

MICHIGAN

Michigan's Pork Producers source for information.



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**Firkins and Marsh to
Speak at Michigan
Pork Symposium**

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**Michigan Pork
Producers Association
#GiveAHam**

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**Swine Health Update
by State Swine
Veterinarian**



SOYBEAN MEAL **COMPETITORS HAVE ERASED BILLIONS** IN U.S. FARMER REVENUE

It Costs Michigan Farmers Nothing to Help the U.S. Win Billions Back

Soybean meal is the gold standard in vegetable protein, so sales are increasing in the global livestock market. However, the U.S. farmers' share of the sale to pig producers has dropped more than 70% since 1990. That's because soybean protein is decreasing, and synthetic amino acid companies offer cheap alternatives.

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- 1 Visit mspc.soyvalue.com to order a sample kit at no charge, and we'll send back a report on your soybeans' feed value.
- 2 Visit the Soybean Variety Information tab on soyvalue.com and select a variety with a livestock feed value score above 5.0. Although Michigan variety information isn't currently available on the site, you can select varieties from neighboring states with similar growing conditions to get information on feed value scores for varieties that may also be grown in Michigan. Your submission of soybean samples will allow more Michigan data to be collected and will provide more geographically-accurate information in the future

If every U.S. farmer takes these two steps when they select seed, it could add billions of dollars in value for the entire U.S. soybean industry. That's good for the industry, and better for every farmer's bottom line.



To learn more about improving farm sector revenue and to get a free sample kit for the 2022 harvest, visit mspc.soyvalue.com today!

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On the cover: Michigan Pork Producers Association CEO Mary Kelpinski, George Smith, and Michael Rumsey collect hams to donate to the Greater Lansing Food Bank.

SPOTLIGHT

Dr. Firkins and Dr. Marsh to Speak at Pork Symposium 4

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Firkins and Marsh to Headline Pork Symposium

By: Emily Schmitt

MPPA PROGRAM
DIRECTOR

Dr. Larry Firkins and Dr. Bret Marsh will open the 2022 Michigan Pork Symposium as keynote speakers.

Dr. Firkins will present about working with a variety of employee types in the workforce.

Dr. Firkins is a Professor and the Associate Dean for Public Engagement at the University of Illinois, College of Veterinary Medicine. Prior to joining the University in 1995 and serving as the Director of Research Stations for six years, he spent nine years as a partner in a veterinary practice in central Illinois.

Dr. Marsh will be helping producers understand the process of getting prepared for Foreign Animal Diseases including African Swine Fever.

Dr. Marsh serves as the Indiana State Veterinarian. He is responsible for all statewide animal health programs, as well as providing inspection services for the meat, poultry and dairy products industries.

This all-day event will focus on educating producers about good production practices and excellent business management approaches to help them provide an environmentally-safe, socially-acceptable, low-cost source of meat.

The 2022 Michigan Pork Symposium will bring pig farmers and industry representatives from around the country together to share information about the ever-changing industry. This year's symposium brings together speakers from both the academic and business worlds in order to better prepare producers for the challenges they face in their quest to produce the world's food supply.

The day will conclude with a sponsor tradeshow. This tradeshow will give participants the opportunity to visit with the sponsors and presenters. The full day costs \$60 for one registration, \$25 for a second registration and \$15 for a third registration. For more information and registration, visit mipork.org or contact MPPA at schmitt@mipork.org or 517-853-3782. 🇺🇸



Dr. Larry Firkins



Dr. Bret Marsh



Michigan Pork Symposium

“Something for Everyone”

Wednesday, February 23, 2022

The Lansing Center, 333 E. Michigan Ave, Lansing, MI

8:30 a.m. Registration

PRESENTATIONS

8:50 a.m. Welcome and Introductions

9:00 a.m. **Our Search For Significance** - Dr. Larry Firkins, University of Illinois

10:00 a.m. **Foreign Animal Disease/African Swine Fever Preparedness** Dr. Bret Marsh, Indiana State Veterinarian

11:00 a.m. **Sow, Small Farm and Grow/Finish Breakout Sessions** (breakout sessions agenda on page 12)

BANQUET LUNCH

12:00 **Buffet Lunch**

Awards Program

Guest Speaker: Kim Dodd, MSU Veterinary Diagnostic Lab

Guest Speaker: Jarrod Sutton, National Pork Board

PRESENTATIONS

2:00 p.m. **Sow, Small Farm and Grow/Finish Breakout Sessions**

3:00 p.m. **Sow, Small Farm and Grow/Finish Breakout Sessions**

SPONSOR TRADESHOW

4:00-7:30 p.m. **Sponsor Tradeshow** - Talk with sponsors and industry representatives, meet researchers and learn about new research projects in the industry, enjoy appetizers and talk with the day's speakers.

The registration form for the 2022 Pork Symposium can be found on page 13 or visit mipork.org/news-events/michigan-pork-conference.





By: Brian Pridgeon
MPPA PRESIDENT

“Reconnect with the Industry”

Happy New Year. May 2022 be prosperous. If you are like me, my enthusiasm for the new year wanes until the snow melts. The challenge of moving pigs and snow and the current cost of propane has me looking forward to spring. However, one event that I am looking forward to this winter is the return of our annual Pork Symposium on February 23, 2022 at the Lansing Center. Let me be the first to invite you to join us in a day of reconnecting as an industry and engaging in discussions on how to raise pigs better. Last year's symposium was cancelled due to the pandemic. This made me realize that we have not gathered as an industry since February of 2020, and I contend that we are long overdue.

I would like to thank Emily Schmitt and the board members (Pat Albright, Andy White, and Erin Ehinger) for their willingness to plan an event in uncertain times. In particular, I feel this group has developed an agenda that is relevant and addresses the issues currently facing our industry. As in past years, the Symposium will revolve around a few keynote speakers and several breakout sessions. Topics that will be discussed at this year's symposium include:

- ASF preparedness
- Secure pork supply
- Global Market Update
- Sow Mortality
- Sow care during lactation
- PRRS Mitigation
- Disease surveillance in finishing
- Water quality

The aim of the task force that planned this conference was to provide sessions that would be relevant to any stage of production as we have included tracts geared for sow farms, grow/finish production, and the small producer. As in the previous years the speakers are specialists within our industry. I am pleased with variety of sessions that the task force has organized for the 2022 Symposium.

In addition to educational sessions, please join us for lunch as we give our Employee of the year award, Master Pork Producer award, and Distinguished Service award. Also, at lunch, you will hear from Jarrod Sutton the Senior Vice President of Strategy and Innovation for the National Pork Board.

Perhaps you are like me and life feels busy on the farm. It becomes easy to get caught up on the pressing tasks of work. What I have appreciated most about attending symposium and what I missed most about not gathering a year ago, is that Symposium is the perfect excuse to reconnect with friends who share this industry with me. Each year I return to the farm with a few new ideas on how to do a better job at raising pigs, and a greater appreciation for the people who are engaged in our industry. I hope that you are able to join us on February 23. 🇺🇸

Michigan Pork Producers and colleagues #GiveAHam

The Michigan Pork Producers Association proudly joined the National Pork Producers Council's "Give-a-Ham" challenge, a national social media campaign encouraging hog farmers and those involved in agriculture to donate pork to organizations serving the food insecure, and challenging others to follow suit. MPPA partnered with the Michigan Agribusiness Association, Michigan Soybean Committee and MSU Teaching and Research Farm to collect hams and financial support to donate to the Greater Lansing Food Bank.

Through donations made from many Michigan agricultural industry members, more than \$1,800.00 and 250 pounds of ham were donated to the Greater Lansing Food Bank this holiday season.

"With so many Americans struggling with financial challenges following the COVID pandemic, this year's 'Give-a-Ham' challenge takes on special meaning," said Mary Kelpinski, Michigan Pork Producers Association CEO. "Giving back to our communities is a core value of hog farmers nationwide; it's gratifying to come together as an industry this time of year to serve those in need."

Throughout the COVID pandemic, U.S. hog farmers and numerous state associations that represent them have donated to local food banks, providing more than 15 million pounds—or 220 million servings—of pork.

