NBA Bison Producer’s App Training Offered Next Wednesday

The NBA’s new Bison App is now exclusively available to all Life, Active, Allied Industry and Junior members at no charge. Nearly 150 users have downloaded the app, and we hope many more will start using this new herd management resource.

The NBA is offering a webinar series to help users make the most of this powerful herd management tool. The trainings will last approximately one hour and will be offered on a periodic basis over the next few months. App developer, HerdDogg, will help facilitate the trainings, which will be offered as webinars. A call in option will be made available as well. Please register for this free training by emailing Jim@bisoncentral.com and indicate which training you'd like to attend:

Bison App Training Dates:
August 21 - 2 pm MDT
September 25 - 2 pm MDT
October 23 - 2 pm MDT

About the NBA Bison App:
The app is available at no charge for NBA members to use during the project period, which ends in March of 2020, after which a nominal fee will be charged to utilize the app.

The app’s extensive features result in a very powerful resource that literally fits in the palm of your hand. App features include animal photo ID, birth date, herd and tag ID, weight, gender, vaccination/dewormer schedule, North American Bison Registry animal history, notes for things like body condition, health, transfer history, animal test results, genetic/parentage information, calving rates, USDA RMA Crop Insurance fact sheets, NBA push notifications including Trading Board ads, Weekly Update, NBA membership data and more. Download the app, sign up and start tracking your herd’s performance today!


Marketers: Please Comment on Generic Labeling Petition

The National Bison Association is requesting its commercial marketers and other members to file comments supporting the association’s petition to USDA Food Safety and Inspection Service (FSIS) requesting an amendment to labeling regulations to allow bison marketers to utilize the same streamlined process available to marketers of beef, pork, and other amenable species for gaining approval of modest label changes.

While all new labels, and significant label changes require formal approval from FSIS, marketers of amenable species meat can make modest changes without undergoing formal review. Bison marketers, however, must submit any change for formal review and approval. That process sometimes requires 6-8 weeks. That often puts bison products at a competitive disadvantage in terms of getting products into retail meat cases.

The National Bison Association has asked that this inequity be corrected through a simple amendment to the current regulation regarding generic approval, as noted in the underlined section below:

§412.2 Approval of generic labels.

(a)(1) An official establishment, or an establishment certified under a foreign inspection system in accordance with part 327, or part 381, subpart T of this chapter, or an establishment receiving voluntary inspection services in accordance with 9 CFR Part 352, is authorized to use generically approved labels, as defined in paragraph (b) of this section, and this is free to use such labels without submitting them to the Food Safety and Inspection Service for approval, provided the label, in accordance with this section, displays all mandatory features in a prominent manner in compliance with part 317 or part 381, and is not otherwise false or misleading in any particular.

Additionally, the NBA has asked that its petition be handled under a process known as “direct-final” rule. That process is reserved for non-controversial changes, and eliminates the lengthy period requires for most proposed regulations.

Members can file comments directly with FSIS Carmen Rotenberg at carmen.rotenberg@usda.gov.


Meeting With Your Members of Congress?
Let the NBA Arm You with Info
With the U.S. Senate and House out on recess through the first week in September, elected officials are back home attending state fairs, holding town hall meetings and having other events to connect with their constituents.

This is a perfect opportunity to push those elected officials to support bison industry priorities, according to NBA Executive Director Dave Carter.

Carter noted that the NBA is working with U.S. Sens. John Hoeven (R-ND) and Michael Bennet (D-CO), and with U.S. Rep. Jim McGovern (D-MA) to develop legislation requiring all water buffalo products to be properly labeled in the retail marketplace.

“The August recess is a perfect opportunity for bison producers to urge their Senators and Representatives to sign on as sponsors of this legislation,” Carte said. “The NBA is developed a white paper designed to be distributed to those elected officials and their staff. Anyone wanting a copy of the white paper should contact me at david@bisoncentral.com.”

**Update Your Buyer’s Guide Listing to be Included in Buysome Bison App**

The National Bison Association announced today the launch of a new app offering bison consumers easy access the NBA’s Online Buyer’s Guide (photo above right) from their smart phones and tablets. The new app will replace the now antiquated BisonFinder app with a more highly functioning program that will promote and benefit all NBA members who participate.

