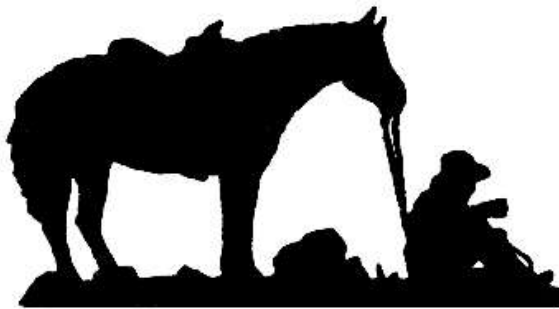


# CP Handbook

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January, 2025



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## INTRODUCTION

The desire of Pharo Cattle Company (PCC) is to provide quality seedstock genetics to the beef industry. This should also be the goal of our Cooperative Producers (CPs). What Pharo Cattle Company provides to CPs is genetic material and a marketing service. CPs provide the cows by which to multiply the genetic material. For each participant to succeed in this relationship, we must pay particular attention to PCC philosophies and to the way we handle and use information.

Pharo Cattle Company has the responsibility to gather the information, assemble it in a standard form (the catalog), and stand behind it as if it were our own. The source of good information is good data that has been measured with minimum error and maximum precision. This handbook establishes the standards that we expect PCC Cooperative Producers to live up to.

We begin with a brief description of PCC philosophies, followed by a brief description of CP responsibilities. This is followed by breeding season concerns and then several sections of detailed data reporting procedures. From time to time, we may refer to the BIF Guidelines. A current copy of these guidelines can be viewed at <http://beefimprovement.org/guidelines.html>.

Pharo Cattle Company will continually modify and update this handbook as needs change and as the industry changes. Your comments, criticisms and suggestions regarding the handbook will always be welcomed with the goal of improving it.

**CP Board.** Pharo Cattle Company utilizes a six-person CP board to advise and help with the decision-making process. These board members will serve three-year terms, and two members will be replaced each January. Board members can serve two term limits (six years) before being required to step down for one year. All CPs who have been a CP for at least three years and would be willing to serve on the board will be considered candidates. CPs will vote to decide who the new board members will be.

## PHILOSOPHY

**Optimum production** is always more profitable than maximum production. Bigger is **not** always better! Optimum production is the point at which net profits are maximized. Profit is what we really want to maximize.

**Fit their environment.** To achieve optimum production ranchers must produce cows that fit their environment, instead of artificially changing the environment to fit their cows. Since most ranchers have cows that are too big and inefficient, they are forced to change their environment by feeding harvested and purchased feed to keep their cows in production. This quickly takes most of the profit out of ranching. We want a cow that can survive strictly on what the ranch produces with little, or no, inputs. A cow ought to be supporting the ranch, instead of being supported by the ranch! Our cows must produce and wean a calf every year or they are culled. There are no excuses, and no second chances!

**Desirable end product.** We not only want a cow that fits her environment; we also expect her to produce a desirable and profitable end product. Her calves must be able to feed efficiently, as well as meet the requirements established by the current beef industry.

### Philosophies Behind Our Bulls

1. Honesty and integrity will never be compromised.
2. We will manage the natural resources placed under our control in a sustainable manner.
3. The breed of cattle is not nearly as important as the breeding program and the philosophies that produce the cattle.
4. Cows are run in a real-world environment, as tough as or tougher than the environment most commercial cows are run in.
5. We let the environment sort out the good ones, while we show absolutely no sympathy for open, late, or dry cows.
6. We will never make an excuse for a cow. A cow must produce and wean a calf every year to remain in the herd.
7. By limiting feed resources, we try to apply sufficient pressure on the cowherd to force out the unadapted and infertile animals — at least 10 percent each year.
8. In addition to growth and performance, we select for some other vital economic traits like fertility, calving ease, moderate cow size, fleshing ability, structural correctness, disposition, and longevity.
9. Replacement heifers are developed on a low-cost, forage-based diet with minimum supplements. We only want the most efficient and most adapted heifers to make it into the cowherd.
10. A bull calf must be born unassisted from an efficient, moderate-sized cow that has never missed in order to make it into one of our bull sales.

## PCC VACCINATION POLICIES

**Yearling Bull Vaccination Policy (Effective 8/18).** Yearling bull calves that will be shipped to a Pharo Cattle Company facility in Colorado must be vaccinated and weaned *at least* 30 days prior to their arrival date. The preconditioning program shall include, but is not limited to:

- ◆ *Pfizer's* "Bovi-Shield Gold 5" (two shots at least three and no more than six weeks apart)
- ◆ *Pfizer's* "One Shot Ultra 8" (two shots at least three and no more than six weeks apart)
- ◆ *Addison Laboratories* Maxi/Guard Pinkeye Bacterin (one 2cc injection)
- ◆ *Addison Laboratories* Moraxella Bovoculi Bacterin (two 2cc injections at least three and no more than six weeks apart)
  - \*\*\* If a CP is currently using autogenous bacterin developed for their specific area, they are free to continue that prevention method and forgo the Addison Laboratory products
- ◆ *Ivomec* Injection (not pour-on) given when second round of vaccinations are given

NOTE: All of the above vaccinations and booster vaccinations must be administered *at least* 30 days before delivery.

- ◆ *Multi-Min 90* shot given no less than 5 days and no more than 15 days prior to bull delivery
- ◆ *Colorado Serum's* Wart Vaccine (one 10cc injection) or *Medgene's* Papillomavirus (Wart) Vaccine given no less than 5 days and no more than 15 days prior to bull delivery. NOTE: The *Medgene* vaccine requires a prescription from a veterinarian.

NOTE: The above vaccinations are required. Order vaccinations **before** you need them, because some veterinarians do not keep the required vaccines on hand.

CPs are only required to give one shot (10cc) of the wart vaccine. PCC will boost the wart vaccine upon arrival when bulls are ear notched and tested for PI BVD.

A Vaccination Report Form (copy in Miscellaneous Forms) should accompany the trucking, brand inspection and health papers when bulls are delivered to a PCC delivery point.

**Spring-Born Forage Bull Vaccination Policy (Effective 8/18).** Forage bull calves that will be shipped to a Pharo Cattle Company facility in Colorado must be vaccinated and weaned *at least* 30 days prior to their arrival date. The preconditioning program shall include, but is not limited to:

- ◆ *Pfizer's* "Bovi-Shield Gold 5" (two shots at least three and no more than six weeks apart)
- ◆ *Pfizer's* "One Shot Ultra 8" (two shots at least three and no more than six weeks apart)
- ◆ *Addison Laboratories* Maxi/Guard Pinkeye Bacterin (one 2cc injection)
- ◆ *Addison Laboratories* Moraxella Bovoculi Bacterin (two 2cc injections at least three and no more than six weeks apart)
  - \*\*\* If a CP is currently using autogenous bacterin developed for their specific area, they are free to continue that prevention method and forgo the Addison Laboratory products

NOTE: All of the above vaccinations and booster vaccinations must be administered *at least* 30 days before delivery.

- ◆ *Multi-Min 90* shot given no less than 5 days and no more than 15 days prior to bull delivery
- ◆ *Colorado Serum's* Wart Vaccine (one 10cc injection) or *Medgene's* Papillomavirus (Wart) Vaccine given no less than 5 days and no more than 15 days prior to bull delivery. NOTE: The *Medgene* vaccine requires a prescription from a veterinarian.

NOTE: The above vaccinations are required. Order vaccinations **before** you need them, because some veterinarians do not keep the required vaccines on hand.

CPs are only required to give one shot (10cc) of the wart vaccine. PCC will boost the wart vaccine upon arrival when bulls are ear notched and tested for PI BVD.

If internal and/or external parasites are a concern, it is strongly recommended that "Cydectin Pour-On" or *Pfizer's* "Dectomax Pour-On" be used at or prior to weaning. Parasites can drastically reduce bull performance. Bulls will **not** be treated for parasites at PCC facilities. Since Cydectin is supposed to be dung beetle friendly, that would be our first recommendation.

A Vaccination Report Form (copy in Miscellaneous Forms) should accompany the trucking, brand inspection and health papers when bulls are delivered to a PCC delivery point.

**Missouri Fall-Born Forage Bull Vaccination Policy (Effective 8/18).** Fall-born bull calves that will be shipped to a Pharo Cattle Company facility must be vaccinated and weaned *at least* 30 days prior to their arrival date. The preconditioning program shall include, but is not limited to:

- ◆ *Pfizer's* "Bovi-Shield Gold 5" (two shots at least three and no more than six weeks apart)
- ◆ *Pfizer's* "One Shot Ultra 8" (two shots at least three and no more than six weeks apart)
- ◆ *Addison Laboratories* Maxi/Guard Pinkeye Bacterin (one 2cc injection)
- ◆ *Addison Laboratories* Moraxella Bovoculi Bacterin (two 2cc injections at least three and no more than six weeks apart)
  - \*\*\* If a CP is currently using autogenous bacterin developed for their specific area, they are free to continue that prevention method and forgo the Addison Laboratory products
- ◆ *Ivomec* Injection (not pour-on) given when second round of vaccinations are given

NOTE: All of the above vaccinations and booster vaccinations must be administered *at least* 30 days before delivery.

- ◆ *Multi-Min 90* shot given no less than 5 days and no more than 15 days prior to bull delivery
- ◆ *Colorado Serum's* Wart Vaccine (one 10cc injection) or *Medgene's* Papillomavirus (Wart) Vaccine given no less than 5 days and no more than 15 days prior to bull delivery. NOTE: The *Medgene* vaccine requires a prescription from a veterinarian.

NOTE: The above vaccinations are required. Order vaccinations **before** you need them, because some veterinarians do not keep the required vaccines on hand.

CPs are only required to give one shot (10cc) of the wart vaccine. PCC will boost the wart vaccine upon arrival when bulls are ear notched and tested for PI BVD.

A Vaccination Report Form (copy in Miscellaneous Forms) should accompany the trucking, brand inspection and health papers when bulls are delivered to a PCC delivery point.

**Texas Fall-Born Forage Bull Vaccination Policy (Effective 8/18).** Any bull calves that will be shipped to a Pharo Cattle Company facility in Texas must be vaccinated and weaned *at least* 30 days prior to their arrival date. The preconditioning program shall include, but is not limited to:

- ◆ *Pfizer's* "Bovi-Shield Gold 5" (two shots at least three and no more than six weeks apart)
- ◆ *Pfizer's* "One Shot Ultra 8" (two shots at least three and no more than six weeks apart)
- ◆ *Addison Laboratories* Maxi/Guard Pinkeye Bacterin (one 2cc injection)
- ◆ *Addison Laboratories* Moraxella Bovoculi Bacterin (two 2cc injections at least three and no more than six weeks apart)
  - \*\*\* If a CP is currently using autogenous bacterin developed for their specific area, they are free to continue that prevention method and forgo the Addison Laboratory products
- ◆ *Cydectin* Injection (not pour-on) given when second round of vaccinations are given
- ◆ *Novartis* Fusogard Vaccine given when second round of vaccinations are given

NOTE: All of the above vaccinations and booster vaccinations must be administered *at least* 30 days before delivery.

- ◆ *Multi-Min 90* shot given no less than 5 days and no more than 15 days prior to bull delivery
- ◆ *Colorado Serum's* Wart Vaccine (one 10cc injection) or *Medgene's* Papillomavirus (Wart) Vaccine given no less than 5 days and no more than 15 days prior to bull delivery. NOTE: The *Medgene* vaccine requires a prescription from a veterinarian.

NOTE: The above vaccinations are required. Order vaccinations **before** you need them, because some veterinarians do not keep the required vaccines on hand.

CPs are only required to give one shot (10cc) of the wart vaccine. PCC will boost the wart vaccine upon arrival when bulls are ear notched and tested for PI BVD.

A Vaccination Report Form (copy in Miscellaneous Forms) should accompany the trucking, brand inspection and health papers when bulls are delivered to a PCC delivery point.



## PCC SALE BULL POLICIES

**Retained Herd Sire Policy (Effective 1/23/19).** A CP may choose to keep a bull for his own use under the following conditions:

- ◆ Each Cooperative Producer will be allowed to keep one bull home per year (if needed) for in-herd use only.
- ◆ Those bringing 50 or more bulls can keep two bulls home per year; those bringing 100 or more bulls can keep three bulls home per year; those bringing 150 or more bulls can keep four bulls home per year.
- ◆ CPs must declare what bull(s) they are keeping when they deliver bulls *or* after the bull has been developed and evaluated by PCC. If bulls are NOT selected until after development, the following requirements must be met:
  - The selection decision must be made within 24 hours after evaluation scores have been posted on the CP website and
  - The cost to the CP will be as follows:

	AT EVALUATIONS	AT SALE
YEARLING	\$500	\$900
FORAGE	\$800	\$1100
FALL BORN	\$800	\$1100

- All transportation costs are the responsibility of the CP.
- The CP must submit a questionnaire concerning the bull(s) they want to retain to PCC.
- ◆ Retained bulls must have a PCC prefix in their name.
- ◆ PCC will have a 50% semen interest in retained bulls, and PCC must show up as partial owner of retained bulls on registration papers.
- ◆ PCC must be notified prior to selling any retained bull.
- ◆ PCC must be given the first option to purchase said bull when the CP desires to sell.
- ◆ All deadlines for information and transfer of partial interest of Retained Herd Sires will be the same as for bulls that are delivered to PCC for development and marketing.

**Bulls Not Delivered to PCC (Effective 5/25/18).** All bull calves not delivered to PCC, with the exception of the Retained Herd Sire bulls (see above policy), must be either castrated or sold as non-breeding stock. Other than used herd sires, CPs are not allowed to sell bulls outside the PCC program. If the CP has a high-quality bull calf that cannot be sold through a cataloged PCC sale because it does not meet all requirements (assisted at birth, etc.), he can ask for permission to market the bull through PCC's Private Treaty program. If granted permission, a \$200 fee will apply to these bulls.

**Naming of Bulls (Effective 9/1/07).** Placing PCC before the CP prefix on each bull would quickly and easily identify each bull to customers and potential customers as having been produced in the PCC program. PCC does not advocate the removal of the cooperator prefix from the names of the bulls. The unique diversity within the PCC network is one of our strengths, and we do not want to disguise it. We want it to remain very clear which CP herd produced each bull in our program. However, we believe the overall perception of Pharo Cattle Company will be strengthened if all the bulls selling in a PCC bull sale carry the PCC prefix in their name; therefore, PCC requires that all bulls selling in a PCC bull sale carry the PCC prefix in its name. An example would be: PCC 4-P Jacob 1406U. We do not want females within CP herds to carry the PCC prefix in their names.

**Transferring Registrations (Effective 9/1/07).** In the interest of maintaining a strong PCC identity among all cooperator herds, and in order to facilitate timely registration transfers to our customers, PCC requires that all registered sale bulls must be transferred to PCC prior to each regular sale (see the deadlines in the section on Consequences for CP Late and/or Non-Performance).

**PCC Herd Sire Bonus.** In an effort to encourage the use of PCC bulls, PCC will provide an incentive of 3% of the sale price of each bull that is sold in a regular PCC sale and is sired by a PCC sire. This is in addition to the regular CP share received by the producer of each bull. A PCC sire is defined as a retained semen interest (RSI) bull that was born and raised in a PCC herd or in one of the PCC cooperative herds, as well as developed by PCC and sold in a PCC Bull Sale.

**Bull Rebate.** Eligible bulls (with a Retained Semen Interest) purchased at a PCC bull sale for use in the CP's herd will qualify for a 20% rebate off the purchase price of the bull(s).

**Semen Discount.** Most of the semen owned and marketed by PCC will be sold to CPs at a reduced rate. CPs will be able to purchase AI certificates (for registration purposes) on bulls owned by PCC at our cost.

**Bull Marketing Programs.** There are three distinct programs for marketing bulls through Pharo Cattle Company.

- ◆ **Yearling Bulls.** Calves born between January 1<sup>st</sup> and April 30 are eligible to be marketed as performance tested yearling bulls the following spring.
- ◆ **Spring-Born Forage Test Bulls.** Calves born between April 1<sup>st</sup> and July 31<sup>st</sup> are eligible to be marketed as spring-born forage tested bulls their 2<sup>nd</sup> fall.
- ◆ **Fall-Born Forage Test Bulls.** Calves born between August 1<sup>st</sup> and December 31<sup>st</sup> are eligible to be marketed as fall-born forage tested bulls their 2<sup>nd</sup> spring.

**Outside-of-Program Bulls (Effective 9/1/07).** PCC recognizes there are occasional opportunities for PCC and/or an individual CP to bring quality PCC influence or compatible bulls into the sales program from outside herds not under direct contract with PCC. One example of this would be a situation in which PCC or a CP sells bred cows to an outside herd and then has an opportunity to buy back the bull calves out of those cows at weaning. There might even be an opportunity to work with the outside herd and the sold cows on an ongoing basis. A second example would be a situation in which a CP has an opportunity to lease cows from an outside herd or work with outside-of-program cows on a contract basis with the intention of producing bull calves for the PCC program. A third example would be an opportunity to directly purchase bull calves from an outside herd that have the potential to complement the PCC program because of their all-around quality, strong PCC genetic influence, unique outcross but compatible genetics or other qualities. Other examples and combinations of the ones mentioned here are certainly possible.

Through advisement with the CP Board, PCC has determined that the following guidelines will be used to bring outside-of-program bulls into the PCC program:

1. Cooperative Producers will consult with PCC about any outside-of-program bull opportunities before moving forward with them. In turn, PCC may elect to consult with the CP Board about these proposals before determining if they are compatible with the PCC program and philosophies.
2. The genetics of outside-of-program bulls will be predominately of PCC and/or CP breeding. An exception to this guideline is possible when a unique opportunity presents itself to bring complementary outcross genetics into the program, but PCC expects to be consulted in detail in these cases.
3. Outside-of-program bulls will be raised using the same PCC philosophy of “fitting the environment” with minimal inputs that applies to CP herds.

