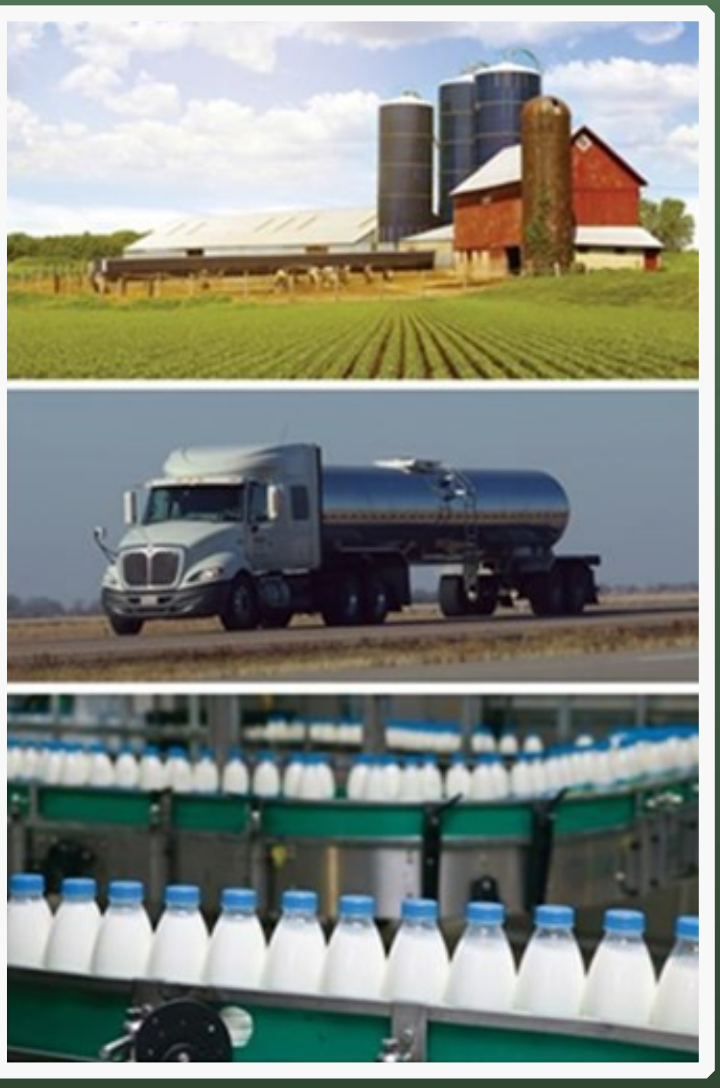
The Mid-Atlantic Secure Milk Supply Plan

A Hoof and Mouth Disease Preparedness and Continuity of Business Initiative



Version 4.0

Revised December 2016

This Plan is the Product of the Mid-Atlantic States Secure Milk Supply Project

USDA Cooperative Agreement # 11-9651-1109CA with Delaware, Georgia, Maryland, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, Tennessee, Virginia and West Virginia

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ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Version 4.0 Mid-Atlantic Secure Milk Supply Plan (M-A SMS)
December 2016

Version 4.0 (December 2016) of the Mid-Atlantic Secure Milk Supply Plan represents tremendous work and dedication of the State Animal Health Officials and Consultants from the twelve Cooperating States including: Delaware, Georgia, Maryland, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, Tennessee, Virginia and West Virginia, who desire to implement this M-A SMS Plan to safely move raw milk from the farm to processing in the event of a foreign animal disease such as foot and mouth disease (also referred to as hoof and mouth disease). Special thanks to the veterinarians and staff at the Center for Food Security and Public Health at Iowa State University for their assistance in the plan's update.

Version 4.0 of the M-A SMS Plan is a living document for the purpose of providing a regional continuity of business plan for dairy producers, haulers and processing plants. These entities voluntarily agree to implement stringent biosecurity procedures that will protect against the spread of hoof and mouth disease while maintaining the ability to ship and move raw milk safely between states participating in the M-A SMS Plan.

