

Animal Disease Traceability

On December 20, 2012, USDA issued a final rule to establish minimum national official identification and documentation requirements for the traceability of livestock moving interstate.

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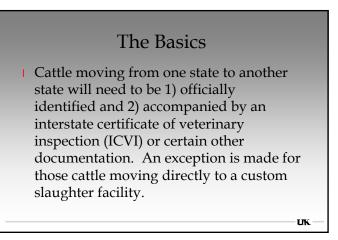
Traceability for Livestock Moving Interstate

Final rule published January 9, 2013

Effective date March 11, 2013



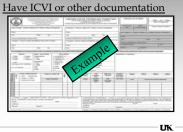
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General Requirements

Livestock moved interstate must, unless otherwise exempt:







Vho Needs Official ID?		
Unless example as provided below, require efficial identification for: All security inter-carite and boom 18 months of a get or over Dairy onthi-fromton of any age and all mails boom after Markon 11, 2013 Carlle and Nison of any age used for robox or exemptional events Carlle and Nison of any age used for shows or exhibitions	Official identification for: Beef Cattle under 18 months will be ta up in a separate relemaking, allowing AP to work closely with the beef cattle indust	
Exemptions to Official Identification	-	
Beef cattle under 18 months (feeder cattle) Cattle and bion moved directly to sharpter (including through one approved livestock facility, for example, action market() with a LSDA- approved backtag b mast be sharphered within 3 days of arrival to sharpter plant.	x	
Exemptions to Official Identi	lication	
Carle and Biose moving interactive would be exempt from the efficial identifications on Between any two States or Tribes with another form of utilationations, inc errificates as appeed upon by animal health officials in show two States of As a commune that with a copy of the commate head approxement*. Directly term a location in our State through another States to a second location Directly term a location in our State through another States to a second location. Directly term a location in our State through another States to a second location. Directly term a location in our State through another States to a second location. Directly term a location in our State through another States to a second location commingling can occur of other practices are used such as back tags to ensu- tate paper.	uding but not limited to brands, tattoos, or breed registry fribes. on in the original State. mmingling with cattle and bison from other premises.	

Cattle & Bison Official identification required for:

- All sexually intact cattle and bison 18 months of age or over;
- All female dairy cattle of any age and all dairy males born after March 11, 2013;

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Cattle and bison of any age used for rodeo, recreational events, shows and exhibitions



Official Identification Eartags	General Explanation	
Brucellosis vaccination eartag	- Restricted for use with brucellosis vaccination.	
National Uniform Eartagging System (NUES) - Referred to as "Brite" Tags	Historically been used for disease testing and interstate movement. VS Memorandum being revised to allow distribution to producers at direction of State animal health officials.	
Animal identification number (AIN) "840" Tags	 Provided to producers or animal health official. Various sizes, shapes, colors. Visual only or with RFID technology. May be imprinted with additional information for program identity, e.g., age, source programs. 	
Scrapie program tags	 Serial and flock identification tags including scrapie flock contribution potent tags including scrapie flock contribution potent tags including the scrape scrape and the scrape of the scrape of the scrape scrape	
Premises identification number (PIN) tags – Slaughter swine	Imprinted with premises identification number. Various tags approved through authorized manufacturers.	

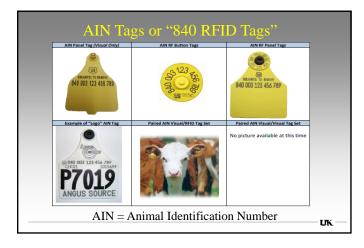
What is Official Identification?

- 1. An official USDA Eartag
- 2. An alternate form of Individual Identification such as brands, tattoos, and breed registry certificates (Agreed upon)

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1 3. Group/Lot Identification Number







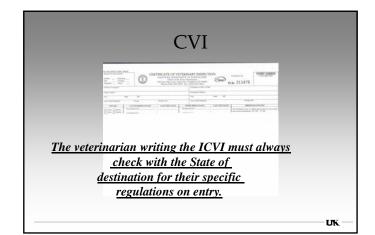




The ICVI

A standardized, official document issued by a Federal, State, Tribal, or accredited veterinarian at the location from which the animals are shipped. The person directly responsible for animals leaving a premise is responsible for securing the ICVI or other interstate movement document and making sure it accompanies the cattle.

