Animal Disease Traceability (ADT)

Secretary’s Advisory Committee on Animal Health

June, 2014
Animal Disease Traceability

APHIS’ goal is to have in place a fully functioning Animal Disease Traceability (ADT) program that can assist in the event of an animal disease outbreak.

An efficient and accurate ADT system would help to reduce the number of animals involved in a disease investigation, reduce the time needed to respond, and decrease the cost to producers and government agencies.

Project Plan

Led by project manager T.J. Myers, the targeted performance goals are to establish traceability performance measures to document progress and improve traceback efficiencies to reduce cost and impact of disease outbreaks.

For more information about project milestones, challenges, and recent achievements, view this brief Animal Disease Traceability Project Overview.

Next Steps

- Finalize ADT monitoring and compliance plan.
- Initiate implementation of ADT activities outlined “Veterinary Services ADT Responsibilities” document.
- Initiate Offical ID Tag retirement pilot project.
- Conduct livestock market inspection training.
- Implement ADT training module for accredited veterinarians.
- Prepare preliminary content for proposed rule to revise exiting regulation on Approved Livestock Marketing Facilities.
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Full Traceability (Preharvest)

Birth Premises

All Production and Points of Commingling

Slaughter

Full Traceability
U.S. Traceability Without ADT

“Traceback” from Slaughter

Locations Before Slaughter

Slaughter or Current Location
U.S. Traceability with ADT - “Bookend-Plus” System

- Location Officially ID’d
- Interstate Movements
- Location Before Slaughter
- Slaughter (or current location)

Trace Forward from ID Location

Traceback from Slaughter
9 CFR, Part 86 - Traceability for Livestock Moving Interstate

General Requirements: Livestock moved interstate must, unless otherwise exempt:

- Be officially identified
- Have ICVI or other documentation
Key to Successful ADT – Official ID

Timely retrieval of complete and accurate information

Official Identification Records

- Tag distribution
- Tags applied
Key to Successful ADT – Movement Records

Timely retrieval of complete and accurate information

Interstate Movement Records

- ICVIs
  - Most valuable when in electronic media
- State import permits
- Owner-Shipper Statements
Key to Successful ADT – Collection of ID at Slaughter

ID’s must be cross referenced to carcass

Collection of ID at Slaughter

- Maintain cross reference of IDs to carcass through final inspections
- Bag IDs with specimens and blood samples
How is ADT Accepted/Progressing?

- Industry support continues to be strong
- States have stepped up and are taking the lead in executing ADT activities
  - Much greater ownership
  - State strategic plans to be posted on Web site this spring
- Low-cost NUES identification tags have been widely distributed
- Information systems are advancing
Challenges and Concerns

• Variation in State requirements
  o Buyers express concern about difficulty of determining some State import requirements
  o USAHA Resolution requested “portal” to provide clear, easy to interpret State import regulations
Challenges and Concerns (Con’t)

• Manual recording of official ID numbers
  o Rule prohibits applying more than one official ear-tag with a different number
  o Animals need to be restrained to read and record official ID number

• Owner-shipper statements (OSS)
  o Need to determine most effective ways to administer OSS
Current ADT Implementation Priorities
Traceability Performance Measures

- ADT is an “outcome based” program
- Key to traceability - timely retrieval of complete and accurate information
- Document progress
Traceability Performance Measures

- Measure of time to complete specific functions / processes:
  1. What State was the tag distributed to
  2. Which producer was the tag distributed to
  3. What State was the animal shipped from
  4. What premises was the animal shipped from

- #1 and #2 are functions of tag distributions/tags applied records
- #3 and #4 pertain to interstate movement documentation
Traceability Performance Measures

• National baseline values for each activity to be calculated mid-2014

• Measuring the same activity overtime will reflect if progress is being made
  – .... will we be able to retrieve records more timely and consistently in the future to determine the location where the animal was tagged?
Training for Accredited Veterinarians

- NVAP Accredited Veterinarian Training Module for ADT
  - Provides education/outreach and qualifies for veterinary accreditation certification and renewal
- Working with Iowa State University
- Goal to have this completed this fiscal year
ADT Materials for Accredited Veterinarians

- Animal Disease Traceability Information Kit
Official Identification

- Clarify what devices are official
Official Identification

Official animal numbering systems are changing:

- The recognition of manufacturer-coded numbers with the 900 series and “USA” prefix is being discontinued.
- After March 11, 2015 tags applied to animals with manufacture codes and the “USA” prefix will not be official.

Cattle producers:
If you are using electronic eartags with the 900 series, consider changing to tags with the 840 AIN.

Visual only 840 eartags and ones with the National Uniform Eartagging System (NUES) number are also available as an alternative to the “USA” prefixed tag.

All Official Eartags options are listed at: www.aphis.usda.gov/traceability
Administration of ICVIs

• Organize process to review ICVIs with State Animal Health officials
• Properly completed by the accredited veterinarian
  – Species
  – Number of animals
  – Purpose the animals are to be moved
  – Address animals shipped from
  – Address where the animals are destined.
  – Names of the consignor and the consignee
Administration of ICVIs (con’t)

• Properly completed by the accredited veterinarian (con’t)
  – Official identification number of each animal, unless the species-specific requirements for ICVIs provide an exception:
    • If official ID not required, the ICVI must state the exemption that applies.
    • If official ID numbers do not have to be recorded, must state that all animals are officially identified.

• Coordinate oversight with the State Animal Health Official
Administration of ICVIs (con’t)

- Improve Quality of ICVI Data
Administration of ICVIs (con’t)

- Improve Quality of ICVI Data
Administration of ICVIs (con’t)

• Improve Quality of ICVI Data
Collection of ID at Slaughter

• VS personnel must review compliance with these requirements.
  – All federally-approved slaughter plants are to be visited quarterly (at a minimum) by VS personnel who will observe and report compliance with slaughter collection requirements.
  – The ADT Monitoring and Compliance document provides a checklist for VS staff to use during site visits.
Tag Retirement Project

Background

• Retirement of official ID numbers slaughter is needed to make traceability more efficient
• Will eliminates costly tracing efforts on animals already dead

Project objectives:

• Developing SOPs for data entry
• Evaluate cost of data collection
• Evaluate data entry technology
Proposed Rule to Replace 9 CFR 71.20 - Approved Livestock Facilities

• Need to update existing regulation – initially based on brucellosis and TB testing

• Traceability regulations references “approved livestock facility” for specific exemptions
Monitoring and Compliance
March 2014 – APHIS Administrator Kevin Shea

“... we will now pursue appropriate penalties in situations where an individual repeatedly fails to comply with the regulatory requirements.”
Monitoring and Compliance (con’t)

- ADT Monitoring and Compliance document
  - Provides general guidelines for uniform enforcement practices
  - Key reference for VS resources
  - Transparency
Monitoring and Compliance (con’t)

- Priority focus:
  - Official ID
  - ICVIs
  - ID collection at slaughter

Diagram:
- Trace Forward from ID Location
- Interstate Movements
- Location Officially ID’d
- Location Before Slaughter
- Slaughter (or current location)
- Traceback from Slaughter
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Trace Forward from ID Location

Location Officially ID’d

Interstate Movements

Location Before Slaughter

Traceback from Slaughter

Slaughter (or current location)
Monitoring and Compliance (con’t)

Summary

• Continue to inform stakeholder of the regulatory requirements

• Initiate formal actions when appropriate, including:
  – Letters of information
  – Document violations
  – Prepare/report cases to initiate IES investigation when appropriate.

• Issuance of penalties is to be considered when there are repeated violations by the same individual.
Get ’em Tagged!

Thank You!