

*Division of  
Animal Health*



*Dairy and Feed  
Safety Program*

# Secure Milk Supply (SMS) Plan

A Foot and Mouth Disease Preparedness and  
Continuity of Business Plan

## ***SUMMARY PLAN***



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## INTRODUCTION

*The Kansas Department of Agriculture's Division of Animal Health and the Dairy and Feed Safety Program works in partnership to provide guidance for dairy farms and businesses in the event of a disease outbreak. The Kansas Animal Health Commissioner (KAHC) serves under the authority and delegation of the Kansas Department of Agriculture Secretary of Agriculture. The Commissioner is responsible for regulating and ensuring the health of the Kansas livestock industry. The KAHC has authority and responsibility to support conditions for business continuity for Kansas industries potentially affected by a foreign animal disease outbreak.*

Foot and mouth disease (FMD) is a highly contagious foreign animal disease (FAD) that infects cattle and other cloven-hoof livestock, such as swine, sheep, goats, deer, and other wildlife. The Kansas Animal Health Commissioner will stop all animal and animal product movements within the state of Kansas if one or more cases of FMD are identified in North America. The stop movement order will remain in effect until the Kansas Animal Health Commissioner deems animal and animal product movement safe for the Kansas livestock industry.

## PURPOSE

The Kansas Secure Milk Supply Plan (KS SMS Plan) is a tool for the Kansas dairy industry to be implemented for guidance when moving raw milk product to processing from uninfected dairy farms during an FMD outbreak in North America. The movement of raw milk product with guidance from this document will help to support the economic viability of the Kansas dairy industry during an outbreak.

The KS SMS Plan can be broken down into two components:

### Prevention

Pre-outbreak planning, including audit of enhanced biosecurity plans and protocols, to be implemented by producers, haulers, and processors.

### Response

The standards producers, haulers, and processors must meet and maintain to receive milk movement permits during an FMD outbreak in North America.

### Goals of the KS SMS Plan:

- Support the economic viability of the Kansas Dairy Industry during and after an FMD outbreak
- Provide for efficient and effective response to minimize disease spread
- Support a continuous supply of milk and milk products to consumers
- Provide guidance to reduce disease spread throughout livestock sectors once stop movement orders are lifted

## FMD OUTBREAK MOVEMENT RESTRICTIONS

The Kansas Animal Health Commissioner will stop the movement of all susceptible livestock including all cloven hoof animals, and all animal products once a case of FMD is presumed positive within North America. Stopping movement of all animal related shipments can significantly reduce the transmission of disease during an outbreak. The Kansas stop movement orders will immediately trigger the Kansas Emergency Dairy Movement Permit system to be enacted. All border state roads will be monitored with

help from Kansas Department of Transportation, Kansas Highway Patrol and local law enforcement officials. Intrastate movement of susceptible species and products will also be prohibited unless a permit is obtained from the Kansas Department of Agriculture. It is likely that permits for live animal movement will not be granted for several weeks. Milk may be permitted much sooner for those dairy producers who participate in the Kansas Secure Milk Supply Plan.

All segments of the Kansas livestock industry will adhere to the stop movement orders during an outbreak. The stop movement orders will be implemented to protect the economic viability of the industry during the outbreak. Anyone who violates the orders of the Kansas Animal Health Commissioner is committing a felony and will be prosecuted.

## PREVENTATIVE PLANNING

**Preventative planning** for safe, timely, risk-based, permitted movement of animals and animal products will be critical to maintaining business continuity of the Kansas dairy industry while controlling and containing the outbreak.

## PRODUCER PARTICIPATION

There are steps that dairy producers can voluntarily take **prior to** an outbreak to streamline the issuance of permits for the movement of raw milk products to processing. Producers who have completed and met all preventative requirements will be given priority for issuance of movement permits compared to those who have not completed any preventative planning.

KDA will be working closely with Kansas milk marketing cooperatives and veterinarians to assist producers in completion of the following requirements:

1. Create an operation specific Enhanced Biosecurity SMS Plan
2. Implement Enhanced Biosecurity measures
3. Verify Routine Training
  - a. Active Observational Surveillance
4. Manage data and records
5. Collaboration with other industry segments
6. Exercise SMS Plans on site
7. Request KS SMS Plan audit when requirements are completed
8. Maintain KS SMS Plans and update operation specific plan as needed
9. Participate in an annual KS SMS Plan audit performed by KDA personnel or designee
10. Request Kansas Emergency Milk Movement Permit upon notice of an outbreak

## PARTICIPATION SPECIFICS

1. Create an operation specific Enhanced Biosecurity Secure Milk Supply Plan:

Detailed biosecurity plans are essential to preventing the spread of FMD infection into Kansas livestock herds. Producers throughout Kansas should use the multiple resources available to the public to create operation specific biosecurity plans in the event of a foreign animal disease outbreak. A template is available for producers [here](https://www.securemilksupply.org). (Securemilksupply.org)

Producers can use all the secure milk supply materials to design their plans themselves, or multiple consulting groups can be hired to design a plan for each of the dairies.

## 2. Implement Enhanced Biosecurity practices

Once an Enhanced biosecurity plan has been written and approved, there are multiple practices that producers can implement into **everyday** routines to ease the emergency implementation process. Examples of practices that could be implemented prior to an outbreak include:

- Require all visitors to sign in when they enter and exit your property.
- Keep specific records of all traffic on and off your operation
- Require all employees to wear dairy dedicated footwear daily.
- Install a perimeter fence around the areas of the operation that have access to public roads.
- Install signage at all entrances stating biosecurity measures are in place.
- Install signage requiring all visitors to park in a designated area.

## 3. Train all employees annually in proper enhanced biosecurity practices.

Employees must be fully trained in the requirements of the premises Secure Milk Supply plan. All training must be documented with participants and training material/subject. This documentation must be kept on file to then be used to verify training has taken place in the event of an outbreak. KDA's permit process requires having all training completed and filed on site for quick verification during the Kansas Emergency Milk Movement Permit application process.

## 4. Data Management

Premises will be required to supply production records to KDA during an outbreak to assist with determining FMD status. Records should be maintained describing: all incoming and outgoing movements of livestock, people, milk and other supplies. In addition, contact information for haulers, employed personnel, feed supplies etc. should be maintained.

## 5. Collaboration with other industry segments

Haulers and Processors will be held to the same expectations of enhanced biosecurity under the KS SMS Plans. Producers should hold their processors and haulers accountable for the enhanced biosecurity obligation they take on by partnering together for the movement of milk. Haulers will need to train all individuals that will be involved in permitted milk movement. Ensuring all parties comply with these standards prior to an outbreak will be essential so that a permit may be issued in a timely manner.

## 6. Exercise enhanced biosecurity plans on site

Walking through a mock outbreak to exercise the employee duties and obligations prior to an outbreak is strongly suggested. Yearly table-top discussions, walk through simulations, and any other preparedness activities will greatly enhance your operation's ability to continue business when a stop movement order is put in place.

## 7. Regular updates and revisions

Any time major changes are made to your production practices or physical changes to the layout of your facility your plan needs to be updated. Your plan should be an accurate illustration on paper of your daily operations for the Kansas Animal Health Commissioner to review in the event of an outbreak. All revisions to your plan need to be finalized and then submitted to the state to have an updated copy of your plan on file.

## Eligibility of Farms to Move Milk

The KS SMS Plan specifies the eligibility of various classifications of dairy premises to move milk as follows:

### **Participating Secure Milk Supply Premises – Direct Load Hauls**

*All participating premises within Kansas may be eligible for a Kansas Emergency Dairy Movement Permit. All participating premises will be required to validate their enhanced biosecurity efforts during an outbreak, prior to a permit being issued. The validation of enhanced biosecurity plans will take place through the completion of a Kansas Emergency Milk Movement Permit. All participating premises will be expected to keep precise records listing all vehicles, trailers, deliveries and people entering/exiting their facility for 2 weeks prior to the date of issuance. Premises will also be required to validate all personnel enhanced biosecurity training for all whom will be allowed to enter the premises during an outbreak.*

*Each milk hauling company will have a designated enhanced biosecurity manager that will document each driver training completed to receive a permit during an outbreak once routes are approved by state officials. KDA will require all drivers hauling permitted milk to be fully trained in enhanced biosecurity for each premises they enter for milk movement. Drivers must fully understand their obligation to enhanced biosecurity when loading tankers for transport.*

#### ➤ **Permitted Milk Routes**

Milk haulers will receive specific route information from milk dispatch daily to provide for biosecure corridors as outlined in the Kansas Secure Milk Supply Plans. This may include a list of permitted farms in movement restricted areas, a list of public roads closed to milk haulers, and suggested routes for milk pickup. The premises that require a hauler to cross the LOS will require drivers to complete a more rigorous training course prior to milk being permitted for movement. These training requirements are specified in each operations SMS plan.

