

LA COMMITTEE REPORT FOR JANUARY 2009 NPGA BOARD MEETING

COMMITTEE CHAIR AND MEMBERS

Maggie Leman, Chair Region 8 (Appointed Chair 1/07)

Karen Crawford Region 1 (1/08)

Donna Elkins Region 3 (3/07)

April Seiler Region 3 (1/08)

Bob Barber Region 4 (3/07)

Sarah Read Region 5 (3/07)

Rebecca Mumpower Region 7 (5/07)

Eva Muenzler Region 7 (1/08)

Rusty Repp Region 8 (2/08)

The meeting at Donna Elkins farm was very productive, however we don't feel that we can name or license any qualified appraisers at this time. Since there were no draft Rules in place, the potential appraisers could not be trained in how to use them or apply them to situations that may arise. We do have a number of excellent candidate prospects, that were able to measure and score goats with confidence and accuracy as displayed by obtaining consistent results and perhaps only one more face-to-face practice and exam will be needed to produce qualified Appraisers. We feel this process should not be rushed if we are to absolutely assure consistent results. Allen Bitter had assured me we would not be able to produce appraisers in 2 days and he was quite right in his assessment.

We had a bounty of goats with which to work, with several non-committee participants doing the handling chores and participating in practice scoring and any discussion. Anyone who wished to try scoring was encouraged to do so, and everyone was permitted to participate equally in discussions. During the 2 days of our meeting we extensively discussed, trialed and refined the methods that can be used for measuring the Linear Traits. It was found that this could be easily and accurately done by most of the participants with the scores being statistically identical. However, we found that some of the requested and approved linear traits could not be reliably measured and request they be dropped from the Scoresheet. An agreement was reached that these traits do not speak directly to the overall productivity and longevity of pygmy goats. These include the topline traits and the teat diameter trait. We also discussed, trialed and practiced scoring the Major Category traits. These are somewhat more subjective and require a good deal of knowledge about correct skeletal structure, pygmy goat anatomy and the breed standard. It is the category traits that will require the most diligence in maintaining accuracy, but we all came away with a better understanding of how these should be scored to achieve consistency. It became clear to the participants how a Linear Appraisal evaluation and the evaluation one receives in the show ring differ, and can differ greatly. It also showed that the Pygmy Breed may well have plenty of room for improvement to truly meet the ideal set by the Breed Standard. Body condition scoring was particularly eye opening.

As a committee we believe we can now form a testing panel for the practical exam and can solicit and approve qualified candidates. The testing panel consisting of at least 2 persons with knowledge of how the linear and category traits are measured, scored and tabulated will oversee and proctor the practical test to be taken by the qualified and approved candidates. What needs to be shown by this exam is that the candidates can reach statistically similar scores for the required number of animals. That group of candidates that show they are consistent with each other in scoring will become the pool from which Appraisers and Reserve Appraisers can be chosen. Test scores can be review by a third party if it is felt to be necessary. It is felt that at least 3 full days be scheduled for this. It may not be possible to assure enough goats and handlers would be available or time available if this is to be done in conjunction with the National Convention.

Should the Linear Appraisal program be approved I ask that the ad hoc LA committee be changed to a standing committee.

I request that any left over funds from our August 2008 meeting be applied to the next training and exam meeting, perhaps to defray the expenses of the test panel, with the candidates in such bearing their own expenses. This would be similar to what is done for the JTC during a JE.

The following is a draft of the Rules and Regulations with the Goal and purpose of the program included. To reach this draft the Rules and Regs from the ADGA program were modified in the hopes that most points would be covered and mistakes and grave oversights avoided.

GOAL FOR THE NPGA LINEAR APPRAISAL PROGRAM

To gather measurement data for Linear Traits associated with breeding productivity, soundness and longevity in Pygmy Goats. As sufficient data is gathered, to clearly define those specific traits that lead to breeding productivity, soundness and longevity of the Pygmy Goat Breed. To offer Appraisals to accurately assess breeding stock for NPGA members wishing this service. To provide this data to the NPGA and it's members.

