Country of Origin Labeling [COOL] - Effect on County Livestock Sales

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In late 2008, the USDA implemented COOL requirements. This fact sheet details the effect of COOL on county youthlivestock sales.

Background:

- 1. COOL regulations require meat retailers to designate if source animals were raised within US borders.
- 2. Since retailers cannot verify this information directly, they ask their livestock suppliers to verify animal origin.
- 3. So, if the buyer who purchases an animal at a Jr. Livestock sale plans to sell the meat through retail channels, that buyer will want COOL verification from the exhibitor.
- 4. Regulations require COOL verification for: Beef, Swine, Sheep, Goats, and Chickens
- 5. Regulations **DO NOT** require COOL verification for: Turkeys, Ducks or Rabbits.

What does this mean for county livestock sale management?

- 1. Prior to the sale, counties should collect a signed affirmation statement for each market animal to be sold through a Jr. Livestock sale.
 - a. The regulations allow the exhibitor to sign the statement, even if the exhibitor did not raise the animal from birth.
 - b. Suggest collecting statements as part of the show entry process or at weigh-in.
- 2. Statements should be made available to buyers upon request.
 - a. We expect very few individual buyers to ask for the statements.
 - b. Buy-back bidders may be more likely to ask for the statements.
 - c. Suggest asking buyers at check-in if they need or want the COOL statements for the animals they plan to purchase.

Comment on attached statement:

1. Counties may re-format this statement as necessary, as long as the statement and signatures are present.

Country of Origin Letter of Affirmation

Species:	Steer	Lamb	Hog	Goat
Animal Identific	cation (Tag Numbe	r)		-
Statement :				
	nand knowledge that y Fair Market show			
Please Print or Type	Name of Exhibitor			
Signature		Date		
Email Address:				