4. Cooperative Producers will research the dam production records and other herd history of outside-of-program bulls to make certain the dams have calved every year and to aid in supplying comments to PCC for sale catalogs.
5. As with all PCC and CP herds, it is expressly understood that no qualifying bull calves will be retained off the top by the producer of these outside-of-program bulls or by the CP without PCC's knowledge and written consent.
6. Vaccination and health program for outside-of-program bulls will be the same as specified for CP herds.
7. CP will use the naming system that uses the "PCC" and CP prefixes (see above) for outside-of-program bulls.
8. In the case of registered bulls, the CP will make every effort to arrange transfer of an ownership interest (symbolic or otherwise) in the dams of outside-of-program bulls so that said CP can be listed as the breeder and/or first owner on the bull registration certificates. PCC recognizes that this may not always be an option but strongly encourages this approach to help provide maximum customer confidence that bulls marketed through the program were raised under PCC and/or CP direction.

## MISCELLANEOUS POLICIES

**Policy for Flushing Cows (Effective 9/1/07).** If a CP has a well-proven, good-natured, structurally correct old cow that should be flushed, then he is encouraged to pull her from production and flush her -- but he must do it BEFORE she comes up open unless she is 10 years old or older and has never missed. We believe a 10-year-old cow that has done everything right without missing no longer needs to prove she has what it takes to work in our program. Ideally, PCC's philosophy is that a cow needs to be at least eight years old before she should be pulled from production to flush. Pulling a cow from production to flush will not disqualify her from our program.

**Genetic Defect Policy (Effective 8/1/09).** PCC will make every effort to ensure that every bull in a PCC bull sale is not a potential carrier for any known genetic defect. If a bull happens to be a potential carrier for any known genetic defect, he must be DNA tested free before he can sell in a PCC bull sale. PCC wants to be able to guarantee, to the best of its ability, that all bulls purchased at a PCC bull sale are free from any known genetic defect. In order to accomplish this, the following policies will be followed:

- ◆ It is up to the CP to determine if he or she has any bull calves that are “potential carriers” of any known genetic defect **before** the bulls are delivered to PCC.
- ◆ PCC will not accept bulls that are “potential carriers” of a genetic defect until those bulls have been DNA tested to be free of that particular genetic defect.
- ◆ If a CP delivers a bull to PCC that is a “potential carrier” of a known genetic defect, a \$200 penalty per bull will be charged to that CP. If possible, PCC will DNA test these “potential carrier” bulls to determine if they are “carriers” or “free”.
- ◆ If a bull is found to be a “carrier” of a genetic defect after he has been delivered to PCC, he will be culled and sold as a non-breeder, feeding bull.

**80% CP Consensus Policy (Effective 10/1/12).** It is inevitable, as times change, that we must sometimes change with them. It is the practice of PCC to obtain approval from the CPs before making any big changes in marketing practices or other program changes. However, realizing that it is rarely possible to obtain a 100% consensus, PCC will consider an 80% consensus from the CPs to be sufficient to justify making any significant changes. PCC will notify the CPs of any proposed changes via email, and the CPs will have ten days from that time to object to the changes. No reply will be considered a vote in favor of the change.

**60-Day Calving Season Policy (Effective 7/25/19).** Philosophy #5 of the “Ten Philosophies Behind Our Bulls” states, “We let the environment sort out the good ones, while we show absolutely no sympathy for open, late or dry cows.” We now require all cows to calve within a 60-day calving season. The best and easiest way to adhere to a 60-day calving season is to pull your bulls no later than 60 days after they were turned out with the cows. Any cow that does not calve within your 60-day calving season will be considered to be an out-of-the-program cow – and her bull calves will no longer be eligible to sell in a sanctioned PCC bull sale.

**Old Cow Exception (Effective 7/25/19).** If a cow is 12 years old or older and if she has weaned a calf every year since she was two years of age, she will not be removed from the PCC program for being open or late. She has already proven she is better than most of the cows in our program. Her future bull calves will be eligible for sanctioned PCC bull sales.

## OVERVIEW OF CP RESPONSIBILITIES

Cooperative Producers (CPs) and Pharo Cattle Company have a mutual dedication to isolating and marketing the best genetic potential possible. This involves a combined effort of selective breeding for improved beef production. In order to achieve this goal, production information must be received in an accurate, orderly and timely manner.

To assist in the timely and forward flow of data entry and evaluation we require:

- 1) Uniquely and permanently identified breeding animals in cooperator herds (see Animal Identification for more information),
- 2) That production data required throughout the year is provided on or before the due dates listed,
- 3) That all data must be transmitted to us electronically (see Miscellaneous Forms for required information), and
- 4) That all information on reports printed by us is checked for accuracy by the cooperator.

## REQUIRED REPORTS

The required reports and/or information are as follows:

### ◆ Calving Report

- This report must be completed on an Excel spreadsheet — no exceptions!
- The calving spreadsheet will be sent out with the information on the dams that PCC currently has on file. It is the responsibility of the CP to verify and correct any pre-entered dam information. Please remember to color code any new or altered information, and make us aware of what color you have used for this set of changes.
- The CP may either use the spreadsheet provided by PCC or an alternate spreadsheet for data submission, as long as all of the required information is included.
- It is also the responsibility of the CP to inform PCC of which heifer calves are being added to the cow herd, and what their IDs were as calves, to avoid duplication.
- This will preferably be a report on all of the CP's calves, but that is not required. Please note whether it is all of the calves or not.

- This report will be due according to the guidelines in the section on Deadlines for Required Information. This will allow time for PCC to order the proper ear tags and the CP to insert them in the animals before delivery.

◆ **Weaning Report**

- This report is prepared for each CP based on the calving report for that year. It is emailed to the CP and shows which PCC ID to use for each calf, as well as providing a place to submit weaning weights.
- This report will be due no later than two weeks prior to delivery of said bulls.
- If the Calving Report does not include all calves, the adjusted 205 weight, weaning ratio, and inverted birth weight ratio are also required. When figuring adjusted weaning weights, the BIF Standard Adjustment Factors are used to adjust for dam age:

<b>Age of Dam</b>	<b>Male</b>	<b>Female</b>
2	60	54
3	40	36
4	20	18
5 - 10	0	0
11 and older	20	18

- The CP may either use the spreadsheet provided by PCC or an alternate spreadsheet for data submission, as long as all of the required information is included.

## DEADLINES

It is vitally important for PCC to receive accurate and timely records from all CPs in order to be able to effectively market the bulls. Therefore, unless there are extenuating circumstances, PCC expects the CP to meet the following deadlines. There will be consequences for late and/or non-performance as stated in the next section.

### ◆ Bull Delivery

- **Yearling Bulls.** Bulls that are intended to be marketed as performance tested yearling bulls must be delivered no earlier than the Friday prior to nor later than the Saturday following PCC's annual fall sale of the year of their birth. No bulls shall be delivered on the day of or the day after the fall sale. Unless prior arrangements have been made with PCC, these bulls must weigh a minimum of 450 pounds at delivery and have an adjusted weaning weight of at least 400 pounds to be eligible for the program.
- **Spring/Summer Forage Bulls.** Spring/Summer bulls that are intended to be marketed as forage tested bulls must be delivered late January – early February. Make arrangements with the developer where you are delivering prior to delivery. Unless prior arrangements have been made with PCC, these bulls must weigh a minimum of 425 pounds at delivery and have an adjusted weaning weight of at least 400 pounds to be eligible for the program.
- **Fall Born Forage Bulls.** Bulls that are intended to be marketed as fall-born forage tested bulls must be delivered between June 1<sup>st</sup> and June 15<sup>th</sup> of the year after their birth. Unless prior arrangements have been made with PCC, these bulls must weigh a minimum of 425 pounds at delivery and have an adjusted weaning weight of at least 400 pounds to be eligible for the program.
- All bulls must be weaned for at least 30 days prior to delivery and have all of the proper vaccinations, tags, and tattoos when they arrive.



◆ **Calving Reports**

- **Winter/Spring Calves.** The Excel spreadsheet Calving Report for all bull calves born between January 1 and May 1 is due by **July 31** of that year.
- **Spring/Summer Calves.** The Excel spreadsheet Calving Report for all bull calves born between May 1 and August 1 is due by **July 31** of that year.
- **Fall Calves.** The Excel spreadsheet Calving Report for all bull calves born between August 1 and January 1 is due by **February 10** of the next year.

◆ **Weaning Reports**

- **Winter/Spring Calves.** The Excel spreadsheet Weaning Report for all bull calves born between January 1 and May 1 is due by **October 20** of the birth year.
- **Spring/Summer Calves.** The Excel spreadsheet Weaning Report for all bull calves born between May 1 and August 1 is due by **January 7** of the next year.
- **Fall Calves.** The Excel spreadsheet Weaning Report for all bull calves born between August 1 and January 1 is due by **May 20** of the next year.

**◆ Registration Information and Transfers**

- **Winter/Spring Calves.** All remaining information for the catalog (Registration Reports and Suggested Calving Ease) on Yearling bulls to be sold in a spring sale is due by **December 1** before the spring sale. In addition, all registration papers must be transferred to PCC at this time. Please note that when the transfers to PCC are complete on an Angus or Red Angus herd, PCC will be able to download the bulls' names and registration numbers. You need only submit any additional information in spreadsheet form. However, you will still need to submit names and registration status on any unregistered bulls and bulls registered with any other association than the two mentioned. It is preferred that these transfers are done and data submitted as soon as possible after delivery of said bulls.
- **Spring/Summer Calves.** All remaining information for the catalog (Registration Reports and Suggested Calving Ease) on bulls to be sold in a fall sale is due by **February 15** of that year. In addition, all registration papers must be transferred to PCC at this time. Please note that when the transfers to PCC are complete on an Angus or Red Angus herd, PCC will be able to download the bulls' names and registration numbers. You need only submit any additional information in spreadsheet form. However, you will still need to submit names and registration status on any unregistered bulls and bulls registered with any other association than the two mentioned. It is preferred that these transfers are done and data submitted as soon as possible after delivery of said bulls.
- **Fall Calves.** All remaining information for the catalog (Registration Reports and Suggested Calving Ease) on fall-born Forage bulls to be sold in a spring sale is due by **July 15** before the spring sale. In addition, all registration papers must be transferred to PCC at this time. Please note that when the transfers to PCC are complete on an Angus or Red Angus herd, PCC will be able to download the bulls' names and registration numbers. You need only submit any additional information in spreadsheet form. However, you will still need to submit names and registration status on any unregistered bulls and bulls registered with any other association than the two mentioned.

## CONSEQUENCES FOR CP LATE AND/OR NON-PERFORMANCE

It is vitally important for PCC to receive accurate and timely records from all CPs in order to be able to effectively market the bulls. Therefore, unless there are extenuating circumstances, there will be consequences for late and/or non-performance as follows:

### ◆ Delivery

- **Winter/Spring Calves.** Bulls that are intended to be marketed as performance tested yearling bulls must be delivered no earlier than the Friday prior to nor later than the Saturday following PCC's annual fall sale of the year of their birth. No bulls shall be delivered on the day of or the day after the fall sale. There will be a \$50 penalty assessed per bull for late arrival. The penalty will be increased \$25 per bull in one week increments until the bulls are delivered.
- **Spring/Summer Calves.** Spring/summer bulls that are intended to be marketed as forage tested bulls must be delivered within the 8-day window beginning the Saturday prior to and ending the Saturday after the PCC spring bull work days of the year after their birth. There will be a \$50 penalty assessed per bull for late arrival. The penalty will be increased \$25 per bull in one week increments until the bulls are delivered.
- **Fall Calves.** Bulls that are intended to be marketed as fall-born forage tested bulls must be delivered between June 1<sup>st</sup> and June 15<sup>th</sup> of the year after their birth. There will be a \$50 penalty assessed per bull for late arrival. The penalty will be increased \$25 per bull in one week increments until the bulls are delivered.

**◆ Calving Reports**

- **Winter/Spring Calves.** The Excel spreadsheet Calving Report for all bull calves born between January 1 and May 1 is due by **July 31** of that year. There will be a \$50 penalty assessed per bull for missing information. The penalty will be increased \$25 per bull in one week increments until the information is received.
- **Spring/Summer Calves.** The Excel spreadsheet Calving Report for all bull calves born between May 1 and August 1 is due by **July 31** of that year. There will be a \$50 penalty assessed per bull for missing information. The penalty will be increased \$25 per bull in one week increments until the information is received.
- **Fall Calves.** The Excel spreadsheet Calving Report for all bull calves born between August 1 and January 1 is due by **February 10** of the next year. There will be a \$50 penalty assessed per bull for missing information. The penalty will be increased \$25 per bull in one week increments until the information is received.

**◆ Weaning Reports**

- **Winter/Spring Calves.** The Excel spreadsheet Weaning Report for all bull calves born between January 1 and May 1 is due **two weeks prior** to delivery of said bulls.
- There will be a \$50 penalty assessed per bull for missing information. The penalty will be increased \$25 per bull in one week increments until the information is received.
- **Spring/Summer Calves.** The Excel spreadsheet Weaning Report for all bull calves born between May 1 and August 1 is due **two weeks prior** to delivery of said bulls.
- There will be a \$50 penalty assessed per bull for missing information. The penalty will be increased \$25 per bull in one week increments until the information is received.
- **Fall Calves.** The Excel spreadsheet Weaning Report for all bull calves born between August 1 and January 1 is due **two weeks prior** to delivery of said bulls.
- There will be a \$50 penalty assessed per bull for missing information. The penalty will be increased \$25 per bull in one week increments until the information is received.

**◆ Registration Information and Transfers**

- **Yearling Spring Sale.** All remaining information for the catalog (Registration Reports and Suggested Calving Ease) on Yearling bulls to be sold in a spring sale is due by **December 1** before the spring sale. In addition, all registration papers must be transferred to PCC at this time. There will be a \$50 penalty assessed per bull for missing information. The penalty will be increased \$25 per bull in one week increments until the information is received.
- **Fall Sale.** All remaining information for the catalog (Registration Reports and Suggested Calving Ease) on Forage bulls to be sold in a fall sale is due by **February 15** before the fall sale. In addition, all registration papers must be transferred to PCC at this time. There will be a \$50 penalty assessed per bull for missing information. The penalty will be increased \$25 per bull in one week increments until the information is received.
- **Fall Born Forage Spring Sale.** All remaining information for the catalog (Registration Reports and Suggested Calving Ease) on Yearling bulls to be sold in a spring sale is due by **July 15** before the spring sale. In addition, all registration papers must be transferred to PCC at this time. There will be a \$50 penalty assessed per bull for missing information. The penalty will be increased \$25 per bull in one week increments until the information is received.
- **A 50% semen interest** (zero possession) on all **Retained Herd Sires** must be transferred to PCC by the **same deadlines** that apply to their contemporary group. There will be a \$50 penalty assessed per bull for any non-transferred animals. The penalty will be increased \$25 per bull in one week increments until the transfer is completed.

**◆ Tags and Tattoos**

- There will be a \$50 penalty assessed per bull for any animals delivered to PCC without the proper tag and/or tattoo.

## **BREEDING**

### **Planned Matings**

Cooperative Producers (CPs) will make the breeding decisions for their own cowherds. Later in this handbook is a list of sires that are currently being used or have been used in the past by PCC and/or CPs. Pharo Cattle Company is always searching for new sires that complement the PCC program, and will welcome any comments and suggestions on new sires. However, before a CP uses a new sire very heavily, we suggest he discuss the prospect with PCC.

Economics should have some effect on breeding decisions. If bulls sired by one herd sire always seem to sell for more than bulls sired by other herd sires, it usually makes sense to use that bull in your program. Keep in mind, though, that the bulls you use will also be the sires of your replacement females. If the daughters of certain bulls don't work in our program, we need to limit the use of those bulls.

Pharo Cattle Company is always available to assist CPs with breeding decisions. We strongly urge CPs to share what they know about the herd sires they have used. There is absolutely no reason for everyone in this program to have to learn everything the hard way.

### **Ordering Semen**

Semen on sires owned by Pharo Cattle Company should be ordered from us. Semen owned and marketed by PCC will be sold to CPs at a reduced rate.

It is the responsibility of the CP to order semen on bulls not owned by PCC from the appropriate owner or semen distributor.

CPs will be able to purchase AI certificates (for registration purposes) on bulls owned by PCC at our cost (\$10 on Angus and Red Angus). However, it will be the CP's responsibility to properly register their own calves.

If CPs purchase semen from other suppliers, they will need to purchase their AI certificates from those suppliers.

## ANIMAL IDENTIFICATION

### Herd Identification

All animals in a breeding herd must be individually and uniquely identified, especially seedstock. Only through individual identification can accurate pedigree and performance data be qualified and used to determine the genetic potential for that animal and the offspring of preplanned matings. All dams owned by an individual CP are required to carry an identification number which is not used by any other dam in their herd. The ID may be any combination of letters or numbers (within reason), and five characters or less. The CP will then attach his 3-digit computerized Coop Code as a prefix to the ID he uses in his herd. For instance, an FSF cow numbered 323 would then become “FSF323”, with no spaces between the prefix and the number or within the number itself.

When entering data into a computer, a few pitfalls of numbering systems emerge of which the CP should be aware. When combining letters and numbers, beware of the letter “O” and the number “0”, “I” and “1”, “B” and “8”, etc. Any confusion between these figures results in what the computer regards as a new dam with no pedigree information. Computers are color blind (as we are who interpret black and white data), so identification systems which use similar numbers but for different breeds create havoc. We are not able to identify whether the calf #1245 was from the Angus cow #1245 or the Composite cow #1245.