OBJECTIVES

- Gather data on those Linear Traits that speak to increased productivity, soundness and longevity.
- Use the data gathered to further clarify the Breed Standard and Judge's Scorecard.
- Help herd owners accurately assess their breeding stock and teach goat owners and breeders how to recognize those traits and use them to improve productivity and longevity in their own herd.
- Determine the ideal range of those traits for Pygmy Goats.

The text below would be added to the Rules and Regulations to put the Linear Appraisal Program into place.

LINEAR APPRAISERS

A. CRITERIA FOR SELECTION AS A NPGA LINEAR APPRAISER CANDIDATE

1. The minimum age for testing for and becoming a Linear Appraiser shall be 18 years old at the time of the practical test.
2. Have at least 6 years of experience with NPGA registered Pygmy Goats as a licensed NPGA Judge, not necessarily currently or continuously licensed; or 10 years of experience as a reputable breeder of NPGA registered Pygmy Goats. Be a member in good standing with the NPGA and a current breeder of Pygmy Goats. Experience in Judging, Card-grading or Linear Appraisal/Classification programs for other livestock associations would be desirable but not necessary.
3. Be able to deal effectively with the public and present the program and NPGA in a positive and educational manner.
4. Have extensive knowledge of Pygmy Goats and the Pygmy Goat Standard and be trainable to using the program's methods of measurements and evaluation.
5. Be able to commit to large blocks of time for appraisal trips.
6. All Appraisers and Appraiser candidates shall complete a Sexual Harassment Training Program.
7. The Linear Appraisal Committee must approve by 2/3 majority vote the application for Appraiser Candidate.

B. WRITTEN TEST

1. An approved Appraiser candidate will be required to take and pass a written exam proctored by a committee member or approved judge.
2. The fee to take the test is \$25.00. If not passed, the written test may be retaken no less than 10 days apart for an additional \$25.00 each time. Candidates must have passed the written test at least 21 days before the practical exam.
3. The applicant, once they have passed the written exam, must attend a practical exam within one year.
4. Any candidate for an Appraiser's license who passes the written exam with a grade of 80% or more, but does not pass the subsequent practical exam, need not repeat the written portion of the test for the next two sequential LA practical exams.

C. PRACTICAL TRAINING AND EXAM

1. An Appraiser's license shall be earned at an official NPGA Appraiser's Exam.
2. The fee to take the practical test is \$50.00. Candidates must register to take the practical test at least 14 days before the event. Candidates must be on time for and attend all day of every day of the practical test until released by the LA Committee.
3. The training portion of the practical exam will include teaching and practicing the approved methods of measuring the Linear Traits and practice sessions for scoring the Major Category Traits.
4. A practical exam of 3 does and 2 bucks will be required with the candidates showing they can measure the Linear Traits accurately and reach the Final Score with statistical accuracy on all test animals. Candidates passing the practical test will be awarded an Appraiser's license.

D. To maintain an Appraiser's license, each Appraiser must meet the requirements set by the LA Committee and approved by the Board.

1. All Licensed Appraisers must be members in good standing (dues are due on Oct. 1 of each year). Should an Appraiser's dues lapse (i.e. remain unpaid on Dec 31 of the year), the Appraiser's membership will be automatically terminated and Appraiser's license automatically revoked. AN Appraiser whose license is revoked must earn a new license by successfully completing the testing requirements for all candidates as detailed in Rules and Regulations.
2. Licensed Appraisers are required to attend a refresher course and retest every year.

E. APPRAISER'S CODE OF ETHICS

1. Licensed Appraisers may not offer their services to NPGA members outside of the LA program. Formerly licensed Appraisers may not offer their services to NPGA members for a period of 3 years.

