

CLARE COUNTY LIVESTOCK AUCTION

Recorded Vaccination Program Form

2008 Fall Feeder Sale Dates: Sept 11th, Oct 9th, Nov 6th, & Dec 4th

Consignor Name: _____

Contact Person: _____ Phone: _____

Address, City, State, Zip: _____

Cattle Description: _____

Number of Head: _____ Birth Date of Oldest Calf: _____

RVP MINIMUM PREFERRED PRACTICES: (Cattle feeders and order buyers feel these 3 practices are essentials.)

5-way viral vaccination for IBR, BVD Type I and II, P13, BRSV & booster.

Brand name: _____ Date administered: _____

Date booster administered: _____

Clostridial 7-way vaccination & booster.

Brand name: _____ Date administered: _____

Date booster administered: _____

Supporting vaccination documentation attached. (If Available)

ADDITIONAL MANAGEMENT PRACTICES:

- Pasteurella vaccination

Brand name: _____ Date administered: _____

- Hemophilus somnus vaccination

Brand name: _____ Date administered: _____

- Dewormer

Brand name: _____ Date administered: _____

- Please check one:

Dehorned Yes No

Implanted Yes No

Knife-cut castration Yes No

Weaned Yes No

Other _____

Dated Weaned: _____

NUTRITION PROGRAM:

Hay Yes No Shell Corn Yes No

Pasture Yes No

Haylage Yes No Pellets Yes No

Minerals Yes No

Corn Silage Yes No Shell Corn & Pellet Program Yes No

Trace Minerals Yes No

I certify that the above information is accurate.

Vet Letter of Certification Available (copy required)

(Consignor's signature)

(Date)

- 1** to provide LMA member livestock markets with a calf vaccination/preventive health program that their consignors can use to help maximize the quality, health and value of their cattle
- 2** to give buyers greater confidence in the vaccination status of the animals they purchase through livestock markets
- 3** to develop an industry-wide calf vaccination/preventive health program that will provide greater program uniformity from market-to-market
- 4** to deter health problems as cattle are marketed and commingled
- 5** to meet consumer demand for safe, wholesome meat products

LMA-VACC

Requirements

3 Levels of LMA-VACC

LEVEL 1: For producers who can't background calves but want to prepare them prior to weaning to increase their resistance and immunity before the calves enter market channels.

Requirements

- ▲ Administer Four-Way Virus Vaccine for IBR-PI3-BVD-BRSV, 7-way Clostridial + *Hemophilus somnus* and Pasteurella when the calves are worked and at least 14 days prior to sale.
- ▲ External and internal parasite control.
- ▲ Use subcutaneous injection, if permitted on label, to reduce injection site blemishes.
- ▲ Administer all shots in the neck area or as directions advise.
- ▲ Vaccines should be administered by a licensed veterinarian and/or according to label directions.

LEVEL 2: For producers who can't background calves but want to provide optimal immunity and resistance before the calves enter market channels.

Requirements

- ▲ All of Level 1 requirements, plus booster shots (Pasteurella optional) at least 14 days prior to sale.

LEVEL 3: For producers who have the resources to background calves for at least 30 days to 45 days prior to

sale.

Requirements

- ▲ All of Level 2 requirements, plus weaned a minimum of 30 days.

Requirements for all program levels:

Recommended Nutrition:

- ▲ Provide adequate nutrition, including minerals and trace minerals.

Required Health Records:

- ▲ Submit market certification form showing name of vaccine, lot or serial number, dates, where purchased, location of administration, and certify ownership of calves for at least 45 days.

Required Identification:

- ▲ Identify each calf with the market supplied LMA-VACC ear tag or electronic identification required by the market.

Required Processing:

- ▲ Knife cut or properly band all bull calves prior to or at weaning.
- ▲ Dehorn or tip horns prior to or at weaning.

LMA-VACC

Frequently Asked Questions

Why did LMA develop the LMA-VACC program?

LMA and its members recognized the need for a national vaccination/preconditioning/ preventive health program, that would unite markets and producers in providing buyers value- added calves. LMA-VACC was developed to provide markets with a calf vaccination/preconditioning program they can offer to their customers, with the goal of maximizing the quality, health and value of their calves.

What will it take to make this program successful for markets and producers?

The success of LMA-VACC will depend on many factors. Obviously, the integrity of the program starts with producers following the program requirements for each level. Markets must then do all they can to make sure that happens. Remember, however, that most markets are long-time established businesses; they know most of their customers on a first-name basis, the kind of livestock they produce, etc. As true partners in the marketing process, markets have as much to gain from selling LMA-VACC calves, as the producers who consign them. This is truly

a "win-win" program for everyone involved.

What makes the LMA-VACC program unique, when comparing it to other, similar programs?

LMA-VACC is unique because it is the first national program. The program standards are the same for every state. That means that buyers can be assured that no matter where they buy calves with the LMA-VACC ear tag, the preconditioning will be uniform.

Why are there three separate levels in LMA-VACC?

The three levels accommodate various production practices throughout the U.S., and should allow virtually all calf producers to participate in some way.

Will there be one ear tag for all three levels?

Yes. Using just one tag will simplify the program for markets and producers. The one-tag system will allow producers to move from one level to another, if they wish, without the added expense of buying new tags, and the hassle of re-working the calves to add new tags.

How will the market confirm that calves are at their certified level?

The market will require the producer to fill out certification forms, which will ask specific questions about the vaccinations, date of treatment and the procedure used to give them. LMA also suggests that markets require producers to return the certification forms at least two weeks prior to sale. This will verify that producers have given vaccines at the proper time; and it will help the market accurately describe and advertise the cattle.

How will a buyer know the difference between level one, two and three calves?

The paperwork will follow the calves through the market, describing the level for which the cattle are certified. The market could do a number of things to insure that buyers are aware that cattle are a certain level: pre-sale advertising could specify what levels will be offered; the auctioneer could announce the level when the cattle enter the ring; or on sale day, all calves of the same level could be sold together, etc.

How does a producer obtain a LMA-VACC tag for his/her calves?

The producer should visit the nearest LMA member market and obtain the necessary information and certification forms and the tags.

How much will the tag cost?

That will be the decision of the individual market owner.

How can producers find their nearest LMA member market?

Producers can call LMA at 1-800-821-2048.

How does the LMA-VACC program fit in with other preconditioning/state beef quality assurance (BQA) programs?

LMA-VACC will be very compatible with most of them. These programs emphasize proper management techniques, which are a cornerstone of LMA-VACC.

If LMA-VACC is combined with state BQA or similar programs, must the calves carry the LMA-VACC tag?

Yes. Even if the calves qualify for other preconditioning/BQA programs, calves presented as part of the LMA-VACC program, must carry the LMA-VACC tag. Markets can, however, also announce or advertise in advance that the calves meet other preconditioning program standards.