The contact information for the State Animal Health Officials participating in the M-A SMS Plan is provided at the end of this document.

The Mid-Atlantic Secure Milk Supply (M-A SMS) Plan

INTRODUCTION

Foot and mouth disease (FMD) is a highly contagious foreign animal disease that infects cattle and other cloven-hooved livestock, such as swine, sheep, goats, and deer. FMD is not a public health or food safety concern. If one or more cases of **FMD, hereinafter to be referenced as hoof and mouth (HMD) Disease** as it affects animals with cloven-hooves**,** are identified in the United States, Responsible Regulatory Officials (local, state, tribal, and federal officials, as appropriate) have the authority and responsibility to establish Control Areas (as defined in the FMD Response Plan) around HMD infected premises and to manage animal and animal product (e.g., milk) movement within, into, and out of the Control Area.

SCOPE

The M-A SMS Plan provides additional guidance, beyond that described in the national Secure Milk Supply Plan, to the Mid-Atlantic States' dairy industry to be eligible to request raw milk movement permits from dairy farms with no evidence of HMD infection in a Control Area to processing. Due to the extensive movement of raw milk to processing between states in the Mid-Atlantic region, regional cooperation enhances the effectiveness of these efforts to support the continuity of business of the dairy industry. Allowing milk movement under the guidance described here will help preserve the economic viability of dairy farms and dairy businesses and ensure a continuous supply of dairy products to consumers[1].

Components of the M-A SMS Plan for permitting raw milk movement from Grade "A" farms in a Control Area to processing include measures to be put in place before (pre-event) an HMD outbreak and post-event. These measures are designed to prevent the introduction of the disease and to prevent moving the disease from one farm to another via milk trucks/tankers and haulers/drivers. The measures apply to dairy operation premises, the milk truck/tanker, the milk truck hauler/driver, milk processing plants, and milk receiving stations.

HMD RESPONSE GUIDANCE DOCUMENTS

The M-A SMS Plan aligns with the goals, concepts, and terminology found in the following guidance documents:

- Foreign Animal Disease Preparedness and Response Plan (FAD PReP), *Foot-and-Mouth Disease Response Plan: The Red Book* www.aphis.usda.gov/animal_health/emergency_management/downloads/fmd_responseplan.pdf
- FAD PReP *Classification of Phases and Types of a Foot-and-Mouth Disease Outbreak and Response* www.cfsph.iastate.edu/pdf/phases-and-types-of-an-fmd-outbreak
- Secure Milk Supply Plan components http://securemilksupply.org/
  - Biosecurity Performance Standards (BPS) for Raw Milk Collection and Transport– April 2016
  - Pro-active Risk Assessments for Raw Milk Movement Results Summary – April 2016
  - Self-Assessment Checklist for Enhanced Dairy Biosecurity – October 2016
  - Information Manual for Enhanced Biosecurity: Dairy – October 2016
  - Milk Movement from Control Areas in an FMD Outbreak – October 2016

[1] The Mid-Atlantic Secure Milk Supply Plan is limited in scope. Enhanced, whole farm biosecurity during a hoof and mouth disease outbreak, and other components of state response plans, are not included.

A series of templates and standard operating procedures (SOPs) are available to help producers develop their operation-specific plan. (LINK TO TEMPLATES, SOPs)

PLAN UPDATES

The M-A SMS Plan will be reviewed by the State Animal Health Officials at least annually. If changes need to be made (more significant than a weblink/URL update), edits will be submitted in writing in electronic format to each SAHO signatory for their review. If no State Animal Health Official signatory objects within 30 days of receiving the revised M-A SMS Plan, the updates are accepted. If one or more signatory objects to the changes, the document will not be amended until a resolution can be reached or the signatory withdraws from participation in the M-A SMS Plan.

