FOOT AND MOUTH DISEASE RESPONSE IN MINNESOTA

If FMD is found in the U.S., MN State Officials and USDA will work to contain, control and eradicate this very contagious animal disease. An FMD response will require cooperation by livestock producers, transporters and packers to protect herds. **FMD is not a public health or food safety concern. Meat and milk are safe to eat and drink.**

FMD RESPONSE OPTIONS

Movement Restrictions
- Movement restrictions will be put in place for animals and animal products to try and control FMD spread.
- Each movement of cattle, pigs, feed, semen, etc. will be by permit only based on the risk of the movement, not the size of the operation.
- Movement permits may be issued by MN Board of Animal Health for animals that have no evidence of FMD.
  - Producers will need to have a Premises Identification Number (PIN), provide movement and health monitoring records (on paper or computerized), and have strict biosecurity in place. This is to protect neighboring herds.

Business Continuity for Non-infected Herds
- Beef, pork, and milk producers worked with USDA, States, and universities to create the Secure Beef, Pork, and Milk Supply Plans for herds that are affected by movement restrictions but not infected with FMD.
  - Visit [www.securebeef.org](http://www.securebeef.org) or [www.securepork.org](http://www.securepork.org) or [www.securemilk.org](http://www.securemilk.org) for guidance on requesting movement permits, enhancing biosecurity, monitoring for disease, and keeping records.
- Minnesota State Cattlemen's Association and the Minnesota Beef Council are working with beef producers, livestock transporters, and packers to implement the voluntary Secure Beef Supply (SBS) Plan in collaboration with the MN Department of Agriculture, MN Board of Animal Health, the University of MN, and USDA.

Depopulation of Infected Herds
- This can be an effective way to control FMD early in an outbreak, especially if small numbers of animals are infected.
- FMD virus does not cause death in adult animals; they will be lame, not want to eat, and have production losses due to blisters in the mouth, on the feet, and on cattle teats.
- Minnesota and the USDA have the legal authority to depopulate herds for disease control in an effort to protect the state and national herds.

FMD Vaccination
- In an outbreak, FMD vaccine may be used to slow disease spread.
- It will take time to get vaccine and state and federal officials will determine which herds will receive the limited supply.

For more information or to report suspicious signs, contact:
MN Board of Animal Health at (651) 296-2942 or after hours: (800) 422-0798

Funded by USDA, MN Dept. of Ag, MN Beef Council, and MN State Cattlemen's Association