Secure Sheep and Wool Supply Plan Update

Danelle Bickett-Weddle, DVM, MPH, PhD, DACVPM
Associate Director, Center for Food Security and Public Health (CFSPH), Iowa State University
Foot and Mouth Disease Diagnosed!

- Establish Control Area
  - Infected and Buffer Zone
  - Quarantine
  - **Movement by permit only, based on risk**
  - Movement controls in place until Control Area released

- Secure Food Supply Plans working on business continuity for **affected**, not *infected* premises
National Standstill

Farm infected with FMD

Control Areas designated

Farm in Control Area, but not infected with FMD

Standstill lifted for those outside the Control Area

Goal: Control, contain, eradicate FMD as quickly as possible

Goal: Business Continuity
Overview

• Deliverables (done and remaining)
• Website preview
• Next steps – outreach
• Q&A
Deliverables: Done

• Biosecurity resources for feedlots, pasture/rangeland
• Checklists
• Information manuals with appendices
• Template

Appendix A: Creating a Premises Map for a Biosecurity Plan

The first step is to get an aerial image of your operation (steps described below).

Getting an Aerial View from Google Maps:

Google Maps is an example of aerial imagery provided free of charge online. There are others such as Nearmap (https://www.nearmap.com) and which work best for your operation. The steps below

1. Open Internet browser. Type in the URL: https://www.google.com/maps
2. Type in the address of your premises into fields where the building or farm name and location
classifies the building
3. Click on the small box in the lower left that says “Search”
4. Click on the small box in the lower left that says “View Fullscreen”
5. Find your location on the map where the animal are located and click. A pop-up window will appear at the bottom of the screen, you will see the Google coordinates in the “Your Location” field
6. Copy this information to include in your premises map.
7. Use to print location plan on Microsoft Word, then keep the document name in Google Maps and
8. Click on “Share” in the toolbar click “Restrict” then “Use this sharing option.”

Self-Assessment Checklist for Enhanced Biosecurity for FMD Prevention: Sheep Feedlots

Target Audience
This Self-Assessment Checklist and corresponding Information Manual apply to:

• Feedlots of all size and management types that raise sheep destined for slaughter, including large feedlots as well as medium-sized feedlots
• Feedlots with mixed or adjacent other susceptible species (e.g., cattle, pigs, goats) kept on the premises
• All individuals delivering to, servicing, or working on the feedlot (both employees and

Introduction
In the event of a foot and mouth disease (FMD) outbreak in the United States (U.S.), maintaining biosecurity

SSWS

Public road
Line of Separation (LOS)
Livestock Road
Vehicle. All roads and intersecting (CARS) stations
Designated parking area
Exclusion zone
Census disposal point location
Census animal pathogens
Inspection zone (assumed to be the operation)
Biosecurity Info Manual

- Line of separation concept
  - Complicated for public lands, large expanses

- Team working on an addendum addressing WG concerns
  - Risk of exposure ≠ Zero
  - Management in peace time brings challenges in outbreak of highly contagious diseases
Deliverables: Done

- Relying on scientific research, OIE int’l sanitary standards
- Storing wool for temperature specific timeframes
- Traceability of bales
- Movement recommendations
- Disposal options
• Managed Movement of Susceptible Livestock
• Overview and Regulatory Officials
• Factors to Consider regarding Surveillance, Biosecurity, Movement Permitting of Sheep in an FMD Outbreak
• Updates based on new info from exercises, feedback
Deliverables: Done

- FMD Overview handout (1 page)
- SSWS Overview handout (1 page)
- Exposure practice questionnaire (4 pages)
### Remaining

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Document</th>
<th>Status</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Contingency Planning Considerations for Producers during an FMD Outbreak</td>
<td>WG review due 4 Feb 2020</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SSWS Plan for Continuity of Business (final* draft)</td>
<td>WG review in Feb 2020</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Website release (populated with content)</td>
<td>2 Mar 2020</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Initial draft shared in October; WG edits incorporated; additional info added as other docs being reviewed*
Reminder: Please Review

