

ADVANCING ANIMAL DISEASE TRACEABILITY ROAD MAP FOR THE STATE OF TENNESSEE

A Three-Year Plan

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I. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Tennessee is a major agricultural state, so safeguarding the livestock and poultry industries are a prime concern of the Tennessee Department of Agriculture (TDA). An important element in the international and national marketing of livestock is the capability to trace an animal back to its origin with the goal to safeguard animal health and public health, allowing for quick response to a livestock disease event or incident of concern. The Tennessee Department of Agriculture (TDA) is coordinating efforts with USDA to implement the Animal Disease Traceability (ADT) Program through an industry-driven approach. TDA provides incentives to livestock markets and accredited veterinarians to increase the number of animals officially identified and to increase the amount official identification collected electronically.

One of the resources to improve the ADT program is the Tennessee Cattle Identification Program started in 2010 that allows identification data to be entered directly into the new Tennessee CoreOne database from participating livestock marketing facilities and accredited livestock veterinarians. This direct entry of animal identification data facilitates efficient documentation for conducting an animal disease inquiry or for documentation of disease-free status, plus it should be readily available in AHERS.

The State of Tennessee currently has 28 livestock markets with 20 of the larger markets participating in the Market Cattle Identification Program. The primary goal of the program is officially identifying all eligible cattle in marketing channels with official 840 RFID tags and recording the information electronically. This work will advance animal disease traceability, not only in Tennessee, but will also interface with other jurisdictions throughout the country. This system provides an ongoing method for continual monitoring of the livestock population for disease or other situations that might be injurious to animal and human health.

Objectives of the Tennessee Animal Traceability Program

1. Advance animal disease tracing capability by increasing the amount of electronic traceability data collected by interstate certificates of veterinary inspection and official test charts and by increasing the amount of electronically data entered by Tennessee veterinarians participating in the state's cattle traceability program.
2. Advance animal disease tracing capability and electronic data collected by the Tennessee Market Cattle Identification Program to increase the amount of official identification data collected by focusing on the point of commerce, primarily livestock markets utilizing accredited veterinarians by linking official identification to the market sales identifier and premises.
3. Maintain and advance current animal disease traceability infrastructure within Tennessee.

II. CURRENT TRACEABILITY SITUATION

2.1 Who are we?

- The Tennessee Department of Agriculture State Veterinarian's office has prepared the ADT Roadmap and will work with veterinarians, extension, and industry to implement the ADT plan.

- External constituents:
 Licensed Tennessee Livestock Markets
 Tennessee Accredited Veterinarians
 Farm Service Agency
 Tennessee Agriculture Extension Service
 Tennessee Farm Bureau
 Tennessee Farmer’s Cooperative
 Tennessee Livestock Network
 Livestock Producers
 University of Tennessee College of Veterinary Medicine
- What does statewide, tribal-wide, territory-wide mean?

State and federal field personnel visit markets regularly on sale days for purposes of inspection and monitoring activities, including verification that all eligible cattle are identified according to the traceability rule, that official identification tags are properly placed, and that required recordkeeping and transmission of official identification data is being done in a timely fashion. Field personnel, consisting of eight (8) animal health technicians and three (3) staff veterinarians that maintain liaison with the livestock markets and market veterinarians on all matters pertaining to the Federal traceability rule.

Twenty (20) accredited livestock markets participate in the Tennessee Market Cattle Identification Program. The TDA field personnel visit with accredited veterinarians and livestock producers to address animal disease traceability (ADT) rules. TDA requires breeding cattle moving from Tennessee livestock markets back to the farm to be officially identified. Animal Health administrative staff review this information and the ADT Coordinator provides oversight to the program.

- How is traceability data used internally, externally?

The TDA is transitioning the state’s database to the Tennessee CoreOne program in December 2021. Information from import interstate certificates of veterinary inspection (ICVIs) and official identification is electronically entered into Tennessee CoreOne System. Starting in early 2022 official identification data will be entered directly into the Tennessee CoreOne from participating livestock markets and accredited veterinarians. The CoreOne system will increase the amount of animal disease traceability data collected and that will be available to AHERS.

