

INTERACTIVE FMD MOVEMENT SCENARIOS

Facilitator Guide

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Description

This Facilitator Guide is designed to support leaders using the ***Interactive FMD Animal Movement Scenarios*** in a group setting. Individuals using the exercise scenarios may also find the guide helpful as they work through the scenarios.

Introduction

This guide contains information about how to plan and facilitate an exercise using the modules and scenarios and to lead discussions of issues raised during the exercise. The guide contains additional facilitation questions for the Facilitator to use to help encourage discussion and keep the discussion focused on the exercise objectives. **Appendix A: Group Exercise Guide and Checklist** is provided to help with planning a group in-person exercise.

Background Information

An outbreak of Foot and Mouth Disease in the United States would have a devastating effect on animal health and welfare, food security and business continuity. According to the USDA FMD Red Book, movements of all susceptible species would most likely be halted for at least 72 hours upon confirmation of FMD while disease response officials work on determining the size and scope of the outbreak.

Once the movement standstill is lifted animal movements may resume from premises within the Free Area. USDA defines the Free Area as the area not included in any Control Area. Free Premises are premises outside of a Control Area and not a Contact or Suspect Premises. (USDA FMD Red Book (2020)) Free Areas are not free of disease, just free of movement restrictions. These exercises focus solely on premises within the Free Area.

Resuming the movement of animals within the Free Area to further production or harvest while minimizing the risk of further spreading the disease will be essential for maintaining animal welfare, food security and continuity of business.

Purpose

These exercises are designed to help state animal health officials, animal health agency staff, and other stakeholders identify risks and other factors associated with interstate animal movements from the Free Area at various points following the end of the initial movement standstill.

The goal is to promote discussion about factors that may need to be considered when deciding to allow interstate animal movements within the Free Area during an FMD outbreak in the U.S. and consider what information SAHOs, producers and processors may need to evaluate such movement requests. Following the exercise, participants should have increased awareness of the risks associated with interstate animal movements within the Free Area, the types of information which may be needed to evaluate movement

requests, and the animal welfare, business continuity and food security issues prolonged disruptions to animal movements may cause. The exercise may provide agencies and others stakeholder the exercise insights into these issues which will aid them in further discussions and planning for the resumption of animal movements after a movement standstill and at other points during a prolonged outbreak response.

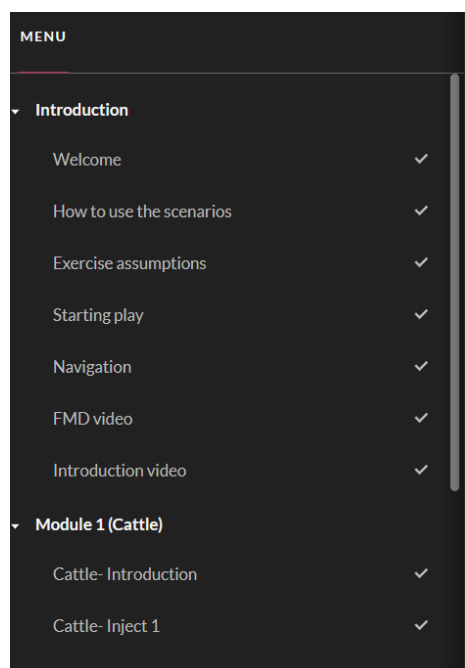
Exercise Organization

The exercise platform allows facilitators to select the species, time frame (module), and type of movement (inject) presented to players. A sortable table is available in the resource materials on the [FMD Interactive Exercises webpage](#). Use this table to select the scenarios for your exercise.

The exercise is organized by species: beef cattle, dairy cattle, swine, sheep, and goats. Within each species, there are 2-3 modules. Each module represents a different point in time after the initial detection of FMD.

- Module 1 -- **Hour 73** (symbolizing the end of the USDA stop movement order)
- Module 2 -- **Five weeks** after the detection of the first case of FMD (new cases have been detected and new states affected)
- Module 3 – **(Beef Cattle only) Eight months** after the detection of the first case of FMD and a vaccination to live has been implemented.

Each module contains several injects based on the same fact pattern. Injects may ask players to assume the role of a State Animal Health Official, a producer, or the manager of the meat harvest facility and respond to the movement request from that viewpoint.



Menu

Use the menu on the left side of the screen to select the modules and injects you want to play. You can hide the menu bar while the scenario is being played.

Introduction

This section contains background information about the exercises, exercise assumptions, and how to navigate the platform. The FMD overview video and the Introduction Video for the exercise are found in this section.

Modules

Modules organized by species. Use the dropdowns to access scenarios for each module.

Ways to Play

The following are some suggestions for designing a group exercise:

- Choose a single species and play injects from each module to explore how the destination and the amount of time since the end of the movement standstill might affect movement decisions.
- Choose a specific module (time since the confirmation of FMD) and select different species to explore whether movement decisions might differ by species and destination.
- Choose a species and module and play all the injects to explore the different factors considered when moving animals to different destinations.
- Choose a type of movement (to further production or harvest) and a species to see how the factors might change based on the destination.
- Each of the injects has questions directed at specific stakeholders (SAHO, producer, processor). You may want to break the participants into groups and assign them a specific role when responding to the scenarios.

Participant Preparation

Participants should have a basic understanding of FMD, species affected, control measures, and a general understanding of state and national plans to control and eradicate the disease. This can be presented to participants before beginning the exercise. A short, narrated video about FMD is provided in the Introduction section of the exercises. For convenience, links to the video, an FMD fact sheet, and the FMD Red Book are available on the [FMD Movement Scenarios webpage](#). You may want to have participants review some or all these materials prior to attending the in-person exercise.

