

STEP 3: BIOSECURITY PLAN TEMPLATE
DAIRY CATTLE

Biosecurity actions are needed daily to help ensure the health of your animals. This template applies to dairy operations of all sizes and management types, with or without other livestock.

Check all boxes and keep all items that apply. Customize the plan by replacing [Example Text] with information specific to your operation. Delete items that do not apply. Also delete all highlighted text.

Tip-Sheets have been created for many of the sections below. These Tip Sheets provide more information to help you complete this template. They can be found at: [www.cfsph.iastate.edu/biosecurity](http://www.cfsph.iastate.edu/biosecurity).

*Enhanced* biosecurity steps can keep animals from being exposed to foreign animal diseases (FAD). Those are in addition to daily actions in this plan. Having an *enhanced* biosecurity plan is one part of requesting a movement permit in an FAD outbreak. The goal is to protect your animals. Animal health officials may ask for a copy of your *enhanced* biosecurity plan. *Enhanced* biosecurity plan templates for dairy can be found here: <https://securemilksupply.org/milk-producers/biosecurity/>.

Directions for labeling a map of your property are included on the last page.

[Operation Name] Biosecurity Plan in [State]

Written/Reviewed: [Date]\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

*Note: This plan will be reviewed at least once per year and updated as needed.*

In our plan below, all items have been put into action.

**Owner**

NAME: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

PHONE: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

EMAIL: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Operation Manager**

NAME: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

PHONE: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

EMAIL: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Operation Veterinarian**

NAME: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

PHONE: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

EMAIL: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Attach any extra information to the end of this document.

# Scope of Biosecurity Plan

National Premises Identification Number (Prem ID or PIN)\*:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

\* Work with your State Animal Health Official to request a free PIN for your farm/ranch.

Farm/ranch premises address:

Address: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

City: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

State: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Zip: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

GPS Coordinates (latitude, longitude): \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

List approximate number and types of animals on primary premises:

Species: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Number of Animals: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Species: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Number of Animals: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

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Species: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Number of Animals: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

List animal housing types (e.g., buildings, pastures, dry lots):

Animal housing type: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Animal housing type: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Animal housing type: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Animal housing type: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

List any other business activities on the premises: [e.g., vegetable stand, sale of feed, fertilizer, or compost; hosting farm tours, etc.]

Other Business: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Other Business: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Other Business: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Other Business: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

# Biosecurity Planning and Managing

Biosecurity plans do not have to be complex to work. Your plan should address all the ways disease could enter or spread and describe actions to prevent it. Consider appointing a biosecurity manager. This person should be familiar with the operation and its biosecurity plan. This person can be an owner, manager, or employee on site.

**Biosecurity Manager**

NAME: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

PHONE: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

EMAIL: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

CONTACT INFORMATION POSTED:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ [Where] \_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Stand-in person if the Biosecurity Manager is away from the operation (keep all that apply):

NAME: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

RELATIONSHIP TO OPERATION: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

PHONE: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

EMAIL: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

CONTACT INFORMATION POSTED:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ [Where] \_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Name of people who make sure others follow biosecurity steps and take action if needed:

­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_[Who]\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_[Who]\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

This biosecurity plan was written with the assistance of (keep all that apply):

NAME: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

TITLE/ORGANIZATION: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

PHONE: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

EMAIL: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

The Biosecurity Manager or their stand-in (check all that apply):

[ ]  Talks with and/or trains people entering the farm/ranch on biosecurity steps to follow;

[ ]  Reviews the plan at least yearly and updates when necessary;

[ ]  Ensures that all people entering the operation weekly or more often have access to a copy of the plan.

[ ]  Can take action when biosecurity steps are not followed.

A labeled premises map of the farm/ranch is included at the end of this plan and is posted: \_\_\_\_[Office, etc.]\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

# Training

Individuals (e.g., personnel, veterinarian, family members, etc.) listed below are trained at least \_\_\_\_\_[Annually, biannually, monthly]\_\_\_\_ on daily biosecurity actions to keep diseases out of the herd. A record is kept of all trainings. An example of a Group Training Form can be found at: <https://securemilksupply.org/Assets/SMS_GroupTrainingForm.pdf>.

