



**West Virginia Quality Assurance
Feeder Cattle Marketing Program**

WV EXTENSION SERVICE



**An affiliate member
of the Mid-Atlantic BQA**

Introduction

The West Virginia Quality Assurance Feeder Cattle Marketing Program was established to enhance the reputation of West Virginia Feeder Cattle and to provide a marketing outlet for well managed cattle. There are a minimum set of guidelines for participation, which are outlined the following document; however, individual marketing pools can add additional requirements for participation. Applied and tested for more than 20 years, the health and management protocol has yielded excellent results for cooperating producers and buyers. Interested producers should contact their County Extension Agent or either of the state program contacts listed below.

State Program Contacts:

Kevin Shaffer
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Ronnie Helmondollar
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WV Marketing Pools and Associations

Name	Contact	Phone
Barbour County	Stanley Wolfe	304-389-7677
Central WV Marketing Association	Bruce Loyd	304-669-2397
Fayette/Nicholas	Brian Sparks	304-872-7898
Jackson County	Ed Smolder	304-532-0169
Monroe County	Brian Wickline	304-646-2424
Morgantown	Phil Osborne	304-641-3386
Pendleton County	Dave Seymour	304-358-2286
Randolph County	Mike Pritt	304-636-7372
Roane County	Paul Cummins	304-577-6509
Taylor County	Todd Bolyard	304-677-0581

WVQA Marketing and Representative Agents

Name	Contact	Phone
Buckhannon Stockyards	Sam Garrett	304-472-5300
Central WV Marketing Association	Bruce Loyd	304-269-4660
Eastern Panhandle Calf Producers	Dave Seymour	304-358-2286
Jackson County Regional Livestock	Roger Mitchell	304-373-1269
Producers Livestock (Narrows, VA)	Barry Price	740-584-4821
Preston Farmers Market	Delores Pomeroy	304-789-2788

Rules and Regulations

Section I: Eligibility

Consignors:

1. Cooperating producers must have a registered Premise ID.
2. Cooperating producers must be Beef Quality Assurance (BQA) certified and in good standing under the guidelines of the Mid-Atlantic BQA.
3. Cooperating producers must be able to supply birth dates and source and process verification data.

Calves:

1. Calves must originate from BQA certified herds and be managed under BQA guidelines.
2. Calves must be identified with a unique Mid-Atlantic BQA tag.
3. All calves must follow either the West Virginia Gold or West Virginia Silver health/preconditioning management protocol as outlined in Section II.
4. Calves must be castrated, dehorned, and healed prior to shipment.
 - A. All male calves are guaranteed steers, and heifers are guaranteed open.
 - The consignor will refund the buyer \$150.00 per stag, bull, or bred heifer identified by the buyer.
 - If a heifer dies calving, the consignor must refund the full purchase price of the heifer.

NOTE: *Stags, bulls, or bred heifers must be certified by a practicing large animal veterinarian or Extension personnel and be identified by their WVQA ear tag. Bulls and stags must be identified within 60 days of delivery and pregnant heifers prior to August 1, 2017.*

Section II: Health Program and Preconditioning

1. Cooperating producers are required to implement a comprehensive herd health program. This includes not only vaccinating calves marketed through the WVQA Feeder Cattle Marketing Program but also the entire cow herd. Comprehensive herd health program requirements and sample vaccination protocols are available in Appendix I.

- Cooperating producers may choose to participate in either of the following calf health/preconditioning management programs; however, if cooperating producers are members of a marketing pool, the entire marketing pool must implement the same program.

West Virginia Gold (VAC 45)

Vaccination Protocol (*Vaccinated and Boostered*)

- IBR, PI₃, BVD, BRSV (*MLV Only*)
- 7-way Clostridial
- Pastuerella
- H. Somnus (*Pool Option*)
- Lepto 5 (*Pool Option*)
- Dewormed
- Grub and Lice Control (*Pool Option*)

Preconditioning

- Weaned a minimum of 45 days prior to delivery

West Virginia Silver (PreVAC)

Vaccination Protocol (*Vaccinated and Boostered*)

- IBR, PI₃, BVD, BRSV (*MLV Only*)
- 7-way Clostridial
- Pastuerella
- H. Somnus (*Pool Option*)
- Lepto 5 (*Pool Option*)
- Dewormed
- Grub and Lice Control (*Pool Option*)

NOTE: *Booster vaccines and internal parasite treatments for both programs must be administered no more than 90 and at least 30 days prior to delivery.*

- Individual marketing pools are required to select a single pharmaceutical company as a host and vaccinate all calves within the pool following the labeled guidelines. Each host pharmaceutical company will follow their published guidelines of assurance. The buyer's veterinarian must contact the pharmaceutical technical veterinary services for diagnostic assistance if and when problems occur. Sellers do not warrant that the livestock are free from any latent defect, condition, sickness or disease nor do sellers assume responsibility for losses after delivery.

Section III: Marketing

1. Producers must supply birth dates, source and process verification data, and unique identification (Mid-Atlantic BQA ear tag) for each calf prior to or upon grading cattle for sale.
2. Calves must be represented by a licensed and bonded stockyard, dealer, or cooperative recognized by the WV Department of Agriculture. All financial transactions and disputes will be handled by the representative marketing agent.
3. Calves will be delivered, weighed, sorted, and loaded at a central location specified by the marketing pool. Producers should have all cattle delivered before 12:00 PM on delivery day.
4. Sorting restrictions will be enforced at delivery. Calves exhibiting the following defects are not permitted to be shipped without prior approval from buyer.
 - A. Horns or Scurs
 - B. Active pinkeye/lost eyes
 - C. USDA LM3 grades, dairy, or dairy cross cattle
 - D. USDA Grade "S"
 - E. Structural defects

NOTE: *Buyers have the right of refusal or approval for quality issues prior to loading trucks.*

5. Calves may be marketed as source and process verified.
6. Performance Advantage Certification, or PA, is reserved for cattle A) sired by bulls that have successfully completed a recognized Performance Test Program or B) that have Yearling Weight (YW) and Weaning Weight (WW) EPDs ranking in the upper 50 percentile as published by the breed association for sire's birth year.
7. Some producers may choose to market their cattle as "All Natural". Qualifying cattle have not been administered growth promoting implants, have not been treated with antibiotics (feed grade or injectable), and have not been fed any animal derived protein. Producers marketing "All Natural" cattle should be Global Animal Partnership (GAP) certified and must have appropriate documentation to verify "All Natural" status.

Appendix I: Health Program

WV Beef Quality Assurance Comprehensive Herd Health Program

K. Shaffer, WVU Extension Specialist and D. Matlick, WVU Extension Veterinarian

Pre-breeding:

Cows/Heifers/Bulls – Post-calving but 30-60 days prior to breeding

1. IBR, PI3, BVD, BRSV – Modified live (Use Fetal Protection (FP) Products)
2. Lepto 5 and/or L. hardjo bovis—(*Vibrio Optional*)
3. 7-way Clostridial (Yearling Replacement Heifers)
4. Pinkeye (Optional)
5. Deworm yearling heifers—Cows/Bulls optional depending upon body condition

Calves

1. IBR, PI3, BVD, BRSV - Modified live (BVD optional in spring)
(*Three intra nasals, Zoetis Inforce 3 or TSV-2 and Schering –Plough Nasalgen IP, are acceptable*)
2. 7-way Clostridial
3. Pasteurella multocida and Mannheimia haemolytica (Optional)
4. Pinkeye (Optional)

Pre-vaccination/Weaning:

Calves – Three to four weeks prior to weaning

1. IBR, PI3, BVD, BRSV - Modified live
2. Lepto 5 and/or L. hardjo bovis ***
3. 7-way Clostridial
4. Pasteurella (Pasteurella multocida and/or Mannheimia haemolytica)
5. Deworm (White wormers are working best)

Calves – Booster at Weaning

1. IBR, PI3, BVD, BRSV - Modified live
2. Lepto 5 and/or L. hardjo bovis ***
3. 7- way Clostridial
4. Deworm (White wormers are working best)
5. All other products used at pre-vaccination that label requires booster

*** Pregnancy protection vaccines are only necessary for replacement heifers and bulls.

*** Vibrio is optional for pregnancy protection; however, if using vaccines containing Vibrio and Lepto 5, they must be administered separately from Pasteurella vaccines to minimize the risk of endotoxemia.