Participants should be prepared to evaluate the scenarios, identify and weigh the risks associated with either allowing the proposed animal movement or refusing the movement, and reach a decision. *The exercise provides some of the potential factors to consider when deciding to allow or deny a movement; however, this is not a complete list, and participants may bring up other factors they would consider. **As the facilitator, you may want to mention factors that are specific to your state's FMD response plan or animal production in your state.***

Exercise Overview

Begin the exercise with introductions, housekeeping items, a safety briefing, an overview of how to play and the exercise assumptions.

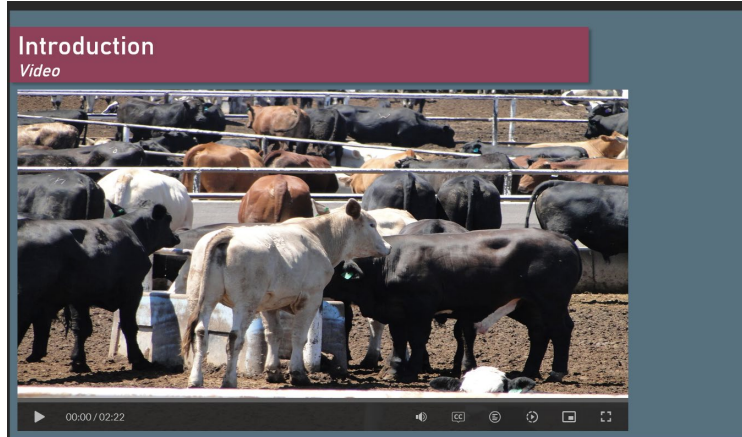
Depending on the audience, a presentation about Foot and Mouth Disease and an overview of USDA's and the state's FMD response strategy may be helpful. A video overview of FMD is provided in the exercise platform.

Review the Exercise Assumptions slide from the Menu with the audience. They should concentrate on the information as presented in the scenarios.

Exercise Assumptions

1. All movements discussed are interstate movements from premises in the Free Area of the origin state to a premises in the Free Area in the destination state.
2. All animal transport is conducted with appropriate driver biosecurity and cleaning and disinfection of the animal transport vehicles.
3. All animal movements occur within the Free Area of States. Animals do not transit control areas.
4. All meat harvest facilities are under federal (FSIS) inspection.
5. The USDA FMD Red Book (October 2020) and supporting materials are the basis for all animal movement decisions and policy. States are encouraged to use their FMD response plans for this exercise.

Start the exercise with the Introduction Video. This sets the stage for all the modules in the exercise.



Maps depicting the affected states for each module are found in **Appendix B** and on the [webpage](#). These can be printed and provided to participants as a reference or participants can access them from a laptop during the exercise.

Starting Play

After watching the Introduction video, use the Menu to select the Species and Module you want to play. Each Module begins with an introduction describing the current situation and a map showing infected premises. The introduction applies to all the injects in the module.

Because the Modules represent time jumps, it is recommended you play all the Module 1 injects, regardless of species, before moving to Module 2 injects. This will help participants keep track of the scope of the outbreak, response strategy, and number of infected states and premises. Each inject represents a separate situation. You do not have to play all the injects within a Module.

Some injects will ask players to consider a proposed movement from various perspectives: SAHO, producer, or the harvest facility or to view the movement request based on the potential to affect animal welfare, food security and business continuity and decide whether to allow the movement after consideration of those factors. As the facilitator, decide beforehand if you would like to assign participants specific roles or issues to focus on or if you would like the entire group to answer all the questions.

The goal is to encourage people to identify and discuss which factors are important in the decision making process. There are no “right” or “wrong” answers. After participants consider the various factors and arrive at a decision, advance to the next page/slide for a discussion of some of the factors that may be considered in deciding to allow or deny movement. Participants should be allowed ample time to discuss the factors they considered and how they arrived at their decisions.

You may wish to have a recorder or evaluator take notes on the discussion and any questions that arise. Use these notes to evaluate the exercise and to develop recommendations for further actions.

Summary of Modules and Injects

Cattle

Module 1- October 14: End of 72-hour Movement Standstill

Introduction

FMD has been confirmed in cattle in three states: Allis (Index case and auction), Rumley (traced to auction) and Deere (not traced to index herd or auction).

- FMD was confirmed in the U.S. just over three days ago and movements have been suspended for three days under the movement standstill.
- Allis is the state with the index case. The auction and producer are both located here.
- Rumley has an infected premises that traced back to the auction in Allis
- Deere has an infected premises with no known contact to the auction or the other infected premises.
- All cases are in cattle at this point.

General questions for Module 1 movements (optional) –

- *Are there actions that producers, states or others could take to provide assurances to producers, processors, and States receiving animals from premises in the Free Area are not likely to be infected with FMD?*
- *Are there actions that could be taken to help limit the spread of FMD into and within the Free Area?*

Inject 1

So far, the state of Chalmers has had no detections of FMD and the entire state is in a Free Area. A cattle ranch in the Free Area of Allis, a state with FMD-infected premises, is scheduled to move a load of cattle to a meat harvest facility in your state (Chalmers).

Optional questions:

Are you comfortable with allowing shipment of cattle directly to slaughter without a CVI as is done under normal circumstances?

Inject 2

A cattle operation in the Free Area of Allis would like to send a load of cattle to a feed lot in your state, Chalmers. Chalmers has had no detections of FMD.

Optional Question

What is your initial decision on allowing or not allowing the movement? Why?

Consider and discuss the following:

- Potential impacts on animal welfare, business continuity and food security resulting from restrictions on animal movements.

Optional

How big a concern is this for you at this point?

When do you think this would become a concern?

- Risk of further spread of FMD through animal movements.

Optional

Allis is the index state and has both the auction and the index herd. How does that information factor into your decision?

Inject 3

For this inject, you are in Steiger, a state with no FMD detections that shares a border with Allis, the index state.

Before the outbreak, a beef packing plant in Steiger regularly received loads of cattle from feedlots in several states, including Allis. Several loads of cattle had been scheduled to be shipped from a feedlot in Allis to the packing plant in Steiger, but those loads were canceled due to the movement standstill.

Now that the standstill is over, a feedlot in the Free Area of Allis would like to send those cattle to the packing plant. The feedlot owner is eager to ship the cattle.

Things to remember: Allis has the index case and the auction.

NOTE: This scenario asks participants to address this issue from both the perspective of the Meat Harvest facility and the SAHO.

As facilitator, you have the option of having the participants answer the questions in both roles, or you can focus on one role and skip the other.

Inject 4

This inject involves the movement of cattle from the Free Area of Deere, a state with FMD confirmed in a cow-calf operation. So far, the traceback has not linked this case to the other confirmed FMD cases.

A feedlot in Deere has requested to send a load of cattle to a packing plant in the Free Area of Allis. The packing plant routinely received animals from several other states, including Allis.

NOTE: This scenario asks participants to address this issue from both the perspective of the Meat Harvest facility and the SAHO.
As facilitator, you have the option of having the participants answer the questions in both roles, or you can focus on one role and skip the other.

Cattle - Module 2: November 14: 5 weeks (32 Days) after first detection of FMD

Introduction

Five weeks (32 days) have passed since the end of the 72-hour movement standstill. This is more than 2 incubation periods for FMD. The size of the outbreak has increased, and now 5 states have confirmed cases of FMD. Each state has between 3 and 7 infected premises.

You may want to click on the outbreak timeline bar at the top of the page to show the timeline to the participants. Ask participants to refer to Map 2.

In some states, the response strategy has changed from stamping out to stamping out with suppressive or protective vaccination to kill.

On the **Cattle – States and Infected Premises** page, hover over and click on an infected state to reveal information about the infected premises. Go through the infected states with the participants

Inject 1

Massey has not had a detection of FMD. A feedlot in the Free Area of Case would like to send a truckload of cattle to the meat harvest facility in Massey.

NOTE: This scenario asks participants to address this issue from the perspectives of the SAHO, the producer and the meat harvest facility.
As facilitator, you have the option of having the participants answer the questions in all three roles, assign roles to different participants, or you can focus on one role and skip the others.

Module 3: June 10: Eight months after first detection of FMD

Introduction

It is now June 10, eight months since the start of the outbreak. The outbreak has become widespread and there are more states with confirmed detections of FMD than states without FMD detections.

Due to the scope of the outbreak, USDA has implemented a *vaccination to live* policy for cattle. The vaccinate to live policy includes

- Susceptible animals in affected states are being vaccinated. FMD infected cattle are being allowed to recover.
- Recovered animals must be vaccinated before they are allowed to move.
- DIVA (Differentiating Infected from Vaccinated Animals) may be needed to identify vaccinated animals that have also been infected.
- All vaccinated animals must have permanent identification.

All the FMD-infected states are using vaccination to live with limited to no stamping. Infected animals are being allowed to recover.

Five states have either not been infected or have been able to eliminate FMD by using stamping out and vaccination to kill strategies. They have no vaccinated animals or recovered animals and have had no new reports of FMD infection within 30 days.

Inject 1

To control FMD, both Deere and Gaar Scott are vaccinating cattle to live and allowing infected cattle to recover.

A backgrounder in the Free Area of Gaar Scott (vaccinating for FMD) would like to send a group of cattle to a feedlot in Deere (vaccinating for FMD).

NOTE: This scenario asks participants to address this issue from both the perspective of the SAHO and the Feedlot owner.
As facilitator, you have the option of having the participants answer the questions in both roles, or you can focus on one role and skip the other.

Inject 2

A feedlot in the state of Avery, which has eliminated FMD and has no vaccinated animals, would like to ship a load of cattle to a processing plant in Deere (Vaccinating to live, allowing to recover).

Inject 3

Versatile has not had any detections of FMD until yesterday when USDA notified the Versatile SAHO that animals in a 5,000 head feedlot were confirmed positive for FMD.

End of Cattle Modules

Swine

Module 1 – October 14: End of 72-hour Movement Standstill

Introduction

FMD has been confirmed in cattle in three states: Allis (Index case and Auction), Rumley (traced to auction) and Deere (not traced to index herd or auction).

Inject 1

The state of Chalmers has no cases of FMD and the entire state is in the Free Area. A finisher in the Free Area of Allis would like to move a load of swine to a meat harvest facility in the Free Area of Chalmers.

Give the participants some time to discuss the risks associated with moving the pigs.

Optional Questions

What are the potential risks associated with the proposed movement?

Would they allow the pigs to move to the meat harvest facility in Chalmers? Why or why not?

Inject 2

A commercial farrowing operation in the Free Area of Allis wants to send a load of pigs to a biosecure finisher in your state, Chalmers. The farrowing operation implemented the SPS plan at least 28 days (2 incubation periods) before the FMD outbreak began.

Chalmers has no detections of FMD.

Optional Questions

Is there anything else you would like to know about the sending and receiving premises?

If this is a commuter herd, would that make a difference in your decision?

Inject 3

This involves a movement from Allis, the index state, to Steiger, a state with no detections of FMD which shares a border with Allis.

Before the outbreak, a pork processing plant in Steiger regularly received loads of pigs from producers in several states, including Allis. Several loads of pigs from a finisher in Allis had been scheduled to be shipped from the finisher to the processor in Steiger, but the loads were canceled due to the confirmation of FMD and the 72-hour standstill.

Now that the standstill has ended, the finisher would like to send those loads of pigs to the processor as soon as possible. The finisher is expecting new pigs to arrive soon.

NOTE: This scenario asks participants to address this issue from both the perspective of the Meat Harvest facility and the SAHO.
As facilitator, you have the option of having the participants answer the questions in both roles, or you can focus on one role and skip the other.