2. Meet the requirements of the NPGA LA Committee and keep such training current.
3. Appraise all animals according to NPGA rules, the Pygmy Goat Breed Standard, and the Guidelines to Appraising Pygmy Goats and not according to personal preference or political pressures.
4. Do his best to maintain a good reputation for NPGA Appraisers through his appearance, personal conduct, and evaluations.
5. Wear clothes that are neat, clean, and appropriate for appraising. No shorts, or open toed/heeled shoes. Shirts shall be long enough to always overlap pants while standing, bending, or kneeling. Appraisers should not wear apparel that promotes individual farms while appraising. Deviations from this are acceptable if agreed between the Appraisal host and Appraiser, in writing, in advance.
6. Be prompt and allow time to confer with the Appraisal host and owners.
7. Promote the Linear Appraisal program by offering to schedule sessions at NPGA events the Appraiser is attending.
8. Respond promptly to any requests to schedule a Linear Appraisal.
9. Refrain from engaging, condoning, or tolerating any form of sexual harassment or discrimination.

F. Discipline

1. All complaints must be filed through the NPGA Compliance Procedure as detailed in section 9 of the Rules and Regulations.
2. The Board of Directors shall impose all discipline including permanent revocation of an Appraiser's license.

LINEAR APPRAISAL PROGRAM

The Linear Appraisal program is a privilege of membership and is available as a member option. Current NPGA membership, in good standing, must be maintained to apply and participate.

A. DEFINITION OF LINEAR APPRAISAL

The goal of the NPGA's linear appraisal program is to provide the pygmy goat breeder with an increased awareness of proven sires that transmit strong traits to their offspring. The linear appraisal system evaluates individual type traits that effect structural and functional durability in order to take full advantage of the potential for genetic improvement through selection.

There are two parts to the linear appraisal of an animal. The first part involves the determination, by the linear appraisal, of the point that describes the condition of each of the 15 linear traits on the 9-point scale that represents the biological range for a particular trait. The program does not set a certain point on a range of points on the scale for a linear trait as "ideal," nor are more points, fewer points, or midpoint on the range for a trait necessarily more desirable. The program is designed, instead, to objectively assess the condition of a trait that a sire passes on to his offspring. The evaluation of these traits represents the true "linear" portion of the linear appraisal program. It is the primary linear trait data, plus the animal's final score that could be used by NPGA to develop sire summaries.

The second part of a linear appraisal is the scoring of descriptive type classification features (Major Categories) based on the breed standard and using the judge's scorecard to assign a score value. Although this type of information provides a descriptive evaluation of a particular animal rather than gather data that can be used in sire summaries, the evaluation information will be useful to the herd owner in making management decisions about individual animals and in promoting the herd. Using the Judge's scorecard each individual trait is scored. These traits are grouped into the three Major Categories, General Appearance, Body and Structure, and Mammary (does only). The last part of a linear appraisal is the evaluation of the 3 (2 for bucks) Major Categories and the assigning of the final score.

Pygmy goat herds evaluated with the linear appraisal system will be instrumental in helping develop the data base needed to determine the heritability of structural traits in dairy goats and, eventually, their relationship to longevity and production.