- Contingency Planning Considerations for Producers during an FMD Outbreak
  - 6.5 pages of content
- Topics include:
  - Inventory and movements
  - Financial planning
  - Enhanced biosecurity
  - Communication
  - Sheep health
  - Managing inputs and outputs

Secure Sheep and Wool Supply: Contingency Planning Considerations for Producers during an FMD Outbreak

Introduction
Foot and mouth disease (FMD) is a highly contagious exotic animal disease that affects sheep and other cloven-hoofed animals, such as swine, cattle, goats, and deer. FMD is notifiable and is a biosecurity concern. One strategy for managing FMD is to embarnose, involve, movement of susceptible animals and products from infected to uninfected farms. Movement will be by permit only. Producers must be issued by Regulatory Officials based on the risk posed by the movement and the provisions ability to contain the movement requirements of the origin and destination states. Guidance for requesting a movement permit is described in the Secure Sheep and Wool Supply (SSWS) Plan for Community of Business at [SSWS Plan website]. A brief description is below. More information about FMD response strategies is available in the USDA FMD Response Plan and the Best Practice Guidelines.

Movement restrictions of susceptible livestock, species is one strategy for the control and containment of FMD during an outbreak in the U.S. During outbreak exercises with states, USDA recommended a 72-hour national movement ban of susceptible species, swine, and ewes from FMD in diagnosis. It may take several days or weeks in the survey stage, and federal officials to understand the extent of the outbreak. The 72-hour national movement ban provides the opportunity for producers to develop an on-farm health plan to support the operation’s biosecurity, prevent spread, and maintain economic issues.

Contingency Plan
In the United States, sheep producers who plan to move unaffected sheep, swine, and ewes in the near future should follow the guidance in the SSWS Plan to ensure they are prepared to request and receive the movement permit. This document only addresses unique contingency considerations not covered in other documents.

Guidance for Requesting a Movement Permit
Movement permit guidelines are described in more detail in the SSWS Plan and are on the website [SSWS Plan website]. Regulatory Officials will determine and communicate the exact permit requirements for sheep, swine, and ewes. Producers should be prepared to meet the requirements prior to requesting a permit, which could include:

- Providing traceability information (Premises Identification Number, GPS coordinates, and information on type and number of animals moved)
- Biosecurity measures listed in the SSWS Biosecurity Checklist for Flocks or Sheep on [Partner/Rangeland] are in place and acceptable to Regulatory Officials
- Ewes backfurred information is acceptable, premises is not infected, treated, or affected

Due 4 February 2020
Website Preview
Producer Resources

- Seeking guidance on Premises ID Number and scrapie program

- Disease monitoring will be “light” as clinical signs not common; no diagnostic tests for non-clinical sheep
Veterinarian Resources

• Redirect to existing
  • Biosecurity pages
  • Disease information
  • Vaccination

• Role of Certificates of Veterinary Inspection (CVIs) in an outbreak
### Meat/Wool Resources

- **Info to come**
- **Packers**
  - Content similar to Secure Beef/Pork
  - Resources from NAMI to be included
- **Processors**
  - Wool Handling during an FMD Outbreak
- **Product movement**
  - Domestic, int’l
Regulatory Officials Resources

Regulatory Officials

The SSWS Plan was developed to provide guidance on issuing movement permits for animals moving from production sites with no evidence of FMD infection to another site and to harvest. This business continuity approach for the sheep industry aligns with Regulatory Officials goals of containing disease and controlling its spread while ensuring a secure food supply for consumers. The SSWS Plan acknowledges that decisions will be made by Regulatory Officials based on the unique characteristics of the outbreak.

Based on the results of a survey of State Animal Health Officials in 2018, state and federal foreign animal disease exercises, and strategies used to control FMD in other countries, the National Movement of Susceptible Livestock Services during a U.S. Foot and Mouth Disease (FMD) Outbreak: Considerations for Regulatory Officials. Highlights issues that each state should consider when drafting emergency preparedness and response plans.

FMD is not a public health or food safety concern. Meat is safe to eat.

Explore the SSWS Plan web page for more information.