Inject 4

This inject involves the movement of pigs from the Free Area of Deere, a state with FMD, to a processor in the Free Area of Allis which also has FMD. Deere has one case of FMD in a cow-calf operation, which **has not** been linked to the other cases of FMD that have been detected so far.

The producer raises pigs on pasture and would like to send them to a processing plant in Allis. This plant processes pasture-raised pigs from producers in several states.

NOTE: This scenario asks participants to address this issue from both the perspective of the Meat Harvest facility and the SAHO.
As facilitator, you have the option of having the participants answer the questions in both roles, or you can focus on one role and skip the other.

Optional Question

Is there any additional information you would like from the producer or the processing plant? If so, what information, and how would it affect your decision?

Swine- Module 2: November 14, 5 weeks (32 days) after first detection of FMD

Introduction

Five weeks (32 days) have passed since the end of the 72-hour movement standstill. This is more than 2 incubation periods for FMD. The size of the outbreak has increased, and now 5 states have confirmed cases of FMD. Each state has between 5 and 7 infected premises. Some swine facilities in Allis and Rumley have been confirmed positive with FMD.

You may want to click on the outbreak timeline bar at the top of the page to show the timeline to the participants.

In some states, the response strategy has changed from stamping out to stamping out with suppressive or protective vaccination to kill.

On the **Swine – States and Infected Premises** page, hover over and click on an infected state to reveal information about the infected premises. Go through the infected states with the participants.

Inject 1

Massey does not have any infected premises. A finisher in the Free Area of Case would like to send pigs to a pork processor in Massey. Case has 5 infected premises, as shown on the map.

NOTE: This scenario asks participants to address this issue from the perspectives of the SAHO, the producer and the meat harvest facility.
As facilitator, you have the option of having the participants answer the questions in all three roles, assign roles to different participants, or you can focus on one role and skip the others.

Inject 2

This is a movement of weaned pigs from a farrowing facility in Case to a grower-finisher in Massey.

Optional questions

How would you find out if there is a backlog of pigs to move to further production or processing?

Inject 3

A farrowing unit in Rumley (3 infected swine premises) wants to ship piglets to a biosecure finisher in Massey as soon as possible. The farrowing unit implemented the SPS plan at least 28 days before the FMD outbreak began.

The farrowing unit usually sends a load of pigs every 10 days, but they held two shipments because of recent FMD detections in Rumley.

FMD was confirmed in three swine premises in Rumley 2 weeks ago. All the premises have been depopulated and tracebacks are in process.

Optional questions

How would you find out if there is a backlog of pigs to move to further production or processing?

Is there other information about the sending and receiving premises that you would like to know before making a decision?

End of Swine modules

Dairy

Module 1 – October 14: End of 72-hour Movement Standstill

Introduction

FMD has been confirmed in cattle in three states: Allis (Index case and Auction), Rumley (traced to auction) and Deere (not traced to index herd or auction). The movement standstill has just been lifted.

Inject 1

The State of Chalmers has no detections of FMD, and the entire state is in the Free Area. A large dairy in the Free Area of Allis would like to move a load of cull cows to a meat harvest facility in the Free Area of Chalmers.

Give the participants some time to evaluate the risks associated with moving the cull cows.

Optional questions

What are the potential risks associated with the proposed movement?

Would they allow the cows to move to the meat harvest facility in Chalmers? Why or why not?

Inject 2

This takes place in Chalmers.

One of the largest dairies in the Free Area of Allis has a contract with a heifer grower in Chalmers to raise its calves. A load of calves was scheduled to be sent to the heifer grower on October 10, but was delayed due to the standstill.

Chalmers has no detections of FMD.

Inject 3

This involves a movement from Allis, the index state, to Steiger, a state with no detections of FMD which shares a border with Allis. Participants are in the role of the SAHO in Steiger.

A heifer grower in the Free Area of Allis has an exclusive contract with a large dairy in the Free Area of Steiger to raise and breed the dairy's heifers and return them to the dairy before they freshen.

The heifer grower usually sends a load of bred heifers to the dairy on the 10th of every month. This month's movement was canceled due to the movement standstill. The heifer

grower would like to send the bred heifers to the dairy as soon as possible and resume regular shipments.

Dairy - Module 2: November 14, 5 weeks (32 days) after first detection of FMD

Introduction

Five weeks (32 days) have passed since the end of the 72-hour movement standstill. This is more than 2 incubation periods for FMD. The size of the outbreak has increased, and now 5 states have confirmed cases of FMD. Each state has between 5 and 7 infected premises. Some in Allis and Rumley have been confirmed positive with FMD. In Deere, a heifer grower has been confirmed positive with FMD.

You may want to click on the outbreak timeline bar at the top of the page to show the timeline to the participants.

In some states, the response strategy has changed from stamping out to stamping out with suppressive or protective vaccination to kill.

On the **Dairy– States and Infected Premises** page, hover over and click on an infected state to reveal information about the infected premises. Go through the infected states with the participants.

Inject 1

Massey does not have any infected premises. A heifer raiser in the Free Area of Deere has a load of replacement heifers for a dairy in Massey. Deere has 7 infected premises, including a heifer grower.

NOTE: This scenario asks participants to address this issue from the perspectives of the SAHO and the dairy manager.

As facilitator, you have the option of having the participants answer the questions in both roles, assign roles to different participants, or you can focus on one role and skip the others.

Inject 2

A 7,500 cow dairy in the Free Area of Avery would like to send a load of cull cows to a meat harvest facility in Moline. This is the only facility in the region that accepts cull cows.

NOTE: This module has two separate movement requests – cull cows to processing and calves to a heifer grower.

Participants are asked to assess the movement requests as the SAHO and as the manager of the heifer grower.

