NIAA Forum on Livestock Traceability

Data Management Sharing & Other Tech Considerations

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Data Management Sharing & Other Tech Considerations

- What capability is needed today?
- What data is needed for livestock health?
- What is Interoperability?
- What do USDA, states, and producers need to do?
Traceability took hours...weeks...days...months...

Sometimes traces could never be finished.
Current Electronic CVI Options
Traceability in minutes
Big Picture of Electronic Data
South Dakota/Colorado TB Traces

- Intrastate Movements
- Livestock Markets
- Out of state movement
- WY-CO Trace

TB traces 2017

Identified in CO: 36/105  (22 slaughtered)
Out of state + CO: 56/105  (38 slaughtered)

As of 06/13/2017
Hurdles to Data Sharing

- Various animal health databases in different states
- Location of the information may be in one of 7 different places
- Each state has different rules, regulations, statutes or policy on data sharing
- Federal and state accessibility limitations? Firewalls?
- Different data formats between databases make data sharing challenging
- Uniform standards for transmission of data needed
What data is needed for livestock health?

- Premises or location information
- Certificates of Veterinary Inspection
- Brand movement information
- Diagnostic testing
What is Interoperability?

- How many databases do SAHOs use daily?
  - USAHERDS, SCS, State Built Systems, EMRS, AIN, GVL, VSPS, SCS Scrapie
- Interoperability is achieved when data can be moved between databases and systems without key strokes
- Train veterinarians to use electronic CVIs & Official ID
What do USDA, states and producers need to do?

- USDA needs to:
  - Develop a means for USDA databases to receive electronic CVI data (directly, no workarounds)
  - Integrate USDA databases so that information flows between them;
  - Establish a capability for SCS data to message or migrate into EMRS2;
What does USDA need to do? (cont.)

- USDA needs to:
  - allow data from USAHERDS and other state databases to migrate information into EMRS2 and vice-versa without the use of special spreadsheets;
  - create a pathway and method for migration of animal ID data from MIMS & SCS/CoreOne into USAHERDS and other state databases;
What do States need to do?

- States needs to:
  - Store CVI data in a retrievable system (no paper)
  - Learn to use the data in dynamic and real time means, daily
  - Insure security of data from open records requests
What do producers need to do?

“Producers do traceability on their operations every day, Tracing animals daily by health papers, bill of sales, brand inspections, herd tags and lot loads. There's more to the animal ID discussion than simply directing producers to tag livestock. We need to move beyond ear tags and talk about traceability in terms of accurate disease tracebacks, effective recordkeeping and efficient and affordable technology.”
What do producers need to do?

- Abide by CVI, Brand and sales requirements (those all exist today)
- Officially ID cattle at the birth herd location
- Use official ID for management and marketing (one tag for all purposes)
That’s All Folks

Questions or Comments???
Fort Morgan Area
Secure Beef Supply
What does Traceability mean to all of us???
The whole is greater than the sum of its parts, we are dealing the whole animal!

- USDA
- Marketing
- SAHOs
- Animal Science
- Production

TRACEABILITY