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Self-Assessment Checklist for Enhanced Pork Production Biosecurity: Pasture-Raised Animals or Animals Raised With Outdoor Access

Introduction

In the event of a foreign animal disease (FAD) outbreak in the United States, maintaining business continuity for the pork industry is critical to the agricultural economy, food security, as well as animal health and well-being. The goal of the Secure Pork Supply (SPS) Plan is to provide a practical business continuity plan for pork producers that have pigs with no evidence of the FAD infection and associated industries that is credible to regulatory officials.

During an FAD outbreak, it is the producer's responsibility to keep their animals from becoming infected, focusing on what they can control on their site. Biosecurity approaches are both structural and operational. Structural biosecurity is built into the physical construction and maintenance of a facility. Operational biosecurity involves management practices designed to prevent the introduction and spread of disease agents onto or off of the production site.

Each premises must have its own biosecurity plan. The enhanced biosecurity recommendations outlined in this document are based on the known exposure routes for the three FADs of concern, FMD, ASF, and CSF. This enhanced biosecurity checklist can be used to develop a site-specific, written, enhanced biosecurity plan. The biosecurity plan should describe the strategy for how each item could be implemented.

Recommendations for Biosecurity

Each self-assessment checklist item has three possible responses, described below. Implementation of each component is essential to prevent virus entry and protect the health and well-being of the animals on the site.

- In place:** All items are addressed in the biosecurity plan and are, or are capable of being, implemented on the pork production site as evidenced by visual inspection or by signed and/or dated documentation, as applicable, or as described.
- In progress:** Some, but not all, of the items are addressed in the biosecurity plan and are, or are capable of being, implemented on the pork production site as evidenced by visual inspection or by signed and/or dated documentation, as applicable, or as described.
- Not in place:** The items have not been addressed in the biosecurity plan or are not capable of being implemented on the pork production site.

Complete the checklist by scoring each item. For any checklist item that scores an "in progress" or "not in place" response, provide how each component will be implemented in the event of an animal health emergency necessitating enhanced biosecurity.

Please submit completed checklists to: kwerling@boah.in.gov.

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General Information

Name of Owner/Responsible Party:

Owner/Responsible Party Email:

Owner Phone Number:

Name of Veterinarian*:

Veterinarian Phone Number*:

Premises ID(s):

Production System Type:

Max Capacity:

Site Address:

City:

State:

Zip code:

**Veterinarian information is not required. If you have a regular veterinary services provider, please provide their name and phone number.*

1. Biosecurity Manager and Written Plan

A Biosecurity Manager is identified for the site. This individual is responsible for developing the biosecurity plan with the assistance of a veterinarian (if they are not a veterinarian) and ensuring biosecurity training of, or communicating biosecurity measures with, all individuals who enter the operation. The Biosecurity Manager has the written authority to ensure compliance with biosecurity protocols and take corrective action as needed.

In place In progress Not in place

Explain plan to implement:

A site-specific, written, enhanced biosecurity plan has been developed and implemented by the Biosecurity Manager. It is reviewed at least annually and whenever the site goes through a change that affects biosecurity. The biosecurity plan clearly defines the scope of the operation, and includes biosecurity for other susceptible species kept on the premises. The biosecurity plan includes a premises map labeled with the site entry, Perimeter Buffer Area (PBA), Line of Separation (LOS), access point(s), cleaning and disinfection (C&D) station(s), designated parking, and carcass disposal/pickup location. The map indicates vehicle movements (animal transport vehicles, deliveries, etc.) and carcass removal pathways. The Biosecurity Manager ensures that all individuals entering the site frequently (weekly or more often) have access to a copy of the biosecurity plan.

In place In progress Not in place

Explain plan to implement:

2. Training

The Biosecurity Manager(s) and essential personnel are trained at least annually about the biosecurity measures necessary to keep an FAD out of the herd; training is documented. The Biosecurity Manager(s) informs individuals entering the site of the biosecurity measures they are to follow in a language they understand. Individuals are aware of the biosecurity concepts and procedures that apply to their specific areas of responsibility. The biosecurity plan describes training required before entering this site.

In place In progress Not in place

Explain plan to implement:

3. Protecting the Pig Herd

Site Entry

Entry to the pork production site is restricted by a limited number of entry points. When possible, each entry point is protected with a gate or suitable barrier. If a locked barrier is not possible at the site entrance, a barrier is present restricting access of unauthorized vehicles to the site. Signage at the site entry conveys access is restricted.

In place In progress Not in place

Explain plan to implement:

Designated Parking Area

There is a clearly marked, designated parking area outside of the PBA, away from animal areas, for vehicles that will not enter the PBA and have not been cleaned and disinfected.

In place In progress Not in place

Explain plan to implement:

Perimeter Buffer Area (PBA)

The site has a PBA(s), which is established to serve as an outer control boundary around animal housing areas to limit movement of the virus near animal housing. The PBA is established so that individuals can perform duties within the PBA during the course of their daily tasks and so that routine deliveries occur outside of the PBA as much as possible. The PBA is clearly defined in the biosecurity plan and is clearly marked around animal buildings on the premises.

In place In progress Not in place

Explain plan to implement:

PBA Access Point(s)

Entry to the PBA is restricted to a limited number of controlled PBA Access Points. Each PBA Access Point is clearly marked with a sign and protected with a suitable barrier (e.g. cable, gate, rope). Vehicles moving through the PBA Access Points must be cleaned to remove visible contamination and then disinfected. All individuals and equipment moving through PBA Access Points are required to follow specific biosecurity measures.

In place In progress Not in place

Explain plan to implement:

Cleaning and Disinfection (C&D) Station

There is an operational, clearly marked, and equipped C&D station with the means to remove visible contamination and then disinfect vehicles, equipment, and items needing to enter the PBA at a PBA Access Point. The C&D station is operated by individuals who have received documented training in proper selection and use of personal protective equipment and the principles of C&D. Runoff from the C&D station is managed following state and local regulations, ensuring it does not enter waterways, animal housing, or on-farm traffic areas and in a manner that prevents exposure of susceptible animals to disease agents. The biosecurity plan contains contingency plans for vehicle and equipment C&D in inclement weather.

In place In progress Not in place

Explain plan to implement:

Line of Separation (LOS)

The site has one or more LOS, which is established as a control boundary to prevent movement of virus into areas where susceptible animals can be exposed. The LOS is clearly defined in the biosecurity plan and is clearly marked on the premises. Animals, vehicles, people or items only cross the LOS through clearly marked and controlled LOS Access Point(s), following appropriate biosecurity measures.

In place In progress Not in place

Explain plan to implement:

LOS Access Point(s)

Crossing the LOS is restricted to a limited number of controlled LOS Access Points. Each LOS Access Point is clearly marked with a sign in a language understood by all entering. Equipment, people, and items crossing through LOS Access Points follow appropriate specific biosecurity steps. While the load-out area is a LOS Access Point, it should not serve as an entry point for personnel when possible. All movements (animals, vehicles, equipment, people) across the LOS are recorded and are available for review upon request. Deliveries not essential to the operation are made outside the LOS at a designated area indicated on the premises map.

In place In progress Not in place

Explain plan to implement:

Maximize Distance between Susceptible Livestock on Adjacent Premises

The distance is maximized between susceptible livestock on adjacent premises, and steps to do so have been coordinated with owners/operators of these premises.

In place In progress Not in place

Explain plan to implement:

Prevent Contact with Adjacent Premises

Hogs are prevented from nose-to-nose contact with livestock on adjacent premises. Hogs do not have access to streams, waterways, or run-off water that may have come from other premises.

In place In progress Not in place

Explain plan to implement:

Physical Barriers to Prevent Animal Contact

Fencing is intact and in good repair. Fences keep domestic pigs in and other animals (both domestic and wildlife) out.

In place In progress Not in place

Explain plan to implement:

4. Vehicles and Equipment

Vehicles and Equipment (non-animal transport)

All vehicles and equipment (not containing live animals) are cleaned and effectively disinfected prior to crossing the PBA. Sharing of equipment with other sites is minimized.

In place In progress Not in place

Explain plan to implement:

Livestock Trucks/Trailers (animal transport vehicles)

All empty animal transport vehicles that cross the PBA are cleaned and disinfected prior to arrival at the site (outgoing loads) or before animals were loaded for delivery to the site (incoming loads).

