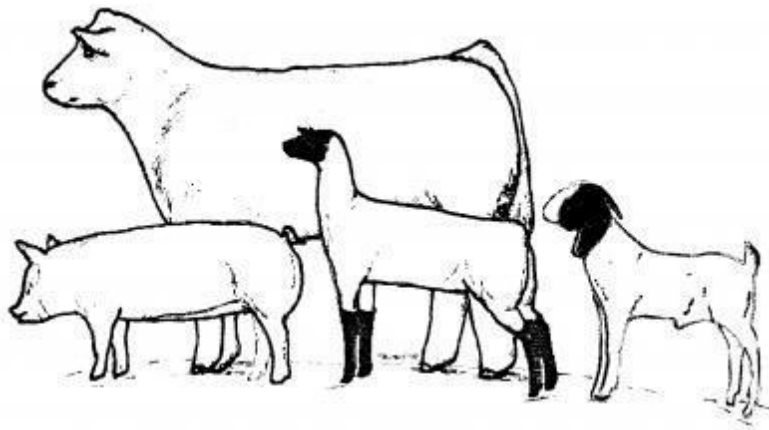


Josephine County Youth Livestock Auction Manual

Josephine County ANIMAL AUCTION

Policies and Procedures



BEEF - GOAT - SHEEP - SWINE



revised 9/12/23

Josephine County Youth Livestock Auction Committee Overview

Mission Statement

To conduct a high-quality livestock auction for qualifying youth exhibitors.

Vision Statement

To educate our Exhibitors on the highest industry standards expected of a livestock auction

Purpose Statement

To provide, organize, and run an auction in a fashion that meets the highest standards of transparency and professionalism towards our youth, families, and the care of livestock.

Committee Seats: (7 voting, 10+ advisory)

Voting Advisory

# of seats:	1 + 5	A Fair Superintendent from each division: Beef, Sheep, Goat, Swine, Poultry & Rabbit
	1 + 1	Fairgrounds Director <i>voting</i> / Fair Board Liaison <i>non-voting</i>
	1	4-H Staff or Identified Representative
	1 + 2	FFA Staff or Identified Representative from each participating school
	1	Josephine County Youth & Ag representative
	1 + 1	Non-Profit Partner Liaison ie: Board President <i>voting</i> / selected representative <i>non-voting</i>
	1 + 1	Stakeholders from Josephine County, maintaining an odd number, (2 voting, ? non-voting)

Stakeholders should represent areas of the auction process ie: processors, buyers, auctioneers, veterinarians or related fields.

First official meeting held in January 2021 and will continue to be held monthly or as needed and open to the public with opportunity for public input.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Auction Overview: Objectives, Eligibility, Rules

Participant Liabilities

Market Animal Health

JCYLAC By-Laws

All rules and regulations can be found within this Josephine County Youth Livestock Auction Manual and the Josephine County Fair Book. Failure to follow said rules shall result in consequences, one of which could be exclusion from auctioning livestock projects at the Josephine County Fair for the current year and in the future.

Auction Objectives

- To provide a sales outlet for meat animals raised as educational projects.
- To provide youth, their parents, and leaders an experience in one method of marketing and selling meat animals.
- To encourage youth to learn a marketing process.
- To improve the meat animal enterprise by encouraging excellence in management and economical production.
- To provide an awareness by the public of the efforts expended by youth in connection with a meat animal project.
- To be part of the consumer education efforts of education programs which focus on marketing at proper weight, quality grade, and producing a desirable carcass from consumer and producer standpoints.
- To provide an opportunity for recognition of youth who raise livestock, as well as the buyers who support those youth.
- To provide a way for citizens of the community to support the education endeavors of youth who raise livestock projects.

Auction Objectives

The Josephine County Youth Livestock Auction provides youth in grades 4th and/or 9 years of age up through 12th grade who are enrolled in a livestock educational program, an opportunity to demonstrate the skills of raising animals for meat market purposes by auctioning their project animal during the County Fair. Current meat animal project species eligible for auction are beef, goat, sheep, and swine. The Josephine County Youth Livestock Auction Committee manages the promotion and sale of animals for the participating youth members of Josephine County. Portions of this manual refer to the guidelines adopted by this committee.

