

RULES FOR REGISTRATION -Savann Goat

A. GENERAL RULES AND REGULATIONS

Goals of the World Wide Sheep and Goat Archives, Inc. (“WWSGA”) is the creation of a breed registry to record documents and maintain pedigrees and/or bloodlines of Sheep, Goats and other exceptional animals upon request.

The WWSGA sets forth the following rules and regulations for the registration of **Savanna Goats**. In summary, the registry will register animals based on documented pedigrees, including Upgrading Documentation, and DNA (deoxyribonucleic acid) tests, on hair, blood, or other samples or specimens, as WWSGA assigns collection, and without regard to quality, desirability and value other than tracking and maintaining that information. The breeders should utilize the breed standards to guide the direction of their programs realizing that the most desirable and therefore the most valuable sheep and goats will be those who exhibit the highest degree of conformity to all standards.

1. Three Herd Books: The WWSGA shall certify and maintain three (3) herd books to register animals and their progeny: The following are three (3) herd books for Savanna Goats:
 - i. **FULLBLOOD SAVANNA GOATS: (males & females must be correct color) refer to section E**
 - ii. **PUREBRED SAVANNA GOATS: refer to section E**
 - iii. **PERCENTAGE SAVANNA GOAT PROGRAM: refer to section E**
2. Registration Or Application For Transfer Is True and Correct: Every Registration Certificate is based solely on the information contained in the Application for Registration and/or Certificate of Transfer. If an animal has been registered or transferred through error, misrepresentation or fraud, such Registration Certificate is VOID, together with any registration or transfer of progeny. WWSGA shall have no obligation or responsibility to independently investigate or determine whether the information provided in any Application for Registration or Application for Transfer is correct.
3. Animal Must Be True To That Category: The registration category of each animal shall be clearly marked on the Application for Registration and the animal must be true to that category.
4. WWSGA Records Shall Control: In the event of a conflict between information in any Application for Registration and/or Application of Transfer or other document and WWSGA records, WWSGA records shall control.

5. **Strongly Recommended:** It is strongly recommended that unsound or unworthy animals not be presented for registration. (refer to Standards for the Savanna Goat)
6. **Pictures & DNA Samples:** All Applications for Registration of first generation goats (sire and dam) must be accompanied by:
 - i. Pictures of the left full body profile of each Fullblood or 93%-100% Purebred animal with tag displayed. Picture will be archived for the animal's identification.
 - ii. If requested by WWSGA, DNA testing and/or hair samples for storage.
7. **DNA Company - Certified By WWSGA:** Upon requests, all DNA testing on samples, or samples submitted for storage, must be performed or held by a company certified by WWSGA.
8. **Application For Registration Of the Progeny:** The Owner of the dam (WWSGA recorded owner) at time of service will be recognized as the breeder of progeny produced by such service. The owner of the dam, at the time of birth, is responsible for completing the Application for Registration of the progeny. A completed and signed Service Memo from the sire's owner must be used if sire and dam are not owned by the same person.
9. **All Memos:** All Memos (Service, AI, and Embryo Transfer) must be completed and signed and submitted with the original Application for Registration.

B. REGISTRATION OF IMPORTED ANIMALS, SEMEN OR EMBRYOS

1. **Imported Live Animals Include:** The term Imported shall include live animals and semen from animals, and/or embryos bred or produced outside the United States of America.
2. **Application for Registration must Include Official Documents:** The pedigree of such animals (pedigree) must be declared at time of entry (importation) to qualify for registry in the WWSGA. The WWSGA Application for Registration must be accompanied by an official certificate of pedigree or verification of breed purity from the official registry association or exporting organization of the country of origin.
3. **Country of Origin:** Notation of country of origin shall appear on the WWSGA Registration Certificate.
4. **DNA Tests and/or Samples:** Upon request by WWSGA, all resulting progeny from the above, (refer to Section B., 1.), must be DNA tested at the registrant's expense. Upon request, all DNA test results must accompany any Application for Registration of the resulting progeny. Hair samples must be submitted for storage when requested by WWSGA at the registrant's expense.

