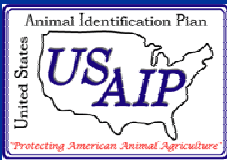


# US AIP Cattle Working Group Report

## Co-chairs

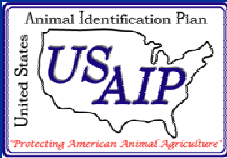
John Adams, Director  
Animal Health and Farm Services,  
National Milk Producers Federation

Gary Wilson  
Angus Cattle Producer  
New Concord, Ohio



## US Animal Identification Plan Cattle Working Group Report

- Reaffirm our support of the USAIP for the establishment of a uniform national animal identification program.**
  
- Animal disease monitoring, surveillance, control and eradication remains the focus of the national ID program - specifically, timely traceback/trace forward capabilities.**
  
- Utilize the recommended standards for premises ID and individual animal ID.**



# US AIP Cattle Working Group Report

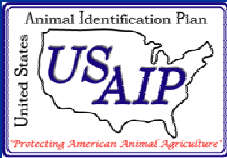
- Program must be implemented cooperatively involving USDA, States/Tribes and U.S. cattle industry.**
- To achieve timely traceback, all producers must participate!**



## Priority Issues Needing Resolve

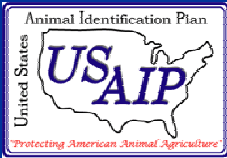
### Confidentiality

- Producer's data/information must be kept confidential
- Exempt from FOIA
- Including a FOIA exemption to block data from other governmental agencies.



# Priority Issues Needing Resolve **Cost**

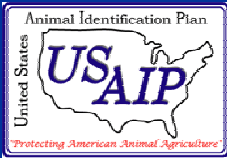
- Producers will not bear the cost of establishing or maintaining the national animal identification system.



## Recommendations

### Funding

In FY04, USDA should utilize the CCC funds to move forward with the implementation of the national premises system.



## Recommendations

### Funding

For FY05, Congress should provide \$73M to USDA/APHIS to fund the national ID program.

### Stipulations:

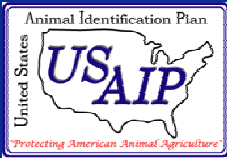
- Initiate a premises ID system in all 50 states.
- Fund validation testing for all species to make sure the ID system works.
- Begin distribution of species-specific identification tags and RFID reader infrastructure.
- Begin development and implementation of the National Data Repositories.



## Recommendations

### Identification Devices & Technology

- ISO Compliant RFID ear tags (as defined by the USAIP) will be the technology used to individually identify cattle.
- Open to other technologies as they enter the market.



## Recommendations

### Identification Devices & Technology

- ISO Compliant RFID ear tags (as defined by the USAIP) with technology used to

Performance Standards for the RFID Transponder are being established for various production environments, including the more challenging ones. Defined requirements will include:

- Read rate
- Read distance
- Failure rate
- Life of the transponder

## Recommendations

### Identification Devices & Technology

- ISO Compliant RFID ear tags (as defined by the USAIP) will be the technology used to

Characteristics of the RFID eartag are being defined:

- Tamper evident (one time use)
- Retention (< 1% loss per yr.)
- Color
- Deterioration of the plastic
- Abrasion resistance



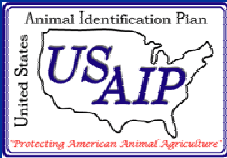
## Recommendations

### Identification Devices & Technology

- ISO Compliant RFID ear tags (as defined by the USAIP) will be the technology used to individually identify cattle.

#### Placement of the RFID eartag:

- Left ear
- Manufacturer to provide tagging instructions, including proper placement of the tag within the ear.



## Recommendations

### ID Requirements & Responsibilities

- Applying the RFID Tag is the responsibility of the current owner of the animal and is to be applied prior to the movement of cattle when the reporting of such movements is required.

Note: The combined logistical issues of location, management and transportation may mean that individual ID gets installed at some later point at the receiving facility and recorded by the buyer for the seller (USAIN associated to the premises of the seller), as a condition of trade.

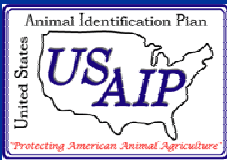


## Recommendations

### Reporting Cattle Movements

#### Required when:

- Cattle move interstate.
- A change of ownership in which cattle are moved to a different premises.
- Cattle move to a distinctly different premises where co-mingling will occur regardless of a change in ownership (including exhibitions, rodeos, livestock markets, trucks or trailers)



## Recommendations

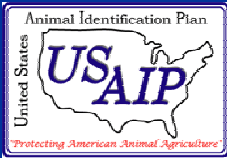
### Reporting Cattle Movements

#### Required when:

- Cattle move interstate.
- A change of ownership in which cattle are moved

to a different premise or are co-mingled with

- Required movement events are to be reported to the National Animal ID Database within 24 hours or the close of the next business day.

