BEEF BUSINESS

by Julie Mais, editor

In this month's "Beef Business," we present industry news from the USDA about extensions and moves as well as information about trade agreements.

Prevent plant date change

Farmers who planted cover crops on prevented plant acres will be permitted to hay, graze or chop those fields earlier than November this year, the USDA announced June 20. USDA's Risk Management Agency (RMA) adjusted the 2019 final haying and grazing date from Nov. 1 to Sept. 1 to help farmers who were prevented from planting because of flooding and excess rainfall this spring.

"We recognize farmers were greatly impacted by some of the unprecedented flooding and excessive rain this spring, and we made this one-year adjustment to help farmers with the tough decisions they are facing this year," said Under Secretary for Farm Production and Conservation Bill Northey. "This change will make good stewardship of the land easier to accomplish while also providing an opportunity to ensure quality forage is available for livestock this fall."

RMA has also determined that silage, haylage and baleage should be treated in the same manner as haying and grazing for this year. Producers can hay, graze or cut cover crops for silage, haylage or baleage on prevented plant acres on or after Sept. 1 and still maintain eligibility for their full 2019 prevented planting indemnity.

Source: USDA RMA

ERS and NIFA move to KC

U.S. Secretary of Agriculture Sonny Perdue announced June 13, the USDA will relocate the Economic Research Service (ERS) and National Institute of Food and Agriculture (NIFA) to the Kansas City region.

"Following a rigorous site selection process, the Kansas City Region provides a win-win — maximizing our mission function by putting taxpayer savings into programmatic outputs and providing affordability, easy commutes, and extraordinary living for our employees," said Secretary Perdue. "The Kansas City region has proven itself to be a hub for all things agriculture and is a booming city in America's heartland."

There is already a presence of USDA and federal government employees in the region, including the Kansas City 'Ag Bank' Federal Reserve. Secretary Perdue said the Kansas City region will provide access to a stable labor force for the future, and will increase ERS and NIFA efficiencies.

USDA conducted a Cost Benefit Analysis and conservative estimates show a savings of nearly \$300 million nominally over a 15-year lease term on employment costs and rent or about \$20 million per year.

Source: USDA

44 Farms International Beef Cattle Academy

Applications are open for the 44
Farms International Beef Cattle
Academy. Now in
its second year, the
academy offers a oneyear, comprehensive
online certificate program to beef
industry professionals through Texas
A&M AgriLife Extension.

"Our inaugural class is wrapping up their learning experience, and student feedback so far has been tremendous," says Reinaldo Cooke, program coordinator and associate professor at Texas A&M University. "We worked to develop the strongest course offerings paired with industry-leading experts, and we anticipate our second program year to be even stronger."

Applications are available online at https://animalscience.tamu.edu/ibca and are due by Aug. 2. Class size for the academy is limited.

The 44 Farms International Beef Cattle Academy consists of eight courses at 30 learning hours per course. Courses are taught online with pre-recorded lectures.

Source: TAMU

Canadian Angus History Book

The new Canadian Angus history book, *The Breed, the Legends, the History — Canadian Angus History Book, 2019 Edition*, is now available for purchase for \$90 per copy. Books can be picked up at the Canadian Angus Association (CAA) office in Rocky View County, Alta., or the Canadian Angus Foundation office in Regina, Sask., or can be ordered by phone or email and shipped.

For more information visit www. cdnangus.ca.

Source: CAA

NFU urges improvements to USMCA

As Congressional leadership and the Trump administration work toward a compromise on the U.S.-Mexico-Canada Agreement (USMCA), the country's oldest general farm organization is urging additional improvements to the deal that could help reduce health care costs and protect rural jobs before it is sent to Congress for approval.

In a letter sent to Speaker of the U.S. House of Representatives Nancy Pelosi and House Minority Leader Kevin McCarthy, National Farmers Union (NFU) President Roger Johnson emphasized the value of trade agreements to agricultural communities. "Access to export markets is critical for U.S. family farms," the letter reads. "Canada and Mexico are the leading export markets for U.S. agricultural products, and USMCA would maintain those important relationships."

Though international export markets have provided economic opportunities for family farmers and ranchers, the free trade framework that has dominated U.S. trade deals for the past 25 years has not been

without its shortcomings. "Farmers are increasingly dependent on off-farm employment to make ends meet," Johnson said, "but many rural manufacturing and other jobs are moving to foreign markets with cheaper labor and lower environmental standards."

Source: NFU

NCBA, state affiliates urge congress to ratify USMCA

The National Cattlemen's Beef Association (NCBA) July 8 sent a letter signed by 39 of its state affiliates to U.S. Senate and House leaders urging them to support the swift ratification of the USMCA.

The letter to Senate Majority
Leader Mitch McConnell, Senate
Minority Leader Chuck Schumer,
House Speaker Nancy Pelosi and
House Minority Leader Kevin
McCarthy is NCBA's latest in the
battle to build support for USMCA
ratification, coming less than two
weeks after the group launched a new
media campaign to push the accord.