B. ELIGIBILITY FOR LINEAR APPRAISAL

1. All persons who appraise under the auspices of the NPGA shall grant to the NPGA the right to publish the scores resulting from this program in the NPGA Performance Volume and to use them as needed for any research or study project.
2. The NPGA encourages the linear appraisal of all eligible females in a herd. This provides both the NPGA and the herd owner with the most accurate range of information. However, the owner of the herd may choose which animals to have evaluated.
3. In order to be eligible for official linear appraisal, an animal must be registered with the NPGA and bear a legible tattoo or microchip that corresponds with that indicated on the Registry Certificate. The Certificate must be available to the appraiser at the time of evaluation for verification. Unregistered adult stock belonging to an NPGA member may be appraised, but the results will not be recorded by the NPGA and may not be used for advertising by the owner.
4. Eligible females are those that have freshened at least once, regardless of age. Does must be in milk for a full evaluation.
5. Bucks may be appraised at the option of the owner. They must be one (1) year of age or older at the time of appraisal for an official score.
6. Young stock may be appraised at the option of the owner.
 - a. Doe kids must be at least six (6) months of age and under two years and must never have freshened.
 - b. Bucklings must be at least six (6) months of age and under one (1) year of age.
 - c. Owners may choose to have as many, or as few, young stock appraised that they desire. A combination of adult and young stock will qualify for the fee schedule.
 - d. Young stock must be tattooed or microchipped but need not be registered. They must be eligible for registration. The Appraiser will read the tattoos or microchip.
 - e. Young stock data will not be published in any form by either the NPGA or the owner but will be used in a database for future research projects to compare young stock and adult scores.

C. APPLICATION FOR LINEAR APPRAISAL

1. An Application for Appraisal shall be filed with the NPGA at least 2 weeks prior to the Appraisal session.

D. COSTS OF APPRAISAL

1. The owner of the herd or group of owners at the appraisal session will be solely responsible for scheduling an Appraiser and for the appraiser's personal expenses including travel to and from the appraisal site, lodging, meals and appraiser fee.

2. A fee of \$5.00 per head for 20 or less, \$4.00 per head for numbers over 20 but less than 50, and \$3.00 per head for 50+ will be paid to the NPGA, the appraiser to collect this fee and submit it with the scoring sheets and Appraisal Report form within 10 days of the Appraisal session date to the LA Committee Chair. Fees to be based on the total number of animals scored at each Appraisal session.

3. Refresher and Training/Exam Session hosts shall be offered appraisal at fifty percent off animal fees in the year of hosting or the year following the hosted session.

E. APPRAISER RESTRICTIONS

No appraiser shall evaluate any animal that:

1. Is owned partially or entirely by the appraiser.

2. Is owned partially or entirely by any member of the appraiser's immediate family, which includes children, grandchildren, parents, grandparents, siblings or spouse.

3. Is in the appraiser's herdname.

4. Is owned partially or entirely by the appraiser's employer or employee.

5. In which the appraiser has any pecuniary interest.

6. Over which the appraiser has any supervision.

F. LINEAR APPRAISAL SCORING

Animals will be given numeric scores for the Major Category scores with both numeric and letter Final Score. Adult animals can be Final scored Excellent (A) with young stock being designated Extremely Correct (EC) for similar quality. Final Scores in the Poor category will receive only the "P" designation. Animals with disqualifying traits will score 0. The following standards apply to both the Final Score and the Major Category designations:

1. A+ EXCELLENT — 90% or more

2. A VERY GOOD — 85 to 89%

3. B GOOD PLUS — 80 to 84%

4. C ACCEPTABLE — 70 to 79%

5. D FAIR — 60 to 69%

6. P POOR — 59% or lower

G. REAPPRAISAL

1. No animal will be eligible for reappraisal within 90 days.

2. If an animal is presented for reappraisal within 90 days of the date of previous evaluation, the second score will be deleted from the official record and the owner of said animal is to be billed the sum of \$10 through the NPGA office.

3. A Certificate of Excellence will be made available on any animal that has earned a permanent final score of 90 or greater upon request and payment of the appropriate fee.

5. A Permanent Score for a doe must be achieved while in milk.

H. LINEAR APPRAISAL ADVERTISING

1. Owners must use the most recent score in advertising, unless there was a previous score done at over five years of age or the animal has achieved a Final Score of 90 or more.

2. The age of the animal when appraised shall be published along with the score information.

3. The score information shall contain the 3 (or in the case of bucks, 2) major category scores and the final score in the format normally used. (For example: 34/47/8A)

4. Does appraised when dry shall be listed as dry in the advertising.

5. The name of the appraiser will not be mentioned in the linear appraisal score advertising.

I. COMPLAINTS AND DISCIPLINE

1. All complaints must be filed through the NPGA Compliance Procedure as detailed in section 9 of the Rules and Regulations.