MANAGED MOVEMENT OF MILK: IMPORTANCE OF BIOSECURITY

It is the Responsible Regulatory Officials' responsibility during an outbreak to detect, control, and contain HMD in animals as quickly as possible with the ultimate goal of eradication. Responsible Regulatory Officials will be making permitting decisions regarding the movements of animals and animal products (milk, semen, embryos) within, out of, and through Control Areas based on the unique characteristics of the outbreak, the status of the premises, and the risks involved with the types of movement. This document focuses only on the **movement of raw milk to processing**.

It is the producer's responsibility during an HMD outbreak to keep their animals from becoming infected, focusing on what they can control on their operation. Biosecurity will be paramount to limiting disease spread. If they are located in a Control Area, producers should be prepared to manage their dairy premises without being allowed to move animals (calves, heifers, bulls, steers, dry cows, etc.) until animal movement permits are issued. To facilitate business continuity (movement), producers will need to provide assurances to the Responsible Regulatory Officials they are not contributing to the spread of disease nor putting their own animals at risk of exposure. This document focuses only on the biosecurity measures needed to limit disease spread through the **movement of raw milk to processing**.

Dairy cattle may be infected and shedding the HMD virus before clinical signs appear, thus raw milk transported from dairy farms must be treated as potentially infected. HMD is not a food safety or public health concern; it is an animal health disease. Vehicles and people visiting farms and having contact with raw milk, including milk trucks and hauler/drivers, must be treated as potential methods of disease transmission.

Hauler/drivers represent a moderate to high risk of spreading the disease unless strict biosecurity procedures are followed. On multiple farm pick-up routes, the milk truck and hauler/driver may spread the disease from an infected but undetected farm to an uninfected farm. Cross-contamination may occur at processing plants among milk truck hauler/drivers, among milk trucks, and with other people and vehicles through contact with raw milk. Control measures focused on preventing the spread of HMD virus via the milk truck/tanker and milk truck driver/hauler is the focus of the MA-SMS Plan.

PRE-EVENT REQUIREMENTS FOR MILK MOVEMENT

There are steps that dairy producers can voluntarily take prior to an outbreak to prioritize their eligibility for a continuity of business permit for the movement of raw milk to processing.

Request a National Premises Identification Number (PIN) from the office of your State Animal Health Official: Having a PIN facilitates requesting movement permits during an outbreak. A PIN includes a valid 911 address and a set of matching coordinates (latitude and longitude) reflecting the actual location of the premises.

Complete a biosecurity checklist describing the plan for the raw milk collection by a milk truck/tanker and hauler/driver. The M-A SMS plan includes a pre-event biosecurity checklist designed to prevent the introduction and spread of HMD by the milk truck/tanker, by the milk truck hauler/driver, and through raw milk. Meeting the requirements in the checklist will provide assurances to Responsible Regulatory Officials that biosecurity measures are in place to make interstate milk movement **an acceptable risk**. Participants with a completed pre-event biosecurity checklist can request a pre-event biosecurity audit. The audit will be carried out under the guidance of the State Animal Health Official as resources allow. Resources available to implement the permitting requirements specified in the M-A SMS Plan are likely to be limited during a HMD outbreak. A series of templates and standard operating procedures (SOPs) are available to help producers develop their operation-specific plan. (LINK TO TEMPLATES, SOPs)

- All items must be designated as in place at the time of a pre-event biosecurity audit and participants will be given first priority when requesting a raw milk movement permit in an HMD outbreak.
- Those that have only submitted a completed pre-event biosecurity checklist for the milk truck/tanker and hauler/driver pre-event will be considered next.
- Those that have not participated in pre-event requirements will be considered for permitting as resources allow.

Designate on-farm dairy personnel that can identify potential signs and abnormal health events that may indicate Hoof and Mouth Disease. Educational materials are available on the Secure Milk Supply website that visually depict clinical signs of HMD in cattle. Record keeping logs are also available for producers that do not already use a record keeping system to document health observations, milk production and feed consumption data. These records shall be available for review by the State Animal Health Official or their designee.

