Kentucky Department of Agriculture

BVD-PI: Regulatory Perspective

NIAA Conference
April 7, 2016

Robert C. Stout, State Veterinarian
Doc,
You’ve Got To Do Something!
KRS 257.040

257.040 Places diseased animals prohibited.

No person who has in his possession any domestic animal infected with a reportable disease shall:

(1) Permit such an animal to run at large;
(2) Keep such an animal where other domestic animals, not affected with or previously exposed to the disease, may become infected with or exposed to it;
(3) Permit such an animal to go on, across, or along any public highway, or in any field or lot adjacent to any public highway, or in any field through which flows a stream; or stream; or
(4) Transport, sell, offer for sale, trade or give away such an animal, except upon permission or approval from the state veterinarian.

Effective: June 25, 2009

Section 1. Duty To Notify

(1) Every veterinarian, veterinary practice and personnel; veterinary diagnostic laboratory and personnel; laboratory providing animal diagnostic services for Kentucky; owner of animals; persons associated with any equine, livestock, poultry, or fish; sales or event establishment and personnel; transportation provider; slaughter facility and personnel; or any other person having knowledge of the existence of any reportable disease, as provided in Section (2) of this administrative regulation, shall immediately report the disease or condition to the State Veterinarian.

(2) All laboratories providing diagnostic services for Kentucky equine, livestock, poultry, or fish shall give notification pursuant to Section 3 of this administrative regulation.

Section 2. Diseases That Must Be Reported

(1) The following diseases and conditions shall be immediately reported to the State Veterinarian:
   
   (a) United States Animal Health Association Foreign Animal Diseases;
   (b) The World Organization for Animal Health (OIE) Listed Diseases;
   (c) KDA List
What Can Legally Be Done With PI+ Animals?

- Remove from herd
- Options – move only on a permit from OSV
  1. Send directly to slaughter – meat is ok
  2. Isolate and feed to slaughter - may be a losing proposition, recognize risk
  3. Move to permitted feedlot
  4. Euthanize
- Do **NOT** send to stockyards or sell
Office of State Veterinarian / BVD-PI Guidelines

• BVD-PI has significant impact on the health of Kentucky cattle herds.

• **BVD including PI is reportable by labs, vets, owners, and others having knowledge.**

• Both privately owned and university laboratories are currently reporting positive results.

• The (AC) ELISA test provides a significant confidence level for identifying PI positive cattle. A second test 2–3 weeks later can be used to confirm PI status.
BVD-PI Guidelines

• Actions by OSV upon receiving positive test results:

1. Contact the owner/attending veterinarian regarding the current status and location of the PI+.
2. Provide an opportunity for the owner to understand the impact of the disease and the laws governing SV response (i.e. KRS 257.040).
3. Present options to the owner for managing the cattle involved:
   a) Isolate and retest in 2-3 weeks to confirm the diagnosis.
   b) Transport to slaughter with OSV permit.
   c) Isolate either on owner’s farm or at permitted feedlot and feed to slaughter only.
   d) Euthanize and dispose of by an approved method.
   e) Test positive animal is not to be sold, given away, or transported without approval of the SV.
BVD-PI Working Group

• Formed at direction of State Board of Agriculture
• Had two meetings
• Represent broad base of cattle stakeholders
• Working Group members from KFB, KLMA, KCA, KDDC, BVC, UKVDL, Private Labs, SBA, Veterinarians
• Review KY laws and other states’ programs: AL, MS, CO
• Goal: Develop recommendations for specific regulations and programs
BVD-PI Working Group

• Issues to Consider:
  - Certification program
  - Participation programs
  - Promotion to create market incentive (i.e. “CPH 45-PI”)
  - Official identification for testing
  - Visual I.D. of positives (i.e. branding)
  - Methods for verification of test – negative cattle
  - Indemnity for P+ animals
Kentucky Voluntary BVD Control Program

Modeled after the Mississippi Program

Four Basic Elements:

1. Education
2. Management
3. Testing
4. Enrollment
   a) Certification
   b) Participation
Program Administration

1. KDA / OSV
2. Diagnostic Labs
3. KY Cattlemen’s Association
4. KY Dairy Development Council
5. UK Extension Service
6. Livestock Marketing Association
BVD Certification Program

1. Goal: Attain & Maintain BVD-free or managed herd status

2. Requirements:
   1. VCPR – Contract with a herd veterinarian
   2. Education & Training
      a) Understanding BVD
      b) Risk Management
   3. Disposal of PI’s: “Ethical Disposal of BVD-PI Animals”
   4. Herd Health Management Plan
5. Test Eligible Animals
   a) Initial
   b) Yearly

6. PIN

7. Official ID: Included on Accession

8. Enrollment Agreement – Including PVP Type Verification
BVD Participation Program

1. Goal: Sell Verifiable PI Negative Calves
2. PIN
3. Official ID: Included on Accession
4. Enrollment Agreement – Including Affidavit Type Verification
5. Test: All Calves; Additional Animal Screening is Recommended But Not Required
6. Proper Disposal Agreement
Herd Enrollment

Certification Level
Testing is performed by herd veterinarian

1st year requirements:
- Test whole herd
- Submit enrollment forms
- Remove positives

Test every 10-14 months after initial test:
- Test calf crop, replacements, and new additions
- Remove positives

Participation Level
Testing by herd owner or herd veterinarian

Yearly requirements:
- Test calf crop, recommend testing heifers that have not calved
- Submit enrollment forms

BQA certification and Premise ID registration required

Certificate issued to farm/owner for enrollment in Mississippi Voluntary BVD Control Program
Certificate of Enrollment

Farm X, under Producer Y

Premise Identification Number(s): 00MSUXY

as outlined by the Uniform Program Standards on 01/01/09.

BVD Certification Number: MS050-09

Animal test results are on file with the bearer of this certificate.

Dr. James Watson, State Veterinarian
Mississippi Board of Animal Health

01/01/09

Date

Dr. Carla Huston, Program Coordinator
MSU College of Veterinary Medicine

01/01/09

Date

This certificate is issued by the Mississippi Board of Animal Health
In agreement with the:
Mississippi State University College of Veterinary Medicine
Mississippi State University Extension Service
Mississippi Cattlemen’s Association
Mississippi Beef Cattle Improvement Association
Mississippi Veterinary Medical Association

[Seal]
Potential Indemnity Funding

**Income**

- $ From test fee surcharge
- $ From private lab rebate support
- $ From state check off
- $ From State Tobacco Settlement Funds
- $ Other
Indemnity Fund Payment Terms & Pricing Scale

• Euthanize (under 225 pounds) 100% of value
• Euthanize (over 225 pounds) 75% of value
• Ship/sell direct to slaughter 50% of value
• Retain, sell/ship to slaughter 50% of value
• Sell to authorized PI feedlot 50% of value
• Donation to “Food Bank” type organization 25% of value & the producer would receive a tax deductible receipt for the full value of the animal.

Market Value Determination

• Base price USDA market report for week of disposition
What would this structure look like?

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cattle eligible for the program</td>
<td>950,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Participation</td>
<td>65.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cattle tested</td>
<td>617,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PI prevalence rate</td>
<td>0.50%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PI head count</td>
<td>3,088</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Est average weight</td>
<td>625</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Est average price / pound</td>
<td>$1.63</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Est average price / head</td>
<td>$1,018.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Est total value of PI's</td>
<td>$3,145,390.63</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
What would this structure look like?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Disposition options</th>
<th>Payment rate</th>
<th>$ per hd</th>
<th>Est Hd %</th>
<th>Est Hd Total</th>
<th>Est $ Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Euthanize - under 225 pounds</strong></td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>$ 495.00</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>154</td>
<td>$ 76,415.63</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Euthanize - over 225 pounds</td>
<td>75%</td>
<td>$ 764.06</td>
<td>20%</td>
<td>618</td>
<td>$ 471,808.59</td>
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<tr>
<td>Direct sell to slaughter</td>
<td>50%</td>
<td>$ 509.38</td>
<td>25%</td>
<td>772</td>
<td>$ 393,173.83</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Retain and feed to slaughter weight</td>
<td>50%</td>
<td>$ 509.38</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>309</td>
<td>$ 157,269.53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sell to PI feedlot</td>
<td>50%</td>
<td>$ 509.38</td>
<td>30%</td>
<td>926</td>
<td>$ 471,808.59</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Charitable &quot;food bank type&quot; donation***</td>
<td>25%</td>
<td>$ 254.69</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>309</td>
<td>$ 78,634.77</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Totals</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>100%</td>
<td></td>
<td>$ 1,649,110.94</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Innovative, third-party resources enabling companies to achieve their next level of business success.
What would this structure look like?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Program Funding</th>
<th>Rate per head</th>
<th>Head tested</th>
<th>** under 225 pounds</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Program test surcharge</td>
<td>$2.00</td>
<td>$1,235,000.00</td>
<td>225 est avg weight</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lab support contributions</td>
<td>$0.25</td>
<td>$154,375.00</td>
<td>2.20 est avg $/lb</td>
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<tr>
<td>sub total</td>
<td></td>
<td>$1,389,375.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>TSF funding</td>
<td>$259,735.94</td>
<td></td>
<td>495.00 est avg $/hd</td>
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<tr>
<td>total program funding</td>
<td>$1,649,110.94</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**For charitable "food bank type" donations the producer would receive a tax deductible receipt for the full value of the animal**
Questions / Discussion