2. All discipline, up to and including permanent revocation of an Appraiser's license shall be imposed by the Board of Directors.

J. GUIDELINES FOR THE APPRAISER

1. An Appraiser should not use test reports, former scores, records or photos in scoring.

2. Tattoos and microchips are to be read before scoring.

3. Re-tattoos near or over a previous tattoo are acceptable if it is the same as the original and the complete tattoo is legible.

4. Owners should understand that they will be charged for any animal presented with an illegible or incorrect tattoo or unreadable microchip, but the animal cannot be scored.
5. There will be no charge for animals marked "Not in Condition."
6. Appraisers can stop an appraisal session under situations where their personal safety is at risk. Fees will not be refunded and action against the herd owner or Appraisal session host may be taken.
7. Whenever an appraisal session is not completed, the appraiser should sign the linear appraisal worksheet and leave a copy with the herd owner, just as they would for a completed session.
8. Appraisers using a clerk to record scores will provide the name of that clerk. It is suggested that the animal owner not be the clerk if possible.

APPLICATION FOR NPGA APPRAISAL

Location: _____

Host name: _____

Host Address: _____

Host Phone: _____

Host Email: _____

Date(s) of Appraisal Session: _____

Appraiser: _____

Submit to LA Committee Chair at least 2 weeks prior to the Appraisal Session

LA Committee Chair

1932 149th Ave. SE

Snohomish, WA 98290

For Office Use Only

Date Postmarked: _____

LINEAR APPRAISAL REPORT FORM

Location: _____

Host name: _____

Host Address: _____

Host Phone: _____

Host Email: _____

Date(s) of Appraisal Session: _____

Appraiser: _____

Number of adult does appraised: _____

Number of adult bucks appraised: _____

Number of young stock appraised: _____

TOTAL NUMBER OF ANIMALS: _____

Fees Submitted: _____

Fee schedule:

1-20 @ \$5.00 each

More than 20 and less than 50 @ \$4.00 each

Over 50 @ \$3.00 each

Submit to LA Committee Chair with Scoresheets within 10 days of the Appraisal Session:

LA Committee Chair

1932 149th Ave. SE

Snohomish, WA 98290

For Office Use Only

Date Postmarked: _____ Total Amount Received: \$ _____ Check # _____

Name		NPGA Appraisal Scorecard	
ID#	Appraiser:	Date:	Owner:
Reg #	DOB mo./yr.	Height at Withers	Linear Traits
		Height at Hips	
		Cannon Length	
		Chest Width	
		Rear Width	
		Rump Width	
		Rump Length	
		Rump Angle	
		Udder Depth	
		Medial Sus. Ligament	
		Front Legs Side View	
		Front Legs Frt. View	
		Rear Legs Side View	
		Rear Legs Rear View	
		Muscling	
		Body Condition Score	BCS 1-5
		Head: 10/12 pts.	
		Bal.& Prop.: 9 pts.	General Appearance
		Condition: 5 pts.	36/44 pts.
		Coat: 4/6 pts.	
		Markings: 8/12 pts.	
		Chest: 10 pts.	
		Neck: 3/5 pts.	
		Shoulders: 5 pts.	
		Back: 8 pts.	Body and Structure
		Barrel: 8 points	52/56 pts.
		Rump: 8 pts.	
		Forelegs: 4/5 pts.	
		Hind Legs: 4/5 pts	
		Feet: 2 pts.	
		Udder: 12/0 pts.	Mammary 12/0
		Comment	
		Comment	Comments
		Comment	
		General Appearance	
		Body & Structure	Scores
		Mammary	
		Final Score	