#### ➤ **Infected, Suspect, and Contact Premises**

Any premises within Kansas **infected** with FMD will not be eligible to receive a Kansas Emergency Dairy Movement Permit. An Infected Premises designation is applied when laboratory results confirm the presence of FMD.

Any premises within Kansas **suspected** of FMD infection will not be eligible to receive a Kansas Emergency Dairy Movement Permit. A suspect premises is under investigation due to the presence of susceptible animals reported to have clinical signs compatible of

FMD. Once an investigation for FMD is resolved, and suspect classification has been cleared, the dairy will be expected to meet all other requirements to receive a permit.

Any premises within Kansas that are classified as a **contact** premises will not be eligible to receive a Kansas Emergency Dairy Movement Permit. A contact premises is a premise with susceptible animals that may have been exposed to FMD, either directly or indirectly, including but not limited to exposure to animals, animal products, fomites, or people from an Infected Premises. Contact premises are designated as suspect until an investigation has been initiated. Once an investigation for FMD is resolved, and suspect classification has been cleared, the dairy will be expected to meet all other requirements to receive a permit.

## OUTBREAK RESPONSE

Outbreak response procedures will include the requesting of permits, Kansas Emergency Milk Movement Permit audits and possible on-site inspections of enhanced biosecurity practices.

### OUTBREAK RESPONSE REQUIREMENTS FOR MILK MOVEMENT

The following permitting guidance applies to Kansas dairy farms during a FMD outbreak:

1. A state-wide stop movement order for all susceptible animals and animal products will be issued immediately upon the Kansas Animal Health Commissioner receiving credible intelligence related to a presumptive positive or confirmed case of FMD in North America. Law enforcement officers will have the authority to stop any vehicle suspected of moving susceptible products or animals. Any movement of non-permitted loads will result in arrest and prosecution.
2. All dairies will implement their FMD site-specific enhanced biosecurity plans and continue until freedom from FMD is re-established; biosecurity protocols will be enforced state-wide.
3. If FMD is diagnosed within Kansas, all dairy premises within a defined Control Area will complete a FMD Epidemiology Questionnaire with a regulatory official. See Appendix H in the *FMD Response Plan: The Red Book* for an example Epidemiology Questionnaire. An incident specific questionnaire will be provided for the outbreak.
4. A Kansas Emergency Dairy Movement Permit will be issued at the discretion of the Kansas Animal Health Commissioner, or assigned incident management personnel.
5. Dairy premises will be required to monitor all cattle daily for signs of FMD infection, record their findings, and promptly report abnormal findings to KDA Division of Animal Health. Records shall be available for review by the Kansas Animal Health Commissioner or their designee.
6. Depending on the outbreak, the Kansas Animal Health Commissioner may require additional surveillance, beyond monitoring cattle for clinical signs of FMD.
7. Dairy processing plants will enhance their biosecurity to prevent spreading disease via trucks/tankers and drivers/haulers, as well as plant personnel handling raw milk potentially containing FMD virus. Dairy processing plants within Kansas will have a Secure Milk Supply Plan for the premises in which they process milk.

## REQUESTING A PERMIT FOR MOVEMENT DURING AN OUTBREAK

The KS SMS Plan covers the Kansas Emergency Milk Movement Permit for SMS Participating Premises for raw milk products movement only. Other on-farm and off-farm movements may also need special permits. See [FAD PReP Manual 6-0: Permitted Movement](#) for additional information on permit types. Permission to move animals during an FMD outbreak must be made using the live animal permit process. The Kansas Secure Beef Supply Plan details the process for animal movement.

### PRODUCERS: HOW TO REQUEST A PERMIT

KDA will set up an online information sharing center and provide public information news releases for producers, stakeholders, and the public at the start of and during an outbreak. There will be multiple ways for dairy producers to request a movement permit for milk - via telephone or through an internet link to access an online form.

A sample Kansas Emergency Milk Movement Permit can be found in Appendix D of this plan.

