State Animal Disease Traceability Update

NIAA 2013

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The State’s Role/Approach

- States have been working since the drafting of the proposed rule to implement Traceability.
- Now that the final rule was implemented on March 11, 2013; We continue to educate, develop support documents and policies and procedures.
Keeping our ID Backbone and not being a Bonehead

- We need better traceability and improved program disease management
- Electronic tools and flexibility where it makes sense
- Producers ultimately win
Colorado and the ADT Rule

Education and Outreach Efforts

- Accredited Veterinarians – in person with VMOs, emails, media releases

- Working closely with Livestock Producers groups (CO Cattlemen's, Colorado Livestock Association, Western Dairy Association, CLMA, etc.)

- Reaching out to all 18 Livestock Markets with personal visits (KS Approved Tagging Site User Agreement)
How are Markets Responding?
How are Producer Associations responding?

[Image of beef cattle]

Need Ear Tags?

CCA is Offering EID Full Duplex Tags, And Matched Set Dangle Tags!

Click here to access a form!

Colorado Cattlemen’s Association is currently offering a compliant ear tag allocation system for all members. This system will offer a simple and trusted method for Colorado beef producers to purchase USDA-compliant ear tags through the Association, and will pass the savings of this cooperative effort on to our membership.

As part of the Animal Disease Traceability Rule, as of March 11, 2013 the following cattle must be identified with official ID ear tags:

- All sexually intact cattle and bison over 18 months of age,
- All female dairy cattle of any age,
- All dairy males (intact or castrated) born after March 11, 2013
- Cattle and bison of any age used for rodeo, shows, exhibition, and recreational events.
Colorado and the ADT Rule

- Continued Emphasis on Electronics
  - eCVI – electronic certificate of veterinary inspection
Traceability & Electronics

- Capture more information electronically
- Accurate information
  - (up to 20% of hand entered tag information is incorrect – or more?)
- Information moves at the “speed of commerce”
- Auto upload into our animal health database - **SEARCHABLE**
eCVI Now

- Continuing to work closely with Kansas to improve functionality

- 12-state eCVI Workgroup meets regularly by phone
Current Status

Twelve different states now using the form.

Montana, Texas, Kansas, Washington, Minnesota, Michigan, Florida, West Virginia, Alaska, South Carolina, Colorado, Indiana
eCVI New Developments

- iPad Application in development
  - FAZD – National Center for Foreign Animal & Zoonotic Disease Center – Texas A&M
  - USDA-APHIS-CEAH
  - Colorado Department of Agriculture

- Piloting this Spring with Equine Practitioners
ADT and Electronics

Where are we going?

- From:                        To:

- Think of ways to aid DVMs, producers and livestock markets
  - ECVIs, MIMs, transfer of xml data

- Results; \(\uparrow\) Speed of commerce and \(\downarrow\) $ costs
Producer: ID beef cattle > 18 months or dairy cattle to be eligible to move interstate?

- State NUES Tag Distributor
  - Brite Tags

- Veterinarian
  - OCV Tags

- 840 Tag Manufacturer or Distributor
  - 840 Tags
Submitting State-generated LIDs to ADTIS Premises Repository

- Step 1: must set LID format on Premises Repository. To do that
  - Contact: adtis.help@aphis.usda.gov
- Step 2: Provide USDA with your State format:
  - First two characters—your State postal code
  - Followed by four or six alphanumeric characters—a total of six or eight digits—the state’s choice
  - Example: COY9A2 OR CO79A2C3
LIDs to ADTIS Premises Repository

- Option #1: Enter manually or upload a spreadsheet into the ADTIS Premises Repository

- Option #2: Computer to Computer (web service call)
  The state’s IT system then interfaces with the ADTIS Premises Repository, and when a new LID is issued, the system automatically submits that LID (number) to the premises repository
State’s ECVI Current Status

- Working with USAHerds to automatically import
- Potential for CoreOne/SCS users to automatically import
- USAHA Data Standards Subcommittee - “standards for data exchange” between database systems
- “Data Element Standards”: Paper or ECVI
CVI Data Element Standards

- Single CVI; Multiple species
  - Desired state data vs practical DVM filed use
  - Pros of multiple species: convenience for DVM
  - Cons of multiple species: Implementation more complicated

- Precise age listing
  - Day/Months/Years vs Adult, Yearling
  - Pros of descriptive age: More accurate information in our databases
  - Cons of descriptive age: Confusion/extra training of field DVM
Questions???

What do you think?