are not visible. About 0.4 inches of fat on the pin bones and on the last two or three ribs.

7 - Very Good. Brisket is full, tail-head and pin bones have protruding deposits of fat on them. Back appears square

because of fat. Indentation over spinal cord due to fat on each side. Between 0.4 and 0.8 inches of fat on last two to three ribs.

8 - Obese. Back is very square. Brisket is distended with fat. Large protruding deposits of fat on tail-head and pin bones. Neck is thick. Between 1.2 and 1.6 inches of fat on last two to three ribs. Large indentation over spinal cord.

9 - Very Obese. Description of Score 8 taken to greater extremes.

BACKFAT: (8 characters max.) The reading of backfat with a real-time ultrasound image using a wave guide that fits the curvature of the animal's back and the transducer.

RIB-EYE: (8 characters max.) Area of the longissimus muscle measured in square inches at the 12th rib interface on the beef forequarter. Rib-eye area is measured between the 12th and 13th ribs. This requires collecting a real-time ultrasound image using a wave guide that fits the curvature of the animal's back and the transducer.

MARBLING: (8 characters max.) The specks of fat (intramuscular fat) distributed in muscular tissue. Marbling is usually evaluated in the rib-eye between the 12th and 13th rib and is performed with the real-time ultrasound image using a wave guide that fits the curvature of the animal's back and the transducer. The predicted value is reported in whole percentage units to the nearest tenth of a percent.

SCROTAL CIRCUMFERENCE: (8 characters max.) A measurement of testes size obtained by measuring around the testicles in the scrotum with a circular tape. The circumference gives an indication of a bull's ability to produce sperm and is related to age at puberty. The measurement should be taken at the largest diameter of the scrotum. The actual measurement of the circumference should be recorded in centimeters. The Minimum Recommended Circumference are listed in the table below:

MINIMUM RECOMMENDED SCROTAL CIRCUMFERENCE	
AGE	MINIMUM SCROTAL CIRCUMFERENCE
15 MONTHS OR LESS	30 CM
15-18 MONTHS	31 CM
18-21 MONTHS	32 CM
21-24 MONTHS	33 CM
MORE THAN 24 MONTHS	34 CM

SCROTAL DATE: (8 characters max.) The date the scrotal measurement was taken in the form of Month/Day/Year. The age of the bull is important when obtaining the scrotal circumference.

PELVIC AREA: (8 characters max.) Vertical and horizontal measurements, in centimeters, of the pelvic area. This measurement is taken with a pelvimeter.

PELVIC DATE: (8 characters max.) The date the pelvic area was measured in the form of Month/Day/Year. This date is used for calculating the pelvic area.

MISC NOTES: (10 characters max. - optional) - flexible 10 character code. This can be any combination of letters and numbers. Comments like "sick", "runt", or "pen 1" could be entered in this column. The program does not use this code for any calculation..