- Edit Page: Edit with InPublish Page Builder

Foot and Mouth Disease Resources

FMD Quick Information
- Handout (1 page) (English)
- Fact sheet (1 page) (English)
- USDA Quick Reference (13 pages) (English)
- Website: FMDFootAndMouth.org

USDAAPHIS Resources
- USDA APHIS FMD website
- FMD Disease Control Plan: The First Book (December 2014)
- FZD-EP web site (Foreign Animal Disease Preparedness and Response Plan)
- FMD Project/USDA Guidelines, Appendix A: Vaccination for Foot and Mouth Disease
- Foot and Mouth Disease: Considerations for Movement in the U.S. and International Trade
- World Organization for Animal Health Foot and Mouth Disease
- Reference for Movement

Center for Food Security and Public Health (CFSPH), Iowa State University Resources
- SSWS FMD website: Includes FMD fact sheets, disease images, a PowerPoint presentation, vaccination guidelines, and many other resources.
- National Disease Control for FMD Plan
- Classification of Plague and Forms of an FMD Disease Outbreak and Resources: all risk decision making to facilitate response planning and development of business continuity plans in the event of an FMD outbreak in the U.S. or North America.
- FMD Vaccine Summary, Vaccine for Emergency Use in the U.S.: revises the challenges of controlling FMD in the U.S. and provides potential solutions to meet the surge capacity need for FMD vaccine in an emergency situation.

OIE Resources
- OIE Technical Animal Health Code: FMD provides an overview of FMD and highlights diagnostic tests available.
- OIE World Organization for Animal Health FMD Information: provides access to the list of OIE Member Countries officially recognized free from foot and mouth disease (FMD) by the OIE.
Secure Sheep and Wool Supply (SSWS) Plan for Continuity of Business

DRAFT: September 2019

Introduction
Foot and mouth disease (FMD) is a highly contagious foreign animal disease that affects sheep and other cloven-hoofed animals, such as goats, pigs, and some horses. FMD is not a public health or food safety concern. The United States (US) eradicated FMD in 1929, but it is present in many other countries and causes severe production losses in animals. Industry, state, and federal officials have worked collaboratively with sheep and goat producers to develop a response plan should FMD virus infect susceptible animals in the US. Response strategies for controlling and stopping the spread of the animal disease will include aggressive movement of susceptible animals and their products, rapid identification of infected animals, stringent biosecurity protocols, and vaccination. Responsible Regulatory Officials (State, state, tribal and federal officials, as appropriate) have the authority and responsibility to establish regulatory control zones around FMD-infected premises and to manage movement and market products (meat, sheep, embryos) movement within states, and out of the United States.

Purpose of the Secure Sheep and Wool Supply Plan
The Secure Sheep and Wool Supply (SSWS) Plan provides a speculative business continuity plan for sheep producers with no evidence of FMD infection and allied industries licensed in a regulatory Control Area that is in contact with Responsible Regulatory Officials. Contingency (CRS) for the sheep industry involves around the ability to move animals to slaughtering and processing facilities and between production phases. Officials must balance the risks of allowing movement of animals to slaughter and processing facilities and between production phases against the risks of a costly and slow movement.

Participation in the SSWS Plan is voluntary. Having the SSWS Plan provides assurance to an FMD outbreak. The SSWS Plan provides coordination and communication between all stakeholders. The intent is to spread any uncontrolled FMD response and eventually allow the issuance of movement permits after the threat of the outbreak is understood. This will support CDR for sheep producers, transporters, processors, and allied industries who choose to participate.

The SSWS Plan is the result of a collaborative effort by industry, state, federal, and academic stakeholders.