- Values that guide the Tennessee animal disease traceability system.

An important element in the marketing of livestock is the capability to trace an animal back to its origin with the goal to safeguard animal health and public health allowing for quick response to a livestock disease event.

2.2 Where are we now?

The TDA ADT program including the Market Cattle Identification Program database is viewed as an integral component of the animal health information system. Twenty (20) of the larger livestock marketing facilities are currently participating in the Market Cattle Identification Program. All 28 markets are monitored by the field staff to make sure the Federal Traceability Rules are followed.

Thirty-five (35) Food Animal Veterinarians participate in the Tennessee Cattle Identification Program. Since the computer database is a website system the identification data is entered directly into TN Core One from participating livestock markets and accredited veterinarians. This system has increased the amount and accessibility of animal disease traceability data collected in Tennessee.

- What measures of traceability capability are currently being used? What are the specific values and associated interpretation?

In addition to actual disease trace backs, the Tennessee ADT Staff complete all National Priority Trace (NPT) exercises assigned and enter the information into EMRS to test the trace-back efficacy of the program. Each NPT involves the tracing of official identification from sources that include official test charts, certificates of veterinary inspection, market and official tag distribution records.

Measures currently in place are the USDA traceability standards to measure animal traceability capability and time to trace animals detected and traced for program diseases such as brucellosis and tuberculosis.

- How is coordination being currently achieved within the unit?

The USDA ADT Coordinator works closely with the TDA State Veterinarian and ADT Coordinator. The TDA field staff coordinates the Animal Traceability Program through the livestock marketing facilities and accredited Veterinarians.

- How is coordination being currently achieved state-wide?

The livestock market veterinarian and market personnel apply official 840 RFID tags to all back-to-farm breeding cattle. The livestock market electronically enters the 840 RFID tag number, linked to the corresponding back tag, into the Tennessee Core One system.

- How does the present unit coordinate activities with other existing agencies/units?

The Tennessee Department of Agriculture (TDA) provides incentives and field support for the livestock markets to facilitate the program. The livestock market veterinarian and market personnel apply official 840 RFID tags to all back-to-the farm cattle over 18 months of age and all dairy replacement females, bulls, and steers. Market cattle going directly to slaughter continue to have only USDA- approved back tags applied. The livestock marketing facility submits electronically the official identification linked to the corresponding back tag to the TDA Anim-All website for storage in the TN CoreOne. TDA can access the data for traceability efforts if needed for cattle diseases and food safety issues.

- What standards for traceability are currently being used? Are they appropriate?

The Tennessee Program seeks to continue objective assessment of animal disease traceability by using the recommended Preliminary Traceability Performance Measures.

- What is the state of technology infrastructure?

The TDA Anim-All web portal lets identification data to be entered directly into the TN CoreOne System from participating livestock marketing facilities. This direct entry of identification data decreases the risk of transcription error by reducing the number of times data is entered and allows for efficient documentation of animal identification for conducting an animal disease inquiry or for documentation of disease-free status.

- Are requests for information available 24/7, or only available M-F, 40 hours per week, if authorized personnel are present?

The information is available Monday through Friday 47.5 hours per week during business hours 7:00 AM until 4:30 PM. All CVI information is entered into CVI Central which is uploaded into the TN Core One making the information accessible 24/7 in an emergency situation in AHERS.

