

What can I do to help prevent the introduction of BSE into Georgia?

- If you are feeding nonruminant animals feed that contains prohibited material, be sure the feed is stored in a separate area and is unavailable to ruminants.
- Ask to see cleanout records from your bulk transporter. This will help to ensure you are not receiving prohibited material from another customer's delivery.
- Closely check the labels of all incoming feed. Specifically, look for any type of animal protein in the ingredient list and look for the caution statement, "DO NOT FEED TO CATTLE OR OTHER RUMINANTS."
- Use feeds containing only plant-based protein sources such as soybean meal, corn, alfalfa, etc.
- NEVER feed pet food or feeds intended for other species to your ruminants. Pet foods are not required to have the caution statement even though most contain prohibited material.
- Use extreme caution when given the opportunity to feed salvaged/distressed human food or animal feed to your livestock.



Where can I get more information?

Internet Resources:

U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA)

www.fda.gov

Georgia Department of Agriculture

www.agr.georgia.gov

Centers for Disease Control (CDC)

www.cdc.gov

U.S. Department of Agriculture

www.usda.gov



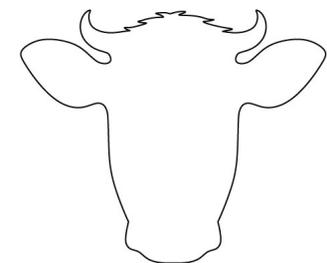
Additional Information:
Georgia Department of Agriculture
Plant Industry - Agriculture Inputs
19 Martin Luther King Jr Dr
Atlanta, Georgia 30334
Telephone: 404-656-4958



Bovine Spongiform Encephalopathy



Preparing for On-Farm Inspections



Georgia Department of Agriculture

19 Martin Luther King Jr Dr

Atlanta, Georgia 30334

www.agr.georgia.gov

Why are farms being inspected?

In 1997, the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) created a new regulation to prevent the introduction of a neurological disease, known as Bovine Spongiform Encephalopathy (BSE), into the U.S. BSE, or “mad cow disease”, is transmitted to cattle through feed that contains the by-products of BSE-infected cattle. Therefore, a fundamental part of this regulation is the banning of most mammalian protein from use in ruminant feeds (cattle, sheep, goats, deer, bison, elk and antelope).



To ensure compliance with the regulation, the FDA and state agriculture agencies are conducting BSE inspections at firms that process animal proteins, manufacture or distribute animal feed, and establishments that feed ruminant animals. On-Farm inspections may include calf and lamb raising operations, cattle feed lots, dairies, cattle, sheep, and goat grazing operations, buffalo ranches, captive deer and elk herds, etc. These inspections help assure the American public and U.S. trade partners that our products are free from BSE and safe to consume.

What does an On-Farm Inspection involve?

As feeders, knowing and understanding your role and responsibilities under the BSE feed ban regulation and knowing what is needed to comply are what On-Farm inspections hope to accomplish.

If selected for an inspection, you can expect the following to occur:

- An inspector (Federal or state) may contact you to schedule an inspection time.
- The inspection should normally take less than 2 hours.
- To ensure inspection uniformity, the inspector will use a “BSE Checklist.”
- The inspector will examine your feed storage area to determine whether or not you handle prohibited material.
- The inspector will request copies of purchase invoices and labeling for all feeds and ingredients received containing any type of animal protein.
- If you mix feed, the inspector may look at your production area and clean-out records.
- The inspector may take a sample of your feed in order to verify the absence of prohibited material.



What about biosecurity?

All inspectors are trained in biosecurity procedures and are required to follow the state agency’s biosecurity guidelines as well as those on site.

Who will see my inspection information?

Any personal or trade secret information, also referred to as “non-public” information, will be kept confidential and will not be released to the public under the Freedom of Information Act.

Public information, such as your name, address, general outcome of the inspection, and type of feeding operation can be released to the public and is available for public viewing at the FDA’s website at <https://www.fda.gov/animalveterinary/guidancecomplianceenforcement/complianceenforcement/bovinspongiformencephalopathy/ucm114507.htm>.