



## CORONA VIRUS

At this stage, JJ Dresser & Co are still operating as normal.

Saleyard sales are still taking place, but it is requested that producers do not attend the sale. If you wish to buy stock, please notify one of our staff prior to the sale and they will arrange that on your behalf.

We still have good supplies of animal health products, dog feed etc. and will continue to obtain supplies.

Please stay safe!

24 APRIL 2020

### DETAILED SALEYARD REPORT – CATTLE

Market information provided by MLA's National Livestock Reporting Service

#### CTLX Carcoar

CTLX Carcoar report date 21 April 2020

#### Yarding 832

Numbers increased for a total yarding of 832 mixed quality cattle. Cows were well supplied, with strong competition from both restockers and processors, there was a limited supply of yearlings to suit the trade and feeder orders and there was some good runs of vealers to suit restockers. Agents commented that the sale was well supported by local restockers for store cattle which saw price increases in these categories and price decreases for trade and feeder cattle.

Yearling steers to suit the trade eased 10c, making from 355c to 403c and yearling heifers to processors were also cheaper selling from 299c to 375c/kg. Feeder steers eased 12c, quality related and the heifers to feed were up to 15c cheaper, making from 300c to 350c/kg. Young cattle to restockers sold to a dearer trend, with the majority of weaner steers selling from 430c to 505c and the heifer portion making from 355c to 438c/kg.

There were not enough grown steers or heifers to get an accurate quote. Heavy, well finished cows to processors, were 5c dearer reaching 292c and the lighter and leaner cows attracted keen interest from restockers, causing prices to rise by up to 15c, topping at 310c/kg. Heavy bulls sold from 270c to 300c/kg.

### DETAILED SALEYARD REPORT - SHEEP AND LAMB

Market information provided by MLA's National Livestock Reporting Service

CTLX Carcoar report date 22 April 2020

#### Yarding 7505 Lambs 5305 Sheep 2200

Lamb numbers increased and quality was good for the trade lambs which were showing top condition. There were mainly

trade weights penned along with some heavy lambs and the secondary and store grades were limited in supply. All the buyers were operating in a generally firm market.

Light lambs to the processors sold from \$145 to \$170 while store lambs sold from \$175 to \$201, down \$1/head. Medium and heavy trade weight lambs were firm and averaged from 900c to 930c/kg cwt. The 22 to 24kg heavy trade weight lambs sold from \$203 to \$216/head.

Heavy weight lambs were firm to slightly cheaper and averaged from 830c to 880c/kg cwt. The heavy weight lambs sold from \$215 to \$225 while the extra heavy weights sold from \$228 to \$240/head.

Mutton numbers increased and quality varied while prices were firm for the medium grades and slightly dearer for heavy weight sheep.

Medium Merino ewes sold from \$125 to \$160 and averaged 670c to 700c/kg cwt while heavy weight first cross ewes sold from \$185 to \$251/head or 700c to 730c/kg cwt.

## **DETAILED SALEYARD REPORT - SHEEP AND LAMB**

Market information provided by MLA's National Livestock Reporting Service

**Cowra** report date 24 April 2020

**Yarding** 2520 **Lambs** 2300 **Sheep** 220

Lamb numbers fell and quality was good for the trade and heavy weights. There were mainly trade lambs penned along with a few heavy and store lambs, the secondary grades were limited in supply. Not all buyers operated and competition was softer on the heavy lambs and solid on the trade weights resulting in a firm market for the trade and cheaper on the heavy grades.

Light lambs sold from \$145 to \$180 while stores sold from \$140 to \$175/head. Medium and heavy trade weight lambs were firm and averaged from 870c to 920c/kg cwt. The heavy trade weight 22 to 24kg sold from \$198 to \$205/head. Heavy weight lambs were up to \$10/head cheaper and averaged from 770c to 820c/kg cwt. The heavy weight lambs sold from \$215 to \$225 while the extra heavy weight lambs sold from \$244 to a top of \$280/head.