"I'm proud to be part of an industry that has already made

significant contributions this year to help those less fortunate and am proud to participate in the 'Give-a-Ham' challenge, paying it forward with pork," Kelpinski added. 🐷



Pictured above, MPPA staff Mary Kelpinski and Emily Schmitt present a check and hams to Roger Fowler with the Greater Lansing Food Bank. At right, Marilyn Thelen, Ron Bates, Mary Kelpinski, Burt Henry and Chuck Squires collect hams to donate to the food bank.



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By: Mary Kelpinski

MPPA CHIEF
EXECUTIVE
OFFICER

“Two Organizations – One Goal”

MPPA President Brian Pridgeon and I recently participated on a Pork Industry Visioning Task Force to look at pork industry priorities and the best way to achieve them with the funding that is available between the two organizations, the National Pork Board (NPB) and the National Pork Producers Council (NPPC), that represent the U.S. Pork Industry.

Until 2001, the organizations worked pretty seamlessly together but due to some actions by then USDA Secretary Ann Veneman, and a Settlement Agreement, requiring NPB and NPPC to operate independently and cease all joint communication the organizations needed to separate many of their operations. Twenty years later and we are reviewing how each organization operates to find a better system to serve producers.

NPB is the checkoff arm of the industry created by The Pork Promotion, Research and Consumer Information Act of 1985. Pork producers requested the legislation so they could take advantage of having all producers and importers participate in a checkoff program designed to strengthen the position of pork in the marketplace. NPB can only fund programs in the areas of promotion, research and education. No funds may be used for lobbying or to influence government policy.

NPPC is funded through the voluntary Strategic Investment Program (SIP). The program was started to ensure that adequate funding is available for critical programs focused on public policy, including legislative and regulatory issues management, as well as trade issues. SIP also ensures that adequate funding is available for state organizations to support their members on local legislative and regulatory issues.

Many of the issues facing the pork industry need to be addresses with both checkoff and SIP funding. By collaborating, within checkoff restrictions, the two organizations can function in a manner that enhances these priorities.

The goal of the Task Force is to determine the best ways for NPB and NPPC to work together to best utilize the funding to address industry priorities.

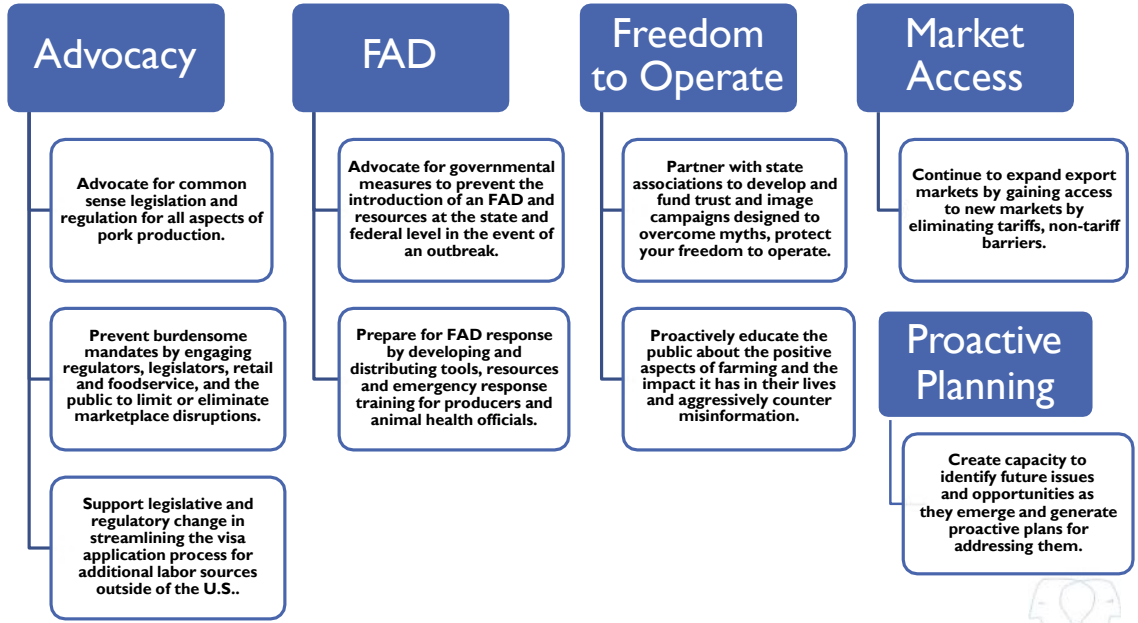
The Pork Industry Visioning Task Force recommendations, that will be presented at the Pork Industry Forum in March are as follows:

United
Producers, Inc.
Fowler, Mich.

Denny Thelen, Regional Sales Manager
Call: (989) 640-1091
Email: dthelen@uproducers.com
Web: www.uproducers.com

Highest Industry Priorities

1. Create a joint working group (NPB and NPPC) that conducts annual industry planning, prioritizes issues, identifies risks and develops action plans.
2. Invest in shared resources (within the criteria of the separation agreement) to develop and implement a more fully coordinated marketing strategy and communications plan for the industry overall.



3. Form a new taskforce in 2022 to ensure the industry is equipped to address issues and opportunities at the state, regional and grassroots level.
4. Establish a culture and operational framework that ensures the most efficient and effective use of producer funding.
5. Adjust the Checkoff rate to \$.35/\$100 and SIP rate to \$.15/\$100 in 2022 in order to more effectively address the industry's highest priority issues.








can work more efficiently together. I look forward to seeing this vision implemented.”

I am sure there will be plenty of discussion and additional input at Pork Forum in March. I welcome any input you would like to provide that can be shared with the producers

representing Michigan.

Both NPB and NPPC have the best interests of pork producers in mind and share the one goal of making the U.S. pork industry as strong as possible. For more information, contact kelpinski@mipork.org.

“I am proud of the work this task force accomplished,” said Brian Pridgeon. “I was struck by the consensus around the priorities and challenges facing the industry. There was a general sense of enthusiasm around the vision of how the two national organizations

 82,000 PIGS/YEAR <small>ON RESEARCH TRIALS</small>	 18 <small>PRODUCTION SCALE RESEARCH FACILITIES</small>	 75 EXECUTED RESEARCH PROTOCOLS
 <small>WORKING IN</small> 25 <small>COUNTRIES</small>	 <small>SINCE 1956</small> 6 <small>Years</small>	 <small>THE INDUSTRY LEADER IN SWINE NUTRITION AND RECOMMENDATIONS</small>
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“Secure Pork Supply Plans and RABapp”



By: Dr. Cherie Collins

FORMER SWINE
PROGRAM
MANAGER,
MDARD

If a foreign animal disease like African swine fever (ASF) or foot-and-mouth disease (FMD) is discovered within the United States, the United States Department of Agriculture plans to issue a 72-hour National Movement Standstill Order. Regulatory officials will establish a control area around the infected premises, and animals and animal products from within this defined area will only be allowed to move by permit from premises with no evidence of disease. To get a permit and restart operations, farmers must show officials they are following enhanced biosecurity measures to ensure livestock are healthy and free of disease.

Are you ready for this moment?

Secure Food Supply Plans provide guidance for various types of livestock producers so they can voluntarily prepare for a foreign animal disease outbreak before it occurs. For the swine industry, the **Secure Pork Supply Plan (SPS)** provides guidance to help producers limit the exposure of their animals to disease through enhanced biosecurity.

While this guidance is certainly helpful, it can be challenging to effectively translate and apply these concepts to your specific farm. A new tool (Rapid Access Biosecurity Application, or RABapp) is available to assist you in building a site-specific plan, which is submitted for review and feedback to further refine the plan. The goal of making these plans and using this tool is to achieve a continuity of business. The more prepared that you can be today, the better you will be able to achieve that goal in the future.

Biosecurity vs. Enhanced Biosecurity

Biosecurity practices are those regular, routine protocols for preventing diseases from entering or leaving a premises. During a foreign animal disease outbreak, it is paramount these precautions are enhanced to keep pigs safe and provide assurances to the destination premises/packer/processor that the pigs they receive are not spreading disease.

The SPS outlines specific on-farm measures to be implemented for enhanced biosecurity, including measures for on-farm employees, truck drivers, and other farm visitors —such as feed deliveries, animal movements, consultants, and even mail or delivery personnel and vehicles.

Establishing your farm’s plans for enhanced biosecurity now will enable the movement of animals and animal products faster in the face of an outbreak.

