

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Bureau of Animal Health and Diagnostic Services
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**WORK PLAN TO FULFILL OBJECTIVES OF THE
COOPERATIVE AGREEMENT BETWEEN
THE PENNSYLVANIA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
BUREAU OF ANIMAL HEALTH AND DIAGNOSTIC SERVICES
AND THE UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
ANIMAL AND PLANT HEALTH INSPECTION SERVICE**

January 1, 2008

National Animal Identification System

In accordance with Notice of Cooperative Agreement between the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture (the Cooperator) and the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA), Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS), this Work Plan outlines the objectives, roles, and responsibilities for conducting activities for the protection of animal health in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

I. Objectives and Need for Assistance:

The Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture Bureau of Animal Health and Diagnostic Services (PDA BAHDS) is committed to preparing for rapid and efficient response to an animal health emergency affecting the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Efforts to improve the profitability and sustainability are promoted by the many aspects of the industry from on farm programs through product production and marketing. Product quality assurance and safety have emerged as increasingly important for product acceptance, biosecurity, and market enhancement in the world today. Animals have been traced from the farm and their data retrieved at terminal markets. At this time, there is no effective method to trace animal movements between the farm and livestock auctions, nor are there effective methods to quickly gather data regarding animal movements not in the marketing channels. With the key goal of a 48 hour traceback, we need to substantially improve movement recording to control a contagious disease outbreak. Improving data collection on animal movements is critical for food safety and disease outbreak and containment. This proposal would allow Pennsylvania to improve the biosecurity of animal agriculture.

II. Overview of NAIS Funding FY2004-FY2007:

- A. FY 2004 CA#04-9642-0720 \$615,000/\$614,146.56/\$853.44
1. Pilot projects with DHIA and PA. Beef Council
 2. Placed 60,000 tags in cattle
 3. Recorded >13,000 animal movements
 4. Formed industry committee
 5. Performed producer informational and educational meetings
 6. Purchased 29 handheld readers and installed 3 panel readers at auctions
 7. Contracted with Penn State Univ. to do online Premises registration
- B. FY 2005 CA#05-9642-0720 \$295,000/\$257,000/\$38,000
1. Continued contract with Penn State
 2. Contract with Univ. of Pa. to register sine premises
 3. Purchased and installed 4 panel readers w/Octagons at auctions
 4. Continued to perform producer educational meetings
- C. FY 2006 CA#06-9642-0720
1. Purchased laptops and LCD projectors for field staff
 2. Purchased GPS units for on farm coordinates
 3. Performed producer meetings and live onsite premises registrations
- D. FY2007 CA#07-9642-0720 \$199,009/?
1. Continued producer meeting and live onsite premises registrations
 2. Installed 2 Octagon collector units at auctions

III. NAIS Outreach Plan

- A. The mission of the Advisory committee will be to promote premises and individual animal identification to all Tier one species to promote traceback and trace forward capabilities in a disease outbreak.
- B. Committee Roster
- | | |
|-------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Pa. Farm Bureau | Penn State Cooperative Extension |
| Pa. State Grange | USDA AVIC |
| Pa. Cattleman's Assn. | PA. Purebred Cattle Assn. |
| Pa. Sheep and Woolgrowers | State Veterinarian |
| Pa. Livestock Assn. | State Animal ID Coordinator |
| Pa. Livestock Auction Markets | USDA Animal ID Coordinator |
| Pa. Holstein Assn | |
| Pa. Beef Council | |
| Lancaster DHIA | |
| Dairy One | |
| Livestock Dealers | |

C. Advisory Meetings

In 2004 the committee met on a quarterly basis. Since that time meetings have been scheduled on a six month time frame. Participation has dwindled due to the fact that Legislation to protect the premises information has not been passed.

D. AVIC

Pennsylvania did not have an AVIC when the committee was formed. The USDA Animal Identification coordinator did attend some of the meetings.

E. Advisory Committee

The Bureau of Animal Health and Diagnostic Service has taken the initiative to exert pressure on the leadership of the organizations involved in the Advisory Committee on the role they play in accomplishing the goals of the Business Plan put forth by USDA.

F. Web Site

The web site for NAIS is in transition at this point in time. Penn State has decided not to host they website. Our IT staff is diligently working on the new website with the goal to be up and running on January 1, 2008.

H. Interaction Plan

Pennsylvania is working with leadership of the Old Order Amish and Mennonite communities in the state. Winter meetings have been scheduled with church Bishops to educate them on the Premise ID and Individual ID of their livestock, in the event of a disease outbreak. Educating the Bishops will assist them with information to educate their members about the true goals of NAIS and traceability. This will be Strategy #5.

J. The ID coordinator will meet with leadership of all Animal Industry organizations to assist them with educating their members on the effectiveness of Premises Identification and Individual Identification in disease outbreak events. Producer Education needs to include the economic benefits of these tools.

K. The bureau has been working with the Pennsylvania Veterinarian Medical Association to educate them on NAIS. We will be conducting an educational seminar at their Annual Convention in February 2008.

