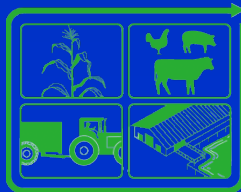


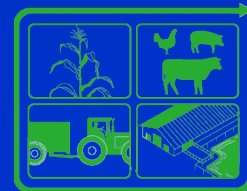
Biosecurity Measures

CNMP Core Curriculum



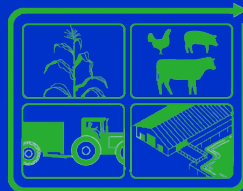
Parts

- Emergency Response Plan
- Biosecurity Measures
- Catastrophic Mortality Management
- EPA Chemical Handling



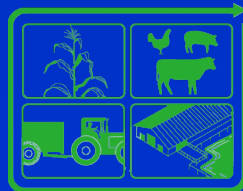
Biosecurity Plan

- Biosecurity
- Protocol for Visitors
- Disposal of Animal Veterinary Waste



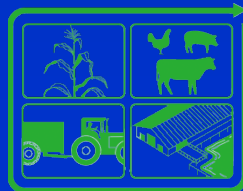
Required Materials

- Biosecurity: Who is Responsible? SP604
- NRCS-USDA General Manual- Title 130, Part 403- Subpart H: Biosecurity Preparedness and Response
- Supplemental Materials:
 - Use of local extension biosecurity publication and appropriate biosecurity publications from USDA and livestock associations.



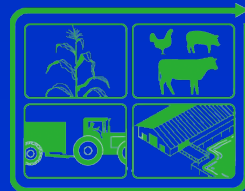
FARM VISIT BIOSECURITY

- Biosecurity
- Biosecurity Levels (3)
- Supplies



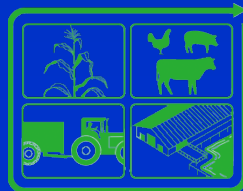
BIOSECURITY

- **Broad Meaning**
 - The literal safety of live things
- **In Relation to Agriculture**
 - Protecting livestock from any type of infectious agent – viral, bacterial, fungal, or parasitic.



BIOSECURITY

- **Biosecurity Concerns:**
 - Health and safety of NRCS and partner employees
 - Health and welfare of livestock and agricultural production facilities



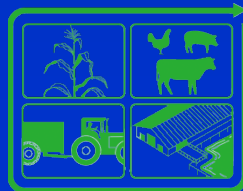
BIOSECURITY

- **Biosecurity Goals:**

- Herd Level

- State Level

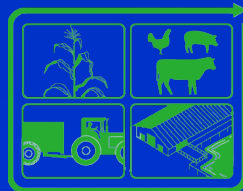
- National level



BIOSECURITY

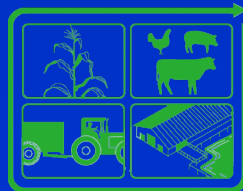
- **Recent Outbreaks:**

- Foot and Mouth Disease (FMD) in England – Feb 2001. Financial impact - \$3.8-6.5 billion.
- Avian Influenza in Virginia – March 2002. Financial impact- \$138 million loss to poultry industry.
- Exotic Newcastle Disease (Poultry) in California – 2002-2003. \$160 million spent on eradication efforts.



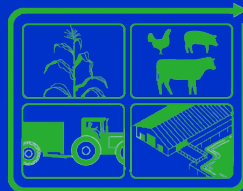
BIOSECURITY

- Additional Information/Fact Sheets:
 - USDA Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS)
 - <http://www.aphis.usda.gov/index.html>
 - http://www.aphis.usda.gov/lpa/pubs/fsheet_faq_notice/fsfaqnot_animalhealth.html



BIOSECURITY QUIZ

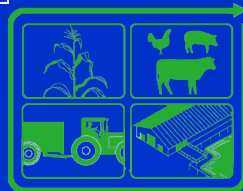
- Who should be Responsible for Biosecurity on livestock farms?



BIOSECURITY QUIZ

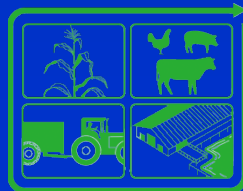
- Who should be Responsible for Biosecurity on livestock farms?

“If you own, conduct business with, or visit a livestock operation, you are responsible.”

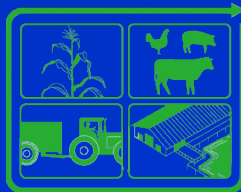


BIOSECURITY

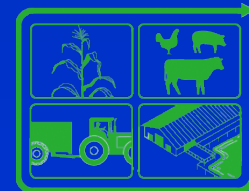
- Increase awareness
- Contact local veterinarians
- Post-mortem examination



BIOSECURITY

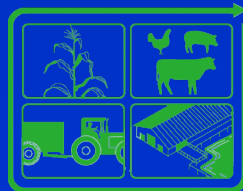


BIOSECURITY



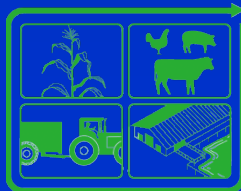
FARM VISIT BIOSECURITY

- Biosecurity
- Biosecurity Levels (3)
- Supplies



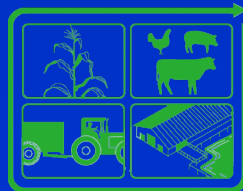
Biosecurity Level 1

- Visits to farms/ranches that entails office or home visit only



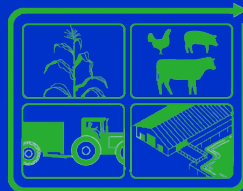
Biosecurity Level 1

- Use Common Sense
- Avoid:
 - Livestock housing areas
 - Feed storage areas
 - Vehicle movement
- Clean and Disinfect



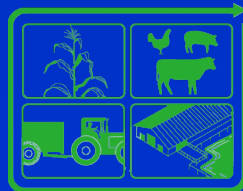
Biosecurity Level 2

- Visit to farms/ranches where minimal contact with livestock/poultry or their housing is unavoidable to attain the goal of the visit.
- (Includes walking through animal housing or pastures where the animals are not within reach.)



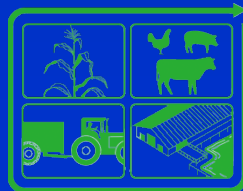
Biosecurity Level 3

- Visit to farms/ranches where there will be close contact with livestock/poultry (walking through narrowly confined pens/lots where animals are within reach or actually handling/inspecting the animals).



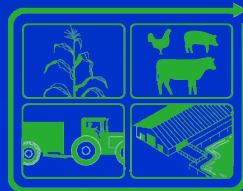
“Downtime” Between Farms

- Little evidence for greater than overnight is needed as long as personnel are clean and provided with boots and clean outerwear
- Communicate with farm to be visited as to their biosecurity protocol for downtime



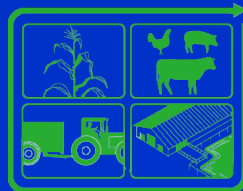
FARM VISIT BIOSECURITY

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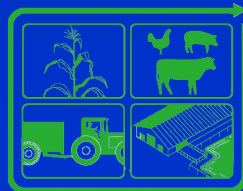
A full-body photograph of a man standing against a white background. He is wearing a white, hooded protective suit (coveralls) with a front zipper closure. He is also wearing safety glasses and yellow rubber boots. In his left hand, he holds a pair of green nitrile gloves. He is smiling slightly and looking towards the camera.

-
- A collection of personal protective equipment (PPE) items. At the top left is a white sign with a red octagonal 'STOP' sign in the center. Below the sign, the text reads 'DISEASE CONTROL AREA' in large, bold, black letters, and 'HELP US MAINTAIN HERD HEALTH PLEASE KEEP OUT' in smaller, bold, black letters. To the right of the sign is a white Tyvek coverall with a blue circular logo that says 'Tyvek' and 'GORE'. Below the sign and coverall is a pair of green nitrile gloves in their original packaging, which also features the 'GEMPLEY'S' logo. To the right of the gloves is a pair of white elastic-top boots. In the foreground, there are three white respirators with yellow straps. A small, yellowed piece of paper with text is also visible among the items.



BIOSECURITY SUMMARY

- Insurance for the health and productivity of the herd
- No “one size fits all” program
- Plan, Commitment, and Educate
- Use common sense and don't assume anything





National Biosecurity Resource Center for Animal Health Emergencies



Keep Our Nation Safe

<http://www.biosecuritycenter.org/>

There are numerous websites that can provide additional information.

3.2. Biosecurity Measures

Biosecurity is critical to protecting livestock and poultry operations. Visitors must contact and check in with the producer before entering the operation or any production or storage facility.

Visitor Control (A “no visitor” policy is recommended)

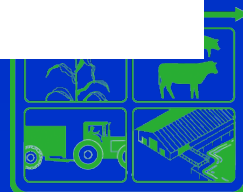
- ☐ Install signs in visible locations indicating a bio security area and directing visitor flow.
- ☐ Install gates at all entrances/ exits and any additional fencing needed for security.
- ☐ Insure parking areas are kept 100 feet from the livestock
- ☐ Security lighting is adequate
- ☐ Make all visitors sign in
- ☐ Maintain a visitor disinfectant scrubbing area w/ necessary equipment (ie brushes, fresh disinfectant, boots etc.) and a sprayer for vehicles.
- ☐ Restrict all non essential vehicles from entering the farm and spray with disinfectant if allowed to enter.

Livestock Concerns

- ☐ Purchase replacement stock, borrowed bulls, etc. from uninfected herds or herds with known health status.
- ☐ Isolate or quarantine replacement stock, returning stock and new additions for an appropriate period.
- ☐ Isolate sick animals
- ☐ Keep accurate records of medications and vaccinations.
- ☐ Utilize the US Animal Identification Number (USAIN)
- ☐ Maintain perimeter fences to keep livestock from mixing with neighbors livestock

Sanitation

- ☐ Disinfect houses between flocks
- ☐ Treat mortality safely and quickly—Carcasses are disposed of in a timely manner and according to state regulations
- ☐ Employ a rodent, insect and wildlife control (include pets) plan.
- ☐ Do not use the same equipment to handle manure and feed.
- ☐ Clean up feed spills quickly
- ☐ Know the bio-security measures in place where feed is manufactured/processed.



FARM VISIT BIOSECURITY

Questions

or

Comments?