You can decide to play all the options or some of them. The series begins with the questions for the SAHO and then moves to the Heifer Grower questions. Click through the slides to find the appropriate questions.

End of Dairy Modules

Sheep

Module 1 – October 14: End of 72-hour Movement Standstill

Introduction

FMD has been confirmed in cattle in three states: Allis (Index case and Auction), Rumley (traced to auction) and Deere (not traced to index herd or auction). The movement standstill has just been lifted and producers are submitting requests to move animals to further production or processing.

Inject 1

The state of Chalmers has no detections of FMD and the entire state is in the Free Area. A producer in the Free Area of Allis would like to send a load of sheep from an isolated pasture to an isolated wintering operation with no other sheep in Chalmers.

Wait a few minutes for the participants to discuss this and then move to the next slide.

Inject 2

This takes place in Chalmers. Chalmers has no detections of FMD.

A producer in the Free Area of Allis would like to send a load of lambs from a pasture to a feedlot with 400 sheep in Chalmers.

What factors do you consider when evaluating the risks associated with the proposed movement?

Optional Questions

*Would they allow the lambs to move from Allis to Chalmers?
Why or why not?*

Which factors were most important to reaching their decision?

Inject 3

This involves a movement from Allis, the index state, to Steiger, a state with no detections of FMD which shares a border with Allis. Participants are in the role of the SAHO in Steiger.

Module 2 – Sheep: November 14, 5 weeks (32 days) after first detection of FMD

Introduction

Five weeks (32 days) have passed since the end of the 72-hour movement standstill. This is more than 2 incubation periods for FMD. The size of the outbreak has increased, and now 5 states have confirmed cases of FMD. Each state has between 5 and 7 infected premises.

FMD has been confirmed in cattle, swine, dairy heifers and goats. In some states, the response strategy has changed from stamping out to stamping out with suppressive or protective vaccination to kill.

You may want to click on the outbreak timeline bar at the top of the page to show the timeline to the participants.

On the **Sheep– States and Infected Premises** page, mouse over and click on an infected state to reveal information about the infected premises. Review the infected states with the participants.

Inject 1

Massey does not have any infected premises. Case has 5 infected premises, including a hobby farm with 2 goats.

Optional question

Do you accept lambs from an isolated pasture in the Free Area of Case moving to a feedlot in Massey?

In general, have the participants consider the following questions in relation to the situation described in the inject.

NOTE: This scenario asks participants to address this issue from the perspectives of the SAHO and the lamb producer in Massey.

As facilitator, you have the option of having the participants answer the questions in both roles, assign roles to different participants, or you can focus on one role and skip the others.

Inject 2

Massey has not had a detection of FMD. As the SAHO in Massey, do you accept lambs from a pasture in the Free Area of Case to move to a processing plant in your state? Is there additional information you would like to have about the sending premises?

NOTE: This scenario asks participants to address this issue from the perspectives of the SAHO, a lamb producer in Massey and the manager of the processing plant.

As facilitator, you have the option of having the participants answer the questions in all three roles, assign roles to different participants, or you can focus on one role and skip the others.

End of Sheep Modules

Goats

Module 1 – October 14: End of 72-hour Movement Standstill

Introduction

FMD has been confirmed in cattle in three states: Allis (Index case and Auction), Rumley (traced to auction) and Deere (not traced to index herd or auction). The movement standstill has just been lifted and producers are submitting requests to move animals to further production or processing.

Inject 1

The state of Chalmers has no detections of FMD, and the entire state is in the Free Area. A producer in the Free Area of Allis would like to send a load of replacement dairy goats to a goat dairy in Chalmers.

What factors do you consider when evaluating the risks associated with the proposed movement.

Wait a few minutes for the participants to discuss this and then move to the next slide.

Module 2 – Goats: November 14, 5 weeks (32 days) after first detection of FMD

Introduction

Five weeks (32 days) have passed since the end of the 72-hour movement standstill. This is more than 2 incubation periods for FMD. The size of the outbreak has increased, and now 5 states have confirmed cases of FMD. Each state has between 5 and 7 infected premises. FMD has been confirmed in cattle, swine, dairy heifers and goats.

You may want to click on the outbreak timeline bar at the top of the page to show the timeline to the participants.

In some states, the response strategy has changed from stamping out to stamping out with suppressive or protective vaccination to kill.

On the **Goats – States and Infected Premises** page, mouse over and click on an infected state to reveal information about the infected premises. Go through the infected states with the participants.

Inject 1

Massey does not have any infected premises. Case has 5 infected premises, including a hobby farm with 2 goats, as shown on the map.

A producer wants to send replacement goats from the Free Area of Case to a goat dairy in Massey.

NOTE: This scenario asks participants to address this issue from the perspectives of the SAHO and a goat producer in Massey.

As facilitator, you have the option of having the participants answer the questions in both roles, assign roles to different participants, or you can focus on one role and skip the other.

End of Goat Modules

Appendix A: Facilitator Planning Checklist

Background

- Review the facilitator manual – you may want to download and print the manual and checklist for reference as you organize the activity
- Review the exercise scenarios and decide which modules and scenarios you would like to use for the group meeting. You can select as many or as few modules and scenarios as you like. A list of injects by species and destination is available in **Appendix C** and on the [webpage](#) and may help you narrow down the options.
- Become comfortable with navigating through the various modules and scenarios.
- Review supporting documents, FMD Red Book, FMD Disease information, Phases and Types of FMD Outbreaks, FMD Framework for Interstate Movement (Cattle Module 3 (optional)) and your state's FMD response plan. You should have some familiarity with FMD and the current federal and state response strategies.