Achieving Preparedness

Step 1: Have a Premises Identification Number (PIN)

A PIN is a unique number assigned to a premises housing pigs. In an outbreak, a PIN will be required to obtain movement permits; and a PIN is

More information about the RABapp

The image contains three main components:

- Map of the United States:** Shows states color-coded by 'Pre-approved status' and 'Signed agreement'. A legend indicates 'Proportion compliance' with percentages from 0% to 100%.
- Enhanced biosecurity plan:** A graphic featuring two checkmarks in red boxes and the text 'Enhanced biosecurity plan'.
- SPS map view:** An aerial view of a farm with various biosecurity zones outlined in different colors. A legend on the right lists zones: DCD (green), SA (yellow), PBAAE (orange), GCD (red), LOSAP (purple), PBAAP (blue), CRP (pink), LC (grey), VM (light blue), LOS (light green), PBA (light purple), DPA (yellow), and CD (white).

The Rapid Access Biosecurity (RAB) app

Learn more

SPS written plan

Learn more

SPS map view

needed for both the premises of origin and the premises of destination. The PIN provides regulatory officials with a 9-1-1 address and matching latitude and longitude coordinates, adding to their traceability efforts. To get a PIN or find out if your premises already has one, please contact the Michigan Department of Agriculture and Rural Development (MDARD) at 888-565-8626, Monday – Friday, 8 a.m. to 5 p.m.

Step 2: Make Creating Movement Records a Habit

Regulatory officials will ask for movement records of animals, people, equipment, trucks, and other items. Start creating such records now so they are readily available during an outbreak. Records should include dates, descriptions of what moved, names, addresses, and phone numbers of people involved.

Step 3: Develop an Enhanced Biosecurity Plan for Your Farm

As mentioned earlier, stringent biosecurity plans are critical to preventing the spread of disease. Resources for developing SPS plans are available at www.securepork.org. There is a self-assessment checklist to walk producers through plan development. Also, Michigan State University Extension's robust swine team (www.canr.msu.edu/pork) has many resources available, and the team is willing to assist producers in developing enhanced biosecurity plans.

Step 4: Use the Rapid Access Biosecurity Application (RABapp)

Dr. Gustavo Machado's laboratory at North Carolina State College of Veterinary Medicine created RABapp to standardize SPS biosecurity plans and create maps to visualize the biosecurity measures on individual farms. Several other states in the U.S. are using RABapp, and MDARD encourages all Michigan swine producers to take advantage of this tool. RABapp staff work with companies, producers, and regulatory officials to develop, review, and

approve enhanced biosecurity plans with site-specific maps. The MSU Extension Swine Team is working with producers and the RABapp team to get SPS plans created. For more information, go to <https://machado-lab.github.io/rabapp/> or contact MSU Extension's Swine Team (www.canr.msu.edu/pork) or Michigan Pork Producers Association (MPPA) at 517-853-3782.

Step 5: Train Your Workers/Caretakers on Enhanced Biosecurity

Designating an on-site biosecurity manager and training workers are key to implementing a successful enhanced biosecurity plan. As you develop your plan, incorporate training along the way to improve your readiness and provide the best continuity of business opportunities for your farm.

Step 6: Establish an Account at the NAHLN Lab in Michigan

Disease testing during an animal disease event will be required for movement of animals and animal products. While the exact testing protocols will be determined during the foreign animal disease outbreak, not all laboratories are authorized to test for these diseases. During a disease event, MDARD will be working with the Michigan State University Veterinary Diagnostic Laboratory (MSU VDL), which is part of the nationwide National Animal Health Laboratory Network (NAHLN). MPPA is working with producers to establish accounts at MSU VDL ahead of an outbreak. Contact MPPA for more details.

Once a foreign animal disease is detected in the U.S., there will be no time left for planning—only for action. The resilience and continuity of your business and the rest of Michigan's swine industry hinges on our ability to act. Creating a detailed enhanced biosecurity plan now can strengthen our collective readiness in the face of an outbreak. 🐷

2022 Michigan Pork Symposium Breakout Sessions

Sow Breakout Sessions

11:00-11:45 a.m.	People Management Larry Firkins	Sow Mortality Mark Wilson
2:00-2:45 p.m.	Caring For the Farrowing Sow Amanda Cross	PRRS Mitigation Ashley Johnson
3:00-3:45 p.m.	Gilt Development and Selection Lance Peterson	Getting the Sow Back to Breeding Bob Altman

Grow/Finish Breakout Sessions

11:00-11:45 a.m.	Enhanced Biosecurity for Large Swine Production Facilities Casey Zangaro	Diseases Ashley Johnson
2:00-2:45 p.m.	Water Quality Management TBA	Market Update Brendan Dorais
3:00-3:45 p.m.	Herd Health (Barn Walk-Through) Deanne Hemker	Precision Farming in Pork Production Dave Thompson

Small Farm Breakout Sessions

11:00-11:45 a.m.	Herd Health Daniel Brown	Technology Greg Burroughs
2:00-2:45 p.m.	Biosecurity/African Swine Fever Preparedness TBA	Domestic Marketing Jarrod Sutton
3:00-3:45 p.m.	Disease Detection Daniel Brown	Small Farm Biosecurity Planning for Foreign Animal Disease Prevention Casey Zangaro

2022 Michigan Pork Symposium Registration



Name: _____ Company: _____

Additional Names (second registration \$25, third \$15, cap of \$100 fee per farm):

Address: _____ City: _____

State: _____ Zip: _____ Phone: _____

Email: _____ Cell: _____

Single Conference registration \$60.00.

Group Rates:

Second registration for \$25.00

Third registration for \$15.00

Fourth or more registration free

(Cap of \$100 registration cost per farm)

_____ Total Number of Registrations

_____ Total Registration Fees Enclosed

**What is your role in
the industry?**

Producer/Owner

Industry Rep.

Farm Employee

Other

Payment Options:

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Name and Zip Code on Card: _____

Check: Please make checks payable to MPPA and mail to 3515 West Road, Suite B, East Lansing, MI 48823.

For more information contact: Emily Schmitt (517) 853-3782 schmitt@mipork.org



Information for an Industry on the Move

January 2022

Vol. 27 No. 1

In This Issue...

1 Simple Biosecurity Tips for Your Small Swine Farm

4 Protect Your Swine Herd by Disinfecting Vehicles



This newsletter is edited by:

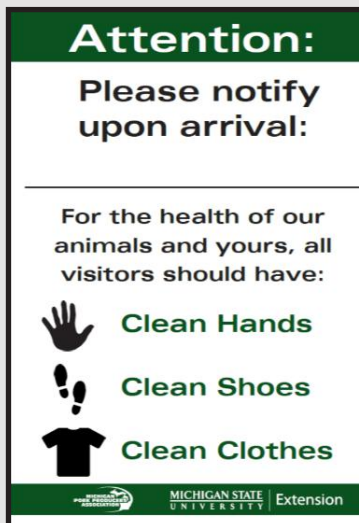
Casey Zangaro, MSU Extension Swine Pork Team, zangaroc@msu.edu
& Emily Schmitt MPPA, Program Director

Simple Biosecurity Tips for Your Small Swine Farm

Madonna Benjamin, Michigan State University Extension Swine Vet, gemus@cvm.msu.edu

Casey Zangaro, Michigan State University Extension Swine Educator, zangaro@msu.edu

Effective biosecurity on a swine farm requires practices and procedures to reduce the spread of disease between pigs, people, and other swine farms. A biosecurity plan is a set of written guidelines that consistently describe how employees, service personnel, visitors, equipment, and pigs should enter your farm. The following article includes guidelines on simple methods to prevent disease, biosecurity mapping including gates and signs to reduce disease through entry protocols, and comments on biosecurity planning for outdoor swine production.