The Biosecurity Manager tells all personnel the biosecurity actions they need to know and follow in a language they understand. Our required training is described below.

All people who enter the operation must know how to:

☐ Contact the Biosecurity Manager;

☐ Respect the Line of Separation (LOS) (Read more about the Line of Separation in the next section: Protecting your Dairy Cattle);

☐ Cross the LOS and follow biosecure entry rules;

☐ Perform biosecurity actions for their job.

In addition to the above, employees and family members must:

☐ Read the entire biosecurity plan;

☐ Review the premises map;

☐ Know who to report to if they see someone not following the biosecurity rules or something that prevents following biosecurity steps; and

☐ Recognize the impact of not following biosecurity rules.

# PROTECTING YOUR DAIRY CATTLE

We limit entry to our operation to protect the herd. Tip Sheet: Protecting your Herd/Flock can be found at: [www.cfsph.iastate.edu/biosecurity](http://www.URL.edu). Refer to this operation’s “Enhanced Biosecurity Plan” for more details about the line of separation, limiting access, and establishing a cleaning and disinfection station during a highly contagious foreign animal disease outbreak.

## LINE OF SEPARATION (LOS)

The Line of Separation (LOS) separates on-farm traffic from off-farm traffic.

The LOS is located \_\_\_ [BORDERS OF PROPERTY, TYPES OF BORDERS/BARRIERS, DISTANCE TO NEARBY BUILDINGS/PASTURES, ETC.,] \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

The LOS is marked on-site with \_\_\_[FENCES, COUNTY ROAD, CREEKS ETC.] \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

The LOS is labeled on the premises map at the end of this plan.

## LOS ACCESS POINTS

There are \_\_\_\_[Number]\_\_\_ points of access to our operation. The Access Points are clearly marked with a barrier of \_\_\_\_\_\_[Fence, gate, etc.] \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to restrict entry.

LOS Access Point(s) are labeled on the premises map at the end of this plan.

Signs written in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_[Language(s)]\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ are posted at LOS access points. Signs include: \_\_\_\_\_\_[Biosecurity Manager’s phone number, biosecurity rules for entering, etc.] \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

All movements (animals, vehicles, equipment, people) across the LOS are written down and kept in the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_[Office, barn, etc.]\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. (Examples of movement logs for animal, people, and vehicles/equipment can be found at: <https://securemilksupply.org/milk-producers/movement-records/>).

## DESIGNATED PARKING AREA

Vehicles not used on the operation are left in a parking area that is outside the LOS. The parking area is away from animal areas, and located \_\_\_[Where]\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and is marked \_\_\_[With signs, etc.]\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

The parking area is labeled on the premises map at the end of this plan.

## DISTANCE BETWEEN LIVESTOCK ON NEIGHBORING PREMISES

☐ There are no livestock on neighboring premises.

**OR**

☐ The distance between livestock on neighboring farms/ranches is approximately \_\_\_\_\_[Describe how far and label the units – feet, miles, etc.]\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

☐ Steps to limit disease exposure have been discussed with neighboring farms/ranches. Those steps include: \_[Double fencing, pasture rotation, etc.] \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

## GRAZING PUBLIC LANDS

☐ Our animals do not access or use public lands for grazing.

**OR**

☐ Our cattle graze public lands [List months of the year]. We [are, are not] part of a grazing association. Cattle are moved to the public lands using (check all that apply):

☐ Common use roads

☐ Common use corrals/trailheads

☐ Common use trail systems

## ANIMAL HEALTH AND DISEASE MONITORING

The items below are part of our animal health and disease monitoring plan. Tip Sheet: Animal Health and Disease Monitoring can be found here [www.cfsph.iastate.edu/biosecurity](http://www.URL.edu). (Select and modify items that apply)

☐ All animals have access to a clean, dry place to rest.

☐ Animals are checked for signs of disease: \_\_[EVERY OTHER DAY, DAILY, TWICE DAILY, ETC.]\_\_\_.

☐ Animal caretakers work with the healthiest and youngest animals first, followed by
older, then sick animals last.

☐ Animal health issues, including animals with unusual signs, those that do not respond to treatment, or sudden deaths, are reported to \_\_\_\_[NAME OR POSITION TITLE]\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

☐ Investigations of these health issues are performed by [NAME OR POSITION TITLE]\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .

☐ Health treatment records for animals are kept in a [NOTEBOOK, DIGITAL PROGRAM, APP, ETC.,] which is located \_\_\_\_\_\_[Where]\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

☐ Our isolation area is located \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_[WHERE]\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and can house up to \_\_\_[NUMBER]\_\_\_\_\_animals.

# Vehicles and Equipment

Our plan to limit disease exposure from off-farm vehicles and equipment on a daily basis is listed below. Visit: [www.cfsph.iastate.edu/biosecurity](http://www.URL.edu) for Step 1: Movement Risks and Biosecurity document and the Tip Sheet: Vehicles and Equipment. These list examples of vehicles and equipment that may enter and how to prevent bringing on diseases. Refer to this operation’s “Enhanced Biosecurity Plan” for more details about vehicle and equipment biosecurity protocols during a highly contagious foreign animal disease outbreak.

☐ Entry of dirty vehicles and equipment is limited. If used with animals, it is cleaned first then disinfected.

☐ Sharing equipment is limited. If equipment is shared, it is cleaned and disinfected before returning to the operation.

☐ Off-farm vehicles have a drive path that prevents contact with animal areas.

Contact information and records for all deliveries are maintained and posted \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_[Where]\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

The delivery entry log is monitored by \_\_\_\_[Office manager, operation owner, etc.]\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Find a People entry log here: <https://securemilksupply.org/Assets/SMS_PeopleEntryLog.pdf>. The vehicle and equipment entry log can be found here: <https://securemilksupply.org/Assets/SMS_VehicleMovementLog.pdf>.

## CLEANING AND DISINFECTION (C&D)

The Tip Sheet: Cleaning and Disinfection can be found here [www.cfsph.iastate.edu/biosecurity](http://www.URL.edu).

This operation’s C&D protocol includes the following:

☐ Thoroughly clean (remove any visible manure, dirt, bedding) and wash all objects before applying a disinfectant

☐ Disinfectants are used according to the product label (storing, mixing, concentration, protective gear, rinsing, etc.).

☐ Disinfectants are allowed proper contact time to “sit” and work.

During C&D, these safety measures are followed:

☐ All product labels are carefully read.

☐ Recommended protective gear is worn.

☐ Run-off into animal areas, drinking water, waterways, and other protected areas is avoided.

# Personnel

People who handle animals are limited to those with clean clothing, clean footwear, and clean hands. Tip Sheet: Personnel can be found here [www.cfsph.iastate.edu/biosecurity](http://www.URL.edu). Refer to this operation’s “Enhanced Biosecurity Plan” for more details about essential personnel biosecurity protocols during a highly contagious foreign animal disease outbreak.

☐ People who have traveled internationally within the past 5 days are restricted from entering our operation.

## ENTRY LOG

☐ Everyone crossing the LOS access point(s) is recorded in the entry log, unless they are a scheduled worker or delivery.

The contact information and work schedule records for all workers are maintained and posted \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_[Where]\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

## BIOSECURE ENTRY PROCEDURE

Everyone crossing the LOS has been told to wear clean clothes and footwear since last contacting livestock. They must also:

* Wash hands **OR** wear disposable or disinfectable gloves.
* Put on operation-dedicated footwear or disposable footwear, or disinfectable footwear.
* All **animal handlers** must also put on operation-dedicated clothing **OR** put on clean coveralls/protective outerwear.

Additional biosecurity entry steps for this operation include: [E.G., DEDICATED WORK CLOTHES, DESIGNATED WASHER/DRYER ON SITE, DISPOSABLE BOOTS/GLOVES, ETC.]

* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

## BIOSECURE EXIT PROCEDURE

When exiting across the LOS:

Hands may be washed \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_[Where]\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

Soiled clothing is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_[Washed at the operation in designated machines, taken home by employee, etc.]\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

Soiled footwear is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_[Washed before leaving operation, changed before leaving operation, etc.]\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

# Animal Movement

The steps below are taken when moving animals on and off our property. Tip Sheet: Animal Movement can be found here [www.cfsph.iastate.edu/biosecurity](http://www.URL.edu). Refer to this operation’s “Enhanced Biosecurity Plan” for a pre-movement isolation period, contingency plan for interrupted animal movement in the event animal movement is stopped for weeks, and protocols for animal loading/unloading during a highly contagious foreign animal disease outbreak.

## ANIMAL IDENTIFICATION

We use the following to identify individual animals (check all that apply):

☐ Ear tag

☐ Official ear tag with printed U.S. shield (e.g., silver tags, electronic radiofrequency tags (RFID), orange metal or RFID Bangs vaccination tags)

☐ Official tattoo issued by recognized breed association

☐ Brand issued by brand inspection agency

☐ Ear notch

## RECORDS OF ANIMAL MOVEMENT

[ ]  All animal movements on and off the premises are recorded [on paper or electronically].

## INCOMING ANIMALS

[ ]  We keep our own animals for replacements. No new additions or replacement animals (including breeding animals) are brought in.

**OR** (Select and modify items that apply)

[ ]  New animals are purchased only from places with similar or stricter biosecurity programs than our own.

[ ]  New animals are separated from all other livestock for 21 to 30 days.

[ ]  New animals have separate feed and water equipment.

[ ]  New animals are handled last when completing chores.

[ ]  New animals are tested for common diseases such as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_[DISEASE NAMES]\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ before being introduced to the herd. These tests are based on our veterinarian’s recommendation.

[ ]  New animals are checked at least daily for illness, lameness, or other problems during their first 30 days.

## PLAN FOR DELAYED ANIMAL MOVEMENT

In case of a natural disaster, animal or public health emergency that stops animal movement for several weeks, this is our plan (select and modify items that apply):

[ ]  There is enough feed available for approximately \_\_\_\_\_\_[Number]\_\_\_\_ animals for a period of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_[Number of Days, weeks, etc.]\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

[ ]  We plan to \_\_\_\_\_[Build, purchase, rent, etc.]\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ dairy housing, feeding equipment, or added pasture or dry lots to house/feed our dairy if we are unable to move them.

[ ]  All animals born on the farm/ranch can be housed, fed, and cared for in an outbreak.

[ ]  Personnel trained in pre-weaned husbandry are available.

[ ]  Cull animals will be humanely euthanized. Disposal is described under the Carcass Disposal section below.

# Animal Products

(Select or modify items that apply, delete the others)

[ ]  We do not introduce [semen or embryos] from off-site locations.

**OR**

[ ]  We accept [semen or embryos] from other farms/ranches. The source herd tests for the following diseases:

* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

## FEEDING DAIRY PRODUCTS

☐ We do not purchase or receive colostrum or feed dairy products (e.g., whole milk or whey) from dairies or other off-site sources.

**OR**

☐ We purchase or accept colostrum or fresh dairy products from off-site locations. If used for calves, the products are:

[ ]  not pasteurized before being fed

**OR**

[ ]  pasteurized before being fed.

# Carcass Disposal

Dead animals are disposed of to prevent contact with live animals. Local and state rules are followed. Tip Sheet: Carcass Disposal can be found here [www.cfsph.iastate.edu/biosecurity](http://www.URL.edu).

Dead animals (normal death numbers) are disposed of by [Burial on-site/off-site, composting, burning, rendering, landfill]\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. We follow state and federal laws. Our plan prevents attracting wildlife, rodents, and other scavengers.

If we have a large number of animal deaths, we will dispose of them by [Burial on-site/off-site, composting, burning, rendering, landfill]\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

☐ Rendering trucks and other vehicles hauling dead animals to a common disposal site do not cross the LOS.

☐ Carcass pickup and/or disposal sites are labeled on the map at the end of this plan.

# Manure Management

Manure handling and disposal follows local and state rules. Tip Sheet: Manure Management can be found here [www.cfsph.iastate.edu/biosecurity](http://www.URL.edu). Refer to this operation’s “Enhanced Biosecurity Plan” for more details about manure management during a highly contagious foreign animal disease outbreak.