In place In progress Not in place

Explain plan to implement:

5. Personnel

Prior to Arriving at the Operation

Access is limited to individuals who are essential to the operation of the production site. Everyone crossing the LOS arrives at the operation having showered and wearing clean clothing and footwear since last contacting susceptible animals. All individuals crossing the LOS have a signed agreement on file agreeing to follow these instructions.

In place In progress Not in place

Explain plan to implement:

Entry Logbook

Everyone crossing the LOS Access Point(s) completes the entry logbook, unless they are a scheduled worker. The entry logbook is monitored by an individual working on the operation to ensure accurate completion. The contact information and work schedule records for all workers are maintained.

In place In progress Not in place

Explain plan to implement:

Biosecure Entry/Exit Procedure

All individuals entering the PBA or crossing the LOS at a controlled LOS Access Point follow a biosecure entry and exit procedure as specified in the biosecurity plan.

In place In progress Not in place

Explain plan to implement:

6. Animal and Semen (if applicable) Movement

Incoming Animals and Semen

Pigs and semen come only from sources with documented, enhanced biosecurity practices and no current or previous evidence of an FAD infection. Semen is transported in containers whose exteriors can be cleaned and disinfected effectively to minimize the risk of virus transmission.

In place In progress Not in place

Explain plan to implement:

Pre-movement Isolation Period

No animals from a regulatory Control Area are introduced onto the site for at least 7 days prior to moving animals to another site with susceptible animals.

In place In progress Not in place

Explain plan to implement:

Contingency Plan for Interrupted Animal Movement

A plan exists to manage pigs in a biosecure manner on-site in the event animal movement is stopped for several weeks.

In place In progress Not in place

Explain plan to implement:

Loading/Unloading Animals

Animals leaving the operation only move in one direction across the LOS at an Access Point at any one time. Areas contaminated by personnel or animals after loading/unloading are effectively cleaned and disinfected according to the biosecurity plan.

In place In progress Not in place

Explain plan to implement:

Isolation of Returning Pigs (if applicable)

Pigs that return to the site are isolated for at least 30 days before entry into the herd. Pigs are not brought home from a slaughter-only auction or slaughter facility.

In place In progress Not in place

Explain plan to implement:

7. Carcass Disposal

Dead animals are removed as soon as they are found and are disposed of in a manner that prevents the attraction of wildlife, rodents, and other scavengers. Rendering trucks and other vehicles hauling dead animals to a common disposal site do not enter the PBA.

In place In progress Not in place

Explain plan to implement:

8. Manure Management

Manure is stored and removed in a manner that prevents exposure of susceptible animals (either on or off the premises of origin) to disease agents and meets state and local regulations.

In place In progress Not in place

Explain plan to implement:

A plan exists for storing manure on-site in the event it cannot be permitted to move off-site during an outbreak.

In place In progress Not in place

Explain plan to implement:

9. Rodent, Insect, Wildlife, and Other Animal Control

Rodent and Insect Control

A written rodent control program is in place and implementation is documented. Control measures include regular checking of traps or bait stations and prompt disposal of rodents found.

In place In progress Not in place

Explain plan to implement:

A written insect control program is in place and implementation is documented. Control measures include: trimming of weeds around pastures and buildings, properly disposing of manure, and the use of appropriate control methods such as insecticides or insect traps.

In place In progress Not in place

Explain plan to implement:

Standing water is eliminated to prevent insect breeding areas and keeps certain harmful bacteria carried by wild animals from lingering on the farm.

In place In progress Not in place

Explain plan to implement:

Wildlife and Other Animal Control

Control measures are in place to minimize interaction between hogs and other animals.

In place In progress Not in place

Explain plan to implement:

10. Feed

Grain and feed are delivered, stored, mixed, and fed in a manner that minimizes contamination. Feed is stored in rodent proof, covered containers. Feed spills are cleaned up promptly to avoid attracting wildlife. Feed not consumed by the pigs is cleaned up to prevent attracting wildlife.

In place In progress Not in place

Explain plan to implement: