Appendix 3.17-B

Comparison of Chilean Beef Norms and USDA Beef Quality Grades

	Chilean Beef Norm	USDA Beef Quality Grade
V. •	Young bulls with milk teeth (10-24 months); Fat Score 1, 2, and 3. Steers, heifers, and young cows with 4 permanent teeth (10-34 months); Fat Score 1, 2, and 3.	USDA Prime, USDA Choice, and USDA Select. • Young beef (steers and heifers) less than 42 months. Slight and above marbling.
C. •	Steers and cows with 6 permanent teeth (35-42 months); Fat Score 1, 2, and 3.	 Young beef (steers and heifers) less than 42 months. Practically devoid to small marbling.
<i>U</i> . •	•	 USDA Commercial, USDA Utility, USDA Cutter, and USDA Canner. Mature cows over 42 months. Practically devoid to small marbling.
N. •	All classes but calves, no teeth requirements; Fat Score 0. Third degree bruised carcasses of any class; Fat Score 1, 2, and 3.	USDA has separate classification and grade system for bullocks (young bulls under 24 months of age) from USDA Utility to USDA Prime. Mature bulls are not eligible for USDA quality grades (eligible for yield grades only).
O. •	Male and female calves with milk teeth (up to 9 months); no	United States Standards for Grades of Veal and Calf Carcasses.There are five official USDA

grades for veal and calf
carcasses: USDA Prime, USDA
Choice, USDA Good, USDA
Standard, and USDA Utility.
These grades are based on
conformation, maturity (under
9 months determined mostly
by lean color) and feathering
and flank fat streaking
(quality).