REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON NOMINATIONS AND RESOLUTIONS

Chair: David Marshall, NC

J Lee Alley, AL; George Badley, AR; Philip Bradshaw, IL; Richard Breitmeyer, CA; William Brown, KS; Jones Bryan, SC; Clarence Campbell, FL; Joe Finley, TX; Robert Gerlach, AK; Thomas Hagerty, MN; Steven Halstead, MI; Bob Hillman, ID; Heather Hirst, DE; Donald Hoenig, ME; Maxwell Lea, Jr., LA; James Leafstedt, SD; Donald Lein, NY; Bret Marsh, IN; Michael Marshall, UT; Richard McCapes, CA; Lee Myers, GA; John Ragan, MD; Glenn Rea, OR; John Shook, PA; Scott Stuart, CO; H. Wesley Towers, DE; Max Van Buskirk, PA; Richard Willer, HI; Larry Williams, NE; Ernest Zirkle, NJ.

Nominations

OFFICERS

PRESIDENT............................................. Stephen K. Crawford, Concord, NH
PRESIDENT-ELECT.................................... Bruce L. King, Salt Lake City, UT
FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT........................... David D. Schmitt, Des Moines, IA
SECOND VICE-PRESIDENT.............................. Boyd H. Parr, Columbia, SC
THIRD VICE-PRESIDENT…………………….. Barbara C. Determan, IA
TREASURER........................................... Annette M. Jones, Sacramento, CA

DISTRICT DELEGATES

NORTHEAST........................................... S. “Buzz” Klopp, DE; Bruce Akey, NY
NORTH CENTRAL................................. Velmar Green, MI; Howard Hill, IA
SOUTH........................................... L. “Gene” Lollis, FL; A. Gregario Rosales, AL
WEST.............................................. Bill Sauble, NM; H. M. Richards, III, HI

Resolutions

RESOLUTION NUMBER:  1 and 5 Combined - APPROVED

SOURCE: USAHA/AAVLD COMMITTEE ON DIAGNOSTIC LABORATORY AND VETERINARY WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT; USAHA/AAVLD COMMITTEE ON NATIONAL ANIMAL HEALTH LABORATORY NETWORK

SUBJECT MATTER: NATIONAL DIAGNOSTIC LABORATORY AND VETERINARY WORKFORCE ASSESSMENT

BACKGROUND INFORMATION:

The purpose of the United States Animal Health Association (USAHA)/American Association of Veterinary Laboratory Diagnosticians (AAVLD) Committee on Diagnostic Laboratory and Veterinary Workforce Development (DLWVD) is to educate policy makers and influence North America's policy on the supply of and demand for veterinarians and
laboratory diagnosticians as well as animal health laboratory facility needs. To effectively accomplish these goals, the committee members must analyze the gaps in veterinary workforce and facility needs. However, the committee does not have accurate data on the nation’s veterinary workforce and animal health laboratory facility needs. In the past 12 months, there have been two veterinary workforce assessments completed - one for federally employed veterinarians and one for private veterinary practitioners. These assessments are missing data on state employed veterinarians, academicians, and industry veterinarians. In addition, there has not been a needs assessment conducted on animal health laboratories.

The National Association of Federal Veterinarians (NAFV) and the American Veterinary Medical Association (AVMA) are interested in assessing the nation’s veterinary workforce to identify veterinary workforce gaps between needs and demand. The Committee proposes that a joint effort between the NAFV, AVMA, USAHA, AAVLD, other veterinary associations, and the state and federal governments, be initiated and completed to assess the gap between the current demand and need for state and federal and animal health laboratory veterinarians in the national veterinary workforce needs. This information can be used to analyze needs and workforce gaps. The resulting analysis can then be used to better educate policy makers, develop strategies to resolve the needs identified, and ensure the nation is prepared to effectively respond to emerging and emergency animal health diseases.

RESOLUTION:
The United States Animal Health Association (USAHA) and American Association of Veterinary Laboratory Diagnosticians (AAVLD) urge the National Association of Federal Veterinarians, American Veterinary Medical Association, federal and state governments, and other veterinary associations to develop and participate in a joint national effort in assessing and effectively addressing national veterinary workforce needs and animal health laboratory needs before the next USAHA and AAVLD annual meeting in 2014.

*****

RESOLUTION NUMBER: 2 - APPROVED
SOURCE: USAHA/AAVLD COMMITTEE ON ANIMAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT
SUBJECT MATTER: NATIONAL FOOT AND MOUTH DISEASE PREPAREDNESS WORKING GROUP

BACKGROUND INFORMATION:
If the United States experiences a foot-and-mouth disease (FMD) outbreak within its borders, a prepared response will be required for optimum control of the disease and continuity of business for agricultural producers and associated industries. The scope and severity of the outbreak will determine the particular strategy of response, control, and mitigation chosen. The North American Foot-
Foot-and-Mouth Disease Vaccine Bank (NAFMDVB) has limited quantities of vaccine available. Emergency vaccine stocks are far below what would be required to address a livestock-dense state or multi-state outbreak. The public-private-academic partnerships formed as part of the Secure Food Supply projects and work that has been conducted have brought the need for additional FMD vaccine and other response strategies and capabilities to a broader audience. In addition, there are other corollary issues that surround the decision to use FMD vaccine in an outbreak that need broad stakeholder input prior to an outbreak.

In August 2013, the National Institute of Animal Agriculture, the United States Animal Health Association (USAHA), and the United States Department of Agriculture, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service took the initial steps to form an FMD Preparedness Working Group comprised of Federal and State animal health officials, academia, and livestock and allied industry representatives. The working group will facilitate dialogue between all potentially impacted business sectors to accelerate modernization and implementation of efforts to prevent, detect, contain, eradicate, and recover from an FMD outbreak in the United States. The working group will consider current capacities and future needs to ensure continuing advancement of United States FMD preparedness, including emergency vaccination.

RESOLUTION:
The United States Animal Health Association (USAHA) and the American Association of Veterinary Laboratory Diagnosticians (AAVLD) urge the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA), Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS) to:

- Support, collaborate with, and provide guidance and information to the National Foot and Mouth Disease (FMD) Preparedness Working Group in all aspects of planning and preparedness for response to a FMD outbreak in North America.
- Receive and carefully consider integrating information from the National FMD Preparedness Working Group into USDA-APHIS-Veterinary Services emergency preparedness and response planning.

The USAHA and the AAVLD urge the National FMD Preparedness Working Group to:

- Provide a mechanism for gathering broad stakeholder input to enhance FMD preparedness and response planning which would include assessing present capabilities, laying strategy for addressing preparedness and response gaps, and implementation of exercises to test the plans.
- Evaluate FMD vaccine quantity and capability, times to delivery, methods of distribution, electronic identification of vaccinates, and other vaccine priority issues to meet FMD response needs.
- Develop consensus among stakeholders on a plan of action, prepare a list of response needs, and initiate action to generate funding support for enhanced animal emergency preparedness.

RESOLUTION NUMBER: 3 and 20 Combined - APPROVED
SOURCE: COMMITTEE ON Infectious Diseases of Cattle, Bison, and Camelids; COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HEALTH AND RABIES
SUBJECT MATTER: Q FEVER

BACKGROUND INFORMATION:
The increasing public demand for raw milk combined with the threat of re-emerging *Coxiella burnetti* infection raises the need for a nationwide program to prevent Q Fever. The lack of a widespread surveillance program necessitates action by State and Federal milk regulatory agencies to protect the public health.

RESOLUTION:
The United States Animal Health Association urges each State Milk Regulatory Authority in states which allow retail sale of raw milk to include *Coxiella burnetti* surveillance in their raw milk inspection program. The programs should also include a public awareness campaign about Q Fever.

RESOLUTION NUMBER: 4 - APPROVED
SOURCE: USAHA/AAVLD COMMITTEE ON AQUACULTURE
SUBJECT MATTER: AQUATIC ANIMAL DRUG APPROVAL PARTNERSHIP PROGRAM

BACKGROUND INFORMATION:
Due to budgetary constraints, the United States Fish and Wildlife Service (U.S. FWS) has discontinued funding for the Aquatic Animal Drug Approval Partnership (AADAP) program.

The AADAP program is an integral component in the drug approval process. Its goal is to “… ensure continued progress towards obtaining Food and Drug Administration (FDA) approved and Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)-compliant new animal drugs for Federal, State, tribal and private aquaculture programs in the United States....”

The AADAP program administers the compassionate Investigational New Animal Drug (INAD) program that allows access to drugs which would be otherwise unavailable to those involved in aquaculture. The AADAP program also generates drug efficacy and safety data necessary to support FDA approval of new drugs for aquatic species. It has been involved in almost all aquatic animal drug approvals since its inception. The program also plays an important role in dissemination of information and drug use guidance through its newsletter, website, Aquaculture Drug Update list-serve, and the annual drug approval coordination workshop. Aside from U.S. FWS facilities, the
private aquaculture industries, the veterinary profession, and animal health and welfare have all benefited from the AADAP program.

The drug approval process is long and expensive, with limited returns on the investment for pharmaceutical companies. However, approved drugs are an integral component of the management and control of diseases, while at the same time ensuring the quality and safety of our aquaculture products. Loss of this critical component for the drug approval process would further hamper the development and success of the U.S. aquaculture industry and deepen our dependence on foreign imports. The availability of FDA-approved drugs would enhance the harvest of safe and wholesome aquaculture products to meet growing consumer demand.

**RESOLUTION:**
The United States Animal Health Association strongly recommends that the United States Fish and Wildlife Service acknowledge the critical role that the Aquatic Animal Drug Approval Partnership program plays for federal, state, tribal and private aquaculture by restoring the financial support for the program for 2014 and beyond.