Mutton numbers declined for a very limited yarding and quality was mixed while prices held firm. Medium Merino ewes sold from \$115 to \$172 while heavy first cross ewes sold from \$175 to \$215/head or 700c to 730c/kg cwt.

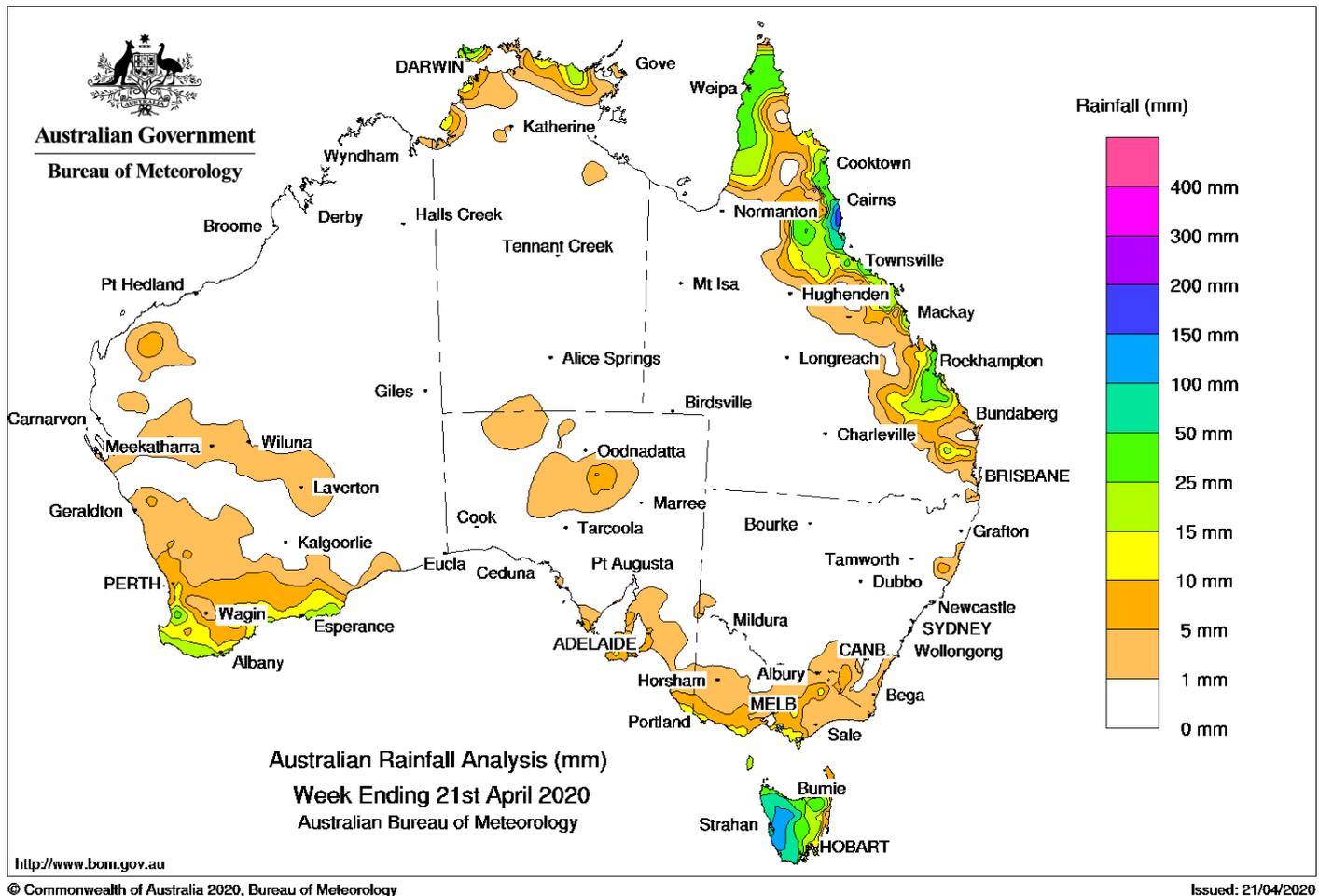
## **UPCOMING SALES & EVENTS**

8 May 2020 – CTLX Store Cattle Sale

12 June 2020 - CTLX Store Cattle Sale

5 May 2021 – Woodstock Field Day

## WEEKLY RAIN FALL WRAP UP – 22 APRIL



## LLS BOARD ELECTIONS

Voting to elect 34 Local Land Service board members in the 2020 Board election is now open.

As a ratepayer, you can have your say on who represents your views on your local Board.

In these challenging times it is important to consider who in your local region best understands the issues and will adequately represent you and your local community.

For the 2020 Board election, all Local Land Services ratepayers are eligible to vote, however you do need to let us know how you'd like to receive your voting pack.

Electronic voting packs can be requested up until 5:00 pm Wednesday 6 May 2020. Requests for postal packs **closed** at 5:00 pm Monday 30 March 2020.

For more information, please go to this website:

<https://www.lls.nsw.gov.au/what-we-do/governance/board-election-2020#Board%20election%202020>

## REDUCE STRESS TO COMBAT PNEUMONIA IN CATTLE

Cattle restockers are being urged to consider introducing stress mitigation measures in their enterprises to help combat a rise in pneumonia related cattle deaths in the Central West.

Bovine Respiratory Disease is the most common disease in feedlot cattle with the combination of stress, virus and bacteria contributing to outbreaks and is also currently being seen as restocking takes place on grazing properties.

Central West Local Land Services District Veterinarian Dr Erica Kennedy said while some breeds are more susceptible than others, all producers could implement measures to reduce stress in their operations to reduce the likelihood of their animals being affected.

“We see this disease most frequently in Autumn and early Winter with British breeds such as Angus and Herefords being more susceptible than Brahman/Santa Gertrudis types.” Dr Kennedy said.

“Transport, time off feed and being at the saleyards are all causes of stress on cattle.

“Reducing distances travelled where possible, feeding hay when cattle arrive at the new property and avoiding using dogs in the yards with newly arrived cattle will all help reduce stress in the animals.”

Mixing new groups of cattle and time spent in new yards will all add to animal stress levels and subsequent disease risks, Dr Kennedy said.

“Introducing new animals to each other is one of the biggest risk factors for disease as not only are cattle exposed to viruses they may have never encountered before, re-establishment of the ‘pecking order’ is one of the major stress factors contributing to the pneumonia we’re seeing.”

Even changes in weather and water can increase the animals chances of succumbing to disease, Dr Kennedy said.