C. IDENTIFICATION AND NAMING

1. Herd Prefix: Any person or entity registering an animal with WWSGA is required to have a WWSGA herd prefix. The herd prefix is a set of letters and/or numbers (not to exceed five) that identify that person's or entity. Each person or entity is limited to one herd prefix and, once assigned, the prefix cannot be changed.
2. Herd Name: A person or entity with a herd prefix may also apply to WWSGA for assignment of a herd name for that person or entity's exclusive use in WWSGA. A fee will be established by WWSGA. A herd name may or may not be the same as the herd prefix. An application for herd name may be obtained from WWSGA. Your current annual *Breeder Dossier Fee* must be paid to WWSGA to reserve a herd name. Herd names are limited to a set of letters and/or numbers not to exceed 32 characters.
3. Herd Prefix or Herd Name Transfer: Once reserved, the herd name and herd prefix are permanently maintained by the WWSGA regardless of the performance or physical appearance of the animal, or the entity's status. A *prefix* or *name* may be transferred to another breeder only upon written request of the owner. A transfer fee will be charged by WWSGA in order to complete the transfer.
4. Tattooing, Microchips and Tamperproof Scapi Tags: Microchip and tamperproof Scapi tags will be included on the registration certificate of each animal when available. All animals presented for registration must be permanently identified by tattooing before the Application for Registration is made. A breeder must not use the same permanent markings on more than one animal during a 20-year period. If the animal is of imported origin (foreign breeder) and the breeder does not have a recognized WWSGA herd prefix, the first owner will use his/her herd prefix for tattooing instead of the breeder's. Otherwise the breeder's herd prefix will be placed in the Right Ear and the year letter and breeder assigned number in the Left Ear. (For example, the first 3 kids born in 2006 to breeder with herd prefix of XYZ should be tattooed as follows: Kid 1- Right ear XYZ, Left ear S1; Kid 2- Right ear XYZ, Left ear S2; Kid 3- Right ear XYZ, Left ear S3.) Year letters are assigned as follows:

1993-C	2000-K	2007-T	2014-B
1994-D	2001-L	2008-V	2015-C
1995-E	2002-M	2009-W	2016-D
1996-F	2003-N	2010-X	2018-E
1997-G	2004-P	2011-Y	2019-F
1998-H	2005-R	2012-Z	2020-G
1999-J	2006-S	2013-A	

The letters, I, O, Q, and U are not used.

→ *Other Year Codes will be accepted for offspring born before December 31, 2006, with valid documentation. Upon request, after December 31, 2006 other year codes will also be accepted with valid documentation.*

5. **Name & Number ID on Registration Certificate:** The animal to be registered shall be identified on the Registration Certificate by a name and number. If the breeder or owner of the animal has a registered herd name, this herd name will precede the name of the animal. If the breeder or owner of the animal does not have a registered herd name, the name will be preceded by the herd prefix. If the animal is of imported origin (foreign breeder) and the breeder does not have a recognized WWSGA herd name and/or prefix, the first owner will use his/her herd name and/or prefix, instead of the breeder's.
6. **Animal Name Changes:** Once an animal has been officially registered and named with WWSGA, the name can be changed to add the breeder or owner's herd name or herd prefix to the first of the name of the animal. Name changes can only be made by the breeder of the animal. The cost is that of a corrected certificate. Other name changes must be approved by the original applicant for registration and will still begin with the breeder's name or herd name or herd prefix. The fee will be as designated on the fee schedule. This type of name change will not be allowed if the animal has offspring registered with the association at the time of the request.
7. **Foundation Doe Breed Code:** Use an eight-letter breed code to describe the genetic makeup of foundation (does of another breed) does. The first four letters represent the genetic makeup of the sire of the doe, while the last four letters represent the genetic makeup of the dam of the doe.

i. *Example A: The doe is sired by a Boer buck and out of a Kiko doe:*

(BBBB) x (K K K K)

Example B: The doe is sired by a Spanish buck and out of a doe of unknown ancestry:

(SpSpSpSp) x (X X X X)

<u>Code</u>	<u>Breed</u>	<u>Code</u>	<u>Breed</u>	<u>Code</u>	<u>Breed</u>
A=	Alpine	N=	Nubian	Sp=	Spanish
Ag=	Angora	O=	Oberhasli	Te=	Tenn. Meat Goat
B=	Boer	P=	Pygmy	Tx=	Texas Genemaster
K=	Kiko	Sn=	Saanen	To=	Toggenburg
Ki=	Kinder	Sk=	Sako	X=	Unknown Ancestry

L= La Mancha Sv= Savanna

D. TRANSFER OF REGISTRATION CERTIFICATE

1. Transfer Of A WWSGA Registered Animal: Upon the sale or other transfer of a WWSGA registered animal, all transfer documents must be provided to WWSGA **before** its progeny can be registered. The original Registration Certificate, properly signed, must be returned to the WWSGA before the transfer will be recognized by WWSGA.
2. Transfer Timeline, Requests for transfer must be received within 90 days after the sale date to avoid an additional fee.