Simple methods can be applied to our daily on-farm routine to help prevent or mitigate the spread of disease on your swine farm:

- Wash hands frequently when around pigs
- Provide a sign in log that records the last time visitors had contact with pigs
- Reduce the number of farm visitors to essential persons such as veterinarian and service personnel.
- Provide designated or “farm only” clothing and boots/footwear for all visitors
- Disinfect facilities and equipment, especially between batches
- Clean equipment and vehicles prior to arrival, particularly tires and undercarriage so that bugs don’t hitch a ride onto the farm.
- Implement and monitor a pest control plan
- When doing chores or checking your herd, move from the healthiest to least healthy to decrease incidence of disease spread. Examples include:
 1. Move from youngest or the most vulnerable pigs first to the oldest pigs last during daily tasks
 2. Within age groups, work with sick or ill pigs last or after working with healthy pigs.
 3. If a pen of pigs is sick, attend to them last and dip your boots in a disinfectant or desiccant (Mistral) as you leave that pen.
 4. Wash your hands and, when possible, changing

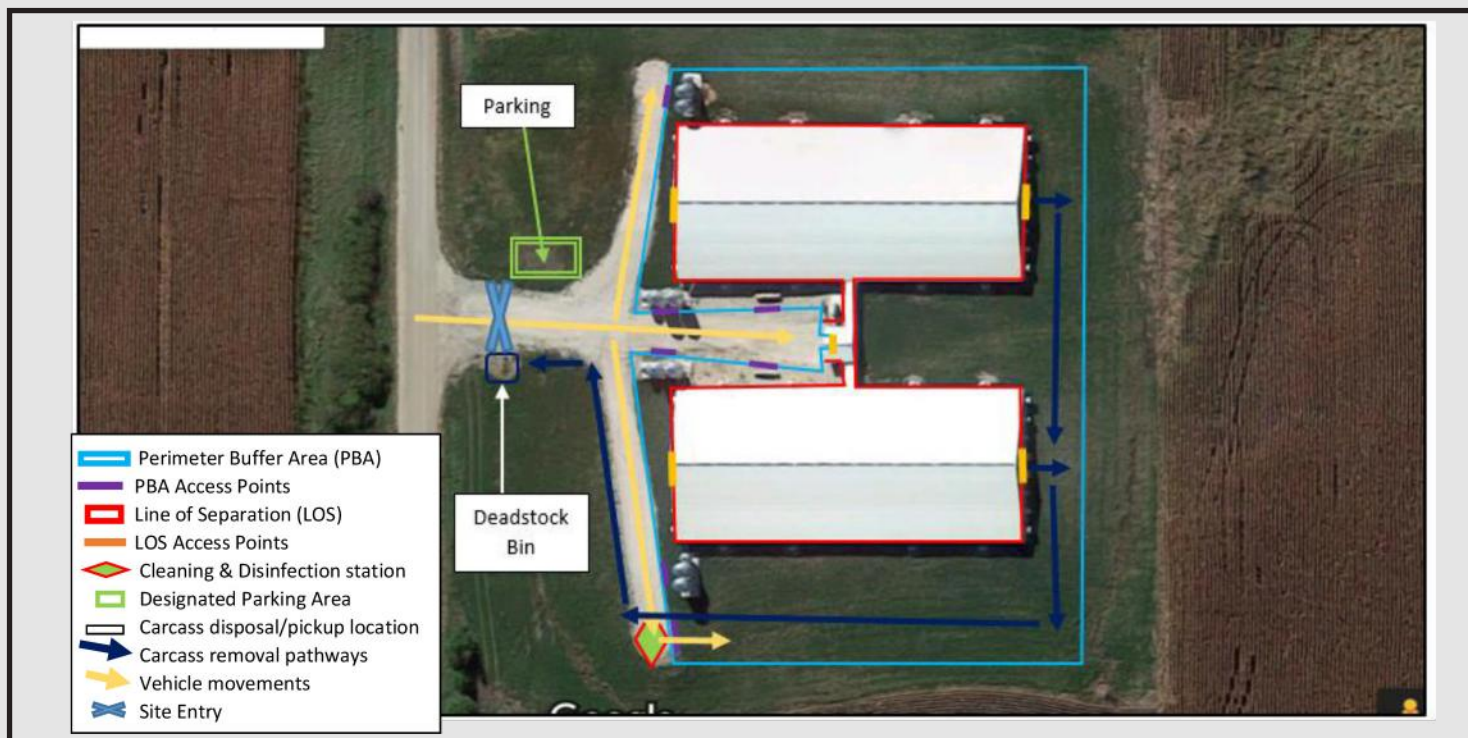


your clothes and boots

- Have down-time or days in between visiting other herds; This is dependent on the health status of visitor’s farm or if the visitor has travelled internationally to areas known to be of high risk.
- If the visitors’ farm is of high health, 24 hours and wearing designated farm clothing and boots, may be sufficient.
- If the visitor is competing in a local fair, 3 days downtime before visiting your farm would be more practical.
- Visitors arriving from countries known to have disease outbreaks should have a 14-day downtime. For example, the Dominican Republic (DR) is now positive for African Swine Fever and the disease is primarily in backyard swine farms. In this situation, visitors who have recently visited DR should require 14 days downtime.

Along with these suggestions, having a written biosecurity plan in place and readily accessible on your farm will help you and anyone else working on your farm to help ensure a healthy herd. This plan should also include having a working relationship with your herd veterinarian or a veterinarian client patient relationship (VCPR).

- Develop your plan and update annually or when the farm production has changed
- The herd veterinarian should assist in confirming on farm diseases and illnesses, provide guidance and input on biosecurity and pig health, and help with developing a herd health plan (including a vaccination strategy) to promote a healthy herd.
- Another simple way to ensure biosecurity on your farm is to create a biosecurity map. This map will take some critical thinking, but knowing your traveling routes, perimeter buffer area and lines of separation, could instruct/help identify other ways to improve your biosecurity on your property.




One way to think of your biosecurity plan is if you think of your pig barns as a castle with a mote surrounding the castle and a drawbridge going up and down to allow entry of pigs, people, and equipment. The perimeter buffer area (PBA) is the outer control area of your pig farm represented by the mote surrounding the castle. Each time the drawbridge goes up and down, it compromises the PBA and makes your farm vulnerable to disease entry. Having a consistent parking area for farm employees that is separate from that for visitors will help prevent introduction of disease onto your farm. Understand the traffic patterns on and off your farm, including route(s) most used for moving pigs on/off the farm, manure hauler paths, where mortalities are sent, and on-farm routes used for other essential materials/services (i.e., propane or equipment). Knowing these patterns will help assess and improve your biosecurity boundaries. For example, try to keep feed and equipment truck paths separated in space from manure and carcass hauling paths.

The line of separation is defined as the line between where the animals are under strict control of who has access to your pigs. This usually includes the pig pen or fence line(s) or barn structure(s). Line of separation access points are the door(s) or gates(s) through which pigs, and employees and essential visitors enter and exit.

Knowing who may enter the farm through these defined “lines” or “boundaries” is essential for controlling the biosecurity and disease risk on your farm.

What about pigs raised outdoors? Swine farms that raise pigs on pasture or have partial outdoor facilities should implement as many of the procedures described above as possible. While it is more difficult to maintain a high level of biosecurity for outdoor-raised pigs, it is nevertheless possible. Having a solid and consistently applied biosecurity plan is a critical first step to raising healthy pigs outdoors. Cleaning and disinfecting vehicles (wheels and tires), equipment, and other materials that go into your PBA or animal’s facility is important. Have specific clothing and boots that are used just during chores and other animal contact activities. Being stringent on visitors and other people coming onto the farm and near your livestock will decrease the likelihood of spread disease and health concerns.

The MSU Extension Pork Team has created the Management over Medication (MoM) Program that is aimed at increasing your knowledge related to disease prevention and thereby improve the health and safety of your swine herd. This program is targeted for small farms, but the practices included can be applied to any size operation. 

Protect your swine herd by washing and disinfecting vehicles returning from processing plants, buying stations or other farms

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Madonna Benjamin, Michigan State University Extension Swine Vet, gemus@cvm.msu.edu
Elizabeth Ferry, Michigan State University Extension Swine Educator, franzeli@msu.edu

Washing, disinfecting, and drying of transportation vehicles returning from processing plants, buying stations or other farms is a critical biosecurity step in swine disease prevention.

Swine producers know that the risk of transmission for several diseases important in pig production typically increases as winter approaches; this is especially true for respiratory viruses including Porcine Respiratory and Reproductive Syndrome (PRRS) and Swine Influenza (SIV). Recent research (Corzo et al. 2021) showing that transmission of PRRS1-4-4 (Lineage 1C variant), for example, begins to ramp up in late Oct and early Nov should heighten our attention to farm biosecurity practices. Biosecurity procedures are the first line of defense when protecting your swine herd from PRRS (Trevisan et al., 2021) and many other diseases. Since transport vehicles are a possible source of PRRS transmission on farms, strictly-enforced guidelines should be in place for cleaning, disinfecting and drying vehicles used to transport pigs, including trucks and trailers returning from processing plants as well as other farms and buying stations.