☐ Animal housing areas are regularly cleaned to prevent manure buildup.

☐ Young animals are prevented from coming in contact with manure from older animals.

The method for manure storage is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_[Manual removal, compost, etc.].

If needed, we can store manure for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_[Time frame] \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

After that time, the method for manure disposal is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_[Dry spreader, drag line, etc.] \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ that meets state and local rules.

#  Wildlife, Rodent, and Other Animal Control

The actions below are in place to limit contact between our livestock and other animals, pests or wildlife. Tip Sheet: Wildlife, Rodent, and Other Animal Control can be found here [www.cfsph.iastate.edu/biosecurity](http://www.URL.edu). Refer to this operation’s “Enhanced Biosecurity Plan” for more details about managing wildlife, rodents, and other animals during a highly contagious foreign animal disease outbreak. (Select and modify items that apply)

☐ We use \_\_\_\_\_\_\_[Bait, live traps, etc.]\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to limit rodents. Bait is checked \_\_\_\_\_[Frequency] \_\_\_\_\_\_ by \_\_\_[Employee, owner, etc.]\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and replaced as needed. This protocol is in accordance with federal, state, and local regulations for controlling rodents.

☐ Steps are taken to limit bird nesting and include: \_\_[NETTING, MESH, PLASTIC STRIPS, etc. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

☐ We have an on-site person, \_\_[Employee, owner, etc.]\_\_\_, who is responsible for pest/rodent control.

**OR**

☐ We hire a rodent/pest company, \_\_\_[Name of company]\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Their plan complies with federal, state and local rules for controlling rodents and pests.

(Select and modify items that apply)

☐ Weeding and grass control is done \_\_\_\_\_[Frequency]\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

☐ Cleaning of the general office areas is done\_\_ [Frequency] \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

☐ Trash is removed every \_\_\_\_\_\_[Day, week, etc.]\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

[ ]  Measures to prevent wildlife access to livestock include [Fencing, guard animals, etc.].

☐ Dogs, cats, and other animals (such as horses, goats, etc.) \_\_\_\_\_[Are or Are not] \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ allowed to roam between operations.

#  Feed and Water

Feed and water are properly handled to prevent contamination. Tip Sheet: Feed and Water can be found here [www.cfsph.iastate.edu/biosecurity](http://www.URL.edu). (Select and modify items that apply)

[ ]  Feed is only purchased from reputable sources with a quality control program.

[ ]  Grain and feed are delivered in trailers that are covered during transport.

[ ]  Grain and feed are delivered, stored, mixed and fed in a way that limits contamination.

[ ]  Feeders and the area around them are checked and cleaned, and debris removed [daily, twice daily, weekly, monthly, etc.]\_

[ ]  Feed spills are cleaned up as soon as possible to limit attraction of wildlife and rodents.

[ ]  Feed is only handled by equipment that is specific for feed handling or it is only used after it has been cleaned and disinfected.

☐ Fresh, clean water is available to all animals throughout the day.

☐ We use [E.G., AUTOMATIC WATERERS, STOCK TANKS, STREAMS, RIVERS, PONDS, ETC.] \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ as water sources.

☐ Waterers and the areas around them are checked and cleaned [daily, twice daily, weekly, monthly, etc.]

[ ]  If water becomes unfit to drink, other sources will be provided by [portable tanks, off-site clean water source].

#  Labeled Premises Map

Help for creating a premises map (satellite images are preferable if accurate) can be found at <https://securemilksupply.org/milk-producers/biosecurity/>.

* National Premises Identification Number (Prem ID or PIN) (request from the office of the State Animal Health Official):\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* Premises address:
	+ Address: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
	+ Address: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
	+ City: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
	+ State: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
	+ Zip: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
	+ GPS Coordinates (Optional): \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Label your premises map with the following items and include a legend. Label buildings that house animals.

 Public road

 Line of Separation (LOS)

 LOS Access Point

 Designated parking area

 Carcass disposal/pickup location