→ *This additional late fee for transfers more than 90 days after sale will not go into effect until December 31, 2006.*

E. REGISTRATION CRITERIA AND CONDITIONS FOR RECORDING PURPOSES:

1. **FULLBLOOD SAVANNA GOATS:** - must have originated from 100% fullblood stock, either imported or American born from imported genetics and must be correct per WWSGA standards, Bucks and Does must be white –correct in color.
 - i. Proper pedigree papers of imported animals and/or progeny must be supplied to WWSGA in order to obtain Fullblood registration.
 - ii. Full South African ancestry Savannas are Savannas accompanied by appropriate sales receipts or South African embryo transplant and importation documents. Savannas with these documents will be accepted as fullbloods in the WWSGA registry. Only Fullblood bucks mated to Fullblood does can produce Fullblood offspring. Their registration number is preceded by the prefix BF (Fullblood Buck) and DF (Fullblood Doe).
2. **PUREBRED SAVANNA GOATS:**
 - i. Bucks upgraded from domestic stock of 93% or greater Savanna blood, will be designated “Purebred” and 100% will be used to calculate the percentage of their offspring. Their registration number is preceded by the prefix BP. Bucks 93% - 100% must be correct in color. (If a 93% - 100% buck is not correct in color, it can be registered as 87%).

- ii. Does upgraded from domestic stock 93% or greater Savanna blood will be designated as “Purebred” and 100% will be used to calculate the percentage of their offspring. Their registration number is preceded by the prefix DP (Purebred Doe). Does 93% - 100% must be correct in color.
- iii. Examples of mating that will produce “Purebred” Bucks and Does include:

<u>Recorded Sire</u>		<u>Recorded Doe</u>	<u>Kid%</u>
Fullblood	X	Purebred	99.9%
Purebred	X	Fullblood	99.9%
Purebred	X	Purebred	99.9%
Fullblood	X	Percentage (87%)	93%
Purebred	X	Percentage (87%)	93%
92%	X	Fullblood	96%
92%	X	Purebred	96%
87%	X	Fullblood	93%
87%	X	Purebred	93%

- iv. Examples of mating that will produce “Purebred” (93%) Savanna does include: *(Recorded percentage will be listed on the registration certificate)*

<u>Recorded Sire</u>	X	<u>Recorded Doe</u>	<u>Kid%</u>
Fullblood	X	87%	93%
Purebred	X	93%	93%
92%	X	Fullblood	96%
87%	X	Purebred	93%

3. SAVANNA PERCENTAGE GOAT PROGRAM:

- i. To be recorded in the WWSGA Herd Book as “Percentage” goats, does must be at least 37% Savanna blood and bucks must be at least 50% Savanna blood.
- ii. The registration number of the percentage goat is preceded by the prefix BX (Percentage Buck) or DX (Percentage Doe). The actual

percentage of each goat will be listed on the registration certificate truncated to whole numbers (e.g. 87.5% becomes 87%). Bucks from 50% to 92% are percentage Savanna Goats. Does from 37% to 92% are percentage Savanna Goats. The procedure used to compute an animal's percentage is as follows:

- a) If the buck or doe is not a recorded Savanna in a Savanna Herd Book it is considered 0% Savanna.
- b) If the buck or doe is 93%-100% a Savanna goat, it is considered to be 100% Savanna for percentage calculation purposes for their offspring.
- c) To calculate the percentage of Savanna blood in a goat, the buck and the doe Savanna percentages are added together and divided by two. The resulting figure is truncated to a whole number (e.g. 67.5% becomes 67%).

d) *For example:*

<u>Recorded Buck</u>	X	<u>Recorded Doe</u>	<u>Kid%</u>
Fullblood 100%	X	50%	75%
87%	X	50%	68%
92%	X	43%	67%
50%	X	43%	46%*
50%	X	0%	25%**

*Bucks not eligible to be recorded in the WWSGA Herd Book.