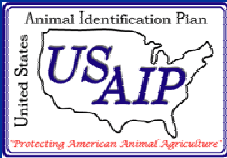


## Recommendations

### Reporting Cattle Movements

Optional when:

- Cattle moved to another premises when they remain under the same person's control (ownership) and are not co-mingled with cattle of other owners.



## Recommendations

### Responsibility for Reporting Movements

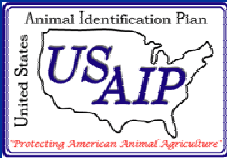
The reporting of cattle movements shall be the sole responsibility of the receiving premises or person responsible for the animals at the receiving premises.

## Recommendations

### Responsibility for Reporting Movements

The reporting of cattle movements shall be the sole responsibility of the receiving premises or person responsible for the animals at the receiving premises.

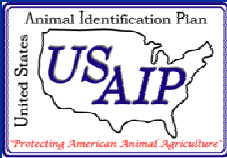
*The receiving premises is the premises to which animals are moved and at which a responsible party (not necessarily the buyer) is responsible for reporting that identified animals have arrived.*



## Recommendations

### Responsibility for Reporting Movements

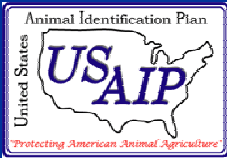
The seller is encouraged to report movement events in order to protect the integrity of USAIP and to minimize liability for both parties.



## Recommendations

### Information System

- Only approved animal health authorities at the federal and state level will have access to the information system.



## Recommendations

### Information System

- Only approved animal health authorities at the federal and state level will have access to the information system.

...only essential data to enhance animal disease surveillance and monitoring shall be collected and stored in any state or federally managed database.

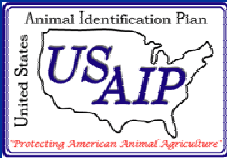
## Recommendations

### Information System

- Only approved animal health authorities at the federal and state level will have access

Event(s) that will trigger access to the system must be characterized as a regulatory need to accommodate disease traceback / traceforward; for example:

- A confirmed positive test for List A diseases.
- Declaration of an animal disease emergency by the Secretary of Agriculture.
- Program diseases (Brucellosis, TB, etc.) trace back to determine the origin of infection.



## Recommendations

### Information System

- Private enterprise providers have a critical role in supporting the data collection and information system infrastructure.
- The ultimate oversight authority of the information system remains vested with the USDA/APHIS and State animal health authorities.



## Recommendations

### Assessment & Initial Implementation Projects

- ❑ Priority to projects that contain the following:
  - Implementation of premises identification system using USAIP standards.
    - Include both states and tribes.
    - Support integration of existing systems in brand states.



## Recommendations

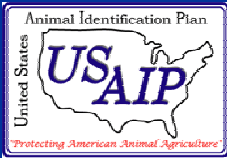
### Assessment & Initial Implementation Projects

- ❑ Priority to projects that contain the following:
  - Demonstration of systems with the capability to collect defined animal movement data while maintaining normal cattle flow through livestock auctions and subsequent premises.
  - Outline the responsibilities of the “order buyer” in recording / reporting post-auction sorts and subsequent movements to new premises.

## Recommendations

### Assessment & Initial Implementation Projects

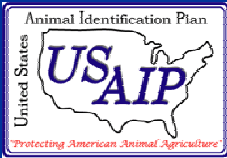
- ❑ Priority to projects that contain the following:
  - Development of protocols and demonstration of systems to collect defined animal movement data in:
    - private treaty sales
    - video auctions.



## Recommendations

### Assessment & Initial Implementation Projects

- ❑ Priority to projects that contain the following:
  - Demonstrate protocol used for
    - “official tagging sites” and/or “official tagging services.”
    - reporting the movement of cattle from private to public grazing land.



## Recommendations

### Assessment & Initial Implementation Projects

- ❑ Priority to projects that contain the following:
  - Document the number of retags as cattle move through the marketing system due to failures in readability, retention and durability.
  - Demonstrate tag distribution systems and determine associated cost for AIN managers.
  - Document the associated cost of tagging cattle at livestock auctions, (i.e. logistical flow, labor, liability for injury, shrink, etc.).

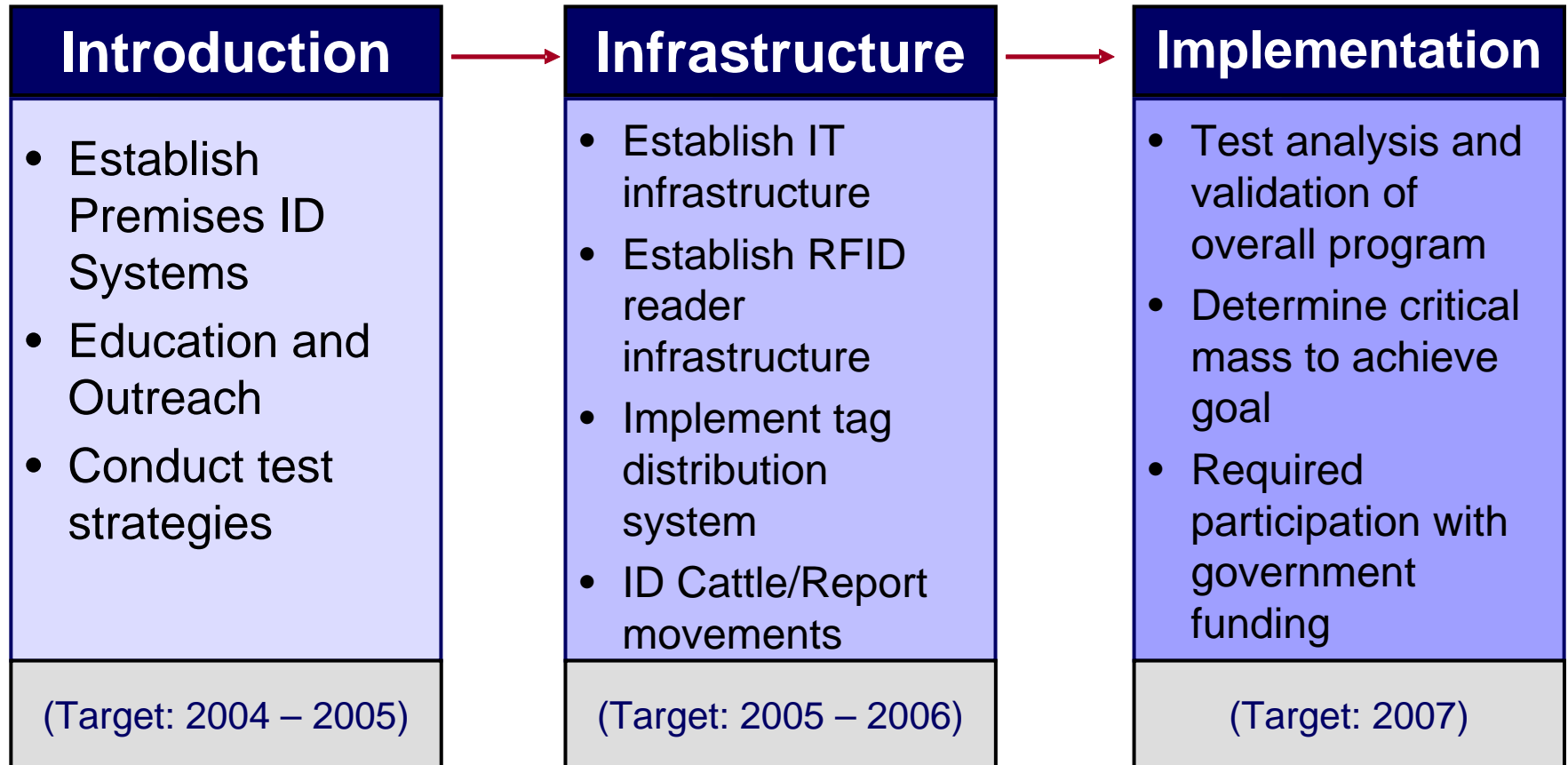


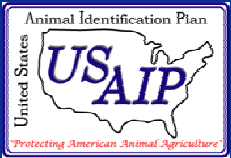
## Recommendations

### Assessment & Initial Implementation Projects

- ❑ Priority to projects that contain the following:
  - Determine the feasibility and practicality of incorporating the commercial transportation industry for collecting animal movement data.

## Strategies and Timelines





# US AIP Cattle Working Group Report