SSWS Plan Implementation
(All): The SS Responsible (ASRP) for the purposes of industry response is responsible for:

- FMD is not reported in the state
- SSWS Plan is in operation

Table 1. Summary of Movement Permit Guidance for Sheep, Wool, and Embryos located within a Control Area during an FMD Response

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Permitting Guidance for Movement of Sheep, Wool, and Embryos</th>
<th>Condition Met?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Traceability information is available (PIN, GPS Coordinates, and information on type and number of animals/quantity of wool/seeden/embryos moved)</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Biosecurity measures listed in the Biosecurity Checklist are in place and acceptable to Responsible Regulatory Officials</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Trace back/forward information is acceptable; premises is not infected, suspect or contact</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Destination premises and State are willing to accept the sheep/wool/seeden/embryos</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. No evidence of infection based on disease monitoring (surveillance)</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Permit guidance to move sheep/wool/seeden/embryos if all above responses are "Yes":

- Consider issuing MOVEMENT PERMIT

Permision

Regulatory Officials may issue a movement permit if conditions are met.
About Us

• Request use of ASI logo
Outreach/Training Materials

SSWS Secure Sheep and Wool Supply

Moving Your Sheep

SSWS Plan for Continuity of Business
If foot and mouth disease (FMD) is found in United States livestock, Regulatory Officials will limit the movement of animals and animal products to control the spread of this highly contagious animal disease.

Foot and mouth disease (FMD) is not a public health or food safety concern. Meat and milk are safe to eat and drink.

The Secure Sheep and Wool Supply (SSWS) Plan for Continuity of Business provides opportunities to voluntarily prepare before an outbreak. This will better position producers with sheep that have no evidence of infection to:

- Limit exposure of their animals through rotational grazing
- Move animals to processing or another premises under a movement permit issued by Regulatory Officials, and

Operations business continuity for the sheep industry, including procedures, facility access, and data record keeping during an outbreak.

Read the SSWS Plan: Secure Sheep Plan | Secure Sheep Plan (Standard Edition)

Learn about FMD: Secure FMD Preparedness Program | More disease information

Questions? Visit the Frequently Asked Questions page or contact us

Outreach/Training Materials

SSWS Secure Sheep and Wool Supply

Moving Your Cattle

SSWS Plan for Continuity of Business
If foot and mouth disease (FMD) is found in United States livestock, Regulatory Officials will limit the movement of animals and animal products to control the spread of this highly contagious animal disease.

Foot and mouth disease (FMD) is not a public health or food safety concern. Meat and milk are safe to eat and drink.

The Secure Beef Supply (SSBS) Plan for Continuity of Business provides opportunities to voluntarily prepare before an outbreak. This will better position beef producers with cattle that have no evidence of infection to:

- Move animals to processing or another premises under a movement permit issued by Regulatory Officials, and

Operations business continuity for the beef industry, including procedures, facility access, and data record keeping during an FMD outbreak.

Read the SSBS Plan: Secure Beef Plan | Secure Beef Plan (Standard Edition)

Learn about FMD: Secure FMD Preparedness Program | More disease information

Questions? Visit the Frequently Asked Questions page or contact us

Outreach/Training Materials
Outreach Capabilities

- Videos (8-10 mins)
- SSWS Overview
- FMD Overview for Sheep Producers
- Spanish resources
  - 1 page handouts
  - Videos
- Outreach articles
Guide to SBS Plan

Guide to the Secure Beef Supply Plan

What is the Secure Beef Supply Plan?

The Secure Beef Supply Plan is a comprehensive plan for cattle operations who find themselves in an outbreak of foot-and-mouth disease (FMD). The plan covers all aspects of disease prevention, outbreak management, and recovery. It is designed to help cattle producers remain in business, protect public health, and minimize the impact of FMD on the industry.

FMD DISEASE (FMD)

Foot-and-mouth disease (FMD) is an infectious disease of ruminant animals, such as cattle, sheep, and goats. FMD is highly contagious and can cause significant economic losses. The disease is characterized by fever, respiratory distress, and oral ulcerations.

Customize to YOUR industry

The Secure Beef Supply Plan is customizable to meet the unique needs of your industry. Whether you are a cattle producer, veterinarian, or government agency, the plan can be adapted to fit your specific requirements. The plan includes detailed guidance on disease prevention, outbreak management, and recovery.

12 pages, modeled after Secure Pork Supply booklet
Prepare to Monitor for FMD

- Know the signs
  - Sharpen your FMD recognition skills
  - Create sheep-specific resources with help of PIADC

www.securebeef.org
Thank you ASI!

Andrew, Jim, Clay

Questions?

sswinfo@iastate.edu