**Neither bucks nor does eligible to be recorded in the WWSGA Herd Book.

iii. MULTIPLE BUCKS OFFSPRING RECORDING IN PERCENTAGE PROGRAM:

Designed for herds where single sire mating is not possible. This encourages the use of Savanna bucks by large commercial Savanna Goat breeders. The program is as follows:

- a) Does from 37% to 50% Savanna may be recorded. Doe kids (offspring) recorded cannot exceed 50% Savanna, regardless of their actual percentage
- b) Bucks cannot be recorded.

- c) Multiple bucks used must be 75% to Fullblood Savannas and all paternal half brothers (sired by the same buck). The multiple bucks used must be recorded with WWSGA.
- d) There will be only four percentage classifications of multiple sire bucks: 75%, 87%, Purebred (100%) and Fullblood (100%). If the percentage of all bucks is not the same, then all bucks are considered to be the same percentage as the lowest percentage buck in the group. Bucks falling between these percentage classifications will be considered as the next lower classification. Therefore, 82% bucks would be considered as 75% in the multiple sire programs. Multiple sires in a breeding group must be 75%-100%.
- e) Using multiple sires on foundation does (unrecorded or non Savanna does) gives you the following doe kid offspring in terms of blood percentage.

Recorded Multiple Sires Foundation Doe Doe Kid Offspring

75%	0%	37%
87%	0%	43%
Purebred (100%)	0%	50%
Fullblood (100%)	0%	50%

- f) Using multiple sires on recorded Savanna does gives you the following doe kid offspring in terms of blood percentage:

Recorded Multiple Sires Recorded Doe* D-Kid Offspring**

75%	Recorded doe	50%
87%	Recorded doe	50%
Purebred (100%)	Recorded doe	50%
Fullblood (100%)	Recorded doe	50%

* Recorded does can be from 37% to 100%.

** Remember, the percentage blood of the doe kids produced by multiple sire mating cannot exceed 50%.

- g) The multiple sire group used during each breeding season must be recorded with the WWSGA in a "Multiple Sire Breeding Group Form" available from WWSGA. The WWSGA will list the

bucks in the group, their percentage of Savanna blood, their registration numbers and their sire. A Multiple Sire Breeding Group number will be used by the WWSGA.

- h) The sire of does recorded under the Multiple Sire Program will read as follows on the registration certificate:

For example:

Sire: Multiple Buck Group 123 (100%)

(High Hill 3520 BF002745)

This indicates that the sire of the doe was Multiple Buck Group 123, recorded with the WWSGA, that the lowest percentage of the individual bucks in that group was 100% and that they were sired by the Fullblood buck - High Hill Ranch 3520, registration number BF002745.

- i) The registration number of does born as a result of the Multiple Sire mating is preceded by the prefix DM (Multiple-Sired Doe).

F. DOCUMENTATION OF PROGENY OF ARTIFICIAL INSEMINATION

1. Semen Collection Memo: A Semen Collection Memo containing the buck's registered name and number, permanent ID and number of units collected must be completed for each collection period. The buck's tattoo or permanent ID must be read at the time of collection. A collection period is considered to be one day (12:01 a.m. to 11:59 p.m.)
2. Vial, Straw, & Container Labeling: The vial, straw, or other container carrying the semen must be accurately labeled (with permanent ink). The following information should be shown on the label.
 - i. Name and/or registration number of buck.
 - ii. Date of semen collection or semen code.
 - iii. Name and code number of business or organization collecting and freezing semen.
3. Semen Collection Memo Must Be Provided By Sellers: Sellers of semen shall provide semen buyers with a copy of the properly completed semen collection memo for any and all semen sold. This form in completed state must accompany all applications for registration of progeny with WWSGA. (Form available from WWSGA)

4. Does ID On Registration Certificate: At the time of service, each doe must be identified by permanent ID and their description must be verified on Registration Certificate.
5. Service Memo & Semen Collection Memo: A service memo indicating AI has been performed and a properly completed Semen Collection memo must accompany the Application for Registration. (Forms available from WWSGA)
6. Semen Imported From Other Countries, Verification Documents: Goat semen imported from other countries must have documents from the supplier verifying that the semen is from Fullblood stock. These documents must also accompany the Application for Registration.

