

Biosecurity Plan

Name _____

Date _____

Please check the statements that apply to your farm and add any additional biosecurity measures in the blank spaces provided.

1. Physical security of the buildings and grounds

- The entrance to the farm is clearly marked with signs
- There is a controlled gate entrance
- There is security lighting on the farm
- There is a perimeter fence
- Electronic security devices are used
- Critical storage areas are locked
- Exterior ladders are protected from unauthorized use
- Exterior liquid tanks are locked when not in use
- Pesticide containers are secured inside a locked building
- All unused buildings are locked
- Local law enforcement officers patrol the farm perimeter
- A neighborhood watch program has been implemented
- The producer has met with local fire department and/or emergency personnel
- Employees are trained to report suspicious activity
- Computer files have restricted access
- Computers have virus protection installed
- Computer files are backed up and stored off-site
- Inventory records are kept of equipment, chemicals, fertilizers, pesticides and pharmaceuticals in case of theft, fire, flood or agroterrorism
- The producer maintains records on who has access to keys
- The producer has a good emergency farm plan in writing
- _____
- _____
- _____

2. Create and implement a visitor policy

- Visitor signs are posted
- Visitor rules are followed
- Visitor parking is restricted
- Visitor records are maintained
- Visitors understand disease prevention
- Visitors are not allowed into livestock areas or barns unless absolutely necessary

- Anyone who has been out of the country during the past 7 days is not allowed to visit the farm
- Provide disposable boots or disinfectant footbaths for visitors and dispose of boots properly on the farm
- _____
- _____
- _____

3. Sourcing of inputs

- The producer knows the health history of purchased animals
- New animals are separated from the herd for a determined period of time
- New animals are fed and handled last
- Animals are tested as needed for diseases
- Animal health is monitored before introduction into the herd
- Animals returned from a show or auction are placed in quarantine for a period of time before returning to the herd/flock
- The source and quality of feed is tracked
- No protein supplement is derived from ruminant tissues that are fed to cattle, sheep or goats
- _____
- _____
- _____

4. Employee security, training, and awareness

- Job applicants must complete a job application and list their qualifications
- Background checks are done on job applicants
- New employees have an initial probationary period
- Employees are trained to recognize and report any disease signs in animals
- The producer has implemented policies on appropriate personal protection equipment
- Employees are properly trained in their jobs and procedures
- Employees are trained on the importance of biosecurity on the farm
- Employees are trained on the emergency plan and their responsibilities
- The producer reviews the emergency plan periodically
- _____
- _____
- _____

5. Disease prevention & farm sanitation

- Clean and disinfect equipment used on ill animals before use on healthy herd mates
- Clean and disinfect dehorning, hoof knives and clippers between animals
- Use own halters and clippers rather than borrowing them
- Clean and disinfect nursing bottles and buckets after each feeding
- Clean and disinfect facility when using “all in, all out” procedures
- Work with a veterinarian to develop a vaccination program for the animals
- Have a parasite control program for the animals
- Maintain a closed herd if possible
- Quarantine new purchases before introduction into the herd
- Know the signs of reportable foreign animal diseases (FAD) and report any unusual symptoms immediately to your veterinarian
- Limit direct contact of animals with wildlife, deer, birds, raccoons, coyotes and rodents
- Separate ill animals from the rest of the herd
- Workers are required to wash hands before milking dairy animals
- Workers are required to wash hands after working with sick animals
- Disposable gloves are used when frequent cleaning between animals is necessary
- Workers are required to wear protective plastic or rubber gloves when assisting with births
- Provide accessible hand washing stations
- _____
- _____
- _____

6. Farm traffic, animal movement and sanitation

- Visitor traffic and parking is restricted to designated areas
- The transfer of manure, dirt, mud, or other organic material via vehicles is avoided
- Holding pens for animal pickup are located near the road and away from the barns or livestock areas
- Only well-bedded trailers are used to move livestock
- The inside, outside and tires of livestock hauling trucks and trailers are washed and disinfected between shipments
- Manure loaders, spreaders and tractors are washed and disinfected after use
- Portable livestock chutes or other husbandry implements shared with neighbors are washed and disinfected after use
- _____
- _____
- _____

7. Dead animal management

- Dead animals are quickly separated from live animals
- Dead animals are disposed of within 24 hours of discovering them as required by Indiana law (IC 15-2.1-16-20)
- Dead animals are disposed of via rendering, burial, composting or incineration in compliance with state rules
- _____
- _____
- _____

Biosecurity Practices

- Biosecurity practices and procedures are implemented on the farm
- The biosecurity plan is reviewed and updated annually
- The herd veterinarian or technical specialist was consulted during the development of the plan and reviewed the final plan

Date biosecurity plan was implemented _____

Date of annual review _____

Date of annual review _____

Date of annual review _____

Signature of veterinarian/technical specialist _____

Date _____

Signature of producer _____

Date _____