POST-EVENT REQUIREMENTS FOR MILK MOVEMENT

Dairy premises outside the Control Area are not subject to movement restrictions and do not need a movement permit.

The following permitting guidance applies to dairy farms in Control Areas during Phase 1 (as described in the *Classification of Phases and Types of a Foot-and-Mouth Disease Outbreak and Response*) of an outbreak:

- Refer to the *Secure Milk Supply Plan: Milk Movement from Control Areas in an FMD Outbreak, October 2016* for recommendations on managed movement of milk.
- All items in the pre-event biosecurity checklist must be designated as in place at the time of a pre-event biosecurity audit and participants will be given first priority when requesting a raw milk movement permit in an HMD outbreak.
- Those that have only submitted a completed pre-event biosecurity checklist for the milk truck/tanker and hauler/driver pre-event will be considered next.
- Those that have not participated in pre-event requirements will be considered for permitting as resources allow.
- Post-event biosecurity audits may be performed at the discretion of the State Animal Health Official prior to issuing a milk movement permit.

- Dairy premises will be required to monitor lactating cattle daily for signs of HMD infection, record their findings, and promptly report abnormal findings to State Animal Health Officials. Records shall be available for review by the State Animal Health Official or their designee.
- Dairy processing plants and milk receiving stations receiving milk from a Control Area will enhance biosecurity to prevent spreading milk via trucks/tankers and drivers/haulers, as well as plant personnel handling raw milk.

Rescinding Milk Movement Permits

- Permits may be rescinded for violating biosecurity procedures. Re-inspections for biosecurity reasons will include a full biosecurity audit and must be passed before a permit can be re-issued; or
- Permits will be rescinded if livestock inspections by qualified animal health professionals under the direction of the State Animal Health Official identify clinical signs consistent with HMD; as a result, the farm is identified as a Suspect Premises. The permit may be reinstated when sufficient information is provided to the State Animal Health Official to determine the farm is no longer a Suspect Premises; or
- Permits will be rescinded if laboratory tests indicate HMD virus infection in one or more animals on the premises; as a result, the farm is identified as an Infected Premises.
- Rescinding of permit for failure to complete, or produce completed, daily herd health inspection records will be at the discretion of the State Animal Health Official.

DATA REQUIREMENTS AND PROCESS FOR ISSUING PERMITS

Each state shall collect, store and maintain information on pre-event biosecurity audits and the results of those audits. The data shall be subject to the individual state laws and regulations governing the confidentiality of data. Permits shall be unique for each premises and type of movement.

Data Sharing, Notification of Relevant Parties, Communication Channels and Data Security

- The name, location, contact information, and permit numbers for raw milk movement will be provided to individuals that require this information to implement procedures of the M-A SMS Plan during an event and shall be included on the permit.
- Permitting information will be made available to individuals and agencies in other Cooperating States and with federal government agencies upon request; provided the originating state's laws and rules governing the confidentiality of the information are not violated.

MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING

The Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) identifies the parties to the agreement (the Cooperating States) and includes a statement of purpose, namely, the implementation of the M-A SMS plan and the mutual acceptance of movement permits issued by any of the Cooperating States. The MOU specifies the terms of the agreement and the effective date, specifies the limitations of commitment and the financial obligations, if any. It provides for the termination of the agreement, indemnifies the individual parties in the event of legal action against another party, and provides for revisions and amendments to the M-A SMS plan by mutual agreement.

STATE CONTACT INFORMATION FOR THE MID-ATLANTIC SECURE MILK SUPPLY PLAN

The following listing includes the phone numbers for queries regarding the MA SMS Plan. These numbers may also be used to report problems and failures to comply with the requirements of the plan during a Hoof and Mouth Disease outbreak when the plan is in effect.