G. DOCUMENTATION OF PROGENY RESULTING FROM EMBRYO TRANSFER

1. Information Required For Embryo Collection And Transfer: The embryo collection and transfer facility must maintain the following information and provide the same to owner of the resulting embryos.
 - i. Record of Breeding
 - a) Registration number and permanent ID of donor doe
 - b) Date of Breeding
 - c) Registration number and permanent ID of donor sire
 - d) If AI is performed, name and signature of inseminator
 - ii. Record of embryo removal
 - a) Date of removal
 - b) Number removed
 - c) Name of individual performing removal
 - iii. Record of embryo transfer
 - a) Date of transfer
 - b) Permanent identification of recipient (tattoo, microchip, etc.)
 - c) Name of individual performing removal
 - d) Only one set of donor/sire embryos is to be transferred per recipient
 - iv. Record of progeny if kidded at laboratory
 - a) Date of birth

- b) Number and sex of kids
 - c) Permanent identification of kids
 - d) Permanent identification of recipient
2. Embryo Removal And Implant Memos: Properly completed embryo removal and implant memos containing the above information must accompany the Application for Registration of the animals bred from this procedure. (Form available from WWSGA)
 3. Embryos Imported From Other Countries, Verification Documents: Goat embryos imported from other countries must have documents from the supplier verifying that the embryos originated from Fullblood stock. These documents must also accompany the Application for Registration for the animals bred from this procedure.
 4. Random DNA Test from Donor Doe & Bucks: When requested by WWSGA, applications for Registration of animals bred by this procedure must also include one random DNA test from each donor doe and DNA tests on all bucks unless the buck was registered with WWSGA at the time of insemination.

H. REVOCATION CERTIFICATE

1. Revoking A Certificate Of Registration: Registration certificates will be issued in accordance with these Rules and Regulations. The WWSGA reserves the right to revoke a Certificate of Registration if it is determined that the Certificate of Registration was issued based upon incorrect, false or misleading information or documentation or issued in violation of any of the rules and regulations or the standards or bylaws of WWGSA.

I. AUTHORIZATIONS

1. Signature Authorization: When an animal is owned in a manner other than by an individual, such as a limited liability company, corporation, or partnership, WWSGA may require written authorization to indicate who may sign documents on behalf of the entity.
2. Authorized Agent: Joint owners **must** file an AUTHORIZED AGENT INDIVIDUAL ANIMAL form with WWSGA.
3. Authorization To Sign On Behalf Of A Minor: In the case of a minor child (younger than 18 years of age), the WWSGA requires a statement from the legal guardian or parent giving the birth date of the child and designating the person(s) authorized to sign on behalf of the minor child.
4. Owner Of Animal Is Deceased: When the owner of an animal is deceased, WWSGA shall require documentation as determined by WWSGA to establish ownership of the animal.

J. DUPLICATE REGISTRATION CERTIFICATE

1. Duplicate Registration Certificate: A duplicate Registration Certificate is a new Registration Certificate that is issued when the original has been lost or destroyed. A duplicate Registration Certificate is issued when sufficient proof of loss and proper identification of the animal as determined by WWSGA has been submitted to WWSGA. The duplicate Registration Certificate will be denoted "Duplicate" and the original will become void.
2. Involuntary Transfer Of Title: In the case of involuntary transfer of title, situations including, but not limited to, court judgments or security interest foreclosure, the record owner identified on the Certificate of Registration will be changed upon WWSGA receiving adequate information and documentation to establish a lawful transfer of title.
3. Fee For Duplicate Registration Certificate: The fee for a DUPLICATE REGISTRATION CERTIFICATE is as defined on fee schedule.

K. REPLACEMENT OR CORRECTION OF REGISTRATION CERTIFICATE

1. Replacement Certificate After Original Certificate Surrender: A replacement Registration Certificate or correction of a Registration Certificate is a new Registration Certificate, which is issued when the original Certificate of Registration is in existence but has been defaced or incorrect information is on the original Certificate of Registration. The original Certificate of Registration must be surrendered to the WWSGA before the replacement Certificate of Registration will be issued.