IV. NAIS Constraints

Senate Bill 865 was introduced in 2006 and passed the Senate body in May 2006. The House of Representatives did not act on the Legislation, due to some opposition. The Bill would have mandated producers to have a premises number prior to animals entering commerce, trade, or exhibition. The Bill has not been reintroduced. It would have also protected all information in the Bureau's database.

V. Reducing Traceability Risk

A. Infrastructure

Pennsylvania has built a compliant database to register premises. The database is known as USAHERDS. The database will collect and hold all information relative to disease programs, animal identification, and program history of a premises. It provides the state with the capability of contacting producers by mail or email notices for producers to update their premises information. The database provides the bureau with the capability to contact producers in the event of a disease outbreak by phone, email, or mail. Mail would be the last resort in the event of a disease outbreak.

B. Premises Registration

Meetings to educate producers on the value of premise registration will continue at the individual, local, county, and statewide levels. The Cooperative Extension have included the State Animal ID coordinator on meeting schedules that will be held during the winter and spring of 2008. The coordinator will speak at Annual Conventions and meetings of state industry groups. The summer education program will be at many of the 116 fairs in Pennsylvania. The fall programs will be with Cooperative Extension meetings.

C. Premise Registration Trendline

See attachment A

D. Premise Updates

Pennsylvania's plan to update premises information will be in three ways. At this point in time we have not done mailings to current registered premises to update their information. Our plan is to mail all producers with registered premises their present information to update any changes in their operation information. This will be done in January 2008. The second line of premises information updates come from visits by our field staff to farms when they are performing disease program inspections. The third line of updating information is through one on one conversations at meetings, shows, or special events. The three ways of updating premise will be on a continual and annual basis.

VI. Measuring Traceability

See attachment Table B

VII. Premises ID Goals for 2008-2009

See attachment Table C

VII. Animal ID Goals and Critical Mass

See attachment Table D

Strategy #1. Prioritize Species Sectors

Critical mass of registered premises has been achieved for dairy farms, chicken farms, and turkey farms. Pennsylvania has not achieved critical mass for any specie in official identification or official identification to birth premises.

The plan for Pennsylvania to achieve critical mass of registered premises for Beef Cattle will be through winter Cooperative Extension meetings, the PA. Cattleman's College, and the PA. Beef Expo. The Cattleman College and the Beef Expo give the State ID coordinator the greatest opportunity to educate and register beef producers in Pennsylvania. This will be accomplished through PowerPoint presentations and booth displays at the events. We have found in the state that our beef producers need to see the benefits of premises registration and animal identification numerous times before they are willing to come to the table and be a participant. We are enthusiastic about the Cooperative Agreements that have been signed with the American Angus Association and the National Cattleman's Federation to promote premises registrations within the cattle industries to assist us with this endeavor.

Strategy #2. Harmonize Animal Identification Systems

PAHERDS and USAHERDS has the ability to capture, secure, and access all forms of individual animal identification to achieve increased animal disease traceability. No cooperative agreement funds will be requested for this strategy

Strategy #3. Standardize Data Elements of Disease Programs for Compatibility

PAHERDS and USAHERDS is a Compliant Premises Registration System that meets all NAIS Data standards for premises registration and the use of 840 numbers into existing animal disease State-Federal Cooperative programs and ICVIs. No cooperative agreement funds will be requested for this strategy.

Strategy #5. Partner with States, Tribes, and Territories

Pennsylvania is working with leadership of the Old Order Amish and Mennonite communities in the Commonwealth. Winter meetings have been scheduled with church Bishops to educate them on Premises ID and the individual ID of their livestock in the event of a disease outbreak. Educating the Bishops will assist them with the information to educate their members about the true goals of NAIS and Traceability.

Strategy #6. Collaborate with Industry

Industry cooperative agreements have not had a huge impact in premises registration in Pennsylvania. In part this is due to the comprehensive database we had in place for animal disease programs, when NAIS was started. The swine industry has had the largest impact with approximately 200 premise registered with their Pork Quality Plus program. The registrations received came from integrators who required their producers to register their premises. We did not actually receive premise registrations from the Pork Board. We have registered approximately 17 new premises through the other industry cooperative agreements.

Pennsylvania will provide premise registrations by species for quarterly and final reports.

Pennsylvania will work with all industry cooperative agreement personnel in any and all circumstances when requested. We will provide all premise registration information when requested by the industry or USDA.

Submitted by: Paul E. Knepley, DVM 2-11-08
Dr. Paul E. Knepley, D.V.M. - Project Coordinator
Director, Bureau of Animal Health and Diagnostic Services
Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture

**NATIONAL ANIMAL INFORMATION SERVICE (NAIS)
COOPERATIVE AGREEMENT
FINANCIAL PLAN
January 1, 2008**

This detailed financial plan supports the NAIS work plan attached.