LINEAR TRAITS**HEIGHT AT WITHERS:**

- 1 15 inches or less
- 2 16 inches
- 3 17 inches
- 4 18 inches
- 5 19 inches
- 6 21 inches
- 7 22 inches
- 8 23 inches
9. 24 inches or more

HEIGHT AT HIPS:

- 1 15 inches or less
- 2 16 inches
- 3 17 inches
- 4 18 inches
- 5 19 inches
- 6 21 inches
- 7 22 inches
- 8 23 inches
9. 24 inches or more

CANNON LENGTH:

- 1 1.5 inches
- 2 2 inches
- 3 2.5 inches
- 4 3 inches
- 5 3.5 inches
- 6 4 inches
- 7 4.5 inches
- 8 5 inches
- 9 over 5 inches

CHEST WIDTH:

- 1 2 inches or less
- 2 2.5 inches
- 3 3 inches
- 4 3.5 inches
- 5 4 inches
- 6 4.5 inches
- 7 5 inches
- 8 5.5 inches
9. 6 inches or more

REAR WIDTH:

- 1 2 inches or less
- 2 2.5 inches
- 3 3 inches
- 4 3.5 inches
- 5 4 inches
- 6 4.5 inches
- 7 5 inches
- 8 5.5 inches
9. 6 inches or more

RUMP WIDTH:

- 1 3.5 inches
- 2 4 inches
- 3 4.5 inches
- 4 5 inches
- 5 5.5 inches
- 6 6 inches
- 7 6.6 inches
- 8 7 inches
- 9 7.5 inches

RUMP LENGTH:

- 1 4 inches or less
- 2 5 inches
- 3 5.5 inches
- 4 6 inches
- 5 6.5 inches
- 6 7 inches
- 7 7.5 inches
- 8 8 inches
- 9 8.5 inches or over

RUMP ANGLE:

- 1 10° or less
- 2 20°
- 3 30°
- 4 40°
- 5 50°
- 6 60°
- 7 70°
- 8 80°
- 9 90°

UDDER DEPTH:

- 1 Udder floor 2 inches (+) below hocks
- 2 Udder floor 1.5 inches below hocks
- 3 Udder floor 1 inches below hocks
- 4 Udder floor even with hocks
- 5 Udder floor 1 inch above hocks
- 6 Udder floor 1.5 inches above hocks
- 7 Udder floor 2 inches above hocks
- 8 Udder floor 2.5 inches above hocks
- 9 Udder floor 3 inches above hocks

MEDIAL SUSPENSORY LIGAMENT:

- 1 Bulging udder floor, negative cleft
- 2
- 3 Flat udder floor, little or no cleft
- 4
- 5 Clearly defined halving, cleft & support
- 6
- 7 Deep cleft
- 8
- 9 Extreme cleft

FRONT LEGS SIDE VIEW:

- 1 Extremely over at the knee
- 2
- 3 Moderately over at the knee
- 4
- 5 Straight legs
- 6
- 7 Moderately back at the knee
- 8
- 9 Extremely back at the knee

FRONT LEGS FRONT VIEW:

- 1 Very bowed at knee and/or elbow
- 2
- 3 Moderately bowed at knee and/or elbow
- 4
- 5 Straight legs
- 6
- 7 Moderately knock-kneed, slightly toed out
- 8
- 9 Knees nearly touching, very toed out

REAR LEGS SIDE VIEW:

- 1 Extremely straight at the hock
- 2
- 3 Moderately straight at the hock
- 4
- 5 Correct angle to hock
- 6
- 7 Moderately over angled at the hock
- 8
- 9 Extremely angled at the hock

REAR LEGS REAR VIEW:

- 1 Hocks very bowed, very toed in
- 2
- 3 Hocks bowed, moderately toed in
- 4
- 5 Straight in hocks, toe points forward
- 6
- 7 Hocks point in, moderately toed out
- 8
- 9 Hocks nearly touching, Very toed out

MUSCLING:

- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5
- 6
- 7
- 8
- 9

COMMENTS**REMARKS:**

- 1) Dry
- 2) Stale (very late lactation)
- 3) Springing (freshening soon)
- 4) Abnormal kidding (c-section)
- 5) Not in condition
- 6) Congested udder
- 7) Blemished udder (injury, disease)
- 8) Enlarged Joints
- 9) Extremely restricted motion

DISQUALIFICATIONS:

- 10) Over or under height
- 11) Natural hornlessness (polled)
- 12) Genetic hernias (scrotal or umbilical)
- 13) Roman nosed
- 14) Disfiguring malocclusion
- 15) Total blindness
- 16) Eye color other than brown
- 17) Ears pendulous or helicopter
- 18) Front cannon over or undersized
- 19) Complete lack of breed markings
- 20) Blind teat, blind udder
- 21) Bifurcal teat
- 22) Hermaphroditism
- 23) More than 2 normal teats (bucks only)
- 24) Multiple orifice (bucks only)

FAULTS:**Feet and Legs:**

- 25) Splayed feet
- 26) Shallow heels
- 27) Front feet turn out
- 28) Turned-over feet
- 29) Weak pasterns
- 30) Bowed front legs
- 31) Crooked front leg (knock kneed)
- 32) Straight stifle (posty legged)
- 33) Close rear legs
- 34) Hocks turn in (cow hocked)
- 35) Founder
- 36) Bowed pasterns
- 37) Front legs too far forward
- 38) Abducted stifle

Shoulders:

- 39) Out at elbow
- 40) Open shoulder (scapula not smoothly attached at withers)
- 41) Winged shoulder (rear edge of scapula protrudes)
- 42) High withers
- 43) Too prominent at point of shoulder
- 44) Weak or narrow shoulder assembly

Back and Rump:

- 45) Low front end
- 46) Low rear end

- 47) Weak chine
 - 48) Weak Loin
 - 49) Roached back
 - 50) Thurls too low
 - 51) Rump too steep
 - 52) Rump too level
- Mammary System:**
- 53) Udder tilted (teats point markedly forward)
 - 54) Udder twisted (teats not in line as view from side)
 - 55) Pocket in front of udder
 - 56) Undesirable udder texture
 - 57) Unbalanced udder
 - 58) Blind udder half
 - 59) Teats too short
 - 60) Teats too long
 - 61) Teats lack definition
 - 62) Abnormal teat placement
 - 63) Abnormal teat shape
 - 64) Extra teat
 - 65) Teats point out
 - 66) Multiple orifice (does only)
- Head and Expression:**
- 67) Profile incorrect
 - 68) Weak jaw
 - 69) Undershot jaw
 - 70) Overshot jaw
 - 71) Eyes too close
 - 72) Eyes too far apart
 - 73) Snipey muzzle
- Miscellaneous:**
- 74) Coat too short
 - 75) Coat too sparse
 - 76) Curly coat
 - 77) Silky coat
 - 78) Weak or missing markings
 - 79) Weak thin neck
 - 80) Pinched chest
 - 81) Shallow chest
 - 82) Narrow barrel
 - 83) Shallow barrel
 - 84) Wry or broken tail
 - 85) Not tractable (wethers only)

SCORING THE MAJOR CATEGORY TRAITS

To score the Category Traits total the points for each trait in that category and give a number score. If a goat has a disqualifying trait a score of 0 is given in the appropriate section, and a final score of 0 is given. The disqualifying trait is noted under comments.

MAJOR CATEGORIES / FINAL SCORE:

The final score is expressed as a total point score and a letter score as noted below.

- A+ Extremely Correct (at least 90% of ideal)
- A Very Good (85% to 89% of ideal)
- B Good Plus (80% to 84% of ideal)
- C Acceptable (70% to 79% of ideal)
- D Fair (60% to 69% of ideal)
- P Poor (59% or less than ideal)