2.3 Strengths and Weaknesses

- Four important assets of the Tennessee ADT program are the following:
 1. The TN Core One database is the centerpiece of the state traceability system; identification data can be entered directly into the TDA database from participating livestock marketing facilities and accredited livestock veterinarians. This direct entry of identification data makes for efficient documentation of animal identification.
 2. The strength of the program is the state and federal field personnel that visit the markets regularly to address issues regarding the animal traceability rules. These regular visits are for the purpose of inspection and monitoring activities, including verification that all eligible cattle are identified and that required record keeping and transmission of identification data is being carried out. Field personnel, consisting of animal health technicians and staff veterinarians, maintain close liaison with the livestock markets and market veterinarians on all matters pertaining to the federal traceability rules and the market cattle identification program. Federal funding plays an integral part of the plan since TDA field personnel are involved in numerous events yearly that help maintain and advance animal tracing capability of the Tennessee ADT Program.
 3. Traceability data captured from cooperative disease programs. Every official identification from Tuberculosis, Brucellosis testing, and Brucellosis vaccinations is being entered into TN CoreOne. TDA has a full-time data entry person to transfer all identification from the cooperative disease programs into Core One.
 4. The Tennessee legislators have provided incentives for livestock markets to facilitate the ADT program since 2006. The TDA has received major legislative appropriations to support the animal industries of the State with a particular focus on the animal identification program. Over 40 million dollars have been appropriated to provide co-funding for a variety of initiatives with funding contingent upon premises identification being a requirement for program enrollment. The allocation of State money designated for agriculture includes projects that would facilitate producers, livestock markets, and other livestock assembly sites to procure premises identification by linking state co-payments for purchases of animal handling facilities equipment, herd bulls, herd evaluations, plus incentives for markets and veterinarians to purchase scanners,

software and computers related to the collection of animal identification data.

What are the weaknesses in terms of “lack of” technology, human resources, personnel capabilities, etc.?

1. The State of Tennessee currently has a sound traceability program. Twenty (20) of the largest licensed livestock markets in the State and 35 livestock veterinarians are currently participating in the voluntary Tennessee Cattle Identification Program (TCIP). This leaves eight markets that have chosen not to participate.
2. Also automated data equipment like RFID readers at most markets need upgraded to increase the efficiency and accuracy of data collected.
3. The department is working on ways to increase the use of electronic CVIs by accredited veterinarians. TDA charges for paper TN CVI books. Our goal is to have 90% of accredited livestock veterinarians using electronic CVIs in the next 3 years.

2.4 Opportunities and Threats

- The Market Cattle Traceability Program traces back all market cattle to the livestock marketing facilities. This traceability system still relies on the market keeping good records of all business transactions of the seller and buyer. Also, several of the smaller livestock markets do not participate in the voluntary program, so TDA can only trace cattle from these markets with USDA- approved backtags and market records.
- TDA expanded the animal identification program for accredited livestock veterinarians in July of 2011. This program has the veterinarians entering official animal identification plus premise identification of the farm of origin into the TN Core One program.

2.5 Inventory of existing infrastructure and suitability assessment

At present, participation of livestock marketing facilities in the TDA sponsored market cattle traceability program is voluntary. State and federal personnel visit markets regularly on sale days for the purpose of addressing issues about the traceability rules, inspection and monitoring activities, including verification that all eligible cattle are identified and that required record keeping and transmission of data is being done. The field staff works closely with the State ADT Coordinator and the USDA ADT Coordinator.

The central repository for the data for the Market Cattle Identification Program will be the TN CoreOne system starting in April 2022. Presently the identification data is entered directly into the TDA database. In the TDA database the Premise Identification information is linked to the official identification of the animal. This direct entry of identification data facilitates efficient documentation of animal identification.

In addition to the field staff, a staff veterinarian, supervisor and two clerical data personnel work with the Tennessee CoreOne system in Nashville. Another clerical data person provides data entry of identification data originating from Interstate Certificates of Veterinary Inspection that is uploaded from CVI Central.

Animal Traceability Computer Storage information

Storage (method): The data is stored using the Trace First Core One program on secure Amazon Servers.

III. VISION AND MISSION CONTEXT FOR ADVANCING TRACEABILITY

3.1 Vision Statement

The Tennessee Department of Agriculture works to ensure a healthy, growing animal industry. TDA partners with private veterinarians and livestock industries to provide programs aimed at preventing, controlling and eradicating certain infectious or communicable diseases of livestock.

The Tennessee ADT Program strives to have an effective disease surveillance program by continuing to improve every aspect of animal traceability.

3.2 Mission Statement

The Tennessee ADT Program assists in the overall objective of having an animal disease traceability system to support an effective disease surveillance and response program. The intent is to continue improving the accuracy and efficacy in every aspect of animal identification.

IV. TRACEABILITY REQUIREMENTS

4.1 Strategic goal(s)

The TDA plans to continue to improve the current traceability program by utilizing the new Tennessee Core One management system. The data collected by CVI Central, the Tennessee Market Cattle Traceability program and the federal Brucellosis and TB programs will be entered into Core One, making the data accessible to AHERS. Tennessee has 28 livestock markets with 20 markets participating in the volunteer market cattle identification program (MCTP). The CVI Central and the MCTP data recorded in Core One moves Tennessee closer towards the goal of identifying the majority of eligible cattle in interstate movement and marketing channels.

4.2 Programmatic goals (objectives)

The overall objective of the Tennessee animal disease traceability program is to have searchable electronic epidemiological information prior to responding to any disease inquiry or natural disaster.

Objective 1: Maintain and advance the animal disease tracing capability of the Tennessee Animal Disease Traceability Program by increasing the amount of electronic traceability data collected by APHIS/VS State-federal

cooperative program activity, interstate certificates of veterinary inspection, and the Tennessee Cattle Identification Program.

To accomplish this objective, TDA staff will continue to collect data in CVI Central from hand-written CVIs, the TN CO/KS eCVIs, GlobalVetLink and USDA VSPS systems. Compliance for proper and complete information on ICVIs, Official Test Records, and other movement documents will be monitored as the CVIs are received by the Tennessee State Veterinarian's office.

Objective 2: Conduct outreach activities to producers, accredited veterinarians, livestock markets, harvest facilities and other industry shareholders. In addition to the routine visits to livestock market sales, field staff will participate in ADT traceability outreach with food animal veterinary practitioners, feed stores, livestock associations, etc. At the statewide and regional levels, staff personal will conduct outreach activities through participation in statewide and regional industry and veterinary organizations.

Objective 3: Establish objective assessment of animal disease traceability by completing National Priority Traces during the period of the roadmap using the four standard Traceability Performance Measures.

Objective 4: Improve Animal Disease Traceability Infrastructure within Tennessee. The Tennessee Cattle Identification Program compiles official identification information that traces cattle movement in Tennessee livestock marketing facilities and allows sharing of animal disease traceability data. The official identification used is 840 RFID tags and originates from cattle premises or licensed livestock markets, with both having registered premises identification number as the location identifier. Twenty licensed livestock markets in the State currently participate in the voluntary traceability program. The TDA has received major legislative appropriations of \$300,000 to support the animal industries of the State with a particular focus on the cattle identification program. The livestock market veterinarian and market personnel apply official 840 RFID tags to all back to farm cattle over 18 months of age, and all dairy cattle. The livestock market electronically transmits the 840 RFID tag number and cattle information to the TDA data system via the Anim-All traceability web portal.

The goal of the Tennessee Cattle Traceability Program is to identify cattle through an electronic database. This data will be migrated to the TN Core One System by April 2022. The department's goal is to be able to identify electronically approximately 5,000 head of cattle monthly.

For the past thirteen years the state appropriations have also provided co-funding through the Tennessee Ag Enhancement program for a variety of initiatives. These allocated funds are paid directly to the participating livestock producers, livestock markets and veterinarians. The TDA provides field support for livestock markets to facilitate the program.

Objective 5: In another component of the traceability program, accredited livestock veterinarians have been encouraged to participate in the Animal Identification Program. Participating veterinarians are utilizing official

identification (840 RFID) tags to identify cattle for their clients. The accredited veterinarian receives an incentive for promoting and performing animal identification in his/her practice area. This program requires that participating herds have a premises identification number. Identification data is entered directly into the Tennessee animal health database from the veterinarian's office via the Anim-All website.

Objective 6: Compliance is a major priority of the Tennessee traceability plan. The Tennessee Ag Crime Unit is a separate department within the Tennessee Department of Agriculture that has assisted the State Veterinarian with monitoring livestock movement along the Tennessee Interstate System. The Ag Crime Officers are licensed law enforcement officers and can conduct inspections of interstate cattle movements.