"American cattle producers need to maintain our unrestricted, duty-free access to markets in Canada and Mexico, and that's exactly what USMCA would guarantee us," said NCBA President Jennifer Houston. "Jeopardizing that access by having Congress not take action on USMCA is simply not an option for us."

In addition to calling on Congress to quickly ratify USMCA, the letter also encouraged the Capitol Hill leaders to oppose efforts to reinstate failed policies of the past, such as mandatory country-of-origin labeling, or MCOOL.

Source: NCBA



PRODUCT INFORMATION

NADA #141-450, Approved by FDA

<u>Banamine</u>[®]

Transdermal

Pour-On for Beef and Dairy Cattle 50 mg/mL

BRIEF SUMMARY: (For full prescribing information, see package insert)

Non-Steroidal Anti-inflammatory Drug

Only for topical use in beef and dairy cattle. Not for use in beef bulls intended for breeding, dairy bulls; female dairy cattle 20 months of age or older, including dry dairy cows; and suckling beef calves, dairy calves, and veal calves.

CAUTION: Federal law restricts this drug to use by or on the order of a licensed veterinarian.

DESCRIPTION: Each milliliter of Banamine Transdermal pour-on contains 50 mg flunixin (equivalent to 83 mg flunixin meglumine), 150 mg pyrrolidone, 50 mg L-menthol, 500 mg propylene glycol dicaprylate/dicaprate NF, 0.20 mg FD&C Red No. 40, and glycerol monocaprylate NF os.

INDICATIONS: Banamine Transdermal pour-on is indicated for the control of pyrexia associated with bovine respiratory disease and the control of pain associated with foot rot in steers, beef heifers, beef cows, beef bulls intended for slaughter, and replacement dairy heifers under 20 months of age.

CONTRAINDICATIONS: NSAIDs inhibit production of prostaglandins which are important in signaling the initiation of parturition. The use of flunkin can delay parturition and prolong labor which may increase the risk of stillbirth. Do not use Banamine Transdermal pour-on within 48 hours of expected parturition. Do not use in animals showing hypersensitivity to flunkin meglumine.

USER SAFETY WARNINGS: Not for use in humans. Keep out of reach of children. Flunixin transdermal solution is a potent non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drug (NSAID), and ingestion may cause gastrointestinal irritation and bleeding, kidney, and central nervous system effects.

This product has been shown to cause severe and potentially irreversible eye damage (conjunctivitis, iritis, and corneal opacity) and irritation to skin in laboratory animals. Users should wear suitable eye protection (face shields, safety glasses, or goggles) to prevent eye contact; and chemical-resistant gloves and appropriate clothing (such as long-sleeve shirt and pants) to prevent skin contact and/or drug absorption. Wash hands after use.

In case of accidental eye contact, flush eyes immediately with water and seek medical attention. If wearing contact lenses, flush eyes immediately with water before removing lenses. In case of accidental skin contact and/or clothing contamination, wash skin thoroughly with soap and water and launder clothing with detergent. In case of ingestion do not induce vomitting and seek medical attention immediately. Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage. Provide product label and/or package insert to medical pressonnal.

RESIDUE WARNINGS: Cattle must not be slaughtered for human consumption within 8 days of the last treatment. Not for use in female dairy cattle 20 months of age or older, including dry dairy cows; use in these cattle may cause drug residues in milk and/or in calves born to these cows or heifers. Not for use in suckling beef calves, dairy calves, and veal calves. A withdrawal period has not been established for this product in pre-ruminating calves.

PRECAUTIONS: As a class, cyclo-oxygenase inhibitory NSAIDs may be associated with gastrointestinal, renal, and hepatic toxicity. Sensitivity to drug-associated adverse events varies with he individual patient. Patients at greatest risk for adverse events are those that are dehydrated, on concomitant diuretic therapy, or those with renal, cardiovascular, and/or hepatic dysfunction. Banamine transdermal should be used with caution in animals with suspected pre-existing gastric erosions or ulcerations. Concurrent administration of other NSAIDs, corticosteroids, or potentially nephrotoxic drugs should be avoided or used only with careful monitoring because of the potential increase of adverse events.

NSAIDs are known to have potential effects on both parturition (see

Contraindications) and the estrous cycle. There may be a delay in the onset of estrus if flunixin is administered during the prostaglandin phase of the estrous cycle. NSAIDs are known to have the potential to delay parturition through a tocolytic effect. The use of NSAIDs in the immediate post-partum period may interfere with uterine involution and expulsion of fetal membranes. Cows should be monitored carefully for placental retention and metritis if Banamine Transdermal pour-on is used within 24 hours after parturition.

Not for use in dairy or beef bulls intended for breeding because reproductive safety has not been evaluated. **HOW SUPPLIED:** Banamine Transdermal pour-on, is available

in 100-mL (NDC 0061-4363-01), 250-mL (NDC 0061-4363-02), and 1-L (NDC 0061-4363-03) bottles.

Copyright ©2018, Intervet Inc., a subsidiary of Merck & Co. All rights reserved.

Made in Germany 5/2017

merck-animal-health-usa.com • 800-521-5767 BV-BTD-0001 01/18