Proper cleaning of trucks and trailers is necessary to maximize the level of protection from disease. Because PRRS and other important viruses can be spread by fecal matter and other body fluids from infected pigs, any organic matter left in the trailer has potential to spread virus. The first step in the line of defense against these diseases is to scrape/shovel bedding to remove manure thoroughly and then thoroughly wash your truck and trailer. This should be done a safe distance away from your swine site to minimize exposure of your pigs to



dust/fomites and splashed or aerosolized organic matter from the truck.

Next, when power washing your trailer, the first stage is the use of a detergent to help remove all visible organic matter such as animal hair and manure on the trailer. Detergents both aid the process of organic removal and initiate the destruction of pathogens such as bacteria, virus and parasites. Not seen by the human eye, a biofilm can develop over time which also harbors pathogens. For this purpose, using an acid solvent will help remove a biofilm layer.

As a trailer is washed it is important to systematically break down the various surfaces. Be sure to wash the outside of the truck. Work from the roof downward along the side panels and finally the undercarriage. When cleaning inside the trailer, work front to back, beginning with the ceiling then downward along walls and then the floor. Any movable gates or ramps should be examined carefully after washing to ensure the entire

area has been washed. A final rinse should be given to the entire truck and trailer to confirm that all visible organic matter has been removed.

After washing thoroughly, it is important to disinfect the inside of the trailer to ensure that all pathogens are destroyed including those suspended in biofilms on flat surfaces or trapped in small cracks/hinges or other concealed areas. When choosing a disinfectant, it is important to select one that has been established as effective against PRRS, SIV, PCV2 and PEDV. Many of the commercial disinfectants used in swine facilities are also effective when used in trucks, though controlled studies (Dee et al., 2021) examining efficacy against PRRS 1-4-4, for example, are limited to a few products, including Virkon S, BioSentry-904, BipPhene and Synergize. These products are most effectively and safely applied using a hydrofoamer, which allows for increased contact time and more thorough disinfection of the truck. When using a disinfectant it is important to follow all manufacturer's safety recommendations, including use of protective gloves and eye/face protection. Use these products only in a well-ventilated area. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Note: When using an ammonia-containing or acidic detergent during the cleaning process, you should avoid following it with a chlorinated disinfectant as a reaction may occur that can irritate membranes and cause breathing problems.

The third step that is highly recommended for cleaning of transportation vehicles is to remove moisture through proper drainage and thorough drying of the trailer. During Michigan winters drying is best achieved using forced heated air, or baking, to help raise the temperature of the trailer interior and further destroy virus. The Iowa Center of Pork Excellence suggests that the inside of the trailer should be heated to above 150°F for at least 10 min to effectively destroy viruses. While baking facilities for livestock trucks are not always available, producers can use industrial shop/space

heaters to adequately heat the inside of the trailer. Though less effective than baking, allowing the trailer to completely dry following disinfection is also an effective practice. Raising the front end of the trailer (achievable by parking on a gradual slope) so that water runs out the back of the trailer and allowing air flow throughout the trailer are both useful practices to reduce drying time. MSU Extension also suggests extending the time that the trailer sits empty and away from pigs to help inactivate the virus on a cleaned and disinfected trailer.

The fourth step in the cleaning process includes the cab, floor mats and floorboards. All equipment, sorting boards, rattle paddles, as well as the undercarriage and wheels/tires should be washed, disinfected and dried. Drivers should wash their hands (or apply hand sanitizer) and remove and properly dispose of plastic booties prior to entering the cleaned cab of their truck.

If you suspect a new outbreak of PRRS 1-4-4(1C) or any PRRS strain on your farm, it is important to contact your veterinarian right away. Your veterinarian can help with diagnostic procedures and is usually the best source for advice on selection of disinfectant, proper dilution rate, method of application and effective duration of contact.

As the loss due to mortality and morbidity of a virus such as PRRS is costly and difficult to treat, consistent application of sound biosecurity practices, including transportation processes, are important tools for mitigating the risk of the disease entering your herd.

References

1. Corzo et al., Natl Pork Board-Sponsored Seminar on PRRS Variant 1-4-4, Oct 2021.
2. Trevisan et al., Report from SHIC Rapid Responses Team for Swine Industry: PRRS 1-4-4 Incidence and Response, Jul 2021.
3. Dee et al., Lehman Conf Seminar, Aug 2021. 

All comments and suggestions should be directed to the:

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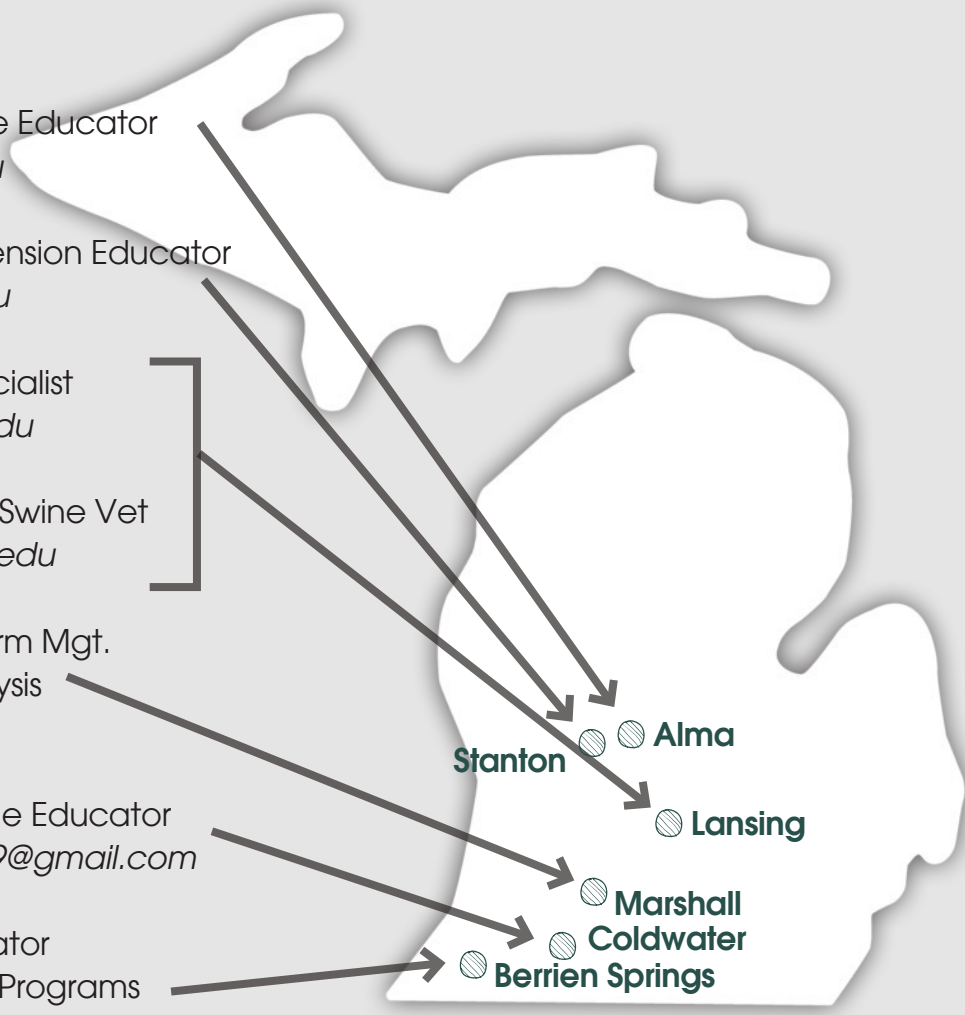
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Capital Update

All activities reported under this heading are financed by non-checkoff funds.

MASSACHUSETTS DELAYS EFFECTIVE DATE OF QUESTION 3

Following approval by the Massachusetts Legislature, Gov. Charlie Baker recently signed into law a compromise measure delaying until Aug. 15, 2022, implementation of the state's Question 3 initiative to prohibit the sale of pork that doesn't meet new prescriptive animal production standards. The National Pork Producers Council, which worked tirelessly to secure this much-needed solution for pork producers and the entire pork supply chain, applauded the legislative relief.

The 2016 ballot initiative – similar to California's Proposition 12 – will ban the sale of pork from hogs born to sows housed in pens that don't comply with Massachusetts' new standards. It applies to any uncooked pork sold in the state, whether it's produced there or outside its borders. Nearly all pork currently produced in the United States fails to meet Massachusetts' arbitrary standards.

“Question 3, like Prop. 12, lacks any scientific, technical or agricultural basis and only will inflict economic harm on America's pork producers and even jeopardize the well-being of their animals,” said NPPC President Jen Sorenson. “We're grateful the legislature listened to our concerns and delayed implementation of Question 3 so that at least producers in and outside the state can have more time to consider their options and continue to supply pork to Bay Staters.”

In addition to delaying the initiative's implementation, the compromise measure requires the Massachusetts Department of Agricultural Resources to write rules and regulations for the law, in consultation with the state's attorney general – who originally was given authority – within six months.

NPPC has pointed out that, like California's 2018 ballot

initiative, Question 3's supporters claimed it would improve animal welfare and food safety. But the measure's requirements will have no effect on either and may negatively affect both, according to numerous studies on animal housing.

“Pork producers with decades of experience using various housing systems know it's not the type of housing that affects the health and well-being of pigs but the individual care – the animal husbandry – that's given to them day in, day out,” Sorenson said. “These ballot measures actually make it harder and more dangerous to practice good animal husbandry.”

NPPC and the American Farm Bureau Federation have petitioned the U.S. Supreme Court to take their case against California's Prop. 12. The agricultural organizations are challenging the constitutionality of one state imposing regulations that reach outside its borders, arguing that it stifles interstate and international commerce.

ADMINISTRATION TO SPEND \$1 BILLION, ISSUE NEW RULES TO SPUR COMPETITION

The Biden administration announced it will provide \$1 billion in federal aid to help independent meat processors expand and will promulgate new regulations to foster more competition in the meatpacking industry. The White House mostly blames anti-competitive practices in the meat industry for high beef, chicken and pork prices. NPPC in August submitted comments to USDA on a proposal to invest \$500 million to improve infrastructure, increase capacity and promote diversification across the meat processing industry, actions it strongly supports. It provided the agency with several options for using the American Rescue Plan funds and noted that labor availability – or lack thereof – is a larger barrier to increased packing

capacity than available capital. Earlier in the year, NPPC provided the administration with an academic paper on the structure of the U.S. pork industry, giving policy-makers the real-world context on how it operates. More recently, a report on retail pork prices – authored by economists from Iowa State University, North Carolina State University and NPPC – showed farm-level profitability in 2021 within a normal range and meatpacker margins at their five-year average. Increases in retail prices, the report found, likely were driven by a lagged response to high wholesale prices during the summer and increased transportation and labor costs and supply bottlenecks and delays. Those factors have caused price inflation throughout the economy.

U.S. PORK EXPORTS ON PACE TO TOP 2020'S RECORD AMOUNT

According to numbers released by the U.S. Department of Commerce, exports of U.S. pork in 2021 are on pace to top 2020's record \$7.7 billion. From January through November, the U.S. pork industry shipped more than \$7.5 billion of product to foreign destinations compared with slightly over \$7 billion for the same period in 2020. The top five markets for U.S. pork last year – in order, China, Japan, Mexico, Canada and South Korea – were unchanged from 2020. Helping boost last year's numbers, the Philippines imported 92 percent more U.S. pork in 2021 than in 2020. NPPC worked throughout 2021 for better market access to that Pacific island nation. It also got better access to Vietnam, which this July 1 will cut its tariff on imported frozen pork. There also were significant increases in pork exports to the six countries of the DR-CAFTA, a mid-2000s trade agreement NPPC championed. (Free trade agreements backed by NPPC have led to steady annual increases in pork exports over the past 20 years.) For 2022, NPPC will continue advocating for new and expanded markets for pork producers, pressing the Biden administration to join the 11-nation Comprehensive and Progressive Agreement for Trans-Pacific Partnership; get China to remove its retaliatory tariffs on U.S. pork; renew Trade Promotion Authority,

which defines objectives and priorities for trade agreements and requires Congress to approve FTAs without changes; make the Philippines and Vietnam tariff reductions permanent; address the country's aging shipping ports and the ongoing labor shortage; and keep the United States free of African swine fever, which would negatively affect U.S. pork exports.

NPPC, NATIONAL PORK BOARD TRAIN FUTURE PORK INDUSTRY LEADERS

NPPC and the National Pork Board have kicked off their 2022 class of the Pork Leadership Institute (PLI), a comprehensive training curriculum designed to develop future leaders for the U.S. pork industry. The year-long program consists of five learning sessions, running from February to November. Selected participants are educated on the legislative and regulatory processes, the importance of international trade, the roles of the national pork organizations and their state pork associations, and the issues facing producers. They also are trained to be spokespeople for the pork industry and grassroots activists able to disseminate pro-active, targeted messages about the industry. Pork producers are nominated for PLI, with NPPC staff working closely with state pork association executives and field representatives to identify key individuals. Each year about 15-20 producers are selected to participate in the program. The following producers are in the PLI class of 2022:

Katie Beckman – UT	Alexandra Kraber – IA
Carl Brehe – MO	Jarred Lorenz – MI
Jill Brokaw – IL	Lauren Nagel – IN
Heidi Flory – PA	Mark Schleisman – IA
Jason Foster – SD	Nick Seger – OH
John Giefer – MN	Jon Tangen – OK
Jerry Hairr – NC	Jared Teuscher – ID
John Wesley Hairr – NC	Ismael Villalobos – OK
Phillip Hord – OH	Morgan Wonderly – CA

For more information about PLI and to express interest in attending the program, contact your state pork association executive or NPPC's Janine Van Vark, at vanvakj@nppc.org.



Pork Checkoff

Reports on checkoff-funded promotion, research and consumer information programs.

CHECKOFF WILL FUND ASF VACCINE RESEARCH

The National Pork Board of Directors approved four African swine fever (ASF) preparation studies recently. More than \$930,000 of Checkoff dollars will be invested to:

- Investigate COVID-19 vaccine technologies for animal health benefit;
- Research to validate ASF vaccine types, efficacy and viability for commercialization; and
- Collaborate with USDA to provide research and data in support of its vaccine candidate evaluation process.

These initiatives ensure the industry has tools for ASF prevention, preparation and response to minimize a potential outbreak's impact.

CONSUMERS PIGGED OUT ON THE RURAL DICTIONARY

This past fall, the National Pork Board launched the Real Pork Mythbusting campaign with Emmy Award-winning actor Eric Stonestreet.

Research conducted using Checkoff dollars shows the videos improve consumer favorability and likelihood to purchase pork; 48-54% of consumers who saw one of the two videos said they were more favorable about the pork industry and 35-36% said they were more likely to buy pork.

Other results include:

- More than 16 million video impressions

- 77% video completion on website
- 239 media placements
- 245,000 engagements
- 155,000 clicks to pork.org

These results showcase the power of storytelling to build trust with consumers. NPB encourages producers to continue telling positive stories about pork production by proactively sharing how they're caring for animals and local communities.

\$16.3 MILLION IN FARM BILL FUNDING TO PROTECT ANIMAL HEALTH

USDA's Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service is awarding more than \$16.3 million to 64 projects with states, universities and other partners.

This funding supports projects with a focus on:

- Enhancing vaccine distribution plans and supporting animal movement decisions in high-consequence animal disease outbreaks
- Delivering outreach and education on animal disease prevention and preparedness
- Developing point-of-care diagnostic tests to rapidly detect foreign animal diseases

"These funding awards will help ensure the ongoing health of our nation's livestock and poultry," said Jenny Lester Moffitt, Under Secretary for Marketing and Regulatory Programs.

"The preparedness and response activities we are funding today will help us address the animal disease

issues of tomorrow and arm us with the best science available to retain international markets and feed our families and the world.”

SHIC RECEIVES PORK CHECKOFF FUNDING FOR PROGRAM EXTENSION TO 2027

The National Pork Board of directors has approved an additional \$15 million investment of Pork Checkoff funds in the Swine Health Information Center (SHIC) extending funding through 2027.

Launched with Checkoff funds in 2015, SHIC works to protect and enhance the health of the U.S. swine herd. This is done through coordinated global disease monitoring, targeted research investments that minimize the impact of future disease threats and analysis of swine health data.