Delaware:
Poultry and Animal Health
Delaware Department of Agriculture
Dr. Heather Hirst, State Animal Health Official: Heather.hirst@state.de.us
Mr. G. Bob Moore: Robert.moore@state.de.us
302-698-4500 (workday)
302-233-1480 (after hours)
302-659-3362 (DE Emergency Management Agency (DEMA))

Georgia:
Georgia Department of Agriculture
Dr. Robert M. Cobb, Jr., State Animal Health Official: Robert.cobb@agr.georgia.gov
404-656-3671 (workday)
404-273-7594 (after hours)

Maryland:
Maryland Department of Agriculture
Dr. Michael Radebaugh, State Animal Health Official: Michael.radebaugh@maryland.gov
Dr. Janine Davenport – Veterinarian: Janine.davenport@maryland.gov
410-841-5810 (workday)
301-575-7369 (after hours)

New Jersey:
NJ Department of Agriculture
Division of Animal Health
Dr. Manoel Tamassia – State Animal Health Official: Manoel.tamassia@ag.state.nj.us
Dr. Meredith Steudle – Veterinarian: Meredith.steudle@ag.state.nj.us
609-671-6400 (Office)
609-671-6413 (fax)

New York:
New York Department of Agriculture
Dr. David Smith – State Animal Health Official: david.smith@agriculture.ny.gov
518-457-7886 (workday)
518-431-9527 (after hours)

North Carolina:
NC Department of Agriculture, State Veterinarian's Office
Dr. Michael Neault – Director of Livestock: Mike.Neault@ncagr.gov
919-740-8726 (workday and after hours)

Ohio:
Ohio Department of Agriculture, Division of Animal Health
Dr. Tony M. Forshey – State Animal Health Official: tony.forshey@agri.ohio.gov
614-728-6220 (Office)
614-728-6310 (fax)

Pennsylvania:
Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture
Bureau of Animal Health and Diagnostic Services
Dr. David Wolfgang, State Animal Health Official: davwolfgan@pa.gov
Mr. Tony Arnold, Administrative Officer: toarnold@pa.gov
717-772-2852

South Carolina:
Clemson University
Livestock Poultry Health Division
Dr. Boyd Parr – State Animal Health Official: bparr@clemson.edu
Dr. Ellen Mary Wilson: ellen4@clemson.edu
Dr. Charlotte Krugler: ckrugle@clemson.edu
803-788-2260 (workday)
803- 312-3528 (after hours)

Tennessee:
Tennessee Department of Agriculture
Division of Regulatory Services
Dr. Charles Hatcher, State Animal Health Official: charles.hatcher@tn.gov
615-837-5120 (workday)
615-714-8310 (after hours)
Animal.health@tn.gov

Virginia:
VA Department of Agriculture
Office of Veterinary Services Program Manager
Dr. Carolynn Bissett: carolynn.bissett@vdacs.virginia.gov
General Information: 804-786-2483 (workday)
Dr. Charles Broaddus, State Animal Health Official: Charles.broaddus@vdacs.virginia.gov
State Veterinarian Office: 804-692-0601
USDA Assistant District Director: 804-343-2560
VA Emergency Operations Center: 804-672-2400 (after hours)

West Virginia:
WVA Department of Agriculture
Dr. Vanessa Harper – Acting State Animal Health Official: vharper@wvda.us
304-538-2397 (workday) 304-257-8973 (after hours)
Jayme Zirkle, ADT Coordinator: jzirkle@wvda.us
304-558-2214 (workday) 304-644-7361 (after hours)
Roy McCallister, Homeland Security Coordinator: rmccallister@wvda.us
WVDA 24 hour/7day number 304-558-2214

Project Leaders:
John B. Adams
703-431-7621 adams@rockcroftfarm.com

Dr. Richard Wilkes
804-894 2473 richardwilkesdvm@gmail.com

APPENDIX A: HMD RESPONSE GUIDANCE DOCUMENTS

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- FAD PReP *Classification of Phases and Types of a Foot-and-Mouth Disease Outbreak and Response* www.cfsph.iastate.edu/pdf/phases-and-types-of-an-fmd-outbreak

- Secure Milk Supply Plan components http://securemilksupply.org/
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