The new app will amplify the outreach potential for all NBA members who list their products and services on the association’s on-line buyers guide. To make sure you are listed in the buyer’s guide, and the new app, log on to [https://bisoncentral.com/my-account/](https://bisoncentral.com/my-account/), and follow the instructions at the bottom of this message.

The new buyers guide app comes on the heels of the NBA’s release of its Bison Producer’s App ([https://bisoncentral.com/production-resources/](https://bisoncentral.com/production-resources/))

Said project coordinator, Jim Matheson, “This app will be a huge improvement over the BisonFinder app in that this will directly connect consumers to our members, rather than connecting them to retail and food service establishments. Utilizing GPS technology, so local users can find local bison, is a great tool for us and I can’t think of a better way to connect consumers directly to their local NBA members.”

Dave Carter, NBA executive director, added, “The NBA will be helping to sponsor a major conference of food and lifestyle bloggers in October. As a part of our participation in that event, we will be providing bloggers with information on how they can connect with NBA members who sell meat and provide agritourism opportunities. This is a promotional opportunity you won’t want to miss.”
Having your Online Buyer’s Guide listing up to date and published is the first and only step to being included on the app. It’s also important that your shipping address is up to date, as that is the address that the map will base your listing off of, should it be different from your billing address. If no address is listed, then you will not be included on the app’s interactive map, so please be sure to confirm.

When consumers contact the NBA looking for all things bison, this is where we send them as to support our membership - https://bisoncentral.com/buyers-guide/. The Buyer’s Guide features a variety of search features that allows members to promote anything from meat and breeding stock sales to agritourism and much more (photo below).

Checking and updating your Buyer's Guide listing is simple, please follow these steps to do so:

Follow this link to log in: https://bisoncentral.com/my-account/

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**Heritage Yellowstone Park Bison To Join Montana Tribal Herds**  
(*From UPI News*)

Descendants of genetically pure Yellowstone National Park bison, part of a herd in northern Colorado, will make their way back to Montana tribal lands by way of the Oakland Zoo.

A small herd that started in 2015 with 10 cows at Colorado State University has grown to 77 animals.

In July, two Colorado-bred bulls were shipped to the zoo’s new 13-acre bison habitat overlooking the ocean. Animal scientists hope the bulls will breed with cows from an 1800s herd from Elk Island National Park in Alberta, Canada, said Erin Dogan Harrison, the zoos’ communications director.

The plan is part of a program to return heritage bison to tribal lands, specifically the Blackfeet Nation in northwest Montana.

The Blackfeet Nation’s linnii Initiative brought a herd of 89 Elk Island Park bison back to tribal lands in 2018. Four Canadian and U.S. tribes comprising the Blackfeet Confederacy, the Siksika, the Kainai, the Piegan and Blackfeet, worked together to bring bison back to tribal property near Browning, Mont.

The herd is like a living inspiration for members of the Blackfeet Nation, said Teri Loring Dahle, who helped coordinate the project.

"linnii is a Blackfeet word that means ‘taking hardships away.' When we see the buffalo, it means the Creator gave us everything we need in the form of this animal," she said.

"These animals are culturally and spiritually connected to our people, and I believe their homecoming will begin a healing of historical trauma to the Blackfeet people," Ervin Carlson, president of the Intertribal Buffalo Council, said in a press release.
New Park Graphic Teaches How To Pet A Bison
(From The Jackson Hole News & Guide)

After several ill-considered tourist encounters this summer with North America’s largest animal, the National Park Service is offering instructions on proper bison-petting technique. The takeaway, in short: Don’t.

No head pats, no back scratches, no belly rubs. Unless you have bison insurance, the Park Service’s new cautionary graphic advises, best to stay out of goring distance altogether.

The post went viral last week, riding the coattails of a video showing a Yellowstone tourist petting one of the iconic animals. Matt Turner, a social media specialist for the Park Service, saw the footage and knew how to address it via the park’s online platforms.

“Every third or fourth post is some kind of safety message,” he said. “Sometimes you push that out in a forthright way, and sometimes in a more subtle way, with a sense of humor.”