Meeting Logistics

- Review exercise scenarios and modules and decide which modules and species you would like to present for the exercise. This will also help you determine how much time you want to spend on the exercise.
- Decide who will attend. Is it all Animal Health Officials, Regulatory veterinarians, State agency staff, industry stakeholders, others? You may want to tailor the scenarios to your audience and the amount of time you have.
- Find people to assist with the exercises, for example,
 - Evaluators to capture notes about the discussions and questions raised by participants,
 - SMEs to answer questions about FMD and state and federal response plans,
 - Table facilitators to help groups at tables by recording responses and keeping discussion on track
- Find a location for the meeting. Consider:
 - Number of attendees
 - Seating arrangements (round tables help facilitate discussion)
 - Seating assignments – do you want a mix of stakeholders at each table, or do you want tables to represent specific stakeholder interests?
 - AV capabilities –
 - Projector and screen(s)
 - Good internet connection to support the interactive exercises (test this well before the meeting)
 - Speakers for the audio portion of the exercises
 - Microphone(s) for the facilitator and to pass among the participants for comments

- Materials and other items
 - Printed copies of the maps used in each module for each table to refer to (these will also appear in the exercises)
 - Optional – depending on the size of the group – table facilitators/evaluators to help guide the discussion at each table
 - Name tags
 - Scratch paper or Post-it notes for tables
- Invite participants
 - Invitation might include some background on the exercise, FMD, FMD response, and links to an FMD video and handout are available on the [webpage](#)
 - Date, time, location of the exercise and a brief description of the exercise
 - Track RSVPs and determine seating arrangements prior to the meeting

Day of the exercise

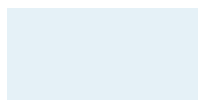
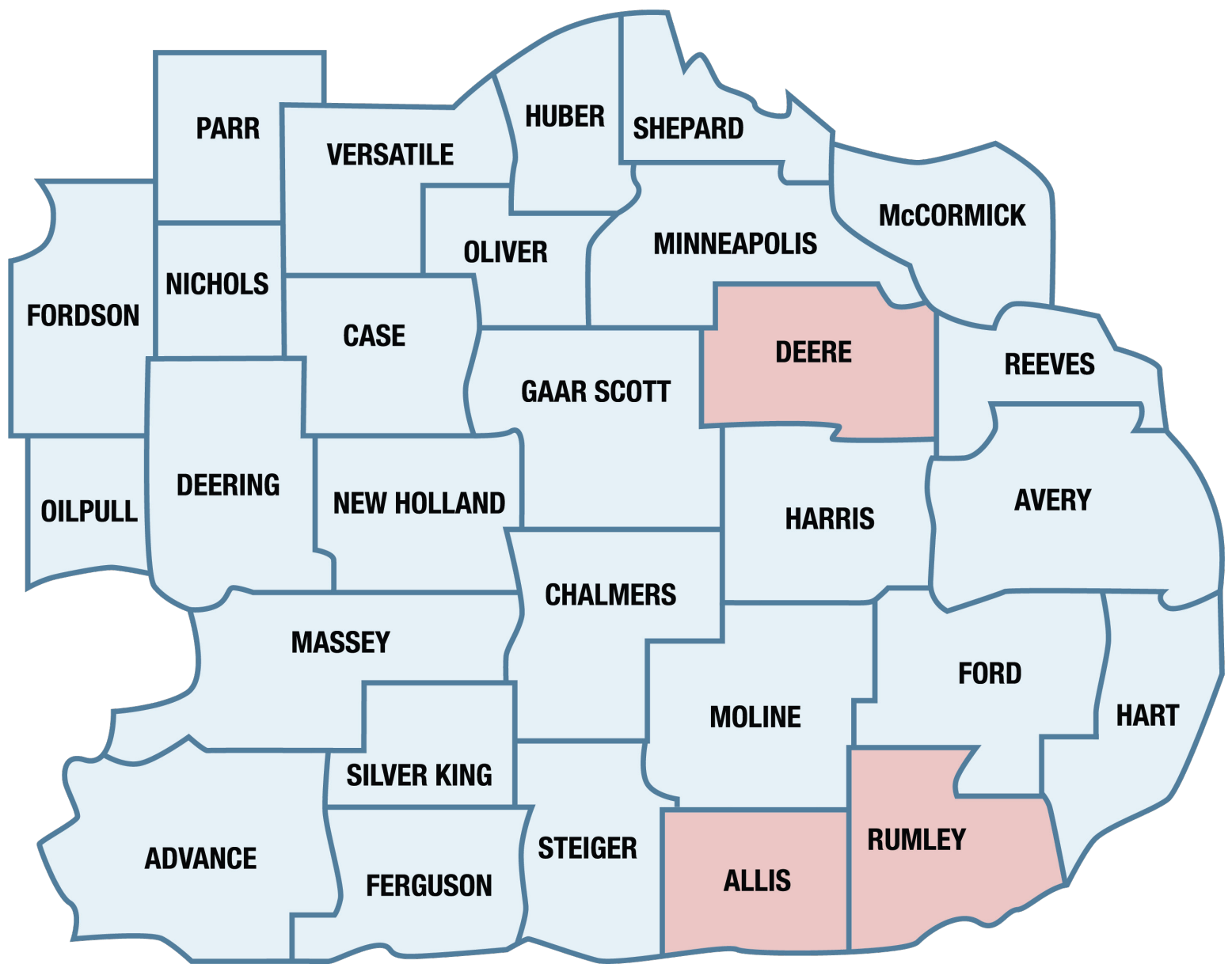
- Check AV, Wi-Fi, microphones, etc.
- Attendees or table facilitators can access the scenarios from a laptop if the room is large or people have problems seeing the screen.
- Have someone record questions, responses and other discussion at the meeting for later review.
- Conduct a hot wash after the exercise to provide attendees an opportunity to provide feedback, discuss what they learned, what issues were raised, ask questions for further review, and how the exercise went in general.
- Provide attendees with post exercise evaluation form (Sample in App. C). This can be printed, or you can convert the form provided to an online survey and provide a link for participants.