The investment brings direct value back to producers through SHIC’s animal health research priorities.

“SHIC provides value to the entire pork industry through targeted disease research programs,” says Gene Noem, NPB president and SHIC board member. “Specifically, SHIC is able to conduct and source research for emerging health issues from a network of academia, veterinary service and diagnostic labs and researchers across the globe.”

Key SHIC Programs

“In the very short time we’ve been in existence, we have come to play such a vital role in helping defend the health of our industry. Since receiving initial funding from the National Pork Board, we have filled a void and

been very successful. We’re committed to protecting the U.S. pig population,” said SHIC Board chair and owner of AMVC Daryl Olsen, DVM.

SHIC has also been involved in foreign animal disease (FAD) work, including a Biosecurity Risk Assessment. Released in September 2021 and conducted by EpiX Analytics, LLC, this report looked at eight potential pathways and found no major areas have been overlooked to prevent the introduction of African swine fever (ASF) to the U.S. The study also identified other vulnerabilities for the pork industry to continue working to address. This includes areas such as feed ingredients being imported from ASF-positive countries and illegal or out-of-regulatory-compliance garbage feeding.

For feed risk to be approached with sound science, SHIC has pursued both research and information. These projects include viral survivability in feed ingredient research, half-life estimates for ASF and foot-and-mouth disease (FMD) leading to holding time information, documenting sources and quantities of imported feed ingredients and continuing to gather information that can help fill gaps in risk assessments.

SHIC is governed by a Board of Directors and functions with two Working Groups. These swine disease experts include practitioners, diagnosticians, academicians, producers, and other industry experts. SHIC Executive Director Paul Sundberg, DVM, Ph.D., DACVPM, guides the Center’s work, which is informed by an annual Plan of Work. SHIC is focused on domestic and global emerging swine disease. Due to the Center’s organization, it can move quickly on needed research, diagnostics and response.

November Beef Exports Set New Value Record; Pork Exports Remain Strong

U.S. beef export value reached another new high in November, topping \$1 billion for the second time in 2021, according to data released by USDA and compiled by the U.S. Meat Export Federation (USMEF). November pork exports were lower than a year ago, but year-to-date export value maintained a record pace at more than \$7.5 billion.

Pork exports totaled 237,547 mt in November, down 8% from a year ago, while value was 6% lower at \$658.3 million. Through November, export volume fell slightly below the record pace of 2020 at 2.71 million mt. Export value was \$7.5 billion, up 7% from a year ago and rapidly approaching the annual record (\$7.71 billion) set in 2020.

Record-large shipments to Mexico and Central America bolster U.S. pork exports

Pork exports to Mexico continued to gain momentum in November at 87,440 mt, up 34% from a year ago, with value up 23% to \$152.1 million. Through November, exports to Mexico totaled 794,597 mt, up 29% and just short of the annual record achieved in 2017 (802,000 mt). Export value has already set a new annual record at \$1.54 billion, up 51% from a year ago.

Demand for U.S. pork continues to surge in Central America, where exports had already set new annual volume and value records through October. In November, led by strong growth in Honduras, Guatemala, El Salvador and Costa Rica, exports climbed 30% to 13,887 mt, valued at

\$39.8 million (up 49%). For January through November, exports to the region jumped 45% from a year ago to 124,879 mt, while value was 62% higher at \$339.2 million.

Following a difficult year in 2020, pork exports to Colombia have rebounded strongly, surpassing the pre-COVID pace of 2019. November exports to Colombia totaled 14,094 mt, up 85% from a year ago, while value climbed 94% to \$34.2 million. Through November, exports increased 62% from a year ago to 96,751 mt, valued at \$235.3 million (up 81% and a new annual record).

Other January-November highlights for U.S. pork exports include:

Due in part to surging retail demand for chilled U.S. pork, exports to Korea regained momentum in 2021. Through November, exports increased 7% from a year ago to 152,309 mt, while value climbed 22% to \$502.8 million.

While November pork exports to Japan were down slightly from a year ago at 32,844 mt, value edged slightly higher to \$146.7 million. Through November, exports to Japan were 3% above last year's pace at 362,501 mt, with value up 4% to \$1.55 billion. Exports of chilled pork to Japan were up 4% to 197,177 mt, valued at \$963 million.


Led by strong growth in the Dominican Republic and the Bahamas, pork exports to the Caribbean increased 32% to 68,555 mt, valued at \$187.1 million (up 53%). Exports to the DR have been especially strong, climbing 71% in

value to \$138 million.

Although pork shipments to the Philippines have trended lower in recent months, exports still reached new heights in 2021. With lower tariff rates on imported pork muscle cuts as a contributing factor, January-November exports to the Philippines climbed 79% from a year ago to 76,409 mt, with value nearly doubling to \$198.5 million (up 91%).

As expected, total pork exports to China will finish 2021 significantly lower than a year ago. But even as its domestic pork production rebounds, China's demand for U.S. pork variety meat has strengthened, with exports through November up 29% from a year ago to 306,753 mt, valued at \$746.4 million (up 31%). With pork variety meat shipments also trending higher to Mexico, the Philippines, Korea and Japan, global variety meat exports increased 14% from a year ago to 487,006 mt, valued at \$1.14 billion (up 21%).

Pork export value per head slaughtered equated to \$59.11 in November, down 7% from a year ago, but the January-November average was still 9% higher at \$63.63. November exports accounted for 27.4% of total pork production, down from nearly 30% a year ago, while the percentage of muscle cuts exported was 24.6% (down from 27%). The January-November export ratios were 29.8% of total pork production (up from 29.3% in 2020) and 26.3% for muscle cuts (down from 26.6%).

This article was originally published by The U.S. Meat Export Federation. 

2022 Michigan Pork Producers Association Membership Application

Name: _____

Company: _____

Address: _____

City: _____

State: _____ Zipcode: _____

Phone: _____

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Please check one:

- \$40.00 Regular Member: Individuals or firm with over \$30,000.00 gross annual sales from hogs.
- \$100.00 Gold Regular Member: Individuals or firm with over \$30,000.00 gross annual sales from hogs.
- \$40.00 Associate Member: Person or companies associated with the pork industry.
- \$100.00 Gold Associate Member: Person or companies associated with the pork industry.
- \$5.00 Student Member: Individuals under 21 years of age. Student members do not have voting privileges.
- \$250.00 Gold Industry Member Contributor: A Gold Industry Contributor provides additional support for MPPA programs requiring the use of unrestricted (non-checkoff) funds.

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As a result of changes made by the 1993 Tax Act, 25% of membership dues are not deductible for federal income tax purposes.

MI Pork PAC

Helping elect friends of the Michigan pork industry.

The Michigan Pork PAC is the bi-partisan political action arm of the Michigan Pork Producers Association. The MI Pork PAC enables producers to pool their resources together and become directly involved in the election process.

A strong political action committee compliments our advocacy efforts at the state Capitol. By contributing to the MI Pork PAC, you are helping to elect legislators who support your industry. By working with our elected lawmakers, we can be assured that we will have maximum impact in shaping policy issues that impact you. A strong PAC assures us that pork producers and candidates who support us will be at the table when decisions impacting your industry are being made.

Please keep in mind that contributions may be accepted from individuals, partnerships, LLC's, and Sole Proprietors. However, NO CORPORATE CONTRIBUTIONS CAN BE ACCEPTED.

Contributions to the PAC are not deductible as charitable contributions for Federal income tax purposes.

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Working for you...

**by urging legislators to enact
responsible legislation
and regulation.**



Calendar of Events

Feb.: 23 **Michigan Pork Symposium**

Lansing Center, Lansing, MI

24 **MPPA Board Meeting**

Lansing, MI

March: 9 **Pork Industry Forum**

Louisville, KY

April: 15 **Spring Legislative Action
Committee**

Washington, D.C.