4.3 Animal disease traceability performance measures

The Tennessee Program seeks to continue objective assessment of animal disease traceability by providing baseline measures during the funding period by using the recommended Preliminary Traceability Performance Measures.

In addition to actual disease trace backs, the Tennessee ADT Staff complete all National Priority Trace (NPT) exercises assigned and enter the information into EMRS to test the trace-back efficacy of the program. Each NPT involves the tracing of official identification from sources that include official test charts, certificates of veterinary inspection, and market and official tag distribution records.

4.4 Data requirements

Administration of Official Identification Devices

The Tennessee Department of Agriculture (TDA) assists livestock producers to officially identify cattle on their premises. Tennessee producers are able to obtain official 840 RFID tags at no cost from the TDA Animal Health office. Livestock producers with a premise identification number can contact the state animal health office. Official USDA identification (840 RFID tags) are mailed directly to the livestock producer for use in livestock on their premise. This program promotes the identification of cattle with official identification and links the official ID with a premises identification number. The Tennessee Agricultural Enhancement Program (TAEP) provides cost share dollars to livestock producers, veterinarians, and markets for the purpose of purchasing EID readers and equipment for scanning RFID tags. The Tennessee Department of Agriculture (TDA) staff maintains electronic records of official USDA identification devices distributed to livestock producers in the TN CoreOne along with official identification distributed to livestock marketing facilities, tagging sites, and accredited veterinarians. Official identification distribution records are also entered in the USDA Animal Identification Number Management System (AINMS). The

Tennessee Department of Agriculture (TDA) has a web portal that allows official identification data of cattle to be entered directly into the TDA database from participating livestock marketing facilities and veterinary offices.

Tennessee Cattle Traceability Program

The TDA provides incentives and field support for livestock markets to facilitate the program. The livestock market veterinarian and market personnel apply official 840 RFID tags and USDA approved back tags to all back-to-farm beef cattle over 18 months of age, and all dairy cattle. The livestock market electronically transmits the official USDA identification, linked to the corresponding back tag, to the Tennessee animal health data base. Livestock markets participating in the program apply the 840 RFID tags because of the incentive paid to the market.

Accredited livestock veterinarians continue to participate in the Tennessee cattle identification program on a voluntary basis. Participating veterinarians utilize permanent 840 RFID tags, to identify cattle for their clients. The accredited veterinarians receive an incentive for promoting and performing animal identification in his/her practice area. Participating cattlemen are required to have a premises ID, along with a physical farm address, in order to participate in the program. It is expected that accredited veterinarians will continue to apply official identification while performing regulatory animal disease work. Identification data is entered by the veterinarian's office directly into the Tennessee Animal Health data base via the Anim-All web portal.

By using the new TN Core One System, the Tennessee animal disease traceability information is compatible and interoperable with other States/Tribes/Territories, and USDA, for sharing animal disease traceability data. Data is verified with field trace-back exercises using actual identification data from program records and movement documents. The availability of traceability information to other jurisdictions is usually during normal business hours. However, it can be up to, and including, 24/7 if the level of emergency warrants such coverage.

4.5 Information technology plan

The central repository for the data for the Tennessee Cattle Identification Program is being transferred to the TN CoreOne System. This direct entry of identification data facilitates efficient documentation of animal identification for conducting an animal disease inquiry or for documentation of disease-free status.

4.6 Resource requirements

- Is specific expertise needed that is not currently available?
CVI Central was added in September of 2021 to record data from handwritten certificates of veterinary inspection. Presently, disease

program and vaccination record information are being manually entered into the TN Core One.

- Is a continuity of operation plan (COOP) in place and how frequently is it tested? The Tennessee Department does have a continuity of operation plan (COOP) in place and is tested every 24-36 months.
- Are automated data capture resources used? Yes, the Trace First CVI Central is used to capture information from electronic TN PDF CVIs, VSPS and GVL CVIs for livestock and horses.

4.7 Organizational needs

4.7.1 Executive support

The State Veterinarian is very involved in the Animal Identification Program. The State Veterinarian meets regularly with the Commissioner of Agriculture to obtain feedback on the implementation of programs including Animal Traceability and other matter dealing with the department.

Since state funds are used in the support of animal traceability, the Tennessee Department of Agriculture is subject to state audits.

4.7.2 Coordination and oversight procedures

The animal disease traceability advisory committee is made up of several industry, private, and university groups listed on page four. The industry stakeholders assist TDA with the dissemination of ADT information to their respective groups. Representatives of these groups meet in a face-to-face meeting on a yearly basis.

The Assistant State Veterinarian serves as the state ADT Coordinator and the TDA Emergency Support Coordinator to the Tennessee Emergency Management Agency and regularly participates in TEMA exercises.

4.7.3 Policy

The Tennessee Department of Agriculture's first priority is to execute federal and state ADT rules in all departmental programs. The overall objective of the Tennessee animal disease traceability program is to have searchable epidemiological information prior to responding to any disease inquiry or response need.

4.7.4 Staffing

The TDA ADT coordinator and administrative staff will oversee the collection, recording, and availability of the Tennessee traceability data. The state animal health technicians and staff veterinarians are responsible for maintaining direct contact with livestock marketing facilities and accredited veterinarians in their specific sections of the

state. The Animal Health administrative staff consists of two data clerk entry personnel with one supervisor overseen by the State ADT Coordinator/ Assistant State Veterinarian. Animal Traceability Program is a vital individually coordinated unit of the Tennessee Department of Agriculture Animal Health.

4.7.5 Budget requirements

The Tennessee ADT program is funded by both federal and state funds. USDA-VS Cooperative funding provide \$153,186 annually to support ADT in Tennessee. Since 2006, animal health has received legislative appropriations to support the animal industries of the State with a particular focus on the animal identification program The Tennessee Cattle Identification Program has been allocated \$300,000 for the Market Cattle Identification Program for this fiscal year. To continue the traceability program the next three years, TDA will have to continue funding at the same or increased levels to improve the present Animal Traceability initiative in the state of Tennessee. The various components are somewhat dependent on the amount of success the Market Cattle Identification Program incurs. TDA will continue this program as long as state funds are available; federal funds are used primarily for salaries and benefits and to partially fund work in all aspects of animal traceability.

Over 40 million dollars have been appropriated during the past thirteen (13) years to provide co-funding for a variety of initiatives with funding contingent upon premises identification being a requirement for program enrollment. The allocation of State money designated for agriculture includes projects that facilitate producers, livestock markets, and other livestock assembly sites to procure animal handling equipment, herd bulls, herd health programs, herd evaluations. This program also provides incentives for markets and veterinarians to purchase RFID scanners, software and computers related to the collection of animal identification data.

4.7.6.1 Outreach activities

One of the aims of the Tennessee Animal Traceability Program is to conduct outreach activities to producers, accredited veterinarians, livestock marketing facilities, harvest facilities, and other industry shareholders. In addition to routine visits to livestock markets, the field staff participates in various program outreach in their contacts with food animal veterinary practitioners, feed stores, and livestock/poultry associations. At the statewide and regional levels, staff personnel conduct outreach activities through participation in statewide and regional industry and veterinary organizations.

1.7.6.1. Accredited veterinarians

As well as the outreach mentioned above, accredited livestock veterinarians are asked to participate in the Tennessee Cattle Identification Program on a voluntary basis. Participating veterinarians are required to utilize 840 RFID tags to identify cattle for their clients. The veterinarian receives an incentive for promoting and performing animal identification in his/her practice area.

Tennessee accredited veterinarians are encouraged to use eCVI programs instead of paper CVIs; several electronic CVIs are available to use. TDA administrative staff currently monitor all certificates through CVI Central. This data is uploaded into the TDA CoreOne System.

To advance animal disease traceability and compliance, the Tennessee Department of Agriculture office staff monitors all Certificates of Veterinary Inspection sent in by accredited veterinarians. ICVIs are monitored for proper completion. Accredited Veterinarians are notified by letter of all non-compliance issues. These non-compliance issues are recorded electronically in CVI Central by individual veterinarian. All veterinarians with multiple non-compliance issues are visited by a state or federal staff veterinarian. Livestock markets are visited regularly for ADT compliance.

1.7.6.2. Livestock markets

The field staff makes routine visits to sales at the livestock markets; the staff participates in various opportunities for program outreach in their contacts with the livestock markets. Outreach activities consist of personal contact, verbal communications, and distributing printed educational materials. Additionally, during the year direct personal contacts are made with the owners/operators of the eight livestock marketing facilities that do not participate in the Tennessee Cattle Traceability Program to try and recruit them into the program.

4.7.6.3. Industry as a whole

The field staff participates in various program outreach opportunities to industry in general; their contacts include food animal veterinary practitioners, feed stores, livestock and poultry associations, etc.

The allocation of State money designated for agriculture includes projects that facilitate producers, livestock markets, and other livestock assembly sites to procure animal handling equipment, herd bulls, herd health programs, herd evaluations.

The animal disease traceability advisory committee is made up of the following groups: Tennessee Department of Agriculture, Farm Service Agency, Tennessee Agriculture Extension Service, Tennessee Farm Bureau, Tennessee Farmer's Cooperative, private veterinarians, University of Tennessee College of Veterinary of Medicine faculty and the Tennessee Livestock Network. Representatives of these groups meet in a face-to-face meeting on a yearly basis. This committee is informed of any plans to advance animal traceability that will impact the animal industry.

4.8. Monitoring and reporting interstate movement activity

- How will the number of animals and the number of shipments be monitored that move interstate?
- Presently the Tennessee Department of Agriculture monitors imports and exports to other states by Electronic Certificates of Veterinary Inspections (eCVIs) and handwritten CVIs which are uploaded into CVI Central and stored in CoreOne.
- Tennessee Ag Crime officers check livestock carriers transporting livestock interstate through Tennessee for proper interstate Certificates of Veterinary Inspection.
- Also, a quarterly report of exported and imported livestock and equine is generated by the Tennessee ADT Coordinator. Staff personnel maintain an electronic record of the number of imports and exports of cattle, bison, equine, goats, sheep, swine, alpacas, llamas and exotic animals in CoreOne. A yearly report is sent to USDA National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS).

5 TRACEABILITY IMPLEMENTATION

5.1 Ranking of priorities for advancement

- A. Increase the use of Electronic Certificates of Veterinary Inspection and official identification (840 RFID tags) in the interstate movement of cattle.
- B. Market Cattle Identification Program- focus on the point of commerce and high-risk cattle classes (over 18 months and dairy females, bulls and steers) at livestock marketing facilities. Promoting entry into the TN CoreOne data system by the livestock markets.
- C. Promote the use of RFID 840 tags on the farms of livestock producers, the Veterinary Cattle Identification program was created. The program focuses on official identification of breeding replacement cattle classes (beef cattle over 18 months, dairy females and bulls) at clients' farms. This program promotes RFID tag use and electronic entry of data.

5.2 Implementation of objectives

- A. 2022-2025 Tennessee Cattle Identification Program- focus on the point of commerce and high-risk cattle classes at livestock markets. Increase our outreach to the livestock markets that are not participating in the voluntary Market Cattle Identification Program. Increase the number of market cattle officially identified in the electronic data base the next 3-year period.
- B. 2022-2025 Veterinary Cattle Identification program- focuses on high-risk cattle classes. Promoting RFID, web-based interface self-entry. Increase number of veterinarians using eCVI and participating in the cattle identification program by personal visits from the TDA field staff.

- C. 2022-2025 Increase the amount of electronic data (ICVI and animal identification) uploaded into TN CoreOne
- D. 2022-2025 Continue to promote the tracing of interstate movement of cattle by the use of electronic CVIs and low frequency and ultra-high frequency (UHF) RFID tags. (DB 01/27/2022)