Producers should be prepared to have the following information available upon request prior to issuance of movement permit:

- Completed and approved Kansas Secure Milk Supply Plan and accompanying audit (pre-event).
- Laboratory results from samples tested, if required for movement.
- A completed copy of the Kansas Emergency Dairy Movement Permit application and supporting documentation.
  - Information demonstrating normal health status for the animals on the production site involved for the past 14 days (e.g., herd health monitoring documents and/or certificate of veterinary inspection signed by an Accredited Veterinarian)
  - Daily production records for the past 14 days
  - Premises logs recording movement of people, animals and equipment for past 14 days
  - Additional supporting documentation illustrating biosecurity practices implemented since the Kansas Secure Milk Supply Plan Audit (training, logs, etc.)

If the permit is for a movement out of state, KDA will contact the **state of destination for approval**.

Refer to the following links for additional information regarding permitting:

[Milk Movement at the Beginning of an FMD Outbreak](#)

[FAD PReP Manual 6-0: Permitted Movement](#)

### RESCINDING MILK MOVEMENT PERMITS

1. Permits may be rescinded for violating biosecurity procedures. Re-inspections for biosecurity reasons will include a full enhanced biosecurity Kansas Emergency Dairy Movement Permit audit and must be passed before a permit can be re-issued; or
2. Permits will be rescinded if livestock inspections by qualified animal health professionals under the direction of the Kansas Animal Health Commissioner identify clinical signs consistent with FMD; as a result, the farm is identified as a Suspect Premises. The permit may be reinstated



when sufficient information is provided to the Kansas Animal Health Commissioner to determine the farm is no longer a Suspect Premises; or

3. Permits will be rescinded if laboratory tests indicate FMD virus infection in one or more animals on the premises; as a result, the farm is identified as an Infected Premises.
4. Permits will be temporarily suspended if contact tracing from other facilities indicates that your premises may have been exposed to the virus from another source.
5. Rescinding of permit for failure to complete, or produce completed, daily herd health inspection records will be at the discretion of the Kansas Animal Health Commissioner.

## STATE AND AGENCY COLLABORATION

The Kansas Department of Agriculture has Memorandums of Understanding (MOUs) with other states and agencies to manage the movement of animals and animal products and aid in disease response activities within the State and across state borders.

## DAIRY INDUSTRY PLANNING AND PREPAREDNESS

KDA has worked with many agencies, entities, and planning partners to develop and implement the KS SMS Plan; they include: multiple milk marketing cooperatives throughout the state, Midwest Dairy Association (MWDA), Kansas Livestock Association (KLA), KSU Veterinary School, KSU Animal Sciences, KSU Extension, KSU Veterinary Diagnostic Laboratory (KSVDL), USDA APHIS Veterinary Services, Kansas Division of Emergency Management (KDEM), local emergency management personnel, Kansas Highway Patrol and local law enforcement, Kansas Department of Transportation (KDOT), Kansas Department of Health and Environment (KDHE), milk haulers, milk processors, and practicing veterinarians.

## PLAN UPDATES

The KS SMS Plan will be reviewed by KDA on a routine basis or when there are significant changes to the National Secure Milk Supply Plan.

## GUIDANCE DOCUMENTS

Links to the resources for producers, haulers, and processors:

- [Foreign Animal Disease Preparedness and Response Plan \(FAD PReP\) Materials and References](#)
- [FAD PReP Foot-And-Mouth Disease Materials and Resources](#)
- [National Secure Milk Supply Plan](#)

## APPENDIX A: LINE OF SEPARATION

The **Line of Separation (LOS)** is a clearly identified boundary around, or within, the entire dairy operation to separate off-farm and on-farm movement of vehicles, items, people, and animals. The purpose of the LOS is to limit movement of FMD virus into areas where susceptible animals can be exposed directly (animal contact) and indirectly (contaminated vehicles, footwear, equipment, run off). Access should only be allowed through a minimum number of clearly marked and controlled **LOS Access Point(s)** following appropriate biosecurity measures.

Figure A-1: Dairy LOS schematic

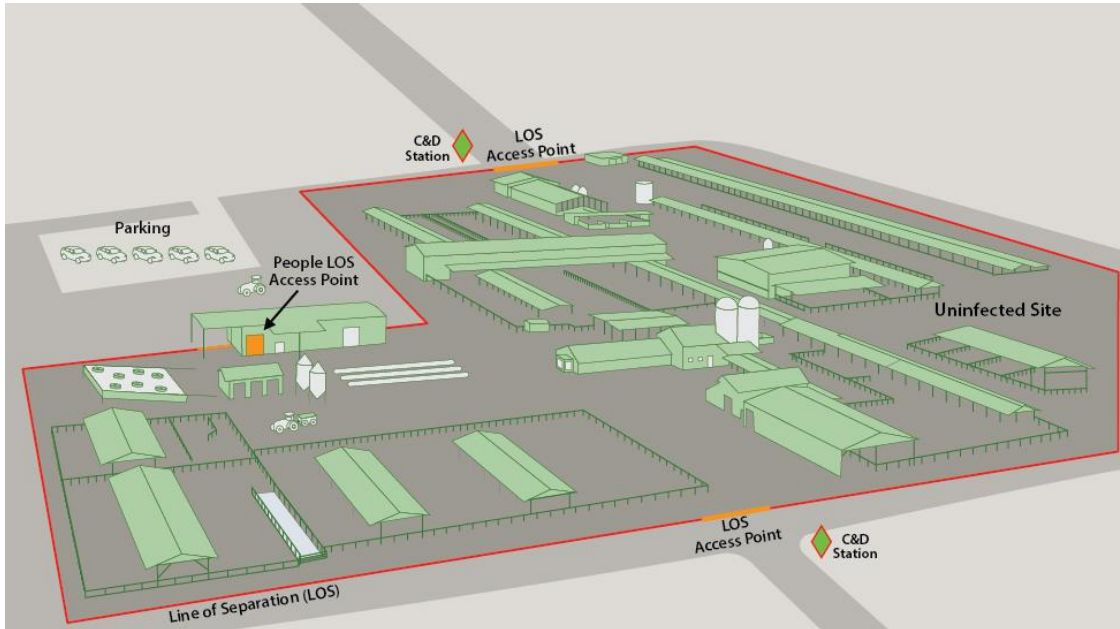


Figure A-2: Aerial view of dairy farm with LOS indicated



## APPENDIX B: MILK HAULER/DRIVER BIOSECURITY EXPECTATIONS

This information can be found in the [Information Manual for Enhanced Biosecurity for FMD Prevention: Dairy](#) (Appendix J).

One of the most frequent arrivals onto a dairy premises is the milk hauler/driver. Dairies should establish the expectations for the actions of haulers on farm and communicate it to the hauling company and all milk haulers/drivers that arrive at your operation. Below are examples for the various milk collection options involving the hauler/driver. Include the biosecurity measures that are written in your operation specific plan. More details can be found in the [SMS Biosecurity Performance Standards for Raw Milk Collection and Transport](#).

### **General – Applies to ALL Haulers/Drivers**

- Follow the state regulatory requirements
  - Licensed weigher/sampler records milk weight, collects bulk tank sample, and ensures the state regulatory requirements are followed
- Ensure no residual raw milk remains in the truck/tanker or hose before the truck/tanker leaves the processing plant, whenever Clean-in-Place is not done
- Avoid tire contact with manure or other organic material whenever possible
- Keep the interior of the cab and exterior of the truck/tanker as clean as possible with no visible contamination
- Carry and wear appropriate protective gear when exiting the cab to prevent milk spray on exposed skin, street clothing, and footwear
  - Single use (disposable) gloves – all haulers exiting cab
  - Protective footwear – all haulers exiting cab
  - Protective outerwear – all haulers transporting commingled loads or more than one farm in a single day
- Carry an approved disinfectant and spray equipment (e.g., garden sprayer) for cleaning and disinfection (C&D) of small milk spills during collection
- Avoid contact with people, animals, or milk fed to susceptible animals
- Close and secure the dome lid during milk pumping and transporting

### **Farm-Specific Options – Choose 1 or the 3 options to include in your biosecurity plan**

1. Milk Truck/Tanker Does NOT Cross the LOS

➤ Milk house is outside the LOS and milk hauler/driver performs all milk collection tasks



Source: Information Manual for Enhanced Biosecurity for FMD Prevention: Dairy (Appendix D)

- Before re-entering the cab
  - Remove gloves and disposable footwear OR disinfect non-disposable footwear
- Milk house equipment C&D
  - Dairy premises personnel perform milk equipment C&D after the hauler leaves

## 2. Only the Transfer Hose Crosses the LOS

- Area just in front of the milk house is outside the LOS or hose porthole is LOS Access Point
- Milk hauler/driver remains outside the LOS and dairy premises personnel remain inside the LOS
- Requires a licensed weigher/sampler on farm to complete all necessary steps to collect milk



Source: *Information Manual for Enhanced Biosecurity for FMD Prevention: Dairy (Appendix D)*

### Milk hauler/driver responsibilities

- Pass capped TRUCK-MOUNTED transfer hose to dairy personnel
  - Dairy premises personnel will spray hose exterior surface with FMD-approved disinfectant as it crosses the LOS
  - Dairy premises personnel connect transfer hose to bulk tank after performing weigher/sampler duties
  - After loading is complete and when the transfer hose is used on other farms before being cleaned/sanitized
  - Hauler will cap tanker end of hose and pass entire hose to dairy premises personnel to spray exterior with disinfectant as it crosses the LOS
  - Dairy premises personnel will rinse interior with potable water from milk house until discharge is clean and clear, cap both ends and pass back to hauler/driver
- Receive capped TRUCK-MOUNTED transfer hose from dairy personnel
  - Connect to tanker for milk collection (if not already connected). Pump milk.
  - Hauler/driver will spray hose exterior surface with FMD-approved disinfectant as it crosses the LOS, before storing on tanker
- OR Connect FARM-DEDICATED transfer hose to truck/tanker; Disconnect when done and pass to dairy premises personnel
  - Dairy premises personnel will spray hose exterior surface with FMD-approved disinfectant as it crosses the LOS and clean interior with rest of milking equipment

- Re-enter the cab
  - Remove gloves and disposable outerwear/footwear OR disinfect non-disposable outerwear and footwear
- Transport milk samples to processing plant

### 3. Milk Truck/Tanker Crosses the LOS and Hauler/Driver

- Milk truck/tanker must cross the LOS to pick up milk
- Determine if hauler/driver exits cab or not; if not, follow guidance above for milk collection by dairy personnel



Source: Information Manual for Enhanced Biosecurity for FMD Prevention: Dairy (Appendix D)

- Milk truck/tanker C&D required before crossing LOS
  - Dairy premises personnel perform milk truck/tanker C&D upon entry and exit of the farm
- Re-enter the cab
  - Remove gloves and disposable outerwear/footwear OR disinfect non-disposable outerwear and footwear

## APPENDIX C: CRITICAL DAIRY RESPONSES


The figures below outline some of the initial responses that producers, haulers, and processors must take in the first 72 hours of a FMD outbreak to receive movement permits for milk. Please be aware that these are specific to requirements for movement permits and are subject to change.

Figure C-1 **PRODUCER**: Critical Movement and Control Response Activities from 0-72 hours



Source: Adapted from NAHEMS Guidelines: Quarantine and Movement Control

APPENDIX D: Sample Kansas Emergency Milk Movement Permit

 <b>KANSAS EMERGENCY MILK MOVEMENT PERMIT</b>					
<b>Dairy Info</b>					
Name of Dairy			KS Dairy License #		
Street Address:		City:	State: KS	County:	Zip:
GIS Coordinates (if known)		Lat:	Long:		
Owner Name:			Email:		
Contact Ph #:			Alternate Ph #		
BTU #20			Pick up Schedule: Daily ___ Every 2 Days ___ Every 3 Days ___		
Manifest #			Marketing Cooperative: (could be a pull down menu)		
Premises ID# _____			SMS Participant? ___ Yes ___ No		
Have you received any animals in the last 14 days? ___ Yes ___ No					
If yes, where did the animals come from: City _____ State _____					
Date animals entered premises: _____					
<b>Hauler Info</b>					
Name of Hauling Company:			Street Address:		
City:	State:	Zip:	Contact Name:		
Phone:		Alt Phone:		Email:	
Tanker Permit #			VIN #		
Hauler/Sampler Name:			Street Address:		
City:	State:	Zip:	Phone:	Alt Phone:	
Email:			Lic/Permit #		
Route from Dairy to Processor:					
<b>Processor Info</b>					
Name of Processor:			Street:		
City:	State:	Zip:	Contact Name:		
Phone:			Email:		
Premises ID#					
<b>KDA USE ONLY</b>					
Date Received:		Date Approved:		Permit #:	
Permit Valid from:		To: Until Revoked			
List route modifications here:					
Signature of Authorizing Official:				Title	
Name:				Email:	
<p><b><i>Disobeying requirements of this movement permit may result in a fine and/or imprisonment.</i></b></p> <p><b><i>For questions regarding this permit, contact Kansas Department of Agriculture at (785) 564-5700</i></b></p>					