June: 15 **MPPA Board Meeting**

Lansing, MI

SAVE THE DATE

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SYMPOSIUM

FEBRUARY 23, 2022

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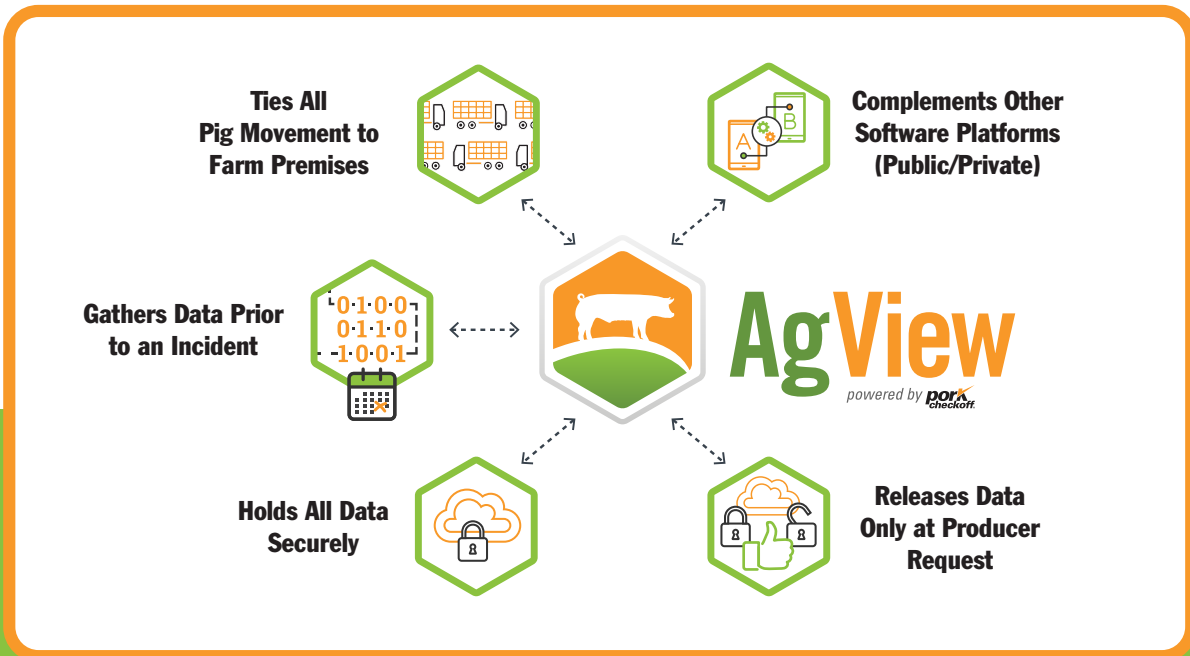
AgView: A New Tool for a Unified, Real-Time Approach for Foreign Animal Disease Response

A rapid, informed response is vital for quickly containing a foreign animal disease (FAD) outbreak. While reporting protocols are in place on local and state levels, AgView is a free, opt-in technology solution that helps producers provide disease status updates and pig movement data to state animal health officials in real-time. When producers grant permission to share this data, it can be invaluable to creating a faster response to a suspected or confirmed FAD.

AgView's Value to the Industry

The AgView platform promotes business continuity for America's pig farmers by uniquely making disease traceback and pig movement data available to the USDA and state animal health officials on Day 1 of a foreign animal disease incident.

Important AgView Features



In the event of an African swine fever (ASF) or another FAD outbreak, state veterinarians and other animal health officials will rely on reviewing a massive amount of important data from producers to assist in contact tracing of infected animals/herds. AgView is a permission-based system that is able to rapidly share disease data from producers to animal health officials. Once the data-sharing is approved, AgView can quickly share this vital information, including:



Where the pigs are and the size and types of farms state vets are dealing with



Compliance with the U.S. Secure Pork Supply plan



Magnitude of animal movement, and more importantly, positive traces



Verification of criteria needed for permitting movement



Lab results from ASF or another FAD

African Swine Fever – A Very Real Threat to the U.S. Pork Industry

A foreign animal disease (FAD) outbreak such as African swine fever (ASF) could be a major setback for the U.S. pork industry. The impact would be catastrophic on the whole supply chain – from grain farmers and pig farmers, to packers/processors and retailers – and the industry may not recover quickly.

COVID-19 ravaged the pork industry leading to billions of dollars in losses for America's pig farmers, and the threat of ASF or another FAD could be far worse. According to an April 2020 study completed by economists at Iowa State University¹, the economic impact of a hypothetical ASF outbreak could:



Cost the pork industry more than
\$50 billion over 10 years



Mean a difference of
\$15 billion in losses versus \$50 billion in losses
for the industry in a scenario where ASF is controlled in two years versus 10 years



Equate to
140,000 job losses in the U.S.
in a scenario where it took 10 years to gain control of ASF

Cause hog prices to fall by
47% in the first year of the outbreak
with prices stabilizing to 1.8% lower in the 10-year scenario versus prices starting to climb to baseline levels as soon as pork exports begin to recover in the two-year scenario

Reduce pork production by almost
30% in the 10-year scenario
versus a very small contraction in the industry over the long term in the two-year scenario, pending export access is re-established

Integrating AgView for Producers and State Animal Health Officials

We never know when an outbreak of a FAD will occur, so everyone must be prepared and plan ahead to protect their farms, the pork industry and the agricultural economy. Routine updates on swine disease trends in a producer's area can help manage diseases more effectively. To make this easier for producers and ensure data is up to date, AgView can integrate with many systems that producers are already using. For producers that do manual record keeping, AgView also accepts imports from Excel records. With state-of-the-art features, AgView can complement existing software systems that state veterinarians may be using too. Using real-time information, state veterinarians can improve their disease response and FAD investigations.

To learn more, get a demonstration or see how to participate in the pilot process now, visit pork.org/agview.

Questions?

pork.org/agview | help@agview.com | (800) 767-5675

AgView, powered by
the Pork Checkoff,
is our industry's
Path to Protection.

1. Impacts of African Swine Fever in Iowa and the United States, Hayes, et al., Iowa State Univ., 2020
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We're Listening

Dear MPPA,

Hunger is hard, thank you for choosing to help! Thank you for your generous contribution to Greater Lansing Food Bank's Hunger is Hard, Helping is Easy campaign. Your support allows us to send nutritious food through our partner network, which includes more than 140 food pantries, shelters and community kitchens across the seven mid-Michigan counties we serve.

Greater Lansing Food Bank has been there for our community through times of individual and collective hardship. When our neighbors have faced tough choices, whether to pay for housing, medicine, utilities, or food, we are there to make sure no one goes hungry. This is only made possible with the support of the community and people like you.

Michelle Lantz

Greater Lansing Food Bank

Dear MPPA,

Thank you for your gift to the Michigan 4-H Foundation in support of Statewide 4-H Learning Experiences and the State Youth Awards Program.

Thanks to generous supporters like you, 4-H continues to equip and empower youth and adults, helping them to reach their potential.

Sheila Wade Kneeshaw and Jake DeDecker

Michigan 4-H Foundation



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Pulled Pork Quesadillas

INGREDIENTS:

- 1/2 pound cooked pulled pork
- 1 tablespoon olive oil
- 1/2 red bell pepper (cored and cut into strips)
- 1/2 green bell pepper (cored and cut into strips)
- 1 tablespoon butter (unsalted at room temperature, optional)
- 4 flour tortillas (9- or 10-inch)
- 2 cups monterey jack cheese (OR Cheddar cheese or Mexican cheese blend, shredded)
- salsa (For serving, optional)

INSTRUCTIONS:

Preheat an oven to 200°F and arrange a baking sheet in the oven.

Meanwhile, in a large nonstick skillet over medium heat, warm the oil. Add the bell peppers and cook, stirring occasionally, until browned and very tender, 8 to 10 minutes. Transfer the peppers to a plate or bowl and set aside. Carefully wipe out the skillet and set aside.

Lightly spread the butter, if using, on one side of each tortilla. Lay the tortillas, buttered side down, on a work surface. Arrange 1/2 cup of cheese on half of each tortilla, leaving a 1-inch border at the edge. Arrange the bell peppers and pork on top, then fold the tortillas in half over the fillings.

Rewarm the skillet over medium heat. Add 2 of the quesadillas and cook, covered, until golden brown on the bottom, 2 to 4 minutes. Carefully turn and cook, uncovered, until golden brown on the other bottom half and the cheese has melted, 1 to 3 minutes. Transfer the finished quesadillas to the baking sheet in the oven. Carefully wipe out the skillet and repeat with the remaining quesadillas.

Cut each quesadilla into 4 to 6 wedges. Serve with salsa, if using.