He designed the diagram in the likeness of others he had seen for more pettable animals, like cats and dogs. To adapt it to the bison all he had to do was forbid absolutely any touching whatsoever on any square inch of the surly 1-ton beasts.

This is apparently a much-needed message. Soon after the bison toucher left his mark on the internet, a group of tourists in Yellowstone ventured within a few feet of one of the animals, which then charged a 9-year-old girl and head-butted her skyward. Soon after that a 17-year-old suffered a punctured thigh in a similar incident in Theodore Roosevelt National Park in North Dakota.
“It’s not a petting zoo,” said Kathy Kupper, a spokesperson for the Park Service. “It’s a national park, and they’re in their natural state. They are wildlife. They’re a 2,000-pound animal with horns, no matter how docile they look.”

It’s not the Park Service’s first go at explaining the dangers of crossing the 25-yard safety line around a bison.


Brucellosis Regulations Will Be Focus Of Upcoming Public Meetings
(From High Plains Journal)

The Montana Department of Livestock will be holding a series of informational meetings on brucellosis regulations. In October of 2018, requirements for brucellosis vaccination of female cattle and domestic bison were extended to Big Horn, Broadwater, Carbon, Jefferson, Stillwater, and Sweet Grass counties. Previously, brucellosis vaccination requirements only applied to the four counties in which Montana’s Designated Surveillance Area is located.

- Beaverhead County—Sept. 10, 3 to 5:30 p.m. at the Beaverhead County Fairgrounds 4-H building in Dillon;
- Big Horn County—Aug. 26, 8 to 10:30 a.m. at the Big Horn County Courthouse in Hardin;
- Broadwater County—Sept. 10, 8 to 10:30 a.m. at the Broadwater County Fairgrounds 4-H building in Townsend;
- Carbon County—Aug. 26, 1 to 3:30 p.m. at the Carbon County Extension Office in Joliet;
- Gallatin County—Sept. 9, noon to 2:30 p.m. at the Gallatin Conservation District in Manhattan;
- Jefferson County—Aug. 28, 2:30 to 5 p.m. at the Jefferson County Clerk and Recorders office in Boulder;
- Madison County—Aug. 28, 8 to 10:30 a.m. at the Senior and Community Center in Twin Bridges;
- Park County—Sept. 9, 8 to 10:30 a.m. at the Park County Extension office in Livingston;
- Stillwater County—Aug. 27, 8 to 10:30 a.m. at the County Courthouse west annex (old hospital) in Columbus; and
- Sweet Grass County—Aug. 27, 2:30 to 5 p.m. at the Sweet Grass County Courthouse Extension Annex in Big Timber.

Source: https://www.hpj.com/livestock/brucellosis-regulations-will-be-focus-of-upcoming-public-meetings/article_d23cede0-57f4-5d34-94cd-4cb9f2a66b98.html

Is Grass-Fed Beef Really Better For The Planet? Here's The Science
(From NPR)
For the environmentally minded carnivore, meat poses a culinary conundrum. Producing it requires a great deal of land and water resources, and ruminants such as cows and sheep are responsible for half of all greenhouse gas emissions associated with agriculture, according to the World Resources Institute.

That's why many researchers are now calling for the world to cut back on its meat consumption. But some advocates say there is a way to eat meat that's better for the planet and better for the animals: grass-fed beef.

But is grass-fed beef really greener than feedlot-finished beef? Let's parse the science.

What's the difference between grass-fed and feedlot beef?

Feedlot calves begin their lives on pasture with the cow that produced them. They're weaned after six to nine months, then grazed a bit more on pasture. They're then “finished” for about 120 days on high-energy corn and other grains in a feedlot, gaining weight fast and creating that fat-marbled beef that consumers like. At about 14 to 18 months of age, they are sent to slaughter. (One downside of the feedlot system, as we've reported, is that a diet of corn can lead to liver abscesses in cattle, which is why animals who eat it receive antibiotics as part of their feed.)

In a grass-fed and finished scenario, cattle spend their entire lives on grass. Since their feed is much lower in energy, they are sent to slaughter later — between 18 to 24 months of age, after a finishing period, still on grass, of 190 days. Their weight at slaughter averages about 1,200 pounds compared with about 1,350 pounds for feedlot animals.

What's the environmental argument for grass-fed beef?

The grass-fed movement is based on a large idea, one known as regenerative agriculture or holistic management. It holds that grazing ruminant populations are key to a healthy ecosystem.

Think of the hordes of bison that once roamed the prairies. Their manure returned nutrients to the soil. And because these animals grazed on grass, the land didn't have to be plowed to plant corn for feed, so deep-rooted grasses that prevent erosion flourished. Had those iconic herds still been around in the 1930s, the argument goes, they would have helped prevent the catastrophe of the Dust Bowl.

Read more. [https://www.npr.org/sections/thesalt/2019/08/13/746576239/is-grass-fed-beef-really-better-for-the-planet-heres-the-science](https://www.npr.org/sections/thesalt/2019/08/13/746576239/is-grass-fed-beef-really-better-for-the-planet-heres-the-science)
training of Extension educators. IN-PREP will be represented with a booth at the Indiana State Fair in the Agriculture Horticulture Building through Aug. 14.

"We're seeing a transition in rural areas. Historically, volunteer first responders in rural areas had familiarity or some level of agricultural background. Now we see many first-responders don't have that background or the necessary ag specific training, and it can be overwhelming when they respond to emergencies at a farm or in a rural area, given the diversity of hazards found in agriculture" said Shawn Ehlers, assistant professor of agricultural and biological engineering and IN-PREP program leader.

IN-PREP cultivates relationships with major state and national organizations like the National Oceanographic and Atmospheric Administration, Federal Emergency Management Agency and the Indiana Board of Animal Health so they can efficiently relay information to stakeholders, educators and emergency responders.

Full text: http://tinyurl.com/y6benf8c

**Wisconsin Producer-Led Watershed Protection Grants**

Wisconsin farmer-led groups can apply for 2020 Producer-Led Watershed Protection matching grants of up to $40,000 per year. Wisconsin Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection will award grants to producer-led groups that focus on ways to prevent and reduce runoff from farm fields and farmsteads.

The grants are intended to help farmers find solutions best suited for their particular watersheds, based on topography, soil type, types of operations and other factors that differ among regions of the state and work to increase farmer participation in these voluntary efforts. Applicants must be groups of at least five farmers whose farms are in the same watershed.

Each farm must have produced at least $6,000 in gross farm revenue last year, or $18,000 over the past three years. Each group must partner with a county land conservation committee, the University of Wisconsin-Extension, or a nonprofit conservation organization, and work with other producers in the watershed to protect surface and groundwater.

The application deadline is August 23, 2019.


**Farm Bill funds to support animal disease prevention**  
(From Morning Ag Clips)

The U.S. Department of Agriculture’s (USDA) Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS) is announcing initial plans to carry out new animal health activities using resources provided by the 2018 Farm Bill. Section 12101 of the 2018 Farm Bill established a three-part program to comprehensively support animal disease prevention and management. The bill included funding to create two new programs: the National Animal Vaccine and Veterinary Countermeasures Bank (vaccine bank) and the National Animal Disease Preparedness and
Response Program (NADPRP). It also expands funding opportunities for the existing National Animal Health Laboratory Network (NAHLN).

This fall, APHIS will issue a sources sought notice to gather updated information from vaccine manufacturers interested in supplying the vaccine bank. The information will be used to develop a forward-looking vaccine acquisition strategy leading to one or more requests for proposals for foot-and-mouth disease (FMD) vaccine to address a potential outbreak. For 2019, APHIS will also make available up to $10 million in funding to be divided between NADPRP and NAHLN based on the quality of proposed projects. Once fully implemented, these three programs will work together to protect and improve the health of our nation’s livestock, helping farmers and ranchers provide high-quality agricultural products to consumers here and abroad.

For our highest consequence animal diseases, it is important to have an effective insurance policy in the extremely rare chance of an outbreak. The new U.S.-only vaccine bank—a concept APHIS officials have long discussed with stakeholders and industry—allows USDA to stockpile animal vaccine and related products to use in the event of an outbreak of foot-and-mouth disease or other high-impact foreign animal diseases.

Our most effective strategy to protect animal health is keeping disease out of the country in the first place. To that end, the new preparedness and response program, NADPRP, allows APHIS to enter into cooperative agreements with States, universities, livestock producer organizations, and other eligible entities for targeted projects aimed at preventing animal pests and diseases from entering the United States and reducing the spread and impact of potential disease incursions. In 2019, APHIS funding will build upon and enhance current disease prevention and emergency response efforts by supporting an initial round of training and exercise projects, as stakeholders have long supported this area of importance. APHIS will announce the application period and dates of webinars to assist potential applicants through the process in a future message to stakeholders. APHIS will continue to develop a more formalized annual NADPRP stakeholder consultation and annual priority-setting process to be used for implementation in 2020 and beyond.

Should foreign animal pests or disease strike, diagnosing and detecting the extent of the outbreak as rapidly as possible plays a key role in limiting the impact of the pest or disease on producers. APHIS Farm Bill funding for NAHLN in 2019 will support targeted projects to expand diagnostic capacity and our ability to rapidly respond to adverse animal health events. NAHLN is a nationally coordinated network and partnership of Federal, State, and university-associated animal health laboratories. NAHLN veterinary diagnostic laboratories provide animal health diagnostic testing to detect biological threats to the nation’s food animals, thus protecting animal health, public health, and the nation’s food supply. Additional information about NAHLN is available on the APHIS NAHLN web site.

Information about these programs is available on the APHIS website at https://www.aphis.usda.gov/aphis/resources/farmbill. The site will be updated periodically with details about how to apply for these funds.

Livestock Producers Reminded Of Anthrax Danger
(From Feedstuffs)

North Dakota agriculture commission Doug Goehring announced Aug. 12 that “anthrax has been confirmed in a group of cows in a pasture in east Billings County” in North Dakota, marking the state’s first reported case of the disease this year.

Goehring said the case is a reminder to livestock producers to take action to protect their animals from the disease, especially in areas with a past history of the disease. The case, in western North Dakota, was confirmed Aug. 9 by the North Dakota State University Veterinary Diagnostic Laboratory based on blood and tissue samples submitted by a veterinarian with Cross County Veterinary Service in Dickinson, N.D.

“Producers in past known affected areas and counties should consult with their veterinarians to make sure the vaccination schedule for their animals is current,” North Dakota state veterinarian Dr. Susan Keller said. “Producers in Billings County and surrounding areas should confer with their veterinarians to determine if initiating first-time vaccinations against anthrax is warranted for their cattle at this time.”

Effective anthrax vaccines are readily available, but it takes about a week for immunity to be established, and the vaccine must be administered annually for continued protection, Keller said. Producers should monitor their herds for unexplained deaths and report it to their veterinarians.

According to the North Dakota Department of Agriculture, anthrax has been reported most frequently in northeast, southeast and south-central North Dakota, but it has been found in almost every part of the state.


Texas Anthrax Situational Update No. 6
(From Texas Animal Health Commission News Release)

Austin, TX - Since the August 6, 2019 update, anthrax has been detected on one new premises in south central Crockett County and one new premises in northwest Sutton County. Anthrax has been previously confirmed in both counties this year. TAHC will discontinue weekly anthrax updates unless anthrax is confirmed in a new county or the agency sees a sizable increase in cases.

The Texas Animal Health Commission quarantined the premises after animals tested positive for the reportable disease. Anthrax quarantines are typically lifted 10 days from vaccination or the last death loss.

To date, 20 premises in 5 Texas counties have had animals confirmed with anthrax. Animals include the following species: antelope, goat, horses, deer and cattle. Producers have been advised on vaccinating exposed animals and have been instructed on the proper disposal of affected carcasses, as outlined by TAHC’s rules.

It is common to see an increase in anthrax cases after periods of wet, cool weather, followed by hot, dry conditions. During these conditions, animals ingest the anthrax bacteria when they
consume contaminated grass and hay, or inhale the spores. Outbreaks usually end when cooler weather arrives.

There is an effective anthrax vaccine available for use in susceptible livestock (includes but is not limited to, swine, equine, sheep, goats, cattle, etc.). TAHC encourages livestock owners to consult with a local veterinary practitioner and consider vaccinating livestock in areas where anthrax is historically found in Crockett, Uvalde, Val Verde, Sutton, Edwards, Kinney and Maverick counties. Producers may order anthrax vaccines directly from the manufacturer.