Consistency of number reporting is essential for determining the ongoing genetic evaluation of dams. Dam numbers need to be written the same way every year or the computer loses the calves produced over time by the cow. Examples may include numbers which start with “0” or contain a letter designation for the year of birth. For most people, “0943” and “943” represent essentially the same number, but the computer sees two different animals. The same results occur when the cow “A1578” may be recorded at calving as “1578”. Her pedigree was reported to us as “A1578” and it will not transfer to dam “1578”, who delivered the calf.

Through the years, PCC has tried different methods of numbering our own cows with varying success. Currently we are using the following system: Each heifer calf that will be retained in the herd is assigned a permanent ID (and tattoo) that includes the current year’s letter followed by a four-digit number. Placing the letter before the number allows us to alleviate any duplication issues that may arise with bull numbers for the same year. The first digit of the number is the year of birth. For instance, a heifer calf born in 2005 might be tattooed “R5001”. However, because we only want four digits on our cow tags, the corresponding tag for this particular heifer will be only “5001”. This allows us to tell at a glance how old she is, and placing the “R” before

the number in the computer alleviates the possibility of having a duplicate number in the year 2015.

### **Temporary Identification — Calves**

A usual practice at calving, and essential for our purposes, is providing some form of temporary identification for new calves. This number identifies the animal until given a permanent number as a new herd member (bulls and heifers). We understand that CPs have their own techniques and management programs. We will make every effort to integrate your systems with our database, as long as clear and definite identification of the animal is maintained.

One system of identifying calves at birth is to tag the calf in the left ear with the same number as the dam. This method enables ranch staff to easily recognize pairs in the field. Other methods often used include numbering the calves in sequence of birth, with twins carrying an additional “A” or “B” designation. For example: 1, 2, 3A, 3B, 4, etc., or for year 2004: 401, 402, 403A, 403B, etc. Some producers of registered animals use a bit of both systems. At birth a calf is tagged with its dam’s ID, but tattooed with its permanent herd identification. This method makes it easy to recognize pairs in the field and eliminates permanent confusion when calf and dam tags become lost. A variation on this last method would be to use a tag that includes both the calf’s permanent ID number and the dam’s number.



## **Permanent Identification of Selected Bulls**

Due to the volume of selected calves which enter our test program, we must require that CPs use our system of permanent identification for all bulls delivered to us. Properly identified animals prevent computer problems while tracking specific individuals.

All bulls delivered to and sold by Pharo Cattle Company are required to arrive with:

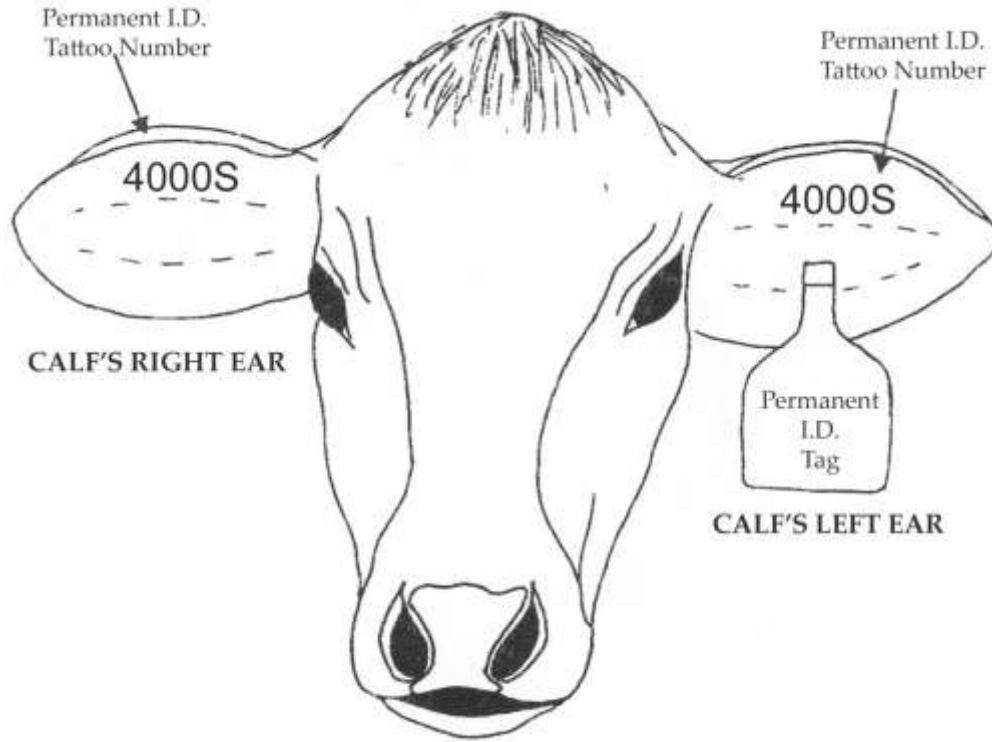
- ◆ Permanent and clear tattoos with placement as described on the next page.
- ◆ Ear tags with hand-written PCC IDs
- ◆ A Shipping Inventory List (IDs taken from the weaning spreadsheet)

The tattoos and ear tags must be in accordance with the sequence of numbers assigned to each CP by Pharo Cattle Company. PCC will order permanent ID tags for each development location after each set of bulls has been delivered.

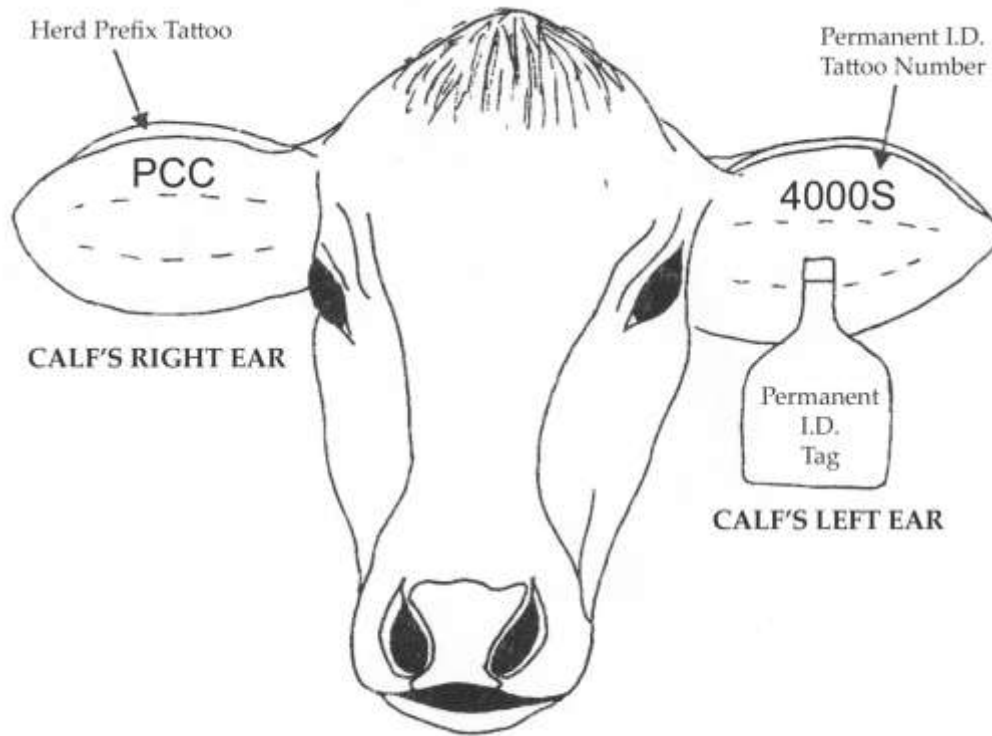
Registered animals may be subject to specific rules of identification. In the case of Red Angus animals, the right ear receives the Breeders Code Tattoo (PCC in the case of Pharo Cattle Company). The left ear receives the calf's permanent PCC assigned ID number. The American Angus Association requires the permanent herd ID number to be tattooed in both ears. For other breeds, check your association handbooks to make sure the PCC permanent identification is placed on the calf in an acceptable manner.

Now that we've stressed the importance of individual identification, let's look at the method we use to identify the bulls on test. This method is by no means perfect, but it does provide an individual and unique ID to all animals in the system. Your herd may have special considerations for identifying individuals, which is why we don't require that your cow herd follow the PCC ID system.

The PCC ID system consists of five characters, four numbers followed by a letter. Each CP is assigned a series of numbers to be used by that herd. The letter used is from the international year lettering system that designates the year of birth. The letter for 2004 is "P", for example. A listing of the international year letters can be found in Year/Letter Designations. A listing of the series of numbers assigned to each CP is under CP Bull Identification Numbers.



**Angus Tag and Tattoo**



**Red Angus Tag and Tattoo**

### **Required Tagger and Rotary Tattooer**

Each CP will need a 5-digit Rotary Tattooer, with the first four rolls being numbers 0-9 and the last roll being letters. PCC gets them through Lextron Animal Health, phone 719-384-4044; ask for Jill. Please note that there are not enough spaces on the roller for the entire alphabet, therefore you will need to give the company instructions as to which letters to use. You will want to start the letters with the current year and skip any letters that aren't used (see the Letter Designations chart in this Handbook).

## CALVING INFORMATION

The first step in assimilating accurate information for our bull sales is to acquire accurate information on each calf at birth. The CP will use the Excel calving spreadsheet that has been sent to him to provide all of the required information to PCC. See the Overview of CP Responsibilities for more information about the Calving Report, as well as the Miscellaneous Forms for a list of required data.

The dam information on the spreadsheet will be filled out for any cows we currently have in the system. It is the responsibility of the CP to check that information for accuracy and/or missing data and make any necessary corrections. At calving, the CP will then fill out all required information on any calves that he wants PCC to enter in the database. The advantage of sending information on all of your calves is that we can more accurately monitor the history of any particular dam or sire in your herd. The disadvantage is that you may have to provide information on many calves that will never enter the PCC program.

Information that we would like for CPs to gather, but we do not require, is the dam's BCS at calving, her maternal score, her disposition score, and the calf's vigor score at birth. The BCS is on a scale of 1-9, as explained on page 19, and the other scores are on a scale of 1-5, with 5 being the best. The other three scores are briefly described below. We suggest you copy and paste the columns that you will need to fill out in the calving pasture onto a blank spreadsheet and take it with you. Then you can finish filling out the spreadsheet when you get back to the house.

The time to consider contemporary groupings of calves is when pairs are turned out for the summer. Although we don't ask for birth management groups, weaning groups are an important piece of information for fall weaning and assist in the calculations of weaning ratios. A contemporary group is a set of animals which share a mutual environment and/or set of management practices. This should be considered shortly after calving. More information on contemporary groups can be found on the next page.

**Maternal Score:** Score "1" to "5", with "5" being the best. The more protective, attentive and mothering the cow is toward her new-born calf, the higher the score. A score of "3" may be optimum, however, because a maternal score of "4" or "5" may be indicative of a cow with a low disposition score.

**Disposition Score:** Score "1" to "5", with "5" being the best. Easy-going, gentle cows will receive the higher scores. Flighty and/or over-protective cows will receive the lower scores.

**Calf Vigor Score:** Score "1" to "5", with "5" being the best. The highest scores should be given to calves that are very active and alert, as well as quick to get to their feet and start nursing. Slow, dumb-acting calves should be given a low

## **CONTEMPORARY AND MANAGEMENT GROUPS**

Differences between contemporary and management groups are slight, but worth mention here. First, contemporary grouping is a broader classification than a management group. Also, dividing calves from the same ranch into groups is often a subjective process open to opinion and speculation. A management group is a set of calves that are raised by you but managed differently than another set of calves that you raised. Some ranchers creep feed calves (but not in the PCC program of course!) out of heifers and not the calves out of older cows. These are two management groups. They are also two contemporary groups. If that same rancher runs Red Angus cows and Hereford cows together, then all calves of the same breed and same management group would be contemporaries. How many contemporary groups? Four. Red Angus/Creep, Red Angus/No Creep, Hereford/Creep and Hereford/No Creep. Other categories that break calves into contemporary groups are age, date of weaning and sex.

If we have the breed composition of your cows on record, we can determine the proper contemporary grouping. What Pharo Cattle Company wants to know is which calves are grouped differently by your management practices. If all calves are managed similarly, then you will only have one management group. If all of your calves are in one management group, you need do nothing special when you report them. However, if you have more than one group, please note that on your weaning information by assigning each calf to Grp A, Grp B, Grp C, etc.

We have included on the next page a very good description of contemporary groups written by John R. Crouch of the American Angus Association. There is also a very good description in the BIF Guidelines. Details on obtaining the BIF guidelines can be found in the Introduction.

## **ACCURATE RECORDS BEGIN WITH PROPER CONTEMPORARY GROUPING**

John R. Crouch, American Angus Association

One of the important keys to accurate and predictable performance records lies with proper contemporary group reporting. A contemporary group as defined by Dr. Jim Brinks is “a group of cattle of the same breed, born in the same year/season, at the same location (same herd), of the same sex, and managed alike from birth until the time of measurement (same feeding regime, date of measurement, etc.)”

The responsibility of proper contemporary grouping lies with the individual producer. In most cases, calves born within a 90-day period on the same farm can be grouped together; however, consideration should always be given to the way the calves are managed and also to their nutrition. Differences can exist on the same farm which require the establishment of two or more contemporary groups.

For example, consider two groups of cows, the first one consisting of 30 mature cows and calves grazing unimproved fescue pasture and another group of 30 mature cows grazing improved bluegrass and white Dutch clover pasture. Simple deduction would tell us that the management and nutrition of these two groups are different; hence, they should be separated for comparative purposes.

Creep fed calves should be separate from non-creep fed calves. Likewise, orphaned or extremely sick calves should not be compared against their normal herd mates.

Provisions have been made for proper contemporary grouping on the green AHIR calving and weaning report in the column entitled “Management Code”.

Management Code 1 is for non-creep fed calves while Management Code 3 is for creep fed calves. Two groups of non-creep fed calves should have Management Codes 1A and 1B. Orphaned or other unfortunate calves should be given a separate letter code.

The end result will be observed when the summaries are returned to you. An example might be as follows:

- 1A Non-creep fed bull calves
- 1B Non-creep fed heifer calves
- 3A Creep fed bull calves
- 3B Creep fed heifer calves
- 3C An orphaned calf
- 3D Calf with hollow tail

Each one of these categories will then be a separate contemporary group for comparative purposes as indicated by a different date in the upper left-hand corner of the orange AHIR Sire Summary sheets.

Ideally, the most significant contemporary group size is ten or more animals of the same sex born within a 90-day period and weighed within a three-day window. For example, calves weighed on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday can be included in the same group.

## UDDER SCORING

The following is reprinted from the article “Udderly Beautiful” written by Ron Torell in the November 2001 Angus Journal:

Certainly one of the most important functional traits is udder and teat quality. Anyone who has ever attempted to milk out a sore balloon-teated cow can certainly relate to the need for quality udders.

Udder and teat soundness is a concern for a number of reasons, including:

- 1) Labor associated with extra costs and reduced convenience;
- 2) Longevity, which may be reduced because of injury or mastitis;
- 3) Calf performance, which can be affected by a reduction in milk flow or lower colostrum intake by newborn calves that have difficulty nursing oversized teats; and
- 4) Most udder and teat characteristics appear to be heritable.

That last point means that there definitely is variation in the udder quality of daughters from different sire groups. Thus, change can be made through selection.

### **Characteristics**

It is vital to be able to recognize the desirable, as well as the faulty, udder.

An ideal udder is snugly attached, symmetrical and of moderate length. The quarters should be evenly balanced, with the teats of medium size and length.

The teats should be placed squarely under each quarter. A side view of the udder should show a level udder floor without any quartering.

The median suspensory ligament is the center support that ties the udder to the cow’s body wall. This is the indentation or cleft you see when you view a cow’s udder from the rear.

A strong median suspensory ligament is essential to a satisfactory mammary system. A cow that doesn’t have a strong center support is subject to several serious udder problems:

- ◆ The udder floor may drop, which causes the udder attachments to weaken.
- ◆ Once the udder floor has dropped, the teats will begin to strut outward on the sides of the udder. This makes them much more liable to be injured.
- ◆ Once the udder floor has dropped, the entire mammary system may deepen to the point the cow’s calf can’t nurse.

The fore udder should be of moderate length, strongly attached, with teats of moderate size and length. A fore udder that's too long may break away from the body wall as the cow gets older. Also, extra long fore udders are frequently "meaty" which is an indication of low milk production.

The rear udder should be attached high to the body, with moderate width. It needs to show the defined halving described for the median suspensory ligament.

Quality and texture of a cow's udder are also important things for you to consider. Texture can best be described as a sponge-like consistency that allows a cow to let down her milk rapidly once she's stimulated. Ideal quality means that her udder is soft and pliable, free from congestion and hardness.

### **Common Questions Answered**

*Do I consider the age of the cow?* Udder quality will usually decline with age; however, age should not be considered when scoring udders. It is best to score the udders as they are, regardless of the age of the cow.

*What's more important, teat circumference or teat length?* In general, teat circumference will cause problems much more often than teat length. Short teats are preferred, but long teats normally do not create difficulty for a calf provided the circumference is not excessively large. Since the largest teat is most likely to create a problem, evaluate the udder based on the largest teat.

*How do udder scores relate to milk production?* Teats and udders should be scored without regard for the cow's milk production. The scoring system is intended solely for evaluating udder and teat soundness. Calf weaning weights are the best estimates of milk production.