The Josephine County Youth Livestock Auction is a terminal sale. Judge's placement of all market animals are final.

Auction Member Eligibility

- Open to all youth enrolled in a livestock educational program, who have successfully raised and exhibited a market animal project at the Josephine County Fair for the current year. For individual club qualification please fill out attachment and submit to Auction Committee for approval. Animals must also meet their eligibility criteria, (see below).

- An Auction Registration form, copy of a **Bill of Sale**, COOL slip (sheep & meat goats) and Market Animal Health Record must be filled in and submitted for each market animal, by the due date, to the primary leader or advisor of youth's participating educational program.
- All Members must meet all market animal project requirements to sell at auction.
 - Pre-Fair requirements for their species
 - Exhibition in both showmanship and market classes at the County Fair
- The member may sell only one animal per year (one market steer or one market lamb or one market hog or one market meat goat). If a member has sold a market animal at any other Junior/Youth Auction during the current year, they **MAY NOT** sell at the Josephine County Youth Livestock Auction.

Steps to Complete to be eligible to Sell an Animal in the Auction

- Enroll in an appropriate market animal project before the deadline for that particular species. The deadline is determined by the educational programs.
- Remain a member in good standing throughout the year.
- Register your market animal(s) for the auction and submit all required paperwork.
- Attend pre-fair with your animal.
- Maintain up-to-date records for your animal. Check with your project advisor to determine specific requirements.
- Promote the Josephine County Youth Livestock Auction by contacting buyers and distributing sale information provided by the committee.
- Register for your County Fair classes by deadline.
- Arrive at the county fair weigh-in on time.
- Show your animal(s) in both the Josephine County Youth Market Show and a showmanship class. *You do not have to show the animal you will auction in a showmanship class. You could show your breeding stock or your "back-up" market animal, but it does need to be the same species. You do have to show your auction animal in a market class.*
- Maintain your auction animal in showmanship quality cleanliness throughout the Fair.
- Maintain a safe and clean display for the public throughout the Fair.
- Maintain the feeding program for your auction animal. Animals must be kept on a feeding program to prevent excessive shrink and weight loss.
- Be prepared to enter the sale ring, with your animal, at the scheduled time.

Auction Animal Eligibility

The following information is intended to assist participants in successfully meeting standard commercial guidelines, the desires of the buyers for whom the animals are produced, and the demands of the agencies that regulate the sale of the animals.

Beef

Possession deadline for beef is January 1st of current Auction year.

Beef projects must attend pre-fair and be tagged. Beef projects must be steers, born in January or later of the previous year, (February to April recommended). Steers must be dehorned and castrated by February 1 and weigh a minimum of 1000 pounds and max 1550 pounds at the time of the show and sale. Brand Inspection, including evidence of ownership and prior brand transfers, will be completed before weigh-in at the county fair. Steers must grade select or better to sale.

Animals previously sold in any other market/auction or meat animal program are ineligible to participate in the Josephine County Youth Livestock Auction.

The judge contracted with the Josephine County Fairgrounds for the current year, may choose to disqualify any market animal from the auction for any reason deemed necessary, including but not limited to the animal receiving a white ribbon, a medical condition or injury. The decision of the livestock judge evaluation the beef in the auction will be final.

Goat

Possession deadline for Goat's is May 15th of current Auction year.

Kids must attend pre-fair and be tagged. Goat projects may be either does or wethers (castrated), must be born between December 1, and February 28th of current year and still have milk teeth, with no break in the gums. Goats must weigh a minimum of 70 pounds but not to exceed 110 pounds at fair weigh-in and be body clipped within 7 days of fair. Meat goats must grade Selection No. 2 or better to sell.

All goats must have a scrapie identification tag in their ear, or available for viewing at the County Fair.

Animals previously sold in any other market/auction or meat animal program are ineligible to participate in Josephine County Youth Livestock Auction.