*** All vaccinations (boosters) must have been administered at least 30 days prior to shipment.

Preg-Check:

1. Vibrio, Lepto 5 and/or L. hardjo bovis (Optional)
2. Deworm thin cows and heifers

Pre-Calving:

1. Rotavirus, Coronavirus, Clostridium perfringens Type C, K99 E. coli. (Optional)
 - a. Cows—One month prior to calving
 - b. Bred Heifers—Two months prior to calving w/ booster one month prior to calving
2. De-lice w/ non-generic pour-on

Appendix I: Health Program

2016 Vaccination Protocol—Boehringer Ingelheim

Pre-breeding:

Cows/Bulls (Post-calving but 30-60 days prior to breeding)

1. Express FP10
2. Ocu-guard MB-1
3. Deworm first calvers w/ Synanthic—Older Cows not necessary

Yearling Replacement Heifers (30-60 days prior to breeding)

1. Express FP10
2. Alpha 7/MB-1 or Alpha 7
3. Ocu-guard MB-1 (not necessary if using Alpha 7/MB-1)
4. Deworm w/ Synanthic

Calves

1. Express 5 or Pyramid 5 + Presponse SQ
2. Alpha 7/MB-1 or Caliber 7
3. Ocu-guard MB-1 (not necessary if using Alpha 7/MB-1)

Pre-Weaning/Weaning:

Calves – Three to four weeks prior to weaning

1. Express FP10 (Pyramid 10 can be used for non-breeding animals)
2. Alpha 7/MB-1 or Caliber 7
3. Presponse HM
4. Deworm w/ Synanthic

Calves – Booster at Weaning

1. Express FP10 (Pyramid 10 can be used for non-breeding animals)
2. Caliber 7 (Booster required only for Caliber 7 not Alpha 7/MB-1)
3. Presponse HM (Optional—if given Pyramid 5 + Presponse SQ in spring)

*** *If Alpha 7 or Alpha 7/MB-1 is used in calves in the spring, only one booster of Alpha 7/MB-1 or Caliber 7 is required for pre-weaning/weaning vaccination. Caliber 7 is recommended to reduce the occurrence of knots.*

Preg-Check:

1. TriVib 5L or Citadel VL5
2. Deworm thin cows and heifers w/ Synanthic and/or Cydectin

Pre-Calving:

1. ScourGuard 4KC, Scour Bos 9, or Guardian
 - a. Cows—One month prior to calving (6 weeks for Guardian)
 - b. Bred Heifers—Two months prior to calving w/ booster one month prior to calving
2. De-lice w/ non-generic pour-on (Ultra Boss, Saber, Cylence, StandGuard)

Appendix I: Health Program

2016 Vaccination Protocol—Merck

Pre-breeding:

Cows/Bulls (Post-calving but 30-60 days prior to breeding)

1. Vista 5 L5 SQ
2. Piliguard Pinkeye TriView
3. Deworm first calvers w/ Safeguard—Older cows not necessary

Yearling Replacement Heifers

1. Vista 5 L5 SQ
2. 20/20 Vision 7 with Spur or Vision 7/8 with Spur
3. Piliguard Pinkeye TriView (not necessary if using 20/20 Vision 7 with Spur)
4. Deworm w/ Safeguard

Calves

1. Vista Once SQ
2. 20/20 Vision 7 with Spur or Vision 7/8 with Spur
3. Piliguard Pinkeye TriView (not necessary if using 20/20 Vision 7 with Spur)

Pre-Weaning/Weaning:

Calves – Three to four weeks prior to weaning

1. Vista 5 L5 SQ
2. Once PMH SQ or Once PMH IN
3. 20/20 Vision 7 with Spur or Vision 7/8 with Spur
4. Safeguard

Calves – Booster at Weaning

1. Vista 5 L5 SQ
2. Once PMH SQ or Once PMH IN
3. 20/20 Vision 7 with Spur or Vision 7/8 with Spur

Preg-Check:

1. Spirovac VL5 or StayBred VL5 (*Pfizer products—Merck does not offer a pregnancy protection vaccine.*)
2. Deworm thin cows and heifers w/ Safeguard

Pre-Calving:

1. Guardian
 - a. Cows—Six weeks prior to calving
 - b. Bred Heifers—Three months prior to calving w/ booster six weeks prior to calving
2. De-lice w/ non-generic pour-on (Ultra Boss, Saber, Cylence, StandGuard)

*** 20/20 Vision 7 with Spur offers pinkeye protection. Vision 7/8 with Spur can be used as a substitute but does not offer pinkeye protection.

Appendix I: Health Program

2016 Vaccination Protocol—Zoetis

Pre-breeding:

Cows/Bulls (Post-calving but 30-60 days prior to breeding)

1. Bovi-shield Gold FP5 L5 or Bovi-shield Gold FP5 L5 HB
2. SolidBac Pinkeye IR/PR Implants (Pfizer) or Piliguard Pinkeye TriView (Merck)
3. Deworm first calvers w/ Valbazen—Older Cows not necessary

Yearling Replacement Heifers

1. Bovi-shield Gold FP5 L5 or Bovi-shield Gold FP5 L5 HB
2. UltraChoice 8
3. SolidBac Pinkeye IR/PR Implants (Pfizer) or Piliguard Pinkeye TriView (Merck)
4. Deworm w/ Valbazen

Calves

1. Bovi-shield Gold 5 or Bovi-Shield Gold One Shot
2. One Shot Ultra 8 or UltraChoice 8
3. SolidBac Pinkeye IR/PR Implants (Pfizer) or Piliguard Pinkeye TriView (Merck)

NOTE: Use UltraChoice 8 with Bovi-Shield Gold One Shot and One Shot Ultra 8 with Bovi-Shield Gold 5

Pre-Weaning/Weaning:

Calves – Three to four weeks prior to weaning

1. Bovi-shield Gold FP5 L5 or Bovi-shield Gold FP5 L5 HB
2. One Shot Ultra 8
3. Deworm w/ Valbazen

Calves – Booster at Weaning

1. Bovishield Gold FP5 L5 or Bovishield Gold FP5 L5 HB
2. One Shot Ultra 8

Preg-Check:

1. Spirovac VL5 or StayBred VL5
2. Deworm thin cows and heifers w/ Valbazen and/or Dectomax

Pre-Calving:

1. ScourGuard 4KC
 - c. Cows—One month prior to calving
 - d. Bred Heifers—Two months prior to calving w/ booster one month prior to calving
2. De-lice w/ non-generic pour-on (Ultra Boss, Saber, Cyvence, StandGuard)

Appendix I: Health Program

Vaccination Tips

To maximize vaccine efficacy, always do the following:

1. Always:
 - Read product labels prior to use
 - Follow BQA Guidelines
 - Follow withdrawal times
2. Keep vaccines cool at all times—shipment, storage, and during use.
3. Change needles frequently (10 or less cows/needle)
4. Use subcutaneous (SQ) route of administration when possible.
5. Administer vaccines only when temperature is less than 86° F.
 - Early morning or late evening on hot days
6. Never put a used needle in a clean bottle of vaccine.
7. Do not reuse disposable needles and syringes.
8. Use both sides of the neck when giving multiple vaccines.
9. Use 16 - 18 gauge needles.
 - Subcutaneous (SQ)—5/8 – 3/4 in.
 - Intramuscular (IM)—1 in.
10. When using Modified Live Vaccines (MLV), only mix amount of vaccine that can be used within one hour or less.
11. Modified live virus (MLV) programs must be initiated in open cows, and MLV vaccines cannot be used in calves suckling cows not previously administered a MLV vaccine.
12. Avoid administering more than two (2) gram negative vaccines at one time. Gram negative vaccines include:
 - Lepto
 - Vibrio
 - Pastuella/Mannheimia
 - Pinkeye
 - Salmonella
 - E. coli
13. Record vaccine name, lot number, serial number, expiration date, date administered, and withdrawal time.