Post exercise

- Review evaluator notes and notes from the hotwash to find common themes.
- Have participants complete a post-exercise survey. A sample is available in **Appendix D**
- Review post exercise surveys
- Create an After Action Report to capture and follow up on issues highlighted by the exercise.

Appendix B – Maps

Module 1

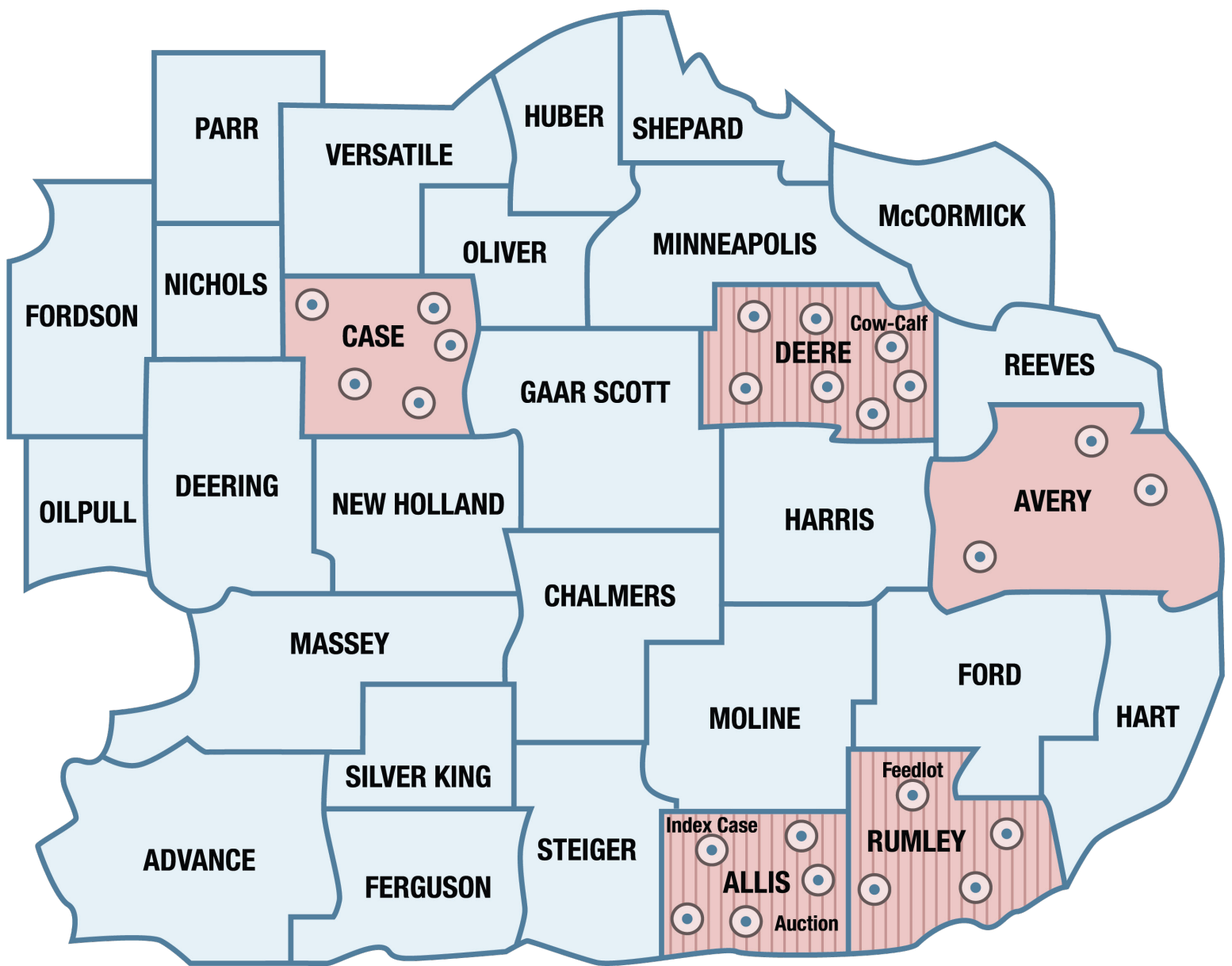


FMD-negative

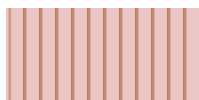


FMD-positive

Module 2

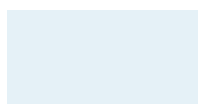
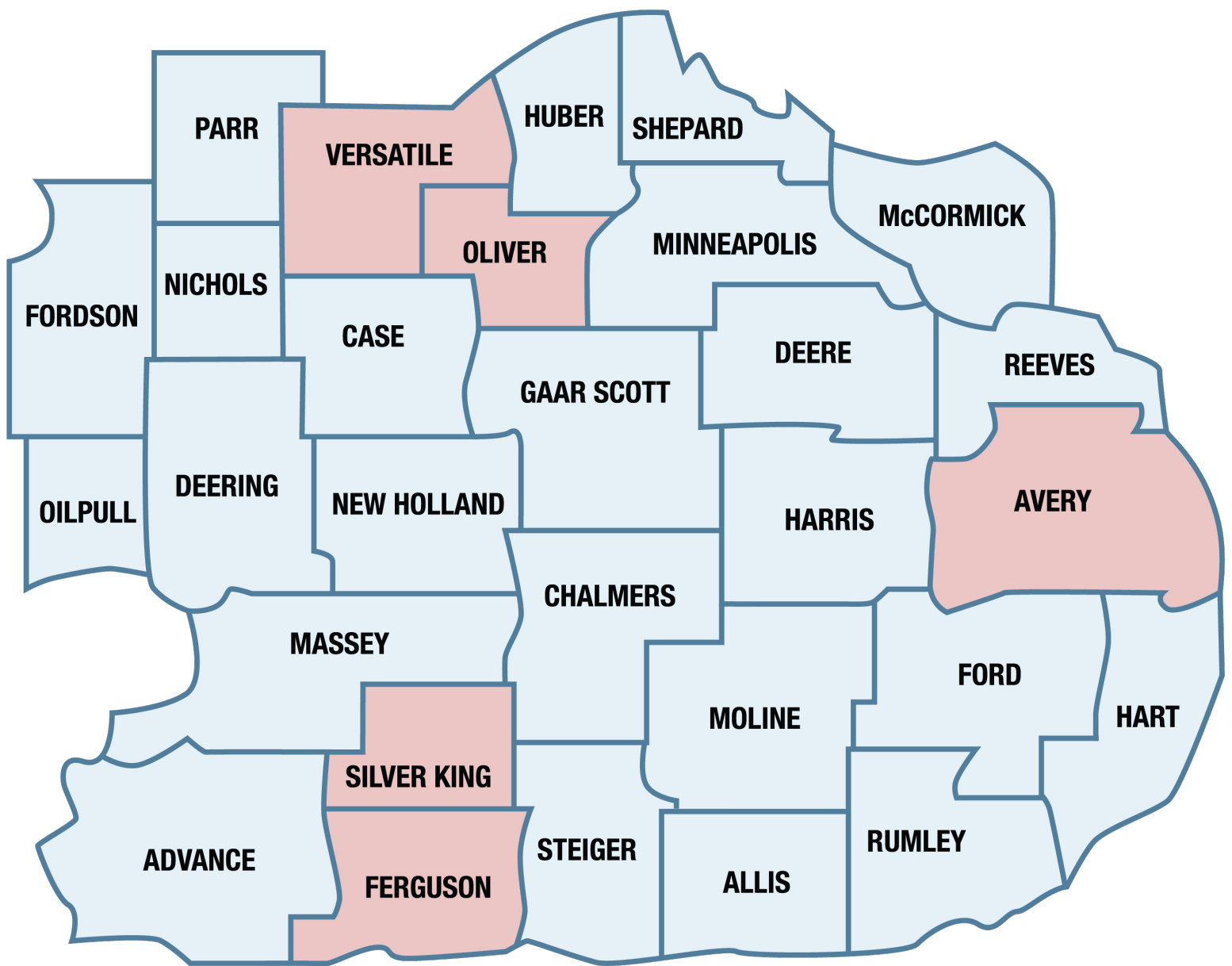


Level 1- Stamping out without vaccination



Level 2- Stamping out with vaccination to kill

Module 3



Level 3- Vaccinate to live with
Limited or No Stamping Out



FMD Free without Vaccination

Appendix C: Modules by species and destination

Cattle

Module 1 – 73 hours – standstill just lifted

Inject 1 – to processing

Inject 2 – to further production

Inject 3 – to processing (shipment delayed due to standstill)

Inject 4 – to processing (infected state to infected state)

Module 2 – 5 weeks after initial detection

Inject 1 - to processing

Inject 2 – to further production

Module 3 – 8 months later

Inject 1 – further production (vaccinate to live to vaccinate to live state)

Inject 2 – to processing – from free w/o vaccination to vaccinate to live state

Inject 3 – new outbreak in a state previously without FMD

Swine

Module 1 – 73 hours – standstill just lifted

Inject 1 – to processing in uninfected state

Inject 2 – from farrowing to finisher

Inject 3 – to processing (shipment delayed due to standstill)

Inject 4 – to processing from infected state to infected state

Module 2 – 5 weeks after initial detection

Inject 1 – to processing in uninfected state

Inject 2 – to further production

Inject 3 – to further production

Dairy

Module 1 – 73 hours – standstill just lifted

Inject 1 – cull cows to processing

Inject 2 – calves to heifer grower

Inject 3 – replacement heifers to dairy

Module 2 – 5 weeks after initial detection

Inject 1 – replacement heifers to dairy from infected state to uninfected state

Inject 2 – cull cows to processing and calves to heifer raiser