The judge contracted with the Josephine County Fairgrounds for the current year, may choose to disqualify any market animal from the auction for any reason deemed necessary, including but not limited to the animal receiving a white ribbon, a medical condition or injury. The decision of the livestock judge evaluation the goats in the auction will be final.

Sheep

Possession of Livestock: Deadline for Sheep is May 15th of current Auction year.

Lambs must attend pre-fair and be tagged. Lambs may be ewe lambs or wethers (castrated). All lambs must be born between December 1 and March 15 of the current

Fair year and the max weight at pre-fair is 110 lbs and no more than 160 lbs at the county fair final weigh in. Sheep must grade Good or better to sell.

All market & back-up market lambs need to be properly docked, castrated & have scrapie identification tag prior to pre-fair weigh in. During pre-fair weigh in & final fair weigh-in youth exhibitors **MUST NOT** drench their animals while standing in line to be weighed. If your animal needs to be drenched, please do it in your assigned pen and the drench must be Livestock approved electrolytes or water ONLY and must have the approval of the sheep superintendent! If any animal has any visible infection, ringworm, or any type of illness they will be asked to leave the fairgrounds at the time of weigh in or when the Veterinarian and the Sheep superintendent have notified the youth and the youth's guardian.

Animals previously sold in any other market/auction or meat animal program are ineligible to participate in Josephine County Youth Livestock Auction.

The judge contracted with the Josephine County Fairgrounds for the current year, may choose to disqualify any market animal from the auction for any reason deemed necessary, including but not limited to the animal receiving a white ribbon, a medical condition or injury. The decision of the livestock judge evaluation the sheep in the auction will be final.

Swine

Possession of Livestock: Deadline for Swine is May 1st of current Auction year.

Swine projects must attend pre-fair, be tagged and have a max weight of 200 lbs. Hogs may be gilts or barrows (castrated). Hogs must be born after December 15th of current year and prior to February 28th and have a Bill of Sale with a birthdate on it or an Auction Receipt dated March 1 or later. All hogs must weigh at least 230 pounds and no more than 300 pounds at the county fair weigh-in.

Animals previously sold in any other market/auction or meat animal program are ineligible to participate in the Josephine County Youth Livestock Auction.

The judge contracted with the Josephine County Fairgrounds for the current year, may choose to disqualify any market animal from the auction for any reason deemed necessary, including but not limited to the animal receiving a white ribbon, a medical condition or injury. The decision of the livestock judge evaluation the hogs in the auction will be final.

Beef, Goats, Sheep and Swine

Beef, Swine, Sheep and Goat entries must be properly and completely castrated prior to pre-fair weigh-in. All animals must be completely healed and showing no signs of infection or open skin at the time of pre-fair weighing. All lambs must be properly docked for entry to the fair, and must have no evidence of open wounds or infection at the docking site during pre-fair weigh-in. All species must be free of any open wounds or infections at both weigh-in screenings. All steers must be properly de-horned and completely healed at the time of pre-fair weigh-in.

- All haltered livestock will be managed by the member with no assistance from a parent or leader, except in the case of safety.
- No cryptorchidism (retaining of one or more testicles) in any species, bulls, bucks, rams or boars are allowed to exhibit in any market class at Fair.
- All livestock will be inspected for the above conditions/requirements as well as for disease, lice or warts by a designated individual appointed by the Superintendent at pre-fair.
- Members have approximately two weeks from pre-fair to replace an unacceptable animal.
- All fitting done at Fair will be done by the exhibitor. Refer to State Fair rules for individual species fitting requirements and hair length.

Ownership of all animals sold in the Josephine County Youth Livestock Auction is transferred at the time of sale. Animals sold in the auction will not be eligible for any additional exhibition by the club member.

Back-up Animals

- If a member chooses, he/she may weigh and register up to two (2) animals, eligible for the Market Show, at their perspective pre-fairs, one of which will be designated as the “primary” animal. The other animal will be the “back-up” animal.
- A “back-up” animal may be co-registered to members that share the same household.

- Members who live in different households may share “back-up” animals if the “primary” and “back-up” animals reside and are cared for in the same location. In this situation, the “back-up” animal may be registered to a maximum of 4 members.
- “Back-up” animals will be identified by tag numbers and assigned to specific members of the household. They must each keep a set of records on the “back-up” animal that is assigned to them.
- If a member chooses, they may register an animal of a different species as their back-up animal. The same rules apply as if it were of the same species. They may only register one “back-up” animal, either of the same species or a different species.

Replacement Animals

- Members have two weeks from pre-fair to replace either the “primary” or “back-up” or both if deemed unacceptable by the pre-fair evaluator.
- Arrangements for a replacement animal to be weighed must be made through the Superintendent for that division. Any replacement animal to be raised for the auction must be weighed and tagged/tattooed at the assigned time on the date specified by the Josephine County Youth Livestock Auction Committee, (approximately two weeks after the original pre-fair date). Members should contact the designated Auction Committee member within a week after pre-fair to confirm the time and date selected to weigh-in replacement animals.

Reasons for replacement are

- The original animal is not likely to weigh-in within the appropriate weight range at the end of the designated feeding period.
- The evaluation of the original animal indicates an animal not likely to meet the requirements to participate in the auction.
- De-horning or castration does not meet the species guidelines.
- The original animal becomes ill or dies before the replacement weigh-in date and there is no acceptable “back-up” animal. You must contact your project advisor to inform them of either of these circumstances and to discuss with them how to proceed.
- The original animal is uncontrollable and unsafe for exhibiting at County Fair.

Auction Rules

Participating club members must solely own, have proof of ownership (see under Purchased Animal below), and have in their possession, by the possession deadline, the animal(s) they register for auction. The animal(s) must remain in the member's possession throughout the feeding program. Possession means to be owned by and **under the care of the member.**

Purchased Animal:

- a. "Proof of Ownership" – For sheep, goats and swine: A dated **Bill of Sale**. For beef: A Department of Agriculture **Change of Ownership Brand Inspection** form [E-slip]. Such documents must be made out in the youth's name.
- b. All members with a sheep, goat or swine market animal project must submit **A COPY** of their "Proof of Ownership" for review prior to their respective pre-fair.
- c. All members with a beef market animal project must submit **A COPY** of their "Proof of Ownership" for review at their pre-fair **AND submit the original forms to the Brand Inspector at the "weigh-in" at the County Fair.**

Home Raised Animal:

- a. If the member's market animal is a product of their breeding project, copies of production records showing the lineage must be submitted for review prior to pre-fair in place of a copy of the **Bill of Sale** or **Change of Ownership Brand Inspection** form.
- b. If the member's market animal is produced by a female owned by a family member other than the potential seller/member then a copy of the **Bill of Sale** or **Change of Ownership Brand Inspection** form is required indicating that the member is the new owner.
- c. Home produced steers must have and present a current **ODA Transport** form at both the pre-fair and the County Fair weigh-in times. The **ODA Transport** form delivered to the Brand Inspector at the County Fair is to include a notation that the animal is "Home Raised".

Exceptions to the Rules

- Prior to the County Fair, to request an exception to a rule:
 - Member must make initial contact their leader to initiate the request, may be verbal or written

- Leader then contacts the Superintendent for that division to forward and discuss the request, may be verbal or written
- The Superintendent, via email to the Fair Office, makes a “formal request” for review and decision of the request by the Auction Committee
- Auction Committee may review the request at the next scheduled meeting or if a decision needs to be made sooner, then an emailed request from designated voters may be initiated by the Fair Office.
- All decisions made via Auction Committee vote are final.

Following the Sale

You will be responsible to provide food for after auction care. Your project advisor will provide you with information on the expected amount of food. Complete your Market Animal Health Record on the animal sold in the auction and turn that form in with a Thank You card for your buyer by 8pm Saturday. Location for turning that in will vary from year to year, but each member will be notified and provided a Thank You card if they do not bring one.

