

Payette County 4-H & FFA Livestock Bill of Sale (COOL Affidavit)

Date of Purchase _____

(*See note below if you raised your own steer.)

Species _____

Description of animal(s): breed, color, sex, date of birth, tag number, etc.
(If you buy more than one animal from the same seller, you may list all below.)

Animal #1 _____

Animal #2 _____

Animal #3 _____

Scrapie tag number (for all female lambs & goats) _____

As an affidavit is deemed by USDA as an official record of Country of Origin, I attest through first-hand knowledge, normal business records, or producer affidavit(s) that all livestock referenced by this "bill of sale" are of _____ origin. (list country)

Seller's Printed Name _____

Seller's Signature _____

Seller's Physical Location/Address or premise number _____

Buyers Printed Name _____

Buyer's Signature _____

Buyer's Physical Location/Address or premise # _____

***Note:** If you raised your own animal, write that on the date purchased line above. Sign your name and write your physical address (or premise number) for the seller. On the Buyer's lines, write "same as seller". Revised: January 26, 2011

COOL – Country of Original Labeling

What is COOL? COOL, or Country of Origin Labeling, is a law set forth by the 2002 Farm Bill. The implementation of this law was delayed twice, and became final on September 30, 2008. Essentially, COOL is a marketing program which informs consumers of the country of origin for the product they are purchasing. It is not a food safety issue because there were no changes to who can supply those commodities or the requirements for supplying commodities in the marketplace.

This new requirement is not meant to be burdensome for producers to follow, but buyers of livestock projects (4-H, FFA, and/or other youth participants or packers) will be asking for more information than they have in the past.

What Commodities are Included?

Covered commodities (food products) included in this law are muscle cuts of beef (including veal), lamb, chick, goat and pork; ground meats including beef, lamb, chicken, goat and pork, perishable agricultural commodities (fresh and frozen fruits and vegetables); macadamia nuts; pecans; ginseng; and peanuts. For youth participants (Defined as: 4-Her's, FFA Members, and breed assoc.), this would include the following species: beef, meat goats, poultry, swine and sheep, but also animals that may not be harvested until a much later time (for example, culled brood stock like dairy cows or dairy goats).

Two Main Categories of Livestock

4-H/FFA animals will mainly fit into one of two categories:

Type A: Product of the United States: born, raised, and harvested in the U.S. since on or before July 15, 2008.

Type B: Product of the United States, Country X and/or (as applicable) Country Y.

What Youth Participants Need to Do

- Ask for documentation. Youth participants need to make sure they collect documentation from the seller when purchasing livestock projects. Appropriate documentation is a signed affidavit from the seller of livestock.
- Keep documentation for 1 year minimum. Youth participants must keep the appropriate documentation for a minimum of 1 year (preferable 2 years, after selling their animal, in case of a USDA audit).