Sheep

Module 1 – 73 hours – standstill just lifted

Inject 1 – to further production (pasture to feedlot)
Inject 2 – lambs from pasture to feedlot with other sheep
Inject 3 – lambs from grazing area to feedlot (timing issue)

Module 2 – 5 weeks after initial detection (sending state has infected goats)

Inject 1 – lambs from pasture to feedlot (infected state to uninfected state)
Inject 2 – Lambs from pasture to processing

Goats

Module 1 – 73 hours – standstill just lifted

Inject 1 – replacement dairy goats to a goat dairy

Module 2 – 5 weeks after initial detection

Inject 1 – replacement dairy goats from a state with infected goats to a dairy in an uninfected state

Appendix D: Participant Evaluation Form (sample)

Participant Evaluation Form: Interactive FMD Animal Movement Exercise

Thank you for participating in the FMD Interactive Movement Exercise. Please take some time to complete this evaluation to help us identify areas for further discussion and plan development.

Your participation in the TTX is important for FMD preparedness efforts. We hope this exercise will generate further discussion and more ideas about animal movements, continuity of business and FMD response strategies.

1. Select the category which best describes your day-to-day role:

- a. State animal health official or agency staff
- b. Federal animal health official
- c. Livestock producer/processor – including industry representatives
- d. Other _____

2. Overall, how would you rate this exercise:

- Excellent
- Very Good
- Average
- Below Average
- Poor

3. Describe 2-3 of the most important things you learned from your participation in the FMD Interactive Exercise.

4. In your opinion, is there a need for discussion and consensus among regulatory (state and federal) and industry stakeholders regarding animal movements in the Free Area during an FMD outbreak in the U.S.? Yes No

Please explain your answer:

5. Based on your experience at the exercise, do you have any recommendations to reduce the risks associated with moving animals from premises within the Free Area?

Please explain: