

Animal identification is a great way for ranchers to keep track of livestock movement and diseases



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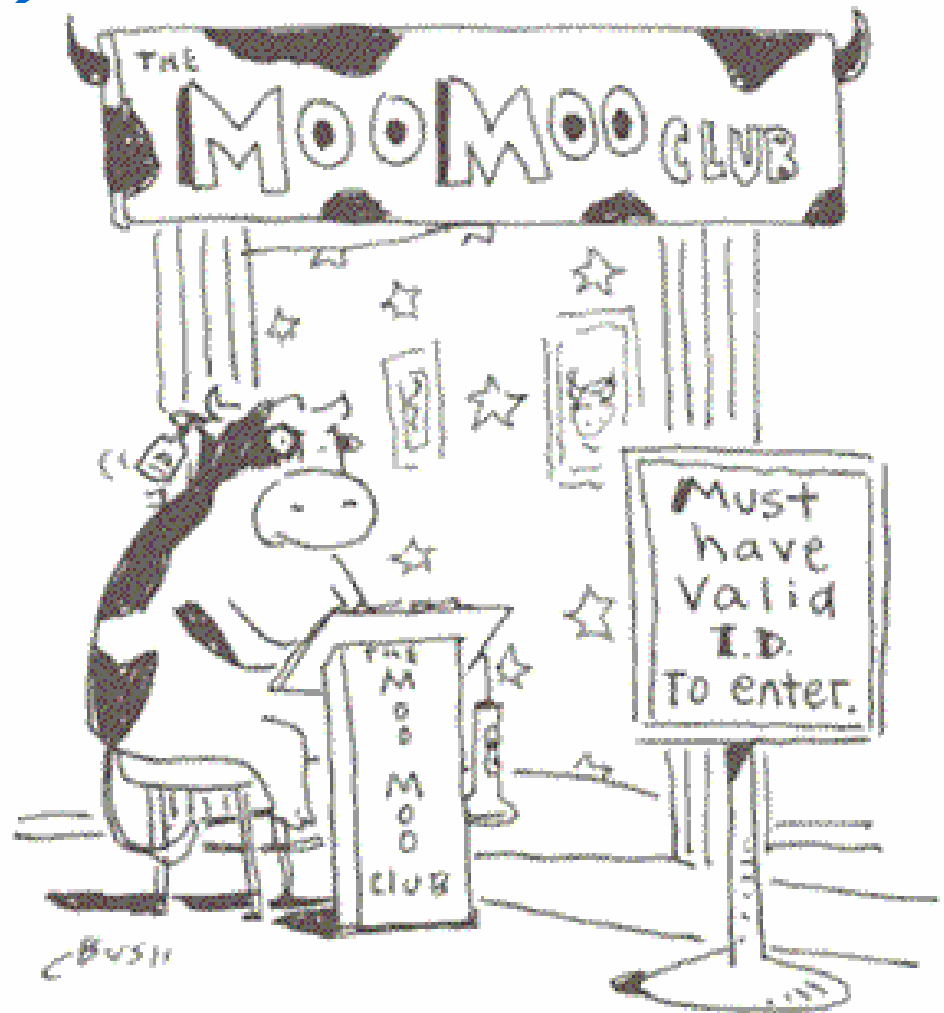
History

- Animal Identification has been around for centuries. Cattle branding for example is one of the earliest known animal identification systems.
- There was another system in the 1940's that was used to scan cattle vaccinated for brucellosis.
- This animal id program that used tag and ear tattoos was highly successful in the U.S., however, it has been slowly replaced by other ID systems.



Is it voluntary?

- Participation is your choice.
- USDA has no plan to make participation in any component of NAIS mandatory.
- Individual states may choose to keep participation voluntary or not, based on local needs.



Background

- NAIS is a modern streamlined information system that will enable producers at first response to any disease effecting any part of animal agriculture
- It will allow a more rapid and efficient response by the producers in case of a disease outbreak.
- NAIS will help limit the extent and expense of the outbreak, and it will allow APHIS (animal and plant health inspection service) to minimize the impact it has on domestic and foreign markets.



Background Con't



- NAIS is in the progress of developing animal id's for cattle (dairy and beef), swine, sheep, goats, horses, poultry, bison, deer, elk, llamas, and alpacas.
- In NAIS there are three voluntary components: premises registration, animal identification, and animal tracing. These are all evolving to meet producers demand
- you don't have to participate in all of them you can just register your premise.
- It is recommended to do all three components for the most accurate and rapid response.



Australia's NLIS

- o Australia national livestock identification system.
- o Australia uses a similar program to NAIS which was started almost a decade ago.
- o First used in the state of Victoria in 1999. Final state came on board in 2005.
- o Australia operates under a herd based system that is connected to a individual property number.
- o It took about six years to complete the system.
- o It use to be voluntary, but now it is mandatory.
- o They use a radio frequency ID device. Ear tags are also acceptable.

