A SECURE MILK SUPPLY (SMS) PLAN FOR A FOOT-AND-MOUTH (FMD) OUTBREAK

Introduction
In the event foot-and-mouth disease (FMD) is diagnosed in the United States, an animal health emergency will be declared and livestock and allied industries will feel the immediate impacts of animal quarantines, increased testing, and product movement restrictions. Foot-and-mouth disease (FMD) is a highly contagious viral disease of cattle and other cloven-hooved animals such as pigs, sheep, and goats. FMD does not affect humans. Movement restrictions are designed to contain the disease and minimize virus spread. Export markets for all cloven-hooved animals and animal products will likely be closed until FMD is eliminated.

Most dairy operations and processing plants do not have the capacity to store milk for more than 48 hours; some have less than 24 hours storage capacity. The just-in-time supply practices of milk movement in the U.S. could result in significant interruptions of milk and milk products to consumers, as well as create significant milk disposal and animal welfare issues on dairies. Appreciating the challenges of controlling and eliminating FMD, while at the same time maintaining the viability of the dairy industry and thus, a secure supply of milk to the consumer, represents an important first step in addressing this complex and multifaceted problem.

Goals of the SMS Plan
- Avoid interruptions in raw milk movement from dairy farms (with no evidence of infection) in a FMD Control Area to commercial processing;
- Provide a continuous supply of wholesome milk and milk products to consumers; and
- Maintain business continuity for dairy producers, haulers, and processors through response planning.

Initial Steps
Develop agreed upon processes and procedures to pick up, transport, and pasteurize milk from uninfected farms in a FMD Control Area.

Intended Audience
- Dairy producers, milk haulers, milk processors, and any allied industries interacting with dairy operations;
- Local, state, and national level officials involved in developing policy and/or managing a FMD outbreak (Incident Command);
- Public health officials involved in regulating milk movement and delivering messages to consumers;
- Veterinarians and animal health technicians who are members of veterinary response teams carrying out FMD surveillance or control efforts on dairy operations.

Working Groups (WG)
Four different Working Groups (WG) have been established to draft guidance on the processes and procedures. Requirements of WG members include an interest and desire to contribute to pre-event policy development, time to read emails, review documents and provide input, and periodic participation in conference calls. The Chairperson(s) and their contact information are provided below if you are interested in becoming involved.

1. **Premises Biosecurity WG** – Danelle Bickett-Weddle, Iowa State University  
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2. **Milk Hauler/Transport Biosecurity WG** – Danelle Bickett-Weddle, Iowa State University  
   dbweddle@iastate.edu or Tim Goldsmith, University of Minnesota  
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3. **Milk Processing Biosecurity WG** – Pam Hullinger, University of California-Davis  
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4. **Milk Movement Matrix WG** – Jim Roth, Iowa State University  
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