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Cattle & Bison

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Movement documentation:

I ICVI required, unless:

Moved directly to slaughter or directly to an approved livestock facility then directly to slaughter, and;

Accompanied with owner shipment statement for the movement from the farm to slaughter or farm to approved livestock facility.

- OSS not required for movement from an approved livestock facility to slaughter.

<section-header>**Owner-shipper Statement** A statement signed by the owner or shipper of the livestock being moved stating: Location from which the animals are moved interstate; Destination of the animals; Number of animals; Number of animals; Species; Mame and address of the owner at the time of the movement; Name and address of the shipper; Official identification of each animal - Unless the regulations specifically provide that the identification does not have to be recorded

ADT's Effect on the ICVI:

I The official identification situation of this load will need to be on the ICVI

- The official identification number is listed of each animal that is required to be officially identified.
- If an alternate form of identification such as a tattoo or brand has been agreed upon by the sending and receiving states, then the ICVI must include a record of that identification.

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Cattle & Bison

Movement documentation:

Official ID numbers recorded unless:

- Moved to slaughter
- Steers or spayed heifers
- Sexually intact beef cattle under 18 months

Note: All sexually intact dairy cattle and all cattle/bison used for rodeo, exhibition or recreational purposes must have ID's recorded on movement documents.

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Exceptions to listing each animal on the ICVI

- I If the animals are not required to have official identification, the ICVI must state the exemption.
- For example, if moving a truckload of feeder steers under 18 months of age interstate, the ICVI must state that this class of cattle is exempt from official identification requirements.
- (Still need to call state of destination-these are minimum requirements)

Exceptions to Listing individual animals on the ICVI

- Animals are required to be officially identified but each individual number does not have to be listed on the certificate.
- The ICVI must state that all animals covered by the certificate actually are officially identified. The ICVI would include a statement such as, "40 Holstein steers all officially identified with individual official eartags," or, "40 mixed steers and heifers officially identified with Group/Lot identification number _____."

Approved Tagging Sites

Definition:

A premises, authorized by APHIS, State, or Tribal animal health officials, where <u>livestock</u> <u>may be officially identified</u> on behalf of their owner or the person in possession, care, or control of the animals <u>when they are brought</u> <u>to the premises</u>.

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Approved Tagging Sites

Official ID Exemption for Cattle:

(C) The cattle and bison are moved interstate directly to an approved tagging site and <u>are officially identified</u> before commingling with cattle and bison from other premises or identified by the use of backtags or other methods that will ensure that the identity of the animal is accurately maintained until tagging so that the official eartag can be correlated to the person responsible for shipping the animal to the approved tagging site.

Approved Tagging Sites

- | Approval administered locally
- Approved livestock facilities are not required to be tagging sites

If they elect not to be an approved tagging sites, they cannot accept cattle that are not officially ID'd (when official ID is required through Part 86)

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Will not have to list numbers

Individual *listing* of ID numbers is not required for cattle in any of these three categories:

- Cattle that are moved directly from a livestock facility to a slaughter facility.
- Sexually intact beef cattle under 18 months of age as long as they are not used for show or recreation.
- Steers and spayed heifers of any age.

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All Animals Moving Within KY

- All KY animals offered for sale or show must be accompanied by a Certificate of Veterinary Inspection (CVI) issued within 30 days of sale.
- Private treaty (moving directly from farm-to-farm) transactions are exempt from the CVI requirement

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All Animals Moving Within KY

- I The CVI must include official identification for each animal.
- "Official ID" for cattle include: Metal tag ("Brite Tag" or "Brucellosis Tag") 840 RFID Tag Breed registration tattoo/brand if accompanied by the registration papers.

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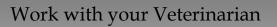
Reconsignment Form

- The original CVI gets the animal to the sale only. The veterinarian at the sale must issue a "reconsignment form" from the sale to the buyer's destination
- The veterinarian writing the reconsignment form must comply with the requirements of the destination state

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Why is this Needed?

- I Disease Investigations- Must know history of location and prior contacts
- More information-fewer herds tested
- I Less information-More testing, more time for exposure, lost market share.



- Federally accredited veterinarians will feel most of the impact of this new rule
- Failure to comply with the new regulations may result in federal penalties
- Allow enough time to complete all testing and paperwork before the animals move Questions??

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