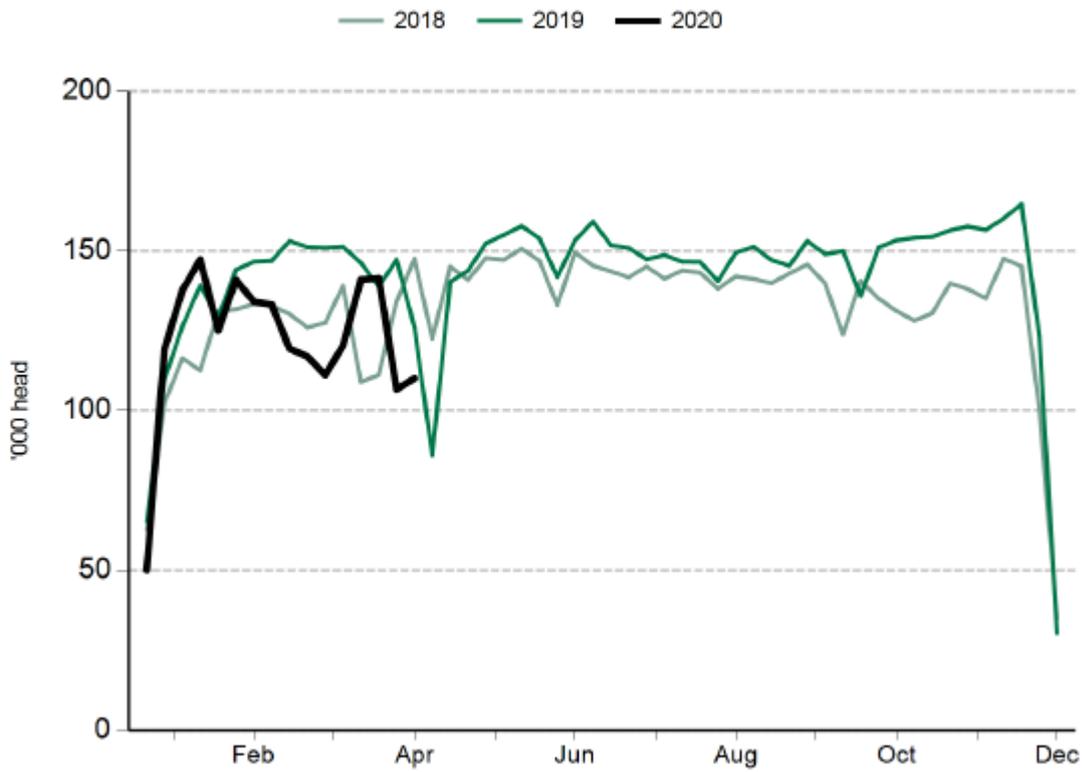
“Big fluctuations in temperature such as bringing cattle down from Northern Australia may have an impact as can switching from rain to bore water as this may have a big impact on water intake.”

Being aware of potential risks and implementing mitigation measures where possible will help reduce the likelihood of cattle being affected, Dr Kennedy said.

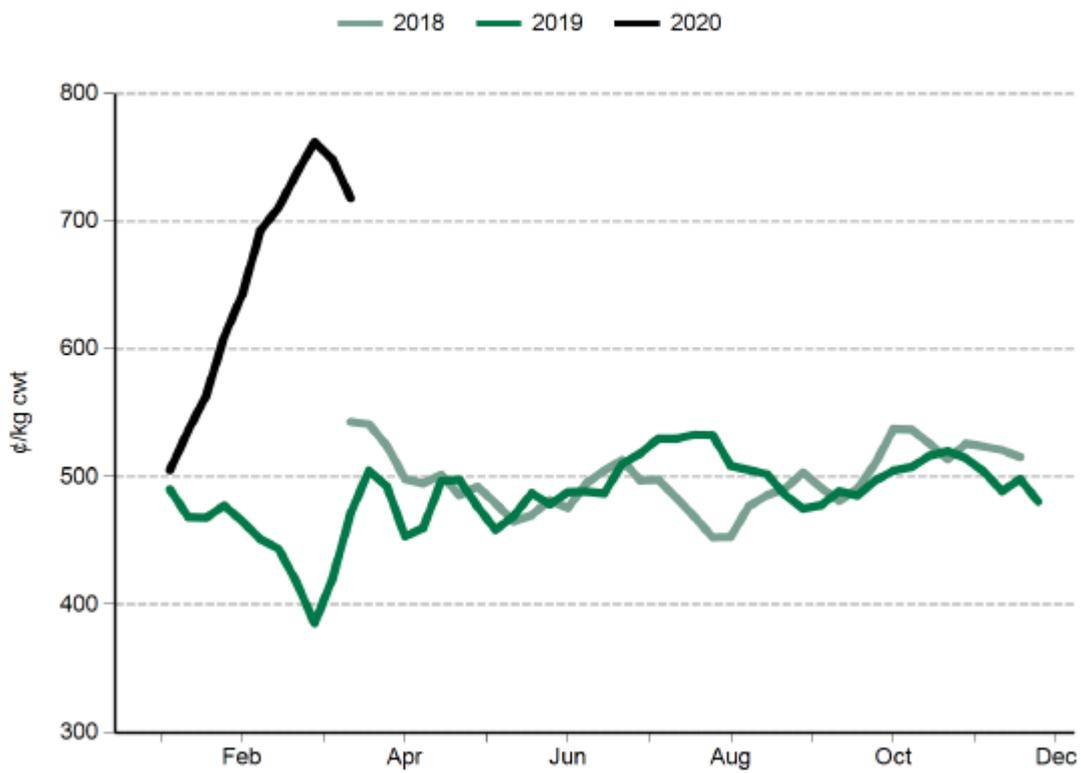
*Source: Central West Local Land services. To learn more about respiratory disease in cattle contact Central West Local Land Services animal health team on 1300 795 299.*

## USUAL CHARTS & GRAPHS

### Cattle slaughter

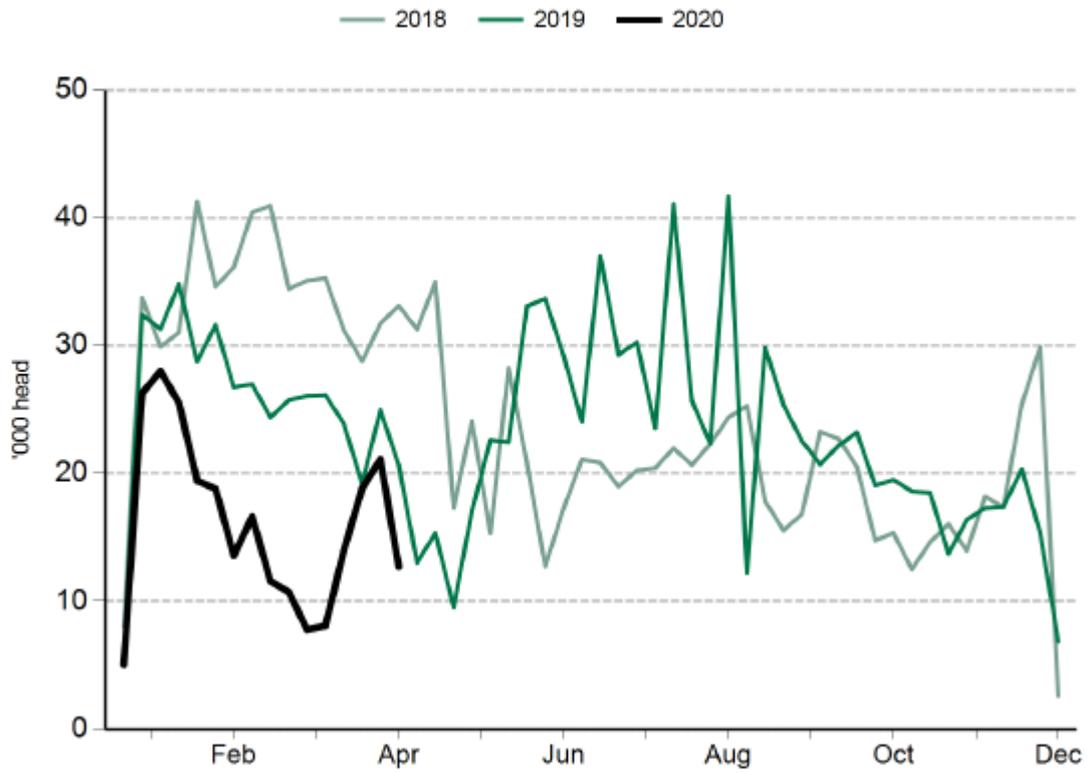


### Eastern Young Cattle Indicator (EYCI)





### Goat slaughter



### Over-the-hook goat indicator