Participant Auction Liabilities

Auction participants not following the stated guidelines of the Auction, or the Code of Conduct, may be refused participation in the auction for one year.

If the animal that is auctioned is condemned in the slaughter process (because of disease, use of medicine, infection, etc.), it is the club member's responsibility to absorb the loss.

MARKET ANIMAL HEALTH

Use this information as a supplement to the project materials provided by the educational programs. Also update and include new information on health care as needed. This guideline is an incentive for producers of meat animal projects to feed and maintain their animals in a proper and safe manner, enhancing the product being provided to the consumer.

Market animal producers are encouraged to produce high quality animals using a minimum of antibiotics by maximizing proper nutrition, good management and preventive medicine. Youth need to be aware that just because they are producing a

limited number of animals does not make it any less a responsibility to present the safest meat product possible.

Keep It Clean: Many animal health problems can be avoided if you keep it clean!

Clean Water: Check the water supply daily, especially if animals are confined. Don't assume the water tank is full, check it out and keep it clean. The use of an automatic water system is encouraged for all species.

Clean Pen: Keep the area clean and free of damp bedding. Beef, goats and sheep are likely to develop foot and hoof problems if left on wet bedding. It is very difficult to produce a showmanship quality coat on an animal kept in a dark, damp pen. After you sell your animal, clean the pen to the floor and disinfect the area with diluted chlorine, barn lime, etc.

Clean Feed: Keep the feeder clean. Remove stale feed, manure, or foreign objects from the animal's feeder. Dumping clean feed on old, stale or moldy feed will do nothing to improve the quality of your project. Is your feed free of dust and mold, poor quality grains and pellets?

Clean Air: Buildings need to be well ventilated, providing good air circulation. This keeps the animal healthy and helps keep the pen dry and free of some potential problems. If your animal is penned outside, be sure to provide shelter and/or shade. An animal exposed to extreme heat will not eat the needed ration to gain weight.

Good Nutrition: Read the labels on the feed and read the information in your project materials. Talk with the people selling feed. Make certain that your market animal is getting a complete ration. If you are feeding whole grains, be sure to follow the guidelines in your project materials. Beef, goats and sheep must also be provided trace minerals. This is necessary whether they are fed a complete ration or a mixed ration.

Vaccinations: All project animals need to be vaccinated for certain diseases. Most vaccinations need to be given twice to be effective (normally the second dose is given 2-6 weeks after the first). Almost all vaccines have a MEAT DRUG WITHDRAWAL TIME. READ THE LABEL and follow the directions carefully.

Whenever it is necessary to give an animal a shot, think about the carcass you are producing. Do Not give shots in the higher priced cuts of meat (the rump). Do give all shots in the lower priced cuts of meat (the neck). Some drugs cause tissue damage long after the drug withdrawal time (such as LA 200) resulting in carcass loss.

Check with the producer when you purchase your market animal. Find out if the animal was vaccinated, with what, and do you need to give a booster shot? At the same time, find out and write down the following information about your project animal:

- What breed is the animal?
- Was it dewormed? When? Type of dewormer?
- When was it born?

- What has the animal been eating?

General Vaccination Recommendations:

BEEF: 8-Way Clostridial - recommended for the vaccination of healthy cattle against diseases caused by clostridial bacteria. This protection is essential, since the diseases are usually fatal, and the on-set rapid.

Lepto Brucellosis 4-Way Respiratory Vaccine (Triangle IV) - recommended for the vaccination of healthy cattle to protect against IBR (Infectious Bovine Rhino trachitis), BVD (Bovine Diarrhea), P13 (Para-influenza-3) and BRSV (Bovine respiratory syncytial virus).

It is recommended that a modified live vaccine be used for IBR, BVD, P13 and BRSV. All of these vaccines should be given at a low - stress time, when the animal is not being dewormed, weaned, dehorned or transported.

IBR-P13 Nasalgen - to provide protection against shipping fever. This should be given the animal when you unload at home, not as a prevention measure.

Selenium/Vitamin E - If the owner has not recently provided this shot, do so when you unload the animal at home. Be aware of toxicity levels before giving this injection.

Check the meat/drug withdrawal time on all product labels before administering.

SHEEP AND GOATS: C&D with Tetanus - recommended for the immunization of healthy sheep and goats against enterotoxemia caused by clostridium perfringes Type C & D and Tetanus.

Respiratory Vaccines - may be useful in areas of extreme temperature and/or weather change, or where animals are exposed to a number of non-project lambs or goats.

BoSe - is recommended for young lambs and goats as a prevention to the disease white muscle. BoSe provides an adequate level of selenium to prevent white muscle disease.

SWINE: 3-way vaccine - recommended to provide protection against Atrophic Rhinitis, Pasteurellosis and Erysipelas. Iron injections are necessary in newborn piglets.

Suggested Deworming Requirements:

Deworming is necessary to control internal and external parasites in meat animals. The following recommendations will help assure the buyer of a healthy and well managed meat animal.

Dewormers are available in several forms: soluble in the drinking water, added to the feed ration, poured on the animal, given orally or by injection. Before giving any dewormer, read the direction for dosage, method of administration and drug withdrawal time. The least effective dewormer is the type which is added to the drinking water. The next type up from the bottom is that added to the feed, especially if more than one animal is being fed. Dewormers given orally should be given as directed, with feed and water being withheld for some types. If you choose to use an injectable, select a site that will not damage prime meat cuts.

When using a pour-on, be sure to follow the recommendations for protecting yourself from the drug. This is especially important if you are treating for external parasites. If you are using Ivomec dewormer for beef or sheep, do not use an additional external parasite treatment.

Know your animal's weight before administering a dewormer. If you are adding the medicine to the feed or water, separate all animals to be treated and provide them independent portions of the treated feed or water. Make certain the animal consumes all of the dose. Do not assume that a swine dewormer will work for beef, goats and sheep, or that a beef dewormer will be adequate for swine, goats and sheep. Read the label, and if unclear, check with a veterinarian. Single doses of some types of dewormers may be secured from a veterinarian.

Discuss the deworming schedule for the weaner pig you plan to buy with the breeder. All hogs should be dewormed the weekend of pre-fair, and then again 30 days later.

BEEF: Treat for internal parasites with an approved dewormer. Treat for external parasites. Treat for liver fluke if your animal has been on pasture. Ivomec F will treat for all three, internal and external parasites and liver fluke. Do not duplicate the treatment if you are using Ivomec F. Treat the animal when it is purchased, using information from the producer to help you decide what the animal needs. This would be an excellent time to treat both internal and external parasites. Deworm in the winter, January or February, as general maintenance. If the steer is on pasture, include treatment for liver fluke. Deworm during the March weigh-in.

If necessary, administer a dewormer in the summer. Check withdrawal times before deworming in the summer.

SHEEP: Young lambs can be started on a deworming routine when 30-45 days old. A regular schedule of deworming every 21-28 days should be maintained throughout the spring and summer.

Lambs can be treated for internal and external parasites, with products listed as safe for sheep. Lambs on pasture should also be treated for liver fluke.

Lambs can be dewormed on the above schedule, if raised from ewes in the member's project. If lambs are purchased, they should be dewormed, deflucked and

treated for external parasites at the time of purchase. Be sure not to duplicate treatments, if Ivomec is used. It will protect from internal and external parasites. Lambs should receive a basic internal parasite dewormer every 21-28 days, until the critical time for drug withdrawal dates.

GOATS: Young goats can be started on a deworming routine when 30-45 days old. A regular schedule of deworming every 21-28 days should be maintained throughout the spring and early summer.

Goats can be treated for internal and external parasites, with products listed as safe for goats. Goats on pasture should also be treated for liver fluke.

Goats can be dewormed on the above schedule, if raised from does in the member's project. If goats are purchased, they should be dewormed, deflucked and treated for external parasites at the time of purchase. Be sure not to duplicate treatments. Goats should receive a basic internal parasite dewormer every 21-28 days, until the critical time for drug withdrawal dates. Use only veterinarian recommended wormers and medications.