Personnel

Animal ID Coordinator,		
Full salary @ \$52,845 per annum =		\$52,845
Clerical staff, temp. 1 @ \$17,971		\$17,971
	Total personnel	\$70,816

Fringe Benefits

Animal ID Coordinator \$52,845 x 39% =		\$20,574
Clerical staff - \$17,971 x .10 =		\$ 1,797
	Total fringe benefits	22,371

Accredited Veterinarians 15,000

Total Personnel.....\$108,187

Travel

Travel to select NAIS training sessions		
Per diem, 10 days @ \$100 =		\$1,000
Air fare and taxi		2,000
Hotel rooms out of state		2,200
Mileage to work sites or trainings – in-state,		
3 days per week x 200 miles x \$.485/mile		
x 50 weeks (includes field staff)		14,550
Tolls, hotel rooms and miscellaneous travel expenses		4,150
Travel/meeting expenses for Advisory Committee		1,000

Total travel..... \$24,900

Equipment (unit cost over \$5,000)

None requested

Supplies

None requested

Other

Contractual – Website updating - \$1,000
Connectivity charges for meetings - \$5,000

Total Contractual..... \$6,000.

PAHERDS database enhancements Cooperators' Share \$27,817.

Total project costs\$166,904

Minus Cooperator Share -- 27,817

Total APHIS Contribution\$139,087

Paul E. Knepley, DVM
Dr. Paul E. Knepley, Director

2-11-08
Date

Gary S. Ross AVIC 2-11-08

Attachment B

Table 1: Premises Identification Goals for Achieving PIN Critical Mass by December 2009

Primary Species at Premises	Estimated # of Total Premises	# of Premises with PIN as of 12/1/07	Total Premises Registration Goal for 12/31/08	Total Premises Registration Goal for 12/31/09	Estimated # of Premises with $\geq 70\%$ of Animals	Critical Mass Premises Registration Goal for 12/31/08	Critical Mass Premises Identification Goal for 12/31/09
Tier 1							
Beef Cattle*	14,000	8505	10,000	12,000	11,500	70%	85%
Dairy Cattle*	8700	11,065			8700	100%	100%
Chickens**	5100	3709	4109	4500	4500	75%	85%
Turkeys**	457	570			457	100%	100%
Swine	3100	2050	2500	2900	2500	75%	85%
Sheep	3800	1499	2500	3500	3100	70%	85%
Goats	3200	1680	2300	3000	3000	71%	93%
Equine***	20,000	6191	6500	7500	13,000	32%	37.5%
Tier 2****							

- * Combine beef and dairy if data to differentiate is not available
- ** Commercial poultry production facilities
- *** Equine numbers refer to those needing an official test for Equine Infectious Anemia or those requiring Interstate Certificates of Veterinary Inspection
- **** Tier 2 species can be added provided the applicant indicates that critical mass goals for Tier 1 species have been attained and/or the species/industries listed under Tier 2 can be justified as more appropriate for the applicant.

Table 1 represents continued efforts for registration of premises, including renewals, using NAIS standards. It also represents planning for registration of all sizes of operations as well as projecting a critical mass of premises registration whereby a minimum of 70% of the animals are housed, managed, or located by species/sectors will have a corresponding PIN. For the commercial poultry and swine sectors, the

Table 2: Premises Identification Goals for Achieving PINs for Critical Location Points by December 2008 and 2009

Type of Location	Estimated Number	Business Plan Goal	# Possessing PIN as of 12/1/07	Projected Goal for Possessing PIN as of 12/31/08
Exhibition and Sporting Venues	110	>90% by September 2009	48	110
Import/Export Facilities	2	100% <i>See individual target dates in Business Plan</i>	2	2
Markets & Dealers	408	70% by October 2009	300	408
Harvest facilities (Federal)	86	100% by July 2009	75	86
Harvest Facilities (State)	0	>90% by January 2009	0	0
Semen Collection and Embryo Transfer Facilities	7	100% by January 2009	4	7
Veterinary Clinics	35	>90% by October 2008	25	35
Licensed Food Waste Swine Feeding Operations	5	100% by October 2008	5	5
Veterinary Diagnostic Laboratories	3	100% by October 2008	3	3
Renderers	49	100% by July 2009	49	49
Appropriate University or Government Research Facilities	3	100% by January 2009	3	3

NAIS Budget

Table 4: Suggested Budget Organization for Developing Budget Narrative

	Personnel	Fringe Benefits	Travel	Equipment	Supplies	Contractual	Other	20% Matching
Advisory Committee			1,000.					
Website Updating						1,000.		
Interaction with Tribes, Underserved, CBOs								
Industry Collaboration								
Accredited Veterinarians	15,000							
Premises Identification	49,128	13,423	16,500			5,000		
Strategy #1	10,844	4,474	5,200					
Strategy #2	0							14,000.00
Strategy #3	0							13,817.40
Strategy #4	0							0
Strategy #5	10,844	4,474	1,200					
Strategy #6								
TOTAL	85,816	22,371	24,900			6,000		
Grand total							139,087	27,817.40

Monies do not need to be allocated to all rows and columns. This table is provided only for organizational reference.

Submitted by: Paul E. Knepley, DVM 2-11-08
 Dr. Paul E. Knepley, Project Coordinator
 Director, Bureau of Animal Health and Diagnostic Services
 Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture