Vehicle Checkpoints

- Identify vehicles with infected or susceptible animals
- Restrict entry into disease areas
- Redirect vehicles
- Restrict vehicles with exposed or infected animals

Location

- Public road or property
  - Well-traveled, easy-access
  - Flat, straight section
- Large enough area
  - Allow vehicle movement and spacing
  - Vehicle holding area
  - Cleaning and disinfection area
- Away from animal production sites
- All-weather
- Access to water, sewer, and electricity

Equipment/Supplies

- Road supplies
  - Traffic cones and barricades
  - Signage
    - Inform drivers
  - Reflective vests
- Lighting
- Maps

- Animal supplies
  - Pens or shelter
  - Handling equipment
  - Shade or fans, or water spray
- General supplies
  - Tables, chairs
  - Shelter
  - Communication devices
  - Water

Checkpoint Personnel

- At bare minimum – 2 people
- Animal health
  - Veterinarians/technicians, extension specialists
  - Provide animal and movement knowledge
- Law enforcement
  - Police departments, military, conservation officers
  - Containing and moving vehicles, enforcing laws
- Cleaning and disinfection
  - Trained in cleaning procedures
  - Fire departments and HazMat Teams
- Support
  - Road crews, public works
  - Set up, screening procedures, animal assistance
CHECKPOINT OPERATION

- Basic Steps

Checkpoint Operation

- Identify vehicles
- Flaggers and screeners
  - Allowed to proceed
  - Returned to point of origin
  - Moved to temporary holding area
  - Cleaning and disinfection
  - Animals off-loaded
- State veterinarian will specify
  - Vehicles, commodities, animals for screening

OPERATION CONSIDERATIONS

- Documentation
- Communication
- Cleaning and Disinfection
- Animal Welfare
- Waste Management
- Personnel Training

Documentation

- Date/time at checkpoint
- Checkpoint location
- Vehicle and driver information
- Owners name
- Vehicle contents
- Point of origin
- Destination
- Health papers and shipping documents
- Action taken
  - Allowed to proceed
  - Returned to point of origin
  - Diverted to temporary holding area

Communication

- Checkpoint to Incident Command
  - Two-way radios
  - Cell phones
  - Computers
- Industry stakeholders
- Media
- General public

Cleaning and Disinfection

- Disinfectants
  - Determined by disease
- Equipment
  - Brushes
  - Buckets
  - Berming material
  - Personnel
  - Disinfect between vehicles
Personal Protective Equipment
- Goggles or face shield
- Disposable or washable coveralls
- Gloves
- Over boots
- Extra sets available

Animal Welfare
- Weather is critical factor
  - Truck movement cools animals
  - Stopping reduces this effect
  - Can negatively affect animal health
  - Keep traffic moving as quickly as possible
  - Portable fans and misters may aid to keep animals cool

Waste Management
- All waste is considered contaminated
  - Feces, urine, bedding material
  - Personal protective equipment
- Remove waste immediately and put in solid container for disposal
- Do not dispose of any waste where it will harm environment
- Provide sharps container for contaminated needles

Training
- Incident Command System (ICS)
- Quarantine terminology
- State import regulations
- State response plan
- Basic biosecurity
- Safety issues
- Screening criteria

Lessons Learned from Previous Checkpoint Exercises
- Industries were grateful for protection
- Producers were more confident in herd’s protection
- Species industries will shut down themselves
- Well informed public

Memorandums of Understanding
- For multi-jurisdictional collaboration
  - Authorities
  - Who will be in charge
  - Responsibilities
  - Individual state and collaborative tasks
  - Support
  - Checkpoint specifics and logistics
  - Communication
  - Disease dependent criteria
  - Financial accountability
  - Limitations and termination of agreement
Resources

- Traffic Control – Agricultural Response Monograph No. 001. Nebraska Department of Agriculture  

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Authors: Abbey Smith; Glenda Dvorak, DVM, MPH, DACVP