What NAIS offers

- Reduces hardships caused by disease
- Protects livestock and farmers livelihood
- Preserves the marketability of animals
- 48 hour trace back of all animal movements





Facts

- Are there fines?
- Does the USDA want to track all animals?
- It will provide “real-time” surveillance of livestock.
- Tracks all livestock?



Identification devices

- Ear Tags:
 - Includes 15 digit number
 - eTag: electronic RFID transponder for cattle
 - Combo eTag: Provides visual I.D.



Packaging Example of Matched Sets in Nested Trays
Perforated for easy detachment for individual use



Recommended Tag Placement for Cattle





Possible problems

- Who's going to keep the Data?
 - State or Federal Governments
- Main person opposing NAIS is Mary Zanoni, PhD, JD, executive director of Farm for Life TM and a New York lawyer
 - Drive small farmers out
 - Everyone has to register
 - Report all moving





Issues about NAIS

- Intrusion into people's lives
- Burden on property rights
- High costs, money
- Damage to Economy
- Reduces choices for consumers
- Technology and the database

NAIS Components





Premises Registration

- Foundation of the NAIS
- Fundamental to containing animal disease
- Voluntary
- Free & quick process
- Premises Identification Number (PIN)
- Privacy Information Protected



State	Estimated ¹ Number of Premises	Premises Registered ²	Percent of Premises Registered
Alabama	35,538	3,323	9.4%
Alaska	354	54	15.3%
Arizona	5,170	593	11.5%
Arkansas	37,614	7,312	19.4%
California	32,500	4,734	14.6%
Colorado	22,951	6,027	26.3%
Connecticut	2,539	17	0.7%
Delaware	1,553	651	41.9%
Florida	28,731	3,913	13.6%
Georgia	35,431	3,360	9.5%
Hawaii	1,391	287	20.6%
Idaho	18,754	17,958	95.8%
Illinois	30,046	7,995	26.6%
Indiana	34,790	26,377	75.8%
Iowa	47,273	16,570	35.1%
Kansas	39,346	4,846	12.3%
Kentucky	61,251	11,586	18.9%
Louisiana	19,677	1,096	5.6%
Maine	4,213	413	9.8%
Maryland	7,837	1,330	17.0%
Massachusetts	3,555	1,683	47.3%
Michigan	29,011	17,812	61.4%
Minnesota	44,193	11,670	26.4%
Mississippi	29,312	1,332	4.5%
Missouri	79,018	13,406	17.0%
Montana	19,708	772	3.9%
Nebraska	30,841	13,572	44.0%
Nevada	2,522	1,184	46.9%
New Hampshire	2,277	38	1.7%
New Jersey	5,315	991	18.6%
New Mexico	11,250	925	8.2%
New York	25,559	14,795	57.9%
North Carolina	36,142	8,917	24.7%
North Dakota	14,085	8,107	57.6%
Ohio	48,073	4,612	9.6%
Oklahoma	71,420	6,820	9.5%
Oregon	28,634	2,467	8.6%
Pennsylvania	42,302	27,002	63.8%
Rhode Island	504	5	1.0%
South Carolina	16,120	2,290	14.2%
South Dakota	22,356	4,910	22.0%
Tennessee	68,010	13,167	19.4%
Texas	187,118	26,577	14.2%
Utah	12,460	8,336	66.9%
Vermont	4,438	302	6.8%
Virginia	37,673	4,285	11.4%
Washington	22,155	1,403	6.3%
West Virginia	17,670	8,578	48.5%
Wisconsin	51,373	56,861	110.7%
Wyoming	8,227	986	12.0%
			26.6%
Total	1,438,280	382,247	26.6%



Premises Registration Update

Total Number of
Premises Registered

382,247

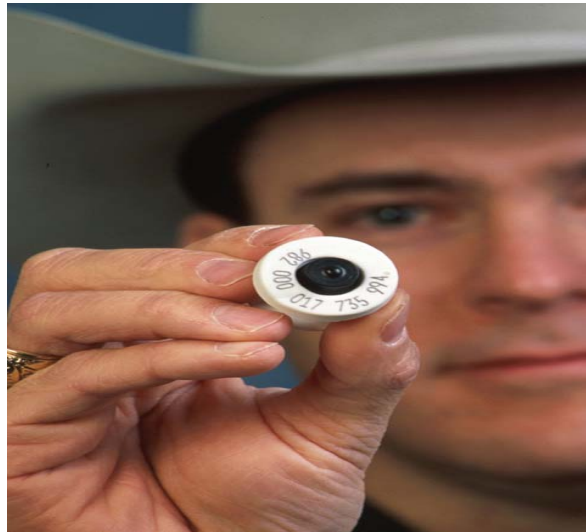
As of 4/9/07

¹ The National Agriculture Statistics Survey (NASS) estimates 1.4 million livestock farms in the United States (premises more than \$1,000 in annual income). Premises with more than one species are counted one time.

² Premises registered in the National Animal Identification System

Animal ID

- Animal Identification Number
 - Lifetime
 - Links to birthplace or premises of origin
 - Radio Frequency
- Two Options
 - Individual Identification
 - Group/Lot Identification

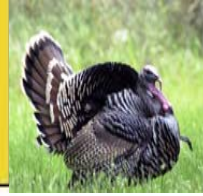


Colorado's Brand Inspection Program

Brand Identification

- Purpose
 - To help protect livestock owners from loss of animals due to theft, straying or misappropriation
- Monitor change of livestock ownership
- 17 state ~ brand inspection laws
- Cattle, equine, & horses
- Funded ~ brand inspection registration & livestock owners
- CO requires brand inspection
- Colorado Department of Agriculture & Division of Brand Inspection



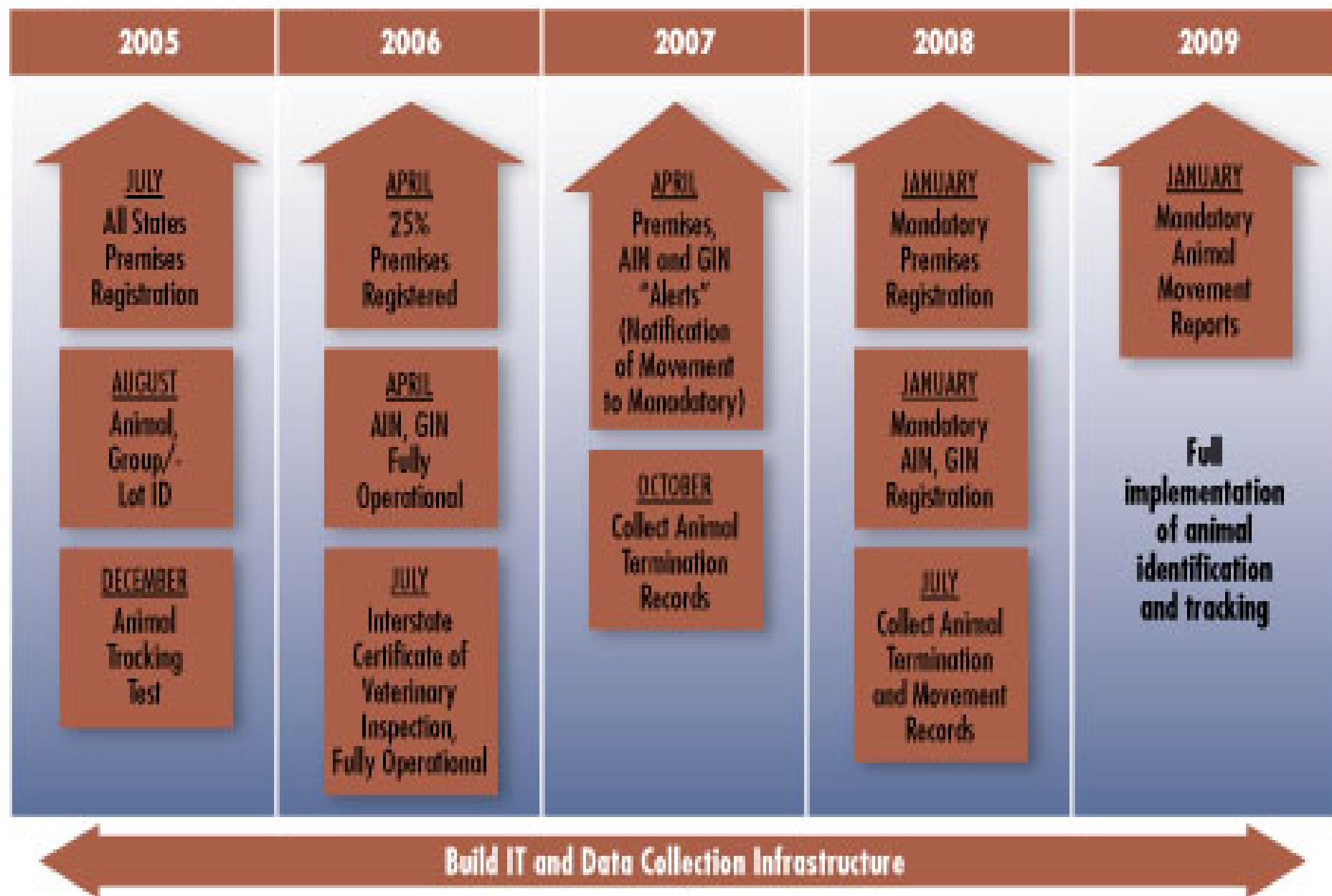


Animal Tracing

- Under development
- Improve animal management & protect animal health
- Animal tracking database
- Components
 - Determine scope of disease
 - Accurate information
 - Animal movement records



USDA'S PROPOSED NAIS TIMELINE





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