Full text: https://www.tahc.texas.gov/

**Consumer Group: “Plant-Based” Meats Don’t Grow on Vines**

This week the Center for Consumer Freedom (CCF) is placing ads in the *Wall Street Journal* and the *New York Post* highlighting many of the ingredients in fake bacon and fake sausage. With market research finding that almost 40% of plant-based protein consumers want to avoid processed foods, CCF is educating consumers about the catalogue of processed ingredients that are used in fake meats.

CCF has launched [CleanFoodFacts.com](https://www.cleanfoodfacts.com) to provide a side-by-side analysis of fake meat products and real meat. The ads and website are part of a larger campaign to show the truth behind fake meat and its supposed health benefits.

*The Wall Street Journal* ad can be found [here](https://www.thewallstreetjournal.com). The *New York Post* can be found [here](https://www.newyorkpost.com).

CCF managing director Will Coggin commented: “Despite what the name leads people to believe, ‘plant-based’ meats are made in industrial facilities, not gardens. Fake meat companies are trying to promote a ‘health halo’ over their products, but consumers should know that imitation meat is highly processed and, in some cases, has more calories and sodium than the real thing.”

**25% of U.S. adults managing medical conditions through healthy F&B choices**

(From Sustainable Food News)

Consumers are becoming increasingly aware of how their food and beverage choices can help them manage and, in some cases, reverse certain medical conditions, according to health and wellness research by [The NPD Group](https://www.npd.com).

The market research firm said about a quarter of U.S. adults are trying to manage a health or medical condition by making healthy food and beverage choices.

Younger adults, ages 18-24, are particularly interested in using foods to improve their health. Last year young adults chose foods and beverages with healthy profiles for 19 percent of their meals and in-between snacks.

For example, nine percent of adults say a top nutrition goal is protecting brain health and when asked about foods that promote brain health, young adults were 45 percent more likely to
express an interest in these products compared to 35-44-year-olds, finds NPD’s Health Aspirations & Behavioral Tracking Service.

Growing interest in food as medicine is evidenced by the types of emerging superfoods, which NPD defines as foods believed to be nutritionally dense and thus good for one’s health. According to NPD, consumers expressed the most interest in trying the following superfoods:

- elderberry, which contains antioxidants and is believed to relieve colds, fight the flu, and boost the immune system
- cannabidiol (CBD), which is an active ingredient in cannabis and may help treat conditions like pain, insomnia, and anxiety
- Mānuka honey, which is honey from the Mānuka flower and its perceived benefits are wound healing, soothing a sore throat, improving digestion
- reishi mushrooms, an Asian mushroom that is thought to boost immune systems among other health benefits
- ashwagandha herb, sometimes referred to as “Indian ginseng” is believed to act as a sedative
- microgreens, young vegetables that have an intense aromatic flavor and concentrated nutrient content

USDA Issues New Rule for Preparation of Uninspected Products Outside of the Hours of Inspectional Supervision

The Food Safety and Inspection Service (FSIS) this week finalized a rule is amending the Federal meat and poultry products inspection regulations to eliminate prescriptive requirements governing the manufacture of uninspected products, such as pet food, in edible product areas of official establishments and to allow official establishments to manufacture such products outside the hours of inspection.

These prescriptive regulations are no longer necessary and are inconsistent with the Hazard Analysis and Critical Control Point (HACCP) and sanitation regulations. Removal of these unnecessary provisions will provide establishments the flexibility to be innovative and operate in the most efficient, cost effective manner. DATES: Effective October 15, 2019.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Roberta Wagner, Assistant Administrator, Office of Policy and Program Development, FSIS; Telephone: (202) 205–0495. SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

In issuing the new regulation, FSIS noted that the previous prescriptive regulations were issued before FSIS published its regulations requiring HACCP, Sanitation Standard Operating Procedures (sanitation SOPs), and compliance with the Sanitation Performance Standards. Under HACCP and sanitation requirements, an establishment that produces both edible and inedible meat and poultry products must develop and implement the controls and procedures necessary to prevent the adulteration of edible products by insanitary conditions and product commingling, as well as to prevent the movement of inedible products into commerce as human food.