*When is the best time to score cows?* The best time to score cows is within 24 hours after calving. If the cow is going to have problems with udder quality, it typically will show up when she first freshens. If you wait until the cow's udder is nursed out, teat size in particular can't be accurately scored.

### **Udder Scoring System**

Pharo Cattle Company uses an udder scoring system to evaluate the udder quality of the dams of all bulls entering our test program. Udder scoring is the responsibility of the CP and is ideally done within 12 hours after the calf is born. Udders are scored



on a scale of 1 to 5 with a 5 being the best. There can be a tremendous amount of variation between udders with the same score. Although not required, we suggest you score udders with a 10-point decimal system. For example, you could give scores like: 4.3, 3.6 and 4.8. These scores would be rounded up or down to the nearest whole number when placed in a sale catalog. Examples of udder scoring are shown in Appendix II.

John Dockweiler provided the following description of udder scores (edited by Kit):

- ◆ **5-Star.** This is an udder that is nearly fault free. It is well attached and nearly level. The teats are balanced and of the right size and shape. There are no major problems or faults. There is a range in the 5 star udders — and some will be better than others.
- ◆ **4-Star.** This is a nice udder that does have some minor faults. It may have 4 small teats but is not quite level. It may have slightly bigger or longer teats than a 5. It may be poorly attached (too deep). This udder has slight faults that you can see and would like to improve, but still a very nice udder that will last for many years.
- ◆ **3-Star.** This is an udder that I would definitely like to improve. The faults are obvious. Most generally the teats are uneven and/or too big. They may have weakness at their base and appear that they will pop bottle later in life. This is still an udder that will not require labor even if the cow is long lived, but an udder that has some definite faults.
- ◆ **2-Star.** This is a problem udder; this cow should be culled before she becomes a “1”.
- ◆ **1-Star.** This is an udder that requires labor at calving. The cow will need to be milked before she can be nursed.

## **BODY CONDITION SCORING SYSTEM**

The following is reprinted from the BIF Guidelines:

Body condition scores are numerical values to estimate the relative fatness or condition of the beef cow. A popularly used description for beef cattle is the 9-point system. Scores are assessed subjectively, ranging from 1 = Severely Emaciated to 9 = Very Obese.

Visual body condition scoring is generally practiced. Palpation or feeling of the cow's condition may be beneficial in situations where cows are carrying thick hair coats. Preferences for areas to evaluate on the cow may differ slightly among evaluators. However, the general areas of consideration include the last half of the ribs, edge of the loin, and the spinous processes, hooks and pins, as well as tail-head, brisket and shoulder area. Consistency in scoring is the key in utilizing this system as a management tool. Also, the producer must know how to adjust feed resources, depending on body condition and the stage of the production year. Use of condition scores as a tool for assessing the nutritional needs of the beef cow requires the consideration of her production environment. For example, a body condition Score 5 cow in Nebraska would still be a body condition Score 5 cow in Florida. However, the recommendations for meeting her nutritional needs for efficient reproduction will differ for the two environments. Standardization of the condition scoring system does not imply standardization of the recommendations for management of cows fitting various scores.

Body condition scoring should be constantly monitored on a herd basis. Even though body condition at calving is very predictive of rebreeding performance, it is then too late to make corrective feeding changes. Evaluating body condition prior to, or at, weaning allows adequate time to alter the feeding program to provide proper body condition at calving. Body condition scores are as follows:

Score 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.

Score 2 — Emaciated. Similar to 1, but not as weakened.

Score 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.

*(continued on next Page)*

Score 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.

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

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

Score 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 in. of fat on last two to three ribs.

Score 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 in. of fat on last two to three ribs. Large indentation over spinal cord.

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

Pharo Cattle Company uses the Body Condition Scores to calculate adjusted mature cow weights. We adjust all weights to a BCS of 5, using an adjustment factor of 20 pounds for every 1/4 Body Condition Score (80 lbs per BCS). For example, a 1200 pound cow with a BCS of 6.5 would have an adjusted mature weight of 1080, and a 980 pound cow with a BCS of 4.25 would have an adjusted mature weight of 1040.

See additional document for pictures and further explanation.

**CP DIRECTORY** (\*\* denotes CP Board Member)

- 2DT Jones, Zachary** Angus  
 Twodot Land And Livestock Co.  
 PO Box 253  
 Bozeman, MT 59711  
 (406) 431-3147 (cell)  
[zjones.tdll@gmail.com](mailto:zjones.tdll@gmail.com)
- 4-P Pelton, Rod & Kathy** Angus  
 4-P Farms, LLC  
 46251 County Road V  
 Cheyenne Wells, CO 80810  
 (719) 342-0720 (Kathy cell)  
 (719) 342-1864 (Rod cell)  
[pelton@rebeltec.net](mailto:pelton@rebeltec.net)  
[kathy@pharocattle.com](mailto:kathy@pharocattle.com)  
[rodpelton@rebeltec.net](mailto:rodpelton@rebeltec.net)
- 4-T Thomas, Kelly & Mandy** Angus, Hereford, Composite  
 4 T Cattle Company  
 13012 Reeder Street  
 Overland Park, KS 66213  
 (913) 851-2745 (home)  
 (913) 915-1635 (Mandy cell); (913) 915-3126 (Kelly cell)  
[kelly.thomas@olathetoyota.com](mailto:kelly.thomas@olathetoyota.com)  
[mandyt85@gmail.com](mailto:mandyt85@gmail.com)
- 5PF Pierce, Rob & Donna** Red Angus, Heat Tolerant  
 5P Farms  
 17553 E 645 Road  
 Tahlequah, OK 74464  
 (918) 825-0861 (home)  
 (918) 316-7740 (cell)  
[believersarenaministry@gmail.com](mailto:believersarenaministry@gmail.com)

- 83R Munger, Brian & Jill** Angus  
1883 Ranch  
90374 439<sup>th</sup> Avenue  
Springview, NE 68778  
(402) 497-3607 (home)  
(402) 382-8814 (cell)  
[bjmunger@threeriver.net](mailto:bjmunger@threeriver.net)
- BA Bruns, Kirk & Kristi \*\*\*** Angus, Red Angus  
Bruns Angus  
44592 Hay Valley Lane  
Springview, NE 68778  
(402) 497-3671 (home)  
(402) 841-3671 (cell)  
[KirkBruns@hotmail.com](mailto:KirkBruns@hotmail.com)  
[kristibrun@yahoo.com](mailto:kristibrun@yahoo.com)
- BSR Shay, Riley & Kelsey \*\*\*** Red Angus  
Bar S Ranch  
3247 Road 80  
Edson, KS 67733  
(785) 694-2910 (home)  
(785) 694-8300 (Riley cell)  
(785) 694-8400 (Kelsey cell)  
[mail@the-sranch.com](mailto:mail@the-sranch.com)  
[RileyWShay@gmail.com](mailto:RileyWShay@gmail.com)
- CTM McDaniel, Cody & Tancy \*\*\*** Angus, Red Angus  
The McDaniel Ranch  
168 Lower Confederate Lane  
Townsend, MT 59644  
(785) 694-3244 (Cody cell)  
(406) 980-0456 (Tancy cell)  
[mcdanielcattle@gmail.com](mailto:mcdanielcattle@gmail.com)

- D-7 DeWit, Al & Debb** Red Angus, Heat Tolerant  
 D Bar 7 Ranch  
 4030 Farmington Dr  
 Lafayette, IN 47905  
 (918) 915-0909 (cell)  
[aldewit72@gmail.com](mailto:aldewit72@gmail.com)
- DCR Luhman, Jon & Terri** Red Angus  
**Jared & Valarie \*\*\***  
 Dry Creek Red Angus  
 23166 350<sup>th</sup> Street  
 Goodhue, MN 55027  
 (651) 380-9635 (Jon cell)  
 (507) 271-5968 (Jared cell)  
[jdluhman@hotmail.com](mailto:jdluhman@hotmail.com) (Jon)  
[jared.luhman@gmail.com](mailto:jared.luhman@gmail.com) (Jared)
- D-J Johnson, David & Pam** Angus, Heat Tolerant  
 102 N Main Street  
 PO Box 525  
 Salem, MO 65560  
 (573) 729-4388 (home)  
 (573) 729-5424 (work)  
 (573) 247-0164 (David cell); (573) 247-2928 (Pam cell)  
[dbjodc@gmail.com](mailto:dbjodc@gmail.com) (David)  
[pjohnus67@gmail.com](mailto:pjohnus67@gmail.com) (Pam)
- DTR Kemp, Gavin** Composite  
 Double Tree Ranch  
 80970 Boggs Table Rd  
 Sargent, NE 68874  
 (308) 215-0613 (cell)  
[gjikemp@yahoo.com](mailto:gjikemp@yahoo.com)

- FSR Shay, Ryan & Diane** Angus, Red Angus  
Flying S Ranch Crossbred, Hereford  
1210 RS 877  
St. Francis, KS 67756  
(785) 332-3209 (home)  
(785) 332-5588 (cell)  
[ryan@flyingsranch.com](mailto:ryan@flyingsranch.com)
- GMJ Spigner, Jason** Angus  
Spigner Holdings LLC  
783 Frances Lane  
Fulton, MS 38843  
(662) 862-4230 (home)  
(662) 255-7937 (cell)  
[j.s.spigner@gmail.com](mailto:j.s.spigner@gmail.com)
- JPB Bailey, James Paul & Emily** Red Angus  
Bailey Farms  
1900 County Rd 52  
Fort Payne, AL 35967  
(256) 484-7474 (cell)  
[gilbertfarm2016@gmail.com](mailto:gilbertfarm2016@gmail.com)
- LCC Weinert, Sean & Kat** Angus  
Lost Creek Cattle  
806 5th Avenue NE  
Hettinger, ND 58639  
(701) 567-6635 (home)  
(406) 570-1859 (Sean cell)  
(701) 928-0499 (Kat cell)  
[lostcreekcattle@hotmail.com](mailto:lostcreekcattle@hotmail.com)
- MPV Volkmann, Matt & Paula** Red Angus  
765 County Road 323  
Franklin, MO 65250  
(573) 228-0881 (home)  
(573) 228-0881 (cell)  
[volkmannmp@gmail.com](mailto:volkmannmp@gmail.com)

- N-K Wertenberger, Linda** Angus, Red Angus  
**Wertenberger, Paul**  
 N-K Land & Cattle  
 3097 V Road  
 Sabetha, KS 66534  
 (785) 623-7513 (Paul cell)  
 (785) 285-8102 (Linda cell)  
[nkangus@bbwi.net](mailto:nkangus@bbwi.net)  
[pwertenberger@sentco.net](mailto:pwertenberger@sentco.net)
- OAR Orton, Jason & Chana** Angus  
 89544 Big Ann Lane  
 Mills, NE 68753  
 (402) 244-5264 (home)  
 (402) 925-8314 (cell)  
[chanaorton@gmail.com](mailto:chanaorton@gmail.com)
- O-H Hall, David & Dana** Red Angus, Heat Tolerant,  
 Ozark Hills Genetics South Poll  
 10062 County Road 9030  
 West Plains, MO 65775  
 (417) 256-2140 (work)  
 (417) 293-1072 (cell)  
[david@ozarkhillsgenetics.com](mailto:david@ozarkhillsgenetics.com)
- PAR Pulliam, Robert & Gina** \*\*\* Angus  
 Pulliam Angus Ranch  
 35679 Hwy 550  
 Montrose, CO 81403  
 (970) 258-8704 (Robert)  
 (970) 258-8704 (Gina)  
[robert@pharocattle.com](mailto:robert@pharocattle.com)  
[robertngina@hotmail.com](mailto:robertngina@hotmail.com)



- PCC Pharo, Kit, Deanna & Tyson** Angus, Red Angus, Composite  
 44017 County Road Z Hereford  
 Cheyenne Wells, CO 80810  
 (719) 767-5541 (work)  
 (719) 342-5085 (Kit cell)  
 (719) 343-5039 (Tyson cell)  
[kit@pharocattle.com](mailto:kit@pharocattle.com)  
[tyson@pharocattle.com](mailto:tyson@pharocattle.com)  
[deanna@pharocattle.com](mailto:deanna@pharocattle.com)
- P-L Landrigan, Paul & Janet** Angus, Red Angus, Composite  
 80247 Road 434 Hereford  
 Broken Bow, NE 68822  
 (308) 870-2411 (cell)  
[pjlandrigan@neb-sandhills.net](mailto:pjlandrigan@neb-sandhills.net)
- R2R Luciano, Richard** Red Angus, Heat Tolerant  
 R2 Ranch LLC  
 2500 Greenlee Dr  
 Austin, TX 78703  
 (512) 480-0875 (home)  
 (512) 484-5522 (cell)  
[Richard@R2Ranch.com](mailto:Richard@R2Ranch.com)
- RRG Gerrish, Ian** Angus  
 670 HCR 3134 South  
 Hillsboro, TX 76645  
 (903) 590-6841 (cell)  
[ianjq00@hotmail.com](mailto:ianjq00@hotmail.com)
- RSR Stevenson, Nathan & Cheyanne** Angus  
 Rocking S Ranch  
 210 Nebraska Ave  
 PO Box 146  
 Brewster, KS 67732  
 (785) 953-7163 (cell)  
[nathan@rockingsranch.org](mailto:nathan@rockingsranch.org)  
[farmboynate@live.com](mailto:farmboynate@live.com)

- SCC Shirah, Brandon** Red Angus, Heat Tolerant  
 Shirah Cattle Company  
 1131 North County Road 75  
 Ashford, AL 36312  
 (334) 701-4659 (cell)  
[brandons@shirahcattleco.com](mailto:brandons@shirahcattleco.com)
- SSCC Gwyn, Dave & Donna** Angus  
 Seven Spades Cattle Company  
 33600 County Rd N  
 Stratton, CO 80836  
 (719) 348-5437 (home)  
 (719) 349-1454 (cell)  
[sevenspadesattle@gmail.com](mailto:sevenspadesattle@gmail.com)
- T&T Thoman, Bobby & Erica \*\*\*** Angus, Red Angus, Crossbred  
 T & T Cattle  
 190 Dirt Road  
 Riverton, WY 82501  
 (307) 856-6567 (home)  
 (307) 850-2129 (cell)  
[rthoman@wyoming.com](mailto:rthoman@wyoming.com)
- TCH McMurtry, Eddy & Perry** Angus  
 6500 County Road 14  
 Shamrock, TX 79079  
 (806) 256-2979 (home)  
 (806) 216-0877 (cell)  
[val\\_mcmurtry2@hotmail.com](mailto:val_mcmurtry2@hotmail.com)
- TF Foland, Toby & Jaylea** Angus, Red Angus, Composite  
 442 Washington Rd  
 Wheatland, WY 82201  
 (307) 331-1453 (cell)  
[tjfoland68@gmail.com](mailto:tjfoland68@gmail.com)

**WCC Walker, Weston**

Walker Cattle Company

1315 E Dade 36

Aldrich, MO 65601

(417) 777-0599 (cell)

[WalkerRedCattle@gmail.com](mailto:WalkerRedCattle@gmail.com)

Red Angus, Heat Tolerant

**CP BULL IDENTIFICATION NUMBERS FOR 2025**

<b>PRODUCER</b>	<b>ANGUS</b>	<b>RED ANGUS</b>	<b>HEREFORD</b>	<b>COMPOSITE/XX</b>
2DT (Jones)	1500 - 1599			
4-P (Pelton)	1400 - 1499			
4-T (Thomas)	3200 - 3299		9200 - 9299	8400 - 8499
5PF (Pierce)		5200 - 5299		7200 - 7389
83R (Munger)	3600 - 3699			
B-A (Bruns)		5500 - 5599		
BSR (Riley Shay)		4900 - 4999		
CTM (McDaniel)	3100 - 3199	5100 - 5199		7100 - 7199
D-7 (DeWit)		4700 - 4799		7700 - 7799
DCR (Luhman)		5000 - 5099; 5300 - 5399		8900 - 8929
D-J (Johnson)	2700 - 2899			8700 - 8799
DTR (Kemp)				7500 - 7599
FSR (Ryan Shay)	1800 - 2299	4400 - 4499	9800 - 9899	7800 - 7899
GMJ (Spigner)	1300 - 1399			
JPB (Bailey)		5600 - 5699		
LCC (Weinert)	3300 - 3399			7390 - 7399
MPV (Volkman)		5800 - 5899		
N-K (Wertemberger)	2500 - 2599	4300 - 4399		
OAR (Orton)	2600 - 2699			
O-H (Hall)		6100 - 6399	9100 - 9199	8100 - 8299
PAR (Pulliam)	2900 - 2999			
PCC (Pharo)	1050 - 1199	4010 - 4199	9000 - 9099	7000 - 7099
P-L (Landrigan)	3000 - 3099	5700 - 5799	9700 - 9799	7900 - 7999
PTP (Tyson)	1000 - 1049	4000 - 4009		
R2R (Luciano)		4600 - 4699		8000 - 8099
RRG (Gerrish)	3700 - 3799			
RSR (Stevenson)	3500 - 3599			
SCC (Shirah)		4200 - 4299		8300 - 8399
SSCC (Gwyn)	1700 - 1799			
T&T (Thoman)	3400 - 3499	5400 - 5499; 6400 - 6499		7400 - 7499
TCH (McMurtry)	1200 - 1299			
T-F (Foland)	1600 - 1699	4800 - 4899		7600 - 7699
WCC (Walker)		4500 - 4599		8500 - 8699

## PHARO CATTLE COMPANY SIRE CODES

### Angus

Name	PCC ID	SIRE CODE	CLR	Breed Comp	REG #	PCC SIRE
Beral of Wye UMF 9288	BERAL	BERAL	BLK	AN(100.0)	15600072	N
Dutch Creek Forager 816 308	AN17751513	DCF	BLK	AN(100.0)	17751513	N
FSR Black Powder 333A	1901A	BLPD	BLK	AN(100.0)	17809110	N
Gambino of Hague 933	GAM	GAM	BLK	AN(50.00)	19834620	N
Gamechanger of Hague 918	GC	GC	BLK	AN(100.0)	19834607	N
HA Tight Bred 254	AN20752079	TB	BLK	AN(100.0)	20752079	N
HAR Pinebank 443 202	AN17505028	PNBK	BLK	AN(100.0)	17505028	N
MH Buckshot 286	AN18151054	BSHT	BLK	AN(100.0)	18151054	N
Mon Reposa Rito (Idaho)	ID	ID	BLK	AN(100.0)	13227573	N
OCC Zamir 412Z	AN17771569	ZAMIR	BLK	AN(100.0)	17771569	N
PCC 4-P Chalco 1421C	1421C	CHCO	BLK	AN(100.0)	18321183	Y
PCC 4-P Yellowstone 1409G	1409G	YEL	BLK	AN(100.0)	19612319	Y
PCC 83R General Lee 3605G	3605G	GNRL	BLK	AN(100.0)	19734912	Y
PCC 83R GPower 3624G	3624G	GPOW	BLK	AN(100.0)	19711842	Y
PCC 83R Jacked 3614J	3614J	JKD	BLK	AN(100.0)	20271906	N
PCC 83R Jubilee 3634J	3634J	JLEE	BLK	AN(100.0)	20271923	N
PCC 83R Juice 3613J	3613J	JCE	BLK	AN(100.0)	20271931	N
PCC BA Cinch 2318Z	2318Z	CINCH	BLK	AN(100.0)	17380927	Y
PCC BA Denim 2328D	2328D	DENM	BLK	AN(100.0)	18682161	Y
PCC BA F250 2338F	2338F	F250	BLK	AN(100.0)	19366103	Y
PCC BA Federal 2335F	2335F	FED	BLK	AN(100.0)	19366084	Y
PCC BA Flash 2315F	2315F	FLSH	BLK	AN(100.0)	20600294	Y
PCC BA Flatwater 2349F	2349F	FWTR	BLK	AN(100.0)	19367586	Y
PCC BA Florida 2380F	2380F	FLDA	BLK	AN(100.0)	19366098	Y
PCC BA General 2404E	2404E	GEN	BLK	AN(100.0)	19026326	Y
PCC BA Geronimo 2308G	2308G	GNMO	BLK	AN(100.0)	19696693	Y
PCC BA Hillbilly 2362H	2362H	HB	BLK	AN(100.0)	19963663	Y
PCC BA Jay-Z 2319J	2319J	JAYZ	BLK	AN(100.0)	20273005	Y
PCC BA Jester 2354E	2354E	JEST	BLK	AN(100.0)	19026311	Y
PCC BA Jetliner 2348J	2348J	JTLR	BLK	AN(100.0)	20273019	N
PCC BA Jubilee 2352J	2352J	JBL	BLK	AN(100.0)	20272980	Y
PCC BA Jukebox 2354J	2354J	JBX	BLK	AN(100.0)	20272993	N
PCC BA Justice 2321J	2321J	JSTC	BLK	AN(100.0)	20273004	Y
PCC BA Katmandu 2314K	2314K	KATM	BLK	AN(100.0)	20588481	Y
PCC BA Ricky Bobby 2336E	2336E	RBOB	BLK	AN(100.0)	19026294	Y
PCC BA Ricochet 2302E	2302E	RICO	BLK	AN(100.0)	19026300	Y
PCC BA Saturn 2370E	2370E	SAT	BLK	AN(100.0)	19026308	Y
PCC Back 2 Basics 1056C	1056C	B2B	BLK	AN(100.0)	18421533	Y
PCC Bench Mark L81	BM	BM	BLK	AN(100.0)	14050287	Y
PCC Blackout 1057C	1057C	BOUT	BLK	AN(100.0)	18421519	Y
PCC Bob Lee 1006G	1006G	BL	BLK	AN(100.0)	19670937	Y
PCC Bullseye 1057B	1057B	BEYE	BLK	AN(100.0)	18058333	Y
PCC Bunker Hill 1055C	1055C	BHLL	BLK	AN(100.0)	18421521	Y
PCC Cisco Kid 1157C	1157C	CISCO	BLK	AN(100.0)	18503912	Y

**Angus (continued)**

<b>Name</b>	<b>PCC ID</b>	<b>SIRE CODE</b>	<b>CLR</b>	<b>Breed Comp</b>	<b>REG #</b>	<b>PCC SIRE</b>
PCC Colorado Rebel 1057A	1057A	CREB	BLK	AN(100.0)	17741052	Y
PCC Cooper 1010C	1010C	COPR	BLK	AN(100.0)	18423301	Y
PCC CTM Efficient 3102E	3102E	EFF	BLK	AN(100.0)	19042964	Y
PCC CTM Elvis 3103E	3103E	ELV	BLK	AN(100.0)	19043045	N
PCC CTM Fitzgerald 3122F	3122F	FITZ	BLK	AN(100.0)	19399663	Y
PCC CTM Gold Rush 3117G	3117G	GRSH	BLK	AN(100.0)	19711023	N
PCC CTM Kong 3100K	3100K	KONG	BLK	AN(100.0)	20575786	Y
PCC CTM Montana 3106D	3106D	MONT	BLK	AN(100.0)	18503362	N
PCC D-J Anatole 2757A	2757A	ANAT	BLK	AN(100.0)	17874262	Y
PCC D-J Billy Beral 2773B	2773B	BB	BLK	AN(100.0)	18159961	Y
PCC D-J Black Gold 2772B	2772B	BGLD	BLK	AN(100.0)	18165421	Y
PCC D-J Cha Ching 2770C	2770C	CHING	BLK	AN(100.0)	18493345	Y
PCC D-J Commissioner 2715C	2715C	CMSR	BLK	AN(100.0)	18258662	Y
PCC D-J Conquistador 2707C	2707C	CONQ	BLK	AN(100.0)	18258675	Y
PCC D-J Daily Double 2748D	2748D	DDBL	BLK	AN(100.0)	18814203	Y
PCC D-J Double Your Profit 2745D	2745D	DYP	BLK	AN(100.0)	18814205	Y
PCC D-J East Bound & Down 2752E	2752E	EAST	BLK	AN(100.0)	19158643	Y
PCC D-J Five-O 2770F	2770F	5-O	BLK	AN(100.0)	19458455	Y
PCC D-J Fletcher 2781F	2781F	FLT	BLK	AN(100.0)	19458493	N
PCC D-J Galleon 2760G	2760G	GALN	BLK	AN(100.0)	19771641	Y
PCC D-J Garrett 2772G	2772G	GAR	BLK	AN(100.0)	19769048	N
PCC D-J Gladiator 2769G	2769G	GDTR	BLK	AN(100.0)	19769065	Y
PCC D-J Golden Gate 2773G	2773G	GGAT	BLK	AN(100.0)	19769064	N
PCC D-J Greenback 2797G	2797G	GBCK	BLK	AN(100.0)	19770284	Y
PCC D-J Gridiron 2817G	2817G	GRID	BLK	AN(100.0)	19771639	Y
PCC D-J Half Moon 2709H	2709H	HMN	BLK	AN(100.0)	20079392	Y
PCC D-J Hannibal 2712H	2712H	HNBL	BLK	AN(100.0)	20079400	Y
PCC D-J Happ 2749H	2749H	HAPP	BLK	AN(100.0)	20079433	Y
PCC D-J Hector 2747H	2747H	HECT	BLK	AN(100.0)	20079397	Y
PCC D-J Home Town 2767H	2767H	HT	BLK	AN(100.0)	20079444	Y
PCC D-J Jacks Fork 2771J	2771J	JFRK	BLK	AN(100.0)	20379288	Y
PCC D-J Judd 2719J	2719J	JUDD	BLK	AN(100.0)	20379294	N
PCC D-J Just Right 2742Y	2742Y	JRT	BLK	AN(100.0)	17285948	Y
PCC D-J K Bar 2704K	2704K	925D	BLK	AN(100.0)	20688820	Y
PCC D-J K Rod 2708K	2708K	761E	BLK	AN(100.0)	20688828	N
PCC D-J Kellen 2773K	2773K	919G	BLK	AN(100.0)	20688788	N
PCC D-J Kenny Ringo 2755K	2755K	446B	BLK	AN(100.0)	20688774	Y
PCC D-J Kingston 2743K	2743K	764E	BLK	AN(100.0)	20688766	Y
PCC D-J Kool 2751K	2751K	602D	BLK	AN(100.0)	20688825	Y
PCC Double Down 1177J	1177J	DD	BLK	AN(100.0)	20274702	Y
PCC Early Bird 1110E	1110E	EBRD	BLK	AN(100.0)	19120407	Y
PCC Eye of the Storm 1102E	1102E	EOTS	BLK	AN(100.0)	19120411	Y
PCC EZ Calvin' 1061C	1061C	EZC	BLK	AN(100.0)	18421536	Y
PCC EZ Come EZ Go 1060C	1060C	EZ	BLK	AN(100.0)	18421535	Y
PCC Felix 1103F	1103F	FLX	BLK	AN(100.0)	19474888	Y

**Angus (continued)**

<b>Name</b>	<b>PCC ID</b>	<b>SIRE CODE</b>	<b>CLR</b>	<b>Breed Comp</b>	<b>REG #</b>	<b>PCC SIRE</b>
PCC Fonzie 1104F	1104F	FONZ	BLK	AN(100.0)	19474932	Y
PCC Frontier 1101F	1101F	FRON	BLK	AN(100.0)	19474886	Y
PCC FSR Amos 1842J	1842J	AMOS	BLK	AN(100.0)	20221454	N
PCC FSR Arsenal 2091B	2091B	ARS	BLK	AN(100.0)	17852233	N
PCC FSR Assassin 1994F	1994F	ASSN	BLK	AN(100.0)	19394689	Y
PCC FSR Bam Bam 1920H	1920H	BAM	BLK	AN(100.0)	19911511	Y
PCC FSR Betelgeuse 2013J	2013J	BETL	BLK	AN(100.0)	20220963	Y
PCC FSR Big Money 1828H	1828H	BIG\$	BLK	AN(100.0)	19912049	Y
PCC FSR Binx 2062J	2062J	BINX	BLK	AN(100.0)	20220954	Y
PCC FSR Black Bonus 1842H	1842H	BBON	BLK	AN(100.0)	19912035	Y
PCC FSR Black Ice 1834K	1834K	BLKI	BLK	AN(100.0)	20517992	Y
PCC FSR Black Ice 2013Y	2013Y	BICE	BLK	AN(100.0)	17084050	Y
PCC FSR Black Magic 1807G	1807G	BMGC	BLK	AN(100.0)	19468153	Y
PCC FSR Blizzard 1816E	1816E	BLIZ	BLK	AN(100.0)	18969912	Y
PCC FSR Bud 2071B	2071B	BUD	BLK	AN(100.0)	18003439	Y
PCC FSR Bulletproof 1828E	1828E	BPRF	BLK	AN(100.0)	18828808	Y
PCC FSR Butch 1814E	1814E	BUCH	BLK	AN(100.0)	18969910	Y
PCC FSR Cab Over 1859C	1859C	COVR	BLK	AN(100.0)	18310072	Y
PCC FSR Cocoa 1876J	1876J	COCO	BLK	AN(100.0)	20220880	Y
PCC FSR Colossus 1825J	1825J	COL	BLK	AN(100.0)	20088508	Y
PCC FSR Cool Blue 1804E	1804E	BLUE	BLK	AN(100.0)	18828789	Y
PCC FSR Cornhusker 1852C	1852C	HUSK	BLK	AN(100.0)	18310074	Y
PCC FSR Crash 1891F	1891F	CRSH	BLK	AN(100.0)	19158107	Y
PCC FSR Crossfire 1801F	1801F	XFIR	BLK	AN(100.0)	19158108	Y
PCC FSR Czar 1860F	1860F	CZAR	BLK	AN(100.0)	19158111	Y
PCC FSR DARTH Vader 1885E	1885E	VADER	BLK	AN(100.0)	18970130	Y
PCC FSR Everclear 1913C	1913C	ECLR	BLK	AN(100.0)	18310059	Y
PCC FSR Fat Chance 2013F	2013F	FAT	BLK	AN(100.0)	19300750	Y
PCC FSR Flash 1900L	1900L	FSH	BLK	AN(100.0)	20698855	Y
PCC FSR Fortune 3599D	3599D	FORT	BLK	AN(100.0)	18543272	Y
PCC FSR Full Moon 1895F	1895F	FMOON	BLK	AN(100.0)	19158149	Y
PCC FSR Full Tilt 1815C	1815C	TILT	BLK	AN(100.0)	18310060	Y
PCC FSR Gator 1869B	1869B	GTR	BLK	AN(100.0)	17986681	Y
PCC FSR Goal Line 2054J	2054J	GL	BLK	AN(100.0)	20220977	Y
PCC FSR Hayden 2071X	2071X	HAYD	BLK	AN(100.0)	16761830	Y
PCC FSR Hayden 2076Y	2076Y	HYDN	BLK	AN(100.0)	17084067	Y
PCC FSR Headhunter 1845C	1845C	HHUNT	BLK	AN(100.0)	18310082	N
PCC FSR Hercules 1915D	1915D	HERC	BLK	AN(100.0)	18517669	Y
PCC FSR Heritage 1836F	1836F	HRTG	BLK	AN(100.0)	19158133	Y
PCC FSR High Country 2071E	2071E	HICO	BLK	AN(100.0)	18909728	Y
PCC FSR Hooch 1903J	1903J	HCH	BLK	AN(100.0)	20221014	N
PCC FSR House Pet 1844L	1844L	HPET	BLK	AN(100.0)	20818832	Y
PCC FSR Hullabaloo 2076F	2076F	HBLU	BLK	AN(100.0)	19394811	Y
PCC FSR Inception 1960J	1960J	ICPN	BLK	AN(100.0)	20116690	Y
PCC FSR Indomitable 2067J	2067J	INDM	BLK	AN(100.0)	20220984	N

**Angus (continued)**

<b>Name</b>	<b>PCC ID</b>	<b>SIRE CODE</b>	<b>CLR</b>	<b>Breed Comp</b>	<b>REG #</b>	<b>PCC SIRE</b>
PCC FSR Infinity 1879H	1879H	INF	BLK	AN(100.0)	19956946	Y
PCC FSR Jake 1950Y	1950Y	JAKE	BLK	AN(100.0)	17085993	Y
PCC FSR Jaxon 1843J	1843J	JAX	BLK	AN(100.0)	20221392	Y
PCC FSR Julian 1982G	1982G	JUL	BLK	AN(100.0)	19470924	N
PCC FSR Korben 1927J	1927J	KORB	BLK	AN(100.0)		N
PCC FSR Maduro 1944G	1944G	MAD	BLK	AN(100.0)	19635638	Y
PCC FSR Main Track 1838C	1838C	MTRK	BLK	AN(100.0)	18311513	Y
PCC FSR Mocha 1898B	1898B	MOCA	BLK	AN(100.0)	17870782	Y
PCC FSR Mohawk 1844F	1844F	MHK	BLK	AN(100.0)	19158153	Y
PCC FSR Moonlight 1911C	1911C	MLGT	BLK	AN(100.0)	18310090	Y
PCC FSR Morpheus 1887E	1887E	MORPH	BLK	AN(100.0)	18969986	Y
PCC FSR Night Hawk 1866H	1866H	NHWK	BLK	AN(100.0)	19911488	Y
PCC FSR Phantom 1962H	1962H	PNTM	BLK	AN(100.0)	19911479	Y
PCC FSR Point Man 1825L	1825L	PMAN	BLK	AN(100.0)	20818808	Y
PCC FSR Power Ball 1950E	1950E	PRBL	BLK	AN(100.0)	19068329	Y
PCC FSR Rapid Fire 1818J	1818J	RFIR	BLK	AN(100.0)	20088591	Y
PCC FSR Razors Edge 1830J	1830J	REDG	BLK	AN(100.0)	20088534	Y
PCC FSR Razz 1803B	1803B	RAZZ	BLK	AN(100.0)	17986774	N
PCC FSR Real McCoy 1918X	1918X	RMC	BLK	AN(100.0)	16742733	N
PCC FSR Rebel Two 2030C	2030C	R2	BLK	AN(100.0)	18310140	Y
PCC FSR Rebel Yell 1959Z	1959Z	RBY	BLK	AN(100.0)	17266418	Y
PCC FSR Rewind 1801H	1801H	RWND	BLK	AN(100.0)	19911834	Y
PCC FSR Ricochet 1935C	1935C	RIC	BLK	AN(100.0)	18310126	Y
PCC FSR Riptide 3598D	3598D	RIP	BLK	AN(100.0)	18660308	Y
PCC FSR Rohan 1810J	1810J	RHN	BLK	AN(100.0)	20088502	Y
PCC FSR Santiago 1904G	1904G	SANT	BLK	AN(100.0)	19470936	Y
PCC FSR Sharkey 1845B	1845B	SHKY	BLK	AN(100.0)	17986788	Y
PCC FSR Silver Jack 1933D	1933D	SLVR	BLK	AN(100.0)	18517686	Y
PCC FSR Sledge Hammer 1923F	1923F	SLHM	BLK	AN(100.0)	19158189	Y
PCC FSR Smoke Screen 1801C	1801C	SMSC	BLK	AN(100.0)	18310136	Y
PCC FSR Streak 1869J	1869J	STR	BLK	AN(100.0)	20220690	Y
PCC FSR Total Package 1925A	1925A	TPAC	BLK	AN(100.0)	17683191	Y
PCC FSR Under Fire 1827H	1827H	UNFR	BLK	AN(100.0)	19912129	Y
PCC FSR Under Fire 2025F	2025F	UFIR	BLK	AN(100.0)	19394776	Y
PCC FSR Vector 2086J	2086J	VCTR	BLK	AN(100.0)	20221427	N
PCC FSR Verdict 1802E	1802E	VERD	BLK	AN(100.0)	18828787	Y
PCC FSR Wacker 2092D	2092D	WACK	BLK	AN(100.0)	18767160	Y
PCC FSR White Lightning 1801G	1801G	WL	BLK	AN(100.0)	19468156	Y
PCC FSR Zander 1934G	1934G	ZAND	BLK	AN(100.0)	19635595	Y
PCC FSR Zed 1933A	1933A	ZED	BLK	AN(100.0)	17764186	Y
PCC GMJ Jones 1309H	1309H	JNS	BLK	AN(100.0)	19910966	N
PCC Hard Rock 1164H	1164H	HR	BLK	AN(100.0)	20048112	Y
PCC Hickory 1171H	1171H	HICK	BLK	AN(100.0)	20048119	Y
PCC High Definition 1167H	1167H	HDEF	BLK	AN(100.0)	20048115	Y
PCC High Five 1181H	1181H	HI 5	BLK	AN(100.0)	20048106	Y



**Angus (continued)**

<b>Name</b>	<b>PCC ID</b>	<b>SIRE CODE</b>	<b>CLR</b>	<b>Breed Comp</b>	<b>REG #</b>	<b>PCC SIRE</b>
PCC High Point 1054Y	1054Y	HPT	BLK	AN(100.0)	17195302	Y
PCC High Roller 1051Y	1051Y	HIRL	BLK	AN(100.0)	17195299	Y
PCC Hobnob 1173H	1173H	HNOB	BLK	AN(100.0)	20048121	Y
PCC Humpty Dumpty 1180H	1180H	HD	BLK	AN(100.0)	20048105	Y
PCC ICE Cooper 3419C	3419C	COOP	BLK	AN(100.0)	18414743	Y
PCC Jangles 1050J	1050J	JNGL	BLK	AN(100.0)	20262295	Y
PCC Jimbo 1057J	1057J	JMBO	BLK	AN(100.0)	20262303	N
PCC John Boy 1055J	1055J	JBOY	BLK	AN(100.0)	20262302	N
PCC Jose Cuervo 1163J	1163J	JC	BLK	AN(100.0)	20274699	Y
PCC Kabob 1170K	1170K	KBOB	BLK	AN(100.0)	20650305	Y
PCC Kash 1001K	1001K	KASH	BLK	AN(100.0)	20603004	Y
PCC Keegan 1108K	1108K	8117	BLK	AN(100.0)	20691496	Y
PCC Keeper 1059K	1059K	KEEP	BLK	AN(100.0)	20650288	Y
PCC Keno 1163K	1163K	KENO	BLK	AN(100.0)	20650299	Y
PCC King of Spades 1185K	1185K	KING	BLK	AN(100.0)	20650315	Y
PCC LCC Little Mo 3301E	3301E	MO	BLK	AN(100.0)	19118560	Y
PCC MH Rebel 2009R	2009R	RBL	BLK	AN(100.0)	15192082	Y
PCC MYT Four by Four 1514F	1514F	4X4	BLK	AN(100.0)	19287754	Y
PCC N-K Everclear 2519E	2519E	NKEC	BLK	AN(100.0)	20286122	N
PCC N-K Gumdrop 2502G	2502G	GUMD	BLK	AN(100.0)	19564330	N
PCC N-K Jumpstart 2509J	2509J	JST	BLK	AN(100.0)	20298934	Y
PCC OAO Amarillo 1237Z	1237Z	AMLO	BLK	AN(100.0)	17474216	Y
PCC OAO Open Range 1241Y	1241Y	OPRG	BLK	AN(100.0)	17048381	Y
PCC OAR Jet Stream 2609J	2609J	JTST	BLK	AN(100.0)	20322623	Y
PCC Optimizer 1062Z	1062Z	MIZER	BLK	AN(100.0)	17424193	Y
PCC PAR High Plains 2960J	2960J	HIPL	BLK	AN(100.0)	20176677	Y
PCC PAR Jackson 2916L	2916L	JKSN	BLK	AN(100.0)	20675755	Y
PCC PAR Tex 2921L	2921L	TEX	BLK	AN(100.0)	20691581	Y
PCC PAR True Grit 2920G	2920G	GRIT	BLK	AN(100.0)	19456413	Y
PCC Pay Day 1065A	1065A	PDAY	BLK	AN(100.0)	17749251	Y
PCC P-L Dash 3021D	3021D	DASH	BLK	AN(100.0)	18694521	Y
PCC PL Ranger 2450A	2450A	RNGR	BLK	AN(100.0)	17788613	Y
PCC RSR Freightliner 3531H	3531H	FLNR	BLK	AN(100.0)	19910581	Y
PCC RSR Power Son 3508K	3508K	PS	BLK	AN(100.0)	20503897	Y
PCC Ruger 1042T	1042T	RGR	BLK	AN(100.0)	16101291	Y
PCC SSCC Bo Jangles 1702F	1702F	BJ	BLK	AN(100.0)	19296913	Y
PCC SSCC Diego 1721D	1721D	DIEGO	BLK	AN(100.0)	18772088	Y
PCC SSCC Down Town 1719B	1719B	DT	BLK	AN(100.0)	18085047	Y
PCC SSCC Eastwood 1722E	1722E	ESTW	BLK	AN(100.0)	19095212	Y
PCC SSCC Freedom 1714F	1714F	FREE	BLK	AN(100.0)	19424487	Y
PCC SSCC Gladiator 1730G	1730G	GLAD	BLK	AN(100.0)	19718746	Y
PCC SSCC Little Big Man 1740B	1740B	LBM	BLK	AN(100.0)	18085038	Y
PCC SSCC Mojo 1704X	1704X	MOJO	BLK	AN(100.0)	16777360	N
PCC SSCC Snoopy 1709J	1709J	SNPY	BLK	AN(100.0)	20295213	Y

**Angus (continued)**

<b>Name</b>	<b>PCC ID</b>	<b>SIRE CODE</b>	<b>CLR</b>	<b>Breed Comp</b>	<b>REG #</b>	<b>PCC SIRE</b>
PCC TCH Caprock 1251L	1251L	CAP	BLK	AN(100.0)	20785602	N
PCC TCH Max Line 1221F	1221F	MAX	BLK	AN(100.0)	19285974	N
PCC TCH O'Reilly 1244G	1244G	OR	BLK	AN(100.0)	19575868	N
PCC TF Elko 1601E	1601E	ELKO	BLK	AN(70.00), AR(17.50), TA(10.00)		N
PCC TF Gonzo 1605G	1605G	GZO	BLK	AN(90.63), TA(09.38)		N
Pinebank Southeast 116D	AN19339137	SEPB	BLK	AN(100.0)	19339137	N
Schiefelbein Effective 61	AN17065105	SE	BLK	AN(100.0)	17065105	N
SVR Ranger 2051 Black 9287G	AN19876377	SVR	BLK	AN(100.0)	19876377	N
TQ Lambert X96B	AN17962665	LBT	BLK	AN(100.0)	17962665	N
TQ McSally C15H	AN19849795	MCS	BLK	AN(100.0)	19849795	N
TQ Otto B55E	AN18956139	OTTO	BLK	AN(100.0)	18956139	N
TQ Radley C70E	AN18956156	RAD	BLK	AN(100.0)	18956156	N

## Red Angus

Name	PCC ID	SIRE CODE	CLR	Breed Comp	REG #	PCC SIRE
2JW 1528	AR3520508	1528	RED	AR(100.0)	3520508	N
2JW 1640	AR3725071	1640	RED	AR(100.0)	3725071	N
2JW Mystery Man 7023	AR3995792	MM023	RED	AR(100.0)	3995792	N
2JW Mystery Man 7033	AR3995766	MM033	RED	AR(100.0)	3995766	N
5L Leading Edge 15383-117C	AR3483291	EDGE	RED	AR(100.0)	3483291	N
Beckton Epic D404	AR455121	BE404	RED	AR(100.0)	455121	N
Beckton Warrior Z314 N6	AR1544704	BWAR	RED	AR(100.0)	1544704	N
Brown JYJ Redemption Y1334	AR1441805	RDMP	RED	AR(100.0)	1441805	N
Buf Crk Barney 3474	AR455766	BARN	RED	AR(100.0)	455766	N
Buf Crk Lancer-F L297	AR795538	L297	RED	AR(100.0)	795538	N
Buf Crk Romeo L081	AR795492	ROM	RED	AR(100.0)	795492	N
Calvo Accent 214F	AR4204738	214F	RED	AR(100.0)	4204738	N
Calvo Nebula 30B	AR3499393	30B	RED	AR(100.0)	3499393	N
Calvo Right Kind 149F	AR4204706	149F	RED	AR(100.0)	4204706	N
Calvo Ripped in Red 96G	AR4255801	RRED	RED	AR(100.0)	4255801	N
Calvo Ripped In Red H262	AR4429965	RIP	RED	AR(100.0)	4429965	N
Calvo Titan 107H	AR4429239	107H	BLK	AR(100.0)	4429239	N
CTM 5P Ledbelly	AR4084802	BELLY	RED	AR(93.75), AN(06.25)	4084802	N
FLR J96	AR4528171	J96		AR(87.50), CH(12.50)	4528171	N
Halfmann Divergent C249	AR1746339	DIVE	RED	AR(100.0)	1746339	N
Major Taylor Right Kind 819T	AR4009334	RK	RED	AR(100.0)	4009334	N
OCC Easy Red	AR1622476	RED	RED	AR(100.0)	1622476	N
OCC Medicine Man 602M	MEDM	MEDM	BLK	AN(75.00), AR(25.00)	890917	Y
OCC Remarkabull 937R	AN15488667	RMBL	RED	AN(100.0)	15488667	N
OH B571 205Z ET	AR1615420	205Z	RED	AR(100.0)	1615420	N
OH Calvo Kissimmee 402B	AR1679593	CAL	RED	AR(100.0)	1679593	N
OH Mystery Man 1179Y	AR1534794	MM79Y	RED	AR(100.0)	1534794	N
Orton Ozark 7010	AR3813929	OZRK	RED	AR(100.0)	3813929	N
PCC ACT Crandall 5370C	5370C	CDLL	RED	AR(93.75), AN(06.25)	3523190	Y
PCC ACT Decatur 5316D	5316D	DECR	RED	AR(93.75), AN(06.25)	3618101	Y
PCC ACT Early 5300E	5300E	ERLY	RED	AR(100.0)	3750853	Y
PCC ACT Extraordinary 5330E	5330E	XTRA	RED	AR(100.0)	3834301	Y
PCC ACT Flynn 5307F	5307F	FLYN	RED	AR(100.0)	4073516	Y
PCC ACT Glenn 5330G	5330G	GLEN	RED	AR(93.75), AN(06.25)	4219884	Y
PCC BSR Banjo 4940E	4940E	BANJO	RED	AR(93.75), AN(06.25)	3787831	Y
PCC BSR Hiawatha 4930H	4930H	HWTH	RED	AR(84.38), AN(15.63)	4285161	Y
PCC BSR Kaden 4903K	4903K	KDN	RED	AR(85.94), AN(14.06)	4606005	Y
PCC BSR Kamikaze 4906K	4906K	KAM	RED	AR(85.94), AN(14.06)	4605977	N
PCC BSR Kansas 4909K	4909K	KS	RED	AR(85.94), AN(14.06)	4605975	Y
PCC BSR King Kong 4932K	4932K	KK	RED	AR(81.25), AN(18.75)	4606041	Y
PCC BSR Lookout 4953L	4953L	LKT	RED	AR(96.88), AN(03.13)	4836188	Y
PCC BSR Man Among Boys 4907J	4907J	MAB	RED	AR(93.75), AN(06.25)	4445123	Y
PCC Bullwinkle 4015E	4015E	BWKL	RED	AR(90.60), AN(09.35)	3808206	Y
PCC Cinco de Mayo H8130	CINC	CINC	RED	AR(100.0)	634000	N

**Red Angus (continued)**

Name	PCC ID	SIRE CODE	CLR	Breed Comp	REG #	PCC SIRE
PCC CTM Explosion 5101E	5101E	EXPS	RED	AR(100.0)	3839757	Y
PCC CTM Geyser 5146G	5146G	GEYS	RED	AR(93.75), AN(06.25)	4239672	Y
PCC CTM Gold Mine 5149G	5149G	GM	RED	AR(84.40), AN(15.65)	4239466	N
PCC CTM Gold Rush 5102K	5102K	RUSH	RED	AR(92.20), AN(07.83)	4716233	Y
PCC CTM Hercules 5100H	5100H	HER	RED	AR(87.50), AN(12.50)	4383371	Y
PCC CTM Highwayman 5141H	5141H	HWMN	RED	AR(84.40), AN(15.65)	4383311	Y
PCC CTM Josey Wales 5100J	5100J	JW	RED	AR(98.45), AN(01.60)	4552291	N
PCC CTM Kalispell 5100K	5100K	KALI	RED	AR(79.70), AN(20.33)	4716255	Y
PCC CTM Kodiak 5112K	5112K	444	RED	AR(100.0)	4716237	N
PCC CTM Kody 5107K	5107K	KODY	RED	AR(84.39), AN(15.64)	4716269	Y
PCC D-7 Amazon 4735A	4735A	AMZN	RED	AR(100.0)	1641202	Y
PCC D-7 Da Vinci 4710D	4710D	VINCI	RED	AR(81.20), AN(18.70)	3606289	Y
PCC D-7 Dude 4750D	4750D	DUDE	RED	AR(87.50), AN(12.50)	3704057	N
PCC D-7 Foremost 4733F	4733F	FMST	RED	AR(93.75), AN(06.25)	4095478	Y
PCC D-7 Formidable 4739F	4739F	FBLE	RED	AR(85.95), AN(14.10)	4095486	Y
PCC D-7 Forte 4714F	4714F	FRTE	RED	AR(100.0)	4095492	Y
PCC D-7 Gabe 4700G	4700G	GABE	RED	AR(100.0)	4239158	Y
PCC DC Cliff 5056C	5056C	CLIFF	RED	AR(100.0)	1741425	Y
PCC DC Conner 5043C	5043C	CON	RED	AR(100.0)	1741459	Y
PCC DC Duke 5017D	5017D	DUKE	RED	AR(87.50), AN(12.50)	3562558	Y
PCC DC Evian 5038E	5038E	EVIAN	RED	AR(100.0)	3789753	Y
PCC DC Freedom 5012F	5012F	FRDM	RED	AR(90.63), AN(09.38)	4022772	N
PCC DC Fusion 5043F	5043F	FUSN	RED	AR(100.0)	4022726	Y
PCC DC Great Plains 5047G	5047G	GPL	RED	AR(81.25), AN(18.75)	4192586	Y
PCC DC Heinrick 5027H	5027H	HEIN	RED	AR(100.0)	4316615	Y
PCC DC High Ground 5050H	5050H	HG	RED	AR(96.90), AN(03.15)	4316493	N
PCC DC Jango 5041J	5041J	JANG	RED	AR(96.88), AN(03.13)	4447605	Y
PCC DC Meatball 5017X	5017X	MTBL	RED	AR(75.00), AN(25.00)	1391318	Y
PCC DC Parker 5055C	5055C	PRKR	RED	AR(100.0)	1741453	Y
PCC Festus 4102D	4102D	FEST	RED	AR(87.50), AN(12.50)	3599799	Y
PCC Gold Standard 4013T	4013T	GS	RED	AR(100.0)	1211263	Y
PCC Herd Quitter 4024Y	4024Y	HQ	RED	AR(75.00), AN(25.00)	1485432	N
PCC ICE Colorado Magua 5417A	5417A	CMAG	RED	AR(50.00), AN(50.00)	1666801	Y
PCC Jamal 4105J	4105J	JAML	RED	AR(93.75), AN(06.25)	4541095	Y
PCC Jaw Dropper 4007D	4007D	JDRP	RED	AN(62.50), AR(37.50)	3600973	Y
PCC Johnny B Good 4003R	4003R	JBG	RED	AR(100.0)	1065904	Y
PCC Johnny B Special 4023Y	4023Y	JBS	RED	AR(75.00), AN(25.00)	1485431	Y
PCC LLL Johnny Mizzou 5916W	5916W	MIZ	RED	AR(75.00), AN(25.00)	1370667	N
PCC LLL Yazzou 5920A	5920A	YAZ	RED	AR(75.00), AN(25.00)	1670103	N
PCC N-K Jackpot 4306J	4306J	JP	RED	AR(87.50), AN(12.50)	4557091	Y
PCC OH Blue Bonnet 5503B	5503B	BBNT	RED	AR(100.0)	1746724	Y
PCC OH Braken' Ahead 5606B	5606B	BAHD	RED	AR(100.0)	1746763	Y
PCC OH Cannonball 5568C	5568C	CBALL	RED	AR(100.0)	3529771	Y
PCC OH Care Free 5501B	5501B	CFREE	RED	AR(100.0)	1746674	Y
PCC OH Cash Crop 4429P	4429P	CASH	RED	AR(75.00), AN(25.00)	1017932	Y

## Red Angus (continued)

Name	PCC ID	SIRE CODE	CLR	Breed Comp	REG #	PCC SIRE
PCC OH Chevy 5596C	5596C	CHEV	RED	AR(100.0)	3528025	Y
PCC OH Darwin 5641D	5641D	DWIN	RED	AR(100.0)	3629553	Y
PCC OH December Rain 5589D	5589D	RAIN	RED	AR(100.0)	3629467	Y
PCC OH Egor 6145E	6145E	EGOR	RED	AR(100.0)	3967093	N
PCC OH Eye Candy 5506E	5506E	CANDY	RED	AR(100.0)	3750111	Y
PCC OH Farmland 6121F	6121F	FARM	RED	AR(100.0)	4060616	N
PCC OH Fernando 6102F	6102F	FERN	RED	AR(100.0)	3989868	Y
PCC OH Garwin 6192G	6192G	GRWN	RED	AR(96.88), AN(03.13)	4238556	Y
PCC OH Gazabar 6132G	6132G	GZBR	RED	AR(100.0)	4136300	Y
PCC OH Gordo 6248G	6248G	GRDO	RED	AR(87.50), AN(12.50)	4238326	Y
PCC OH Gorgeous Boy 6146G	6146G	GB	RED	AR(100.0)	4136288	Y
PCC OH Hadwyn 6103H	6103H	HWYN	RED	AR(100.0)	4252461	Y
PCC OH Hafford 6104H	6104H	HFRD	RED	AR(100.0)	4252521	Y
PCC OH Harness 6233H	6233H	HARN	RED	AR(100.0)	4366303	Y
PCC OH Haroldean 6138H	6138H	HAR	RED	AR(100.0)	4252427	Y
PCC OH Jackpot 6102J	6102J	JPOT	RED	AR(100.0)	4439759	Y
PCC OH Jumpin' Jack Flash 6161J	6161J	JJF	RED	AR(100.0)	4526323	N
PCC OHN Guff 6328G	6328G	GUFF	RED	AR(100.0)	4236250	Y
PCC OHN Hotshot 6331H	6331H	HS	RED	AR(100.0)	4380999	Y
PCC P-L Dura-Bull 5701G	5701G	DRBL	RED	AN(51.58), AR(48.45)	4136956	Y
PCC P-L Durango 5702D	5702D	DRGO	RED	AR(50.00), AN(50.00)	3567131	N
PCC P-L First Class 5710F	5710F	FIRST	RED	AR(87.50), AN(12.50)	4016650	Y
PCC P-L Herman 5719H	5719H	HERM	RED	AR(100.0)	4449925	Y
PCC P-L Jock 5706J	5706J	JOCK	RED	AR(67.20), AN(32.83)	4538235	N
PCC P-L Jonson 5707J	5707J	JON	RED	AR(90.63), AN(09.38)	4538229	N
PCC R2R Carson 4615D	4615D	CRSN	RED	AR(100.0)	3606837	Y
PCC R2R Everett 4622D	4622D	EVRT	RED	AR(100.0)	3606855	Y
PCC R2R Feynman 4664F	4664F	FEYN	RED	AR(90.63), AN(09.38)	4024860	Y
PCC R2R Forbes 4660F	4660F	FORB	RED	AR(100.0)	4024810	Y
PCC R2R Gaheris 4687H	4687H	GHRG	RED	AR(98.45), AN(01.58)	4318323	Y
PCC R2R Galahad 4686H	4686H	GHAD	RED	AR(93.75), AN(06.25)	4318307	Y
PCC R2R Jemuel 4613J	4613J	JEM	RED	AR(87.50), AN(12.50)	4584401	Y
PCC R2R Jins 4689J	4689J	JINS	RED	AR(84.38), AN(15.63)	4466195	Y
PCC R2R Kaleb 4612K	4612K	299E	RED	AR(100.0)	4745785	Y
PCC R2R Tristan 4683H	4683H	TSTN	RED	AR(100.0)	4318309	Y
PCC REI Super Pud 5216W	5216W	SPUD	RED	AR(75.00), AN(25.00)	1354840	N
PCC T&T Fullback 5404F	5404F	FLBK	RED	AR(87.50), AN(12.50)	3892907	Y
PCC T&T Jujitsu 5456J	5456J	JUJI	RED	AR(89.06), AN(10.94)	4421717	Y
PCC T&T Justified 5444J	5444J	JSFD	RED	AR(87.50), SM(12.50)	4421695	Y
PCC TCAG Higgins 5801H	5801H	HIG	RED	AR(98.44), AN(01.56)	4460045	Y
PCC TCAG Hoss 5804H	5804H	HOSS	RED	AR(93.74), AN(06.24)	4460041	Y
PCC TCAG Hot Pepper 5803H	5803H	HPPR	RED	AR(92.18), AN(07.80)	4460053	Y
PCC TF Karl 1603K	1603K	552	BLK	AN(85.00), AR(08.75), TA(05.00)		N
PCC WFF Braveheart 4515B	4515B	BRAVE	RED	AR(81.25), AN(18.75)	1738360	Y
PCC WFF Edwin 4514E	4514E	EDWN	RED	AR(100.0)	3972092	Y

**Red Angus (continued)**

<b>Name</b>	<b>PCC ID</b>	<b>SIRE CODE</b>	<b>CLR</b>	<b>Breed Comp</b>	<b>REG #</b>	<b>PCC SIRE</b>
RCN Counterpoint 538	AR181655	C538	RED	AR(100.0)	181655	N
Red Edie Creek Easy 31D	AR3900121	EASY	RED	AR(100.0)	3900121	N
Red Hill B571 Julian 84S	AR1147702	84S	RED	AR(100.0)	1147702	N
Redhill 176A Medal 232D	AR3575404	MEDL	RED	AR(100.0)	3575404	N
RF 5-Star Gold 4550P	4550P	5GLD	RED	AR(100.0)	1000253	Y
RF Caesar 9452G	AR4253569	CAE	RED	AR(99.90)	4253569	N
RF Five Plus 9380G	AR4253439	5+	RED	AR(99.90)	4253439	N
RF Gallant 9278G	AR4253257	GALL	RED	AR(100.0)	4253257	N
RF Medic 7460E	AR3963441	MEDIC	RED	AR(99.90)	3963441	N
RHF-CCCH T189 Medal 112D	AR3523833	112D	RED	AR(100.0)	3523833	N
T&T Cooler 634C	AR1748249	COOL	RED	AR(100.0)	1748249	N
T&T Courageous C-11	AR3483118	COUR	RED	AR(100.0)	3483118	N
T&T Duke D-45	AR3524518	D45	RED	AR(82.50), AN(07.35)	3524518	N
T&T Electric E-02	AR3709279	ELEC	RED	AR(68.75), AN(18.75)	3709279	N

**Lowline**

Name	PCC ID	SIRE CODE	CLR	Breed Comp	REG #	PCC SIRE
Lazy G Bruce	BRUCE	BRUC	BLK	AL(100.0)	FM4636	N

**Tarentaise**

Name	PCC ID	SIRE CODE	CLR	Breed Comp	REG #	PCC SIRE
PCC Colfax 7004R	7004R	COLF	RED	TA(99.50)	213038	Y

**Other**

Name	PCC ID	SIRE CODE	CLR	Breed Comp	REG #	PCC SIRE
HCR Duracell 7130 PLD	CHM895879	DCEL	WHT	CH(100.0)	M895879	N
HCR Fresh Air 7120 PLD	CHM895881	FAIR	WHT	CH(100.0)	M895881	N
HCR Skylight 7084 PLD	CHM895880	SLT	WHT	CH(100.0)	M895880	N
AG Felix 110F	MG61039	FEL		MG(100.0)	61039	N
AG Finish Line 22F	MG60445	FL		MG(100.0)	60445	N
Glenbrook TC ED	MG55809	GBK		MG(100.0)	55809	N

**Hereford**

Name	PCC ID	SIRE CODE	P/H	Breed Comp	REG #	PCC SIRE
3K Long Rider 946	HH44112160	LR	P	HH(100.0)	44112160	N
3K Rebel Soldier 765	HH43885037	RBSR	P	HH(100.0)	43885037	N
Brite 1 (Hereford)	BRITE1	BR1		HH(100.0)		N
Brite 2 (Hereford)	BRITE2	BR2		HH(100.0)		N
BTF WF Plato B311 W328 8018	HH44000558	8018	P	HH(100.0)	44000558	N
BTF WF Y312 5100 7000	HH44006905	7000	P	HH(100.0)	44006905	N
Clemson 1129 Plato Y308 C310	CLEM	CLEM	P	HH(100.0)	43662827	N
Edisto 167 Plato Rupert W328 E	HH43008408	W328	P	HH(100.0)	43008408	N
PCC ACT Calvert 9374C	9374C	CALV	P	HH(100.0)	43739911	Y
PCC ACT Canton 9376C	9376C	CANT	P	HH(100.0)	43739914	Y
PCC FSR Kiwanuka 9811H	9811H	NUKA	P	HH(100.0)	44230426	Y
PCC ICE Ballwin 9415B	9415B	BWIN	P	HH(100.0)	43628363	Y
PCC Jackpot 9009J	9009J	JACK	P	HH(100.0)	44380302	Y
PCC OH Axel 9516A	9516A	AXEL	P	HH(100.0)	43509337	Y

**Composite**

Name	PCC ID	SIRE CODE	CLR	Breed Comp	REG #	PCC SIRE
ICE Dynamo 0623H	ICE0623H	DYMO	BLK	AR(46.00), TA(31.00), FL(13.00), AN(10.00)		N
ICE Overdose 7538E	CM7538E	ODOSE	RED	AR(55.75), TA(36.60), HH(06.75)		N
Korak	KORAK	KORAK		MH(50.00), TI(28.13), AR(15.63), SE(06.25)		N
LR Rebel	LRBL	LRBL		AR(53.10), TI(28.10), XX(12.60), SE(06.25)		N
MCC Elijah 934	ELIJ	ELIJ	BLK	TA(50.00), AN(50.00)		Y
PCC P-L Greeley 7916G	7916G	GREE	RED	SM(37.50), AN(28.25), AR(20.50), TA(13.75)		N
PCC P-L Colombo 7914C	7914C	CLMBO	RED	TA(49.75), AR(46.88), AN(03.13)		Y
PCC P-L Dayton 7902D	7902D	DAY	WHT	AR(78.60), TA(11.75), HH(03.45)		Y
PCC P-L Endicott 7912E	7912E	END	BLK	AR(34.40), TA(34.35), AN(16.25), HH(08.75)		N
PCC Tallahassee 7043Z	7043Z	THSE	RED	AR(50.00), TA(48.20)		Y
PCC TF Julius 7600J	7600J	212	BLK	AN(65.00), AR(17.50), TA(12.50)		N
PCC WFF Ever Ready 7561E	7561E	EVRD	RED	MH(50.00), AR(46.88), AN(03.13)	3973242	Y

**Heat Tolerant Composite**

Name	PCC ID	SIRE CODE	CLR	Breed Comp	REG #	PCC SIRE
CA 5673 B	SE1302154	5673B		SE(100.0)	1302154	N
CA 5845 D	SE1303877	5845D	RED	SE(100.0)	1303877	N
Dahga	DAHGA	DAHGA	YEL	AR(43.75), TI(37.50), SE(18.75)		N
Kikame	KIKAME	KIKA	YEL	AR(39.80), TI(31.30), SE(28.90)		N
MS Helios 5714 60D	SE1304684	HEL	RED	SE(100.0)	1304684	N
MS Helios 84Y 53G	SE1306749	53G		SE(100.0)	1306749	N
Panchico	PANCH	PANCH	RED	RS(100.0)		N
PCC 5PF Huckleberry 8654H	8654H	HKBY	GRY	MH(50.00), AN(37.50), TA(06.25)		N
PCC 5PF Jr. 8254J	8254J	JR	RED	AR(43.74), MH(25.00), AN(15.61)		N
PCC 5PF Kerville 8416K	8416K	419	RED	MH(50.00), AR(47.50), XX(02.50)		N
PCC D-7 Energizer 7702E	7702E	NRGZ	RED	SE(50.00), AR(49.95)	3838033	Y
PCC D-7 Gabe 7703G	7703G	GBE	RED	AR(68.75), MH(25.00)	4209558	Y
PCC D-7 Generalissimo 7700G	7700G	GSMO	RED	RS(50.00), AN(31.25), AR(18.75)		Y
PCC D-7 Hanky Panky 7735H	7735H	HP	RED	MH(50.00), AR(50.00)	4442817	Y
PCC D-7 Jackpot 4704J	4704J	JKPT	RED	AR(71.10), MH(25.00)	4565109	Y
PCC D-7 Jayhawker 4701J	4701J	JHWK	RED	AR(71.88), RS(25.00)	4565135	Y
PCC D-7 Karate 7708K	7708K	KTE	RED	AR(46.88), RS(25.00)	4724627	Y
PCC D-7 Karoo 7709K	7709K	KROO	RED	RS(25.00), MH(25.00), AR(25.00), AN(23.44)	4724617	Y
PCC D-7 Katmandu 7704K	7704K	KAT	RED	AR(45.30), RS(25.00), MH(25.00)	4724647	Y
PCC D-7 Kawasaki 7700K	7700K	SAKI	RED	AR(75.00), RS(25.00)	4724651	Y
PCC R2R Beijerinck 8033G	8033G	BEIJ	RED	MH(50.00), AR(48.45)	4217348	Y
PCC R2R Callado 8010G	8010G	CALL	RED	MH(50.00), AR(50.00)	4486347	Y
PCC R2R Harley 8051H	8051H	HRLY	RED	SE(50.00), AR(49.55)	4431295	Y
PCC R2R Hondo 8000G	8000G	HON	BLK	MH(50.00), AR(50.00)	4217678	Y



**Heat Tolerant Composite (continued)**

Name	PCC ID	SIRE CODE	CLR	Breed Comp	REG #	PCC SIRE
PCC R2R Keene 8041K	8041K	140H3	RED	SE(50.00), MH(25.00), AR(23.20)	4746957	Y
PCC R2R Horning 8029G	8029G	HORN	RED	MH(50.00), AR(46.90)	4217380	Y
PCC SCC Jim 8301J	8301J	JIM	BLK	MH(50.00), AN(50.00)		N
PCC SCC King 8301K	8301K	2064	YEL	BR(37.50), AR(37.50), AN(25.00)	10516079	N
PCC TCAG Judge 8803J	8803J	JDG	RED	MH(50.00), AR(47.65)	4609583	Y
PCC WCC Gemstone 7544G	7544G	GEMS	RED	MH(50.00), AR(50.00)	4249578	Y
PCC WCC Geronimo 7501G	7501G	GRMO	RED	AR(60.90), MH(25.00), AN(14.03)	4248318	Y
PCC WCC He-Man 8626H	8626H	HMAN	RED	AR(44.05), RS(25.00), MH(25.00)	4642019	Y
PCC WCC Hot Rod 8658H	8658H	HROD	RED	MH(50.00), AR(50.00)	4418721	Y
PCC WCC Jambalaya 8546J	8546J	JAM	RED	AR(33.60), RS(25.00), MH(25.00), AN(16.41)	4611141	Y
PCC WFF Diamond 7558D	7558D	DIAM	RED	MH(50.00), AR(40.60), AN(09.35)	3765225	Y
PCC WFF Fresco 7564F	7564F	FRSO	RED	RS(50.00), AR(43.75), AN(06.25)		N
PFR X 623's 703/3	BR1755915	703/3	RED	AR(62.50), BR(37.50)	1755915	N
Redhill 225Z 247B 267D	SM3209550	RHILL	BLK	SM(75.00), AN(25.00)	3209550	N
Shirah's Slick 9006	BN10433137	SLICK	BLK	BR(50.00), AN(50.00)	10433137	N
Shirah's Verse	BN10483077	SHVS	RED	AN(62.50), BR(37.50)	10483077	N
UF Mr Gator 216-0336	BN947640	GAT		BN(100.0)	947640	N

**Mashona**

Name	PCC ID	SIRE CODE	CLR	Breed Comp	REG #	PCC SIRE
Mashona 493	MH493	MH493	BLK	MH(100.0)		N
Canadian Red 72F (Mashona)	C72F	C72F		MH(100.0)		N
Dry Creek Mashona 75	DC75	DC75		MH(100.0)		N
Dry Creek Mashona 80	DC80	DC80	RED	MH(100.0)		N
Dry Creek Mashona 91	DC91	DC91	RED	MH(100.0)		N
Mashona 30	MH30	MH30	BLK	MH(100.0)		N
Moses 87 (Mashona)	MOSES	MOSES		MH(100.0)		N
Multi-Sire Mashona	MS-MH	MS-MH	RED	MH(100.0)		N
Prieto 73 (Mashona)	PRI73	PRI73	BLK	MH(100.0)		N
Quieto (Red Mashona)	MHQ10	QUIET	RED	MH(100.0)		N
Roble 77 (Dark Red Mashona)	ROB77	ROB77	RED	MH(100.0)		N
Tarzan M157	M157	TARZ	RED	MH(100.0)		N
Weaver 100 (Mashona)	WR100	W100		MH(100.0)		N
Weaver 13 (Mashona)	WR13	W13		MH(100.0)		N
Weaver 130 (Mashona)	WR130	W130		MH(100.0)		N
Weaver 149 (Mashona)	WR149	W149		MH(100.0)		N
Weaver 166 (Mashona)	WR166	W166		MH(100.0)		N
Weaver 19 (Mashona)	WR19	W19		MH(100.0)		N

**Mashona (continued)**

<b>Name</b>	<b>PCC ID</b>	<b>SIRE CODE</b>	<b>CLR</b>	<b>Breed Comp</b>	<b>REG #</b>	<b>PCC SIRE</b>
Weaver 3 (Mashona)	WR3	W3		MH(100.0)		N
Weaver 33 (Mashona)	WR33	W33		MH(100.0)		N
Weaver 42 (Mashona)	WR42	W42		MH(100.0)		N
Weaver 44 (Mashona)	WR44	W44		MH(100.0)		N
Weaver 48 (Mashona)	WR48	W48		MH(100.0)		N
Weaver 52 (Mashona)	WR52	W52		MH(100.0)		N
Weaver 55 (Mashona)	WR55	W55		MH(100.0)		N
Weaver 6 (Mashona)	WR6	W6		MH(100.0)		N
Weaver 610 (Mashona)	WR610	W610		MH(100.0)		N
Weaver 8 (Mashona)	WR8	W8		MH(100.0)		N
Weaver 85 (Mashona)	WR85	W85		MH(100.0)		N
Weaver 88 (Mashona)	WR88	W88		MH(100.0)		N
Zim Bob 266 (Mashona)	ZBOB	ZBOB	RED	MH(100.0)		N

**South Poll**

<b>Name</b>	<b>PCC ID</b>	<b>SIRE CODE</b>	<b>CLR</b>	<b>Breed Comp</b>	<b>REG #</b>	<b>PCC SIRE</b>
BTF 2410 3416 4439	SO35653	4439	RED	SO(100.0)	35653	N
BTF 2410 3421 5417 (Freedom)	SO36868	5417	RED	SO(100.0)	36868	N
BTF 6400 01513 8401	SO40170	8401	RED	SO(100.0)	40170	N
BTF F08 1412 Mr Bojangles 5420	SO36864	BOJ	RWF	SO(100.0)	36864	N
BTF F08 3416 5440	SO36352	5440	RED	SO(100.0)	36352	N
CLF 55 12715 2049	SO47408	2049	RED	SO(100.0)	47408	N
DLG E3 31300 DG817	SO42304	817	RED	SO(100.0)	42304	N
Holiday 1712 00513 1586	SO36305	1586	RED	SO(100.0)	36305	N
Holiday Mrs 03413 15164	SO36308	15164	RED	SO(100.0)	36308	N
PCC OH El Jefe 8170J	8170J	JEFE	RED	SO(100.0)	46709	N
PCC OH Go Get `Em 8106G	8106G	GGE	RED	SO(100.0)	41659	N
SVR 1712 515 01414	SO35399	1414	RED	SO(100.0)	35399	N
SVR 3514 1307 04917	SO38484	4917	RED	SO(100.0)	38484	N
SVR 733 12612 02715	SO36381	02715	RED	SO(100.0)	36381	N
VLCC 341 143 160	SO44344	160	RED	SO(100.0)	44344	Y
VLCC 756 3413 148	SO39148	148	RWF	SO(100.0)	39148	Y
WDH 1107 0810 24	SO35449	24	RED	SO(100.0)	35449	N

**INTERNATIONAL YEAR/LETTER DESIGNATIONS FOR ANIMAL IDENTIFICATION**

International letters are designated for each year of birth. This option is easy to use in conjunction with numbers. For example, P001 and P002 might be used to indicate the first and second calves born in the year 2004. Please note that the letters I, O, Q and V are not used.

<b>A</b>	1969	<b>A</b>	1991	<b>A</b>	2013
<b>B</b>	1970	<b>B</b>	1992	<b>B</b>	2014
<b>C</b>	1971	<b>C</b>	1993	<b>C</b>	2015
<b>D</b>	1972	<b>D</b>	1994	<b>D</b>	2016
<b>E</b>	1973	<b>E</b>	1995	<b>E</b>	2017
<b>F</b>	1974	<b>F</b>	1996	<b>F</b>	2018
<b>G</b>	1975	<b>G</b>	1997	<b>G</b>	2019
<b>H</b>	1976	<b>H</b>	1998	<b>H</b>	2020
<b>J</b>	1977	<b>J</b>	1999	<b>J</b>	2021
<b>K</b>	1978	<b>K</b>	2000	<b>K</b>	2022
<b>L</b>	1979	<b>L</b>	2001	<b>L</b>	2023
<b>M</b>	1980	<b>M</b>	2002	<b>M</b>	2024
<b>N</b>	1981	<b>N</b>	2003	<b>N</b>	2025
<b>P</b>	1982	<b>P</b>	2004	<b>P</b>	2026
<b>R</b>	1983	<b>R</b>	2005	<b>R</b>	2027
<b>S</b>	1984	<b>S</b>	2006	<b>S</b>	2028
<b>T</b>	1985	<b>T</b>	2007	<b>T</b>	2029
<b>U</b>	1986	<b>U</b>	2008	<b>U</b>	2030
<b>W</b>	1987	<b>W</b>	2009	<b>W</b>	2031
<b>X</b>	1988	<b>X</b>	2010	<b>X</b>	2032
<b>Y</b>	1989	<b>Y</b>	2011	<b>Y</b>	2033
<b>Z</b>	1990	<b>Z</b>	2012	<b>Z</b>	2034

**PHARO CATTLE COMPANY — COOPERATIVE**  
**AGREEMENT**

THIS AGREEMENT is entered into on the \_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 20\_\_\_\_ by, between, and among PHARO CATTLE COMPANY (PCC), of 44017 County Road Z, Cheyenne Wells, Colorado 80810 and \_\_\_\_\_ (Cooperative Producer) of \_\_\_\_\_.

WHEREAS, PCC possesses unique talents, facilities, programs, and experience in raising, breeding, and marketing of seedstock cattle; and

WHEREAS, Cooperative Producer owns a herd of registered or unregistered, performance tested seedstock cattle that are for the most part 2- to 5-frame, maternal, easy fleshing, easy calving, and good natured, having been developed for the commercial cow/calf producer; and

WHEREAS, PCC and Cooperative Producer wish to enter into a long-term Cooperative Agreement involving Cooperative Producer raising such cattle and PCC feeding, caring for, advertising, and marketing select bulls from Cooperative Producer's herd.

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the mutual promises herein contained the parties do hereby agree as follows:

1. **TERM:** This contract is ongoing in nature. Either party, however, may cancel this agreement by giving thirty (30) days written notice to the other party. If this agreement is canceled by either one of the parties, said cancellation will not affect the sale of any bulls produced by Cooperative Producer that have already been delivered to PCC for feeding and marketing.
2. **COOPERATIVE PRODUCER (CP) HANDBOOK:** PCC will maintain a CP Handbook that will contain all current policies, deadlines, consequences, and other guidelines. PCC will notify the Cooperative Producers when changes are made to the current handbook.
3. **SELECTION:** PCC will select from Cooperative Producer's entire male calf crop the merchandisable bull calves. If possible, selection will be made by PCC or a representative appointed by PCC. If PCC has not selected the bulls by a visual inspection of each animal prior to delivery time, pursuant to Paragraph 5 below, PCC shall have the right within thirty (30) days of delivery to reject any bulls not measuring up to PCC's standards. All policies as stated in the current version of the CP Handbook regarding bulls not delivered to PCC will be enforced.
4. **WEANING:** To minimize sickness and death loss, Cooperative Producer shall precondition and wean selected bull calves before they are delivered to PCC. The weaning and vaccination program as stated in the current version of the CP Handbook shall be followed.

5. **DELIVERY:** It shall be the duty of the Cooperative Producer to deliver bulls to the ranch headquarters of Pharo Cattle Company at Cheyenne Wells, Colorado, or to another location designated by Pharo Cattle Company. Delivery deadlines as stated in the current version of the CP Handbook will be enforced. Bulls must be healthy and must be accompanied by inter- or intra-state shipment health papers and appropriate brand clearances. Each bull must possess a unique PCC ear tag and tattoo as assigned by PCC before he is delivered. All bulls rejected after delivery, pursuant to Paragraph 3 above, must be picked up by Cooperative Producer within fifteen (15) days or they will be marketed at public auction for the account of Cooperative Producer. All costs, including feed, pasture, veterinary supplies and services, trucking, and sale commissions, thereof shall be borne by Cooperative Producer. All other bulls will be marketed pursuant to Paragraph 9 below.
6. **DEADLINES AND CONSEQUENCES:** All deadlines as stated in the current version of the CP Handbook must be met. Consequences for failure to meet these deadlines are specified in the Handbook.
7. **FEEDING:** PCC shall, at its expense, care for, graze and/or feed the bulls in a good and workmanlike manner in accordance with animal husbandry practices for custom feeding and grazing in the area and in the same manner in the care, feeding, and management of its own bulls. All decisions and costs thereof shall be determined by PCC.
8. **HEALTH REPORTS:** PCC shall not be responsible for the death loss of any animal. Cooperative Producer may inspect ranch health records of said bulls at any reasonable time.
9. **MARKETING:** PCC shall determine in its sole discretion the top bulls meeting similar standards for performance, soundness, fertility, health, frame, color and type as those required of PCC's own bulls which will be marketed through one of PCC's annual sales. The bottom bulls, not meeting such standards, or bulls which become injured or ill, will be sold to best advantage, similar to PCC's own bulls, by other channels as breeding bulls, slaughter bulls, feeder bulls, feeder steers, or fat steers. PCC has all authority in marketing decisions and will bear all marketing costs.
10. **BREEDING PROGRAM:** PCC and Cooperative Producer agree that the direction of Cooperative Producer's breeding program should follow that of the PCC herd, as outlined in the CP Handbook.
11. **GENETICS:** Cooperative Producer recognizes that sire selection is critical to the long-term improvement of the breeding herd and to the success of the marketing program. Bulls produced for this cooperative marketing program must be sired by bulls that would meet the approval of PCC. If there is any uncertainty, it is the responsibility of the Cooperative Producer to discuss the proposed sire with PCC *prior to breeding*. To encourage the use of PCC genetics and/or bulls, PCC offers these two options: 1) Semen owned or controlled by PCC will be sold at a discounted price to Cooperative Producer for use in its own herd. 2) Eligible bulls (with a Retained Semen Interest) purchased at a PCC bull sale for use in

Cooperative Producer's herd will qualify for a rebate. See CP Handbook for details.

12. **REGISTRATION AND RECORDS:** Cooperative Producer will name, register, and transfer registerable bulls to PCC by the deadline specified in the CP Handbook. This will include submitting all pertinent birth and weaning data. Cooperative Producer hereby grants PCC access to all breed association records related to the cooperative herd. PCC shall obtain yearling weights and transmit all data to Cooperative Producer, who agrees to promptly transmit all data to the appropriate breed association. However, if the animals have already been transferred to PCC, then PCC will transmit the data to the appropriate breed association. Cost of registration, transfer, performance data, and all other breed association costs shall be borne by Cooperative Producer.
13. **COMPENSATION:** As compensation for the services rendered, PCC will retain one-half (1/2) of all the gross income derived from the sale of Cooperative Producer's bulls that were sold by PCC, pursuant to Paragraph 9 above, whether sold at auction, private treaty, or for salvage. Within thirty (30) days of collection of any sale proceeds the balance of the gross income derived from sale of said bulls will be distributed to Cooperative Producer.
14. **OWNERSHIP:** Cooperative Producer warrants good title to all bulls and shall at all times retain ownership and title to all bulls. Cooperative Producer will not brand such bulls with its brand. All bulls will either have no brand or carry PCC's brand. Cooperative Producer shall be responsible for payment of all taxes assessed against its bulls.

Cooperative Producer wholly owns all cattle delivered to PCC with the exception of the following ownership interests, perfected security interest, and recorded liens and other:

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15. **CLEAR TITLE AND RELEASE OF LIENS:** Cooperative Producer shall advise PCC in writing of all liens against Cooperative Producer's cattle. This obligation shall continue throughout the duration of this agreement. Any outside ownership interests or lien holders agree, by endorsement of this contract, that PCC's interest in these cattle are superior to their ownership interests and to their liens and they hereby agree that their interests are subordinate to those of PCC in the amounts and interests herein agreed to. At time of sale, Cooperative Producer and any outside ownership or lien holders agree to provide PCC with a release on any and all liens against the bulls in order that clear title can be granted. It is the sole responsibility of Cooperative Producer to obtain an endorsement of this contract from all existing outside ownership interests or lien holders.
  16. **RESPONSIBILITY OF GUARANTEES:** It is agreed that at sale, PCC and Cooperative Producer guarantee the bulls under PCC's terms and conditions of sale and that in the event any claim arises from purchaser that the parties hereto will share equally the cost of any claims for failure of this guarantee.

17. **REMOVAL OF CATTLE:** In the event PCC fails to care for the bulls in a good and workmanlike manner in accordance with good animal husbandry practices for custom feeding and grazing in the area, as determined by a veterinarian licensed to practice veterinary medicine in the state of Colorado, Cooperative Producer shall give written notice to PCC of the nature of the neglect or mismanagement. PCC shall have ten (10) days after receipt of written notice in which to correct the defect complained of. If such correction is not made within that time, or if it cannot be corrected, Cooperative Producer shall be entitled to remove all of its bulls from PCC's premises but only after PCC has been paid by Cooperative Producer for its costs in connection with said bulls, which shall include all reasonable costs of feed, pasture, yardage, veterinary supplies and services, advertising, and promotion.
18. **INSPECTION RIGHTS:** Upon notice to PCC, Cooperative Producer or its agent shall have the right to enter PCC's facilities at any reasonable time to inspect cattle.
19. **RETAINED SEMEN INTEREST:** On a few select bulls sold in PCC bull sales, PCC retains the right to collect, use, and market semen at some future date. These bulls are clearly marked in the sale catalog. On said bulls, PCC retains a fifty (50) percent revenue sharing semen interest for itself. The producer of the bull will retain a twenty-five (25) percent revenue sharing semen interest and the purchaser will receive a twenty-five (25) percent revenue sharing semen interest when bull is purchased. Everyone with a semen interest will be allowed to collect and store semen for in-herd use with no obligations to others with a semen interest. In the event semen is marketed and revenue is produced the resulting proceeds, minus incurred expenses, shall be divided accordingly among those who own a semen interest.
20. **COOPERATIVE MEETINGS:** PCC will organize at least one meeting annually to review current issues with all cooperative producers. Cooperative Producer agrees to make a best effort to attend these meetings, as well as the annual bull sales.
21. **TRADEMARK RESTRICTIONS FOR COOPERATIVE PRODUCERS:** Any Trademark Authorization Agreement (TMA) for the use of the Tenet® trademark between Callipyge Genetics, LLC and Pharo Cattle Company (PCC) is strictly limited to PCC and does not extend to Cooperative Producers (CPs) affiliated with PCC. CPs are expressly prohibited from using the Tenet® trademark or making any claims related to it. Furthermore, CPs shall have no rights to use or make claims based upon the Tenet® trademark or any future trademarks that may be subject to agreements entered into by PCC. Any use of the Tenet® trademark or other trademarks by CPs will require the CP to obtain their own Trademark Authorization Agreement directly with the owner of the trademark(s).
22. **BINDING EFFECT:** This agreement shall be binding upon and inure to the benefit of the respective parties and their successors and assigns, heirs and personal representatives.
23. **NOTICES:** All notices given under any of the provisions of this agreement shall be deemed to have been duly given by Cooperative Producer to PCC if mailed by certified mail to:

PHARO CATTLE COMPANY  
44017 County Road Z  
Cheyenne Wells, CO 80810

and shall be deemed to have been duly given by PCC to Cooperative Producer if mailed by certified mail to the CP address on file at PCC, unless changed by the particular party by a similar notice in writing.

- 24. COMPLETE AGREEMENT: This agreement contains the entire agreement between the parties. No representations or promises of any kind have been made by the parties except those contained herein.
- 25. AMENDMENTS: This agreement may not be terminated, amended or revoked except by an instrument in writing expressly referring to this agreement and signed by the party sought to be charged with such termination, amendment, or revocation, and each party agrees not to assert any verbal termination, amendment or revocation, or to assert that the agreement has been terminated by striking out or tearing off signatures, destruction of the instrument, conduct of the parties or similar act.
- 26. GOVERNING LAW: The validity and the interpretation of this agreement shall be governed by the laws of Colorado.
- 27. SEVERABILITY: If any provisions of this agreement shall for any reason be invalid or unenforceable, the other portions of this agreement shall nevertheless continue in full force and effect, even though contained in the same sentence.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties have duly executed this agreement as of the date first above written.

PHARO CATTLE COMPANY

By: \_\_\_\_\_

By: \_\_\_\_\_

Title: \_\_\_\_\_

Title: \_\_\_\_\_

COOPERATIVE PRODUCER

By: \_\_\_\_\_

By: \_\_\_\_\_

Title: \_\_\_\_\_

Title: \_\_\_\_\_



**APPENDIX I (MISCELLANEOUS FORMS)**  
**PCC VACCINATION REPORT**

Date	Animal(s)	Vaccination and/or Treatment	Comments

**REQUIRED CALVING INFORMATION**

Coop ID	Sex (B/H)
Dam ID	Birth Wt.
Dam Status (ACTV/DEAD/GONE)	BW Ratio (If all bulls are not reported)
Maternal GrandSire	Calving Ease (1-5)
Dam Breed Comp	Color (BLK/RED/BWF, etc)
Dam Birth Date	P/H/S
Calf Date of Birth	Service (N/A/E)
PCC ID (assigned by PCC)	Qty at Birth (1, 2, etc.)
Calf Herd ID	Calf Status (ACTV/DEAD/GONE)
Foster Dam (if applicable)	Dam Udder Score
Sire ID	

**OPTIONAL CALVING INFORMATION**

Dam BCS	Dam Disposition
Dam Maternal Score	Calf Vigor

**REQUIRED WEANING INFORMATION**

Wean Date	205 Adj Wt. (If all bulls are not reported)
Wean Wt.	205 Index (If all bulls are not reported)

**OPTIONAL WEANING INFORMATION**

Cow Wt @ Weaning	COW BCS @ Weaning

**REQUIRED & OPTIONAL OTHER INFORMATION**

Registered? (Y,N,1A,1B, etc.)	Retained Semen Interest? (optional)
Registration Number	Suggested Calving Ease (optional)
Name	Comments (optional)