

SMITH FEEDLOT Enhanced Biosecurity Plan for FMD Prevention in Iowa

Date [CREATED OR UPDATED]: 12/21/2020

This Biosecurity Plan is based off of the Secure Beef Supply (SBS) Plan Self-Assessment Checklist for Enhanced Biosecurity, [OCTOBER 2020] and was developed using guidance from the SBS Information Manual for Enhanced Biosecurity for FMD Prevention: Beef Feedlots. All documents are available at www.securebeef.org. In our plan below, all items have been implemented except those indicated which will be implemented prior to requesting an animal movement permit.

SCOPE OF BIOSECURITY PLAN

Describe the Premises:

- National Premises Identification Number (Prem ID or PIN): 000XXX (request from the office of the State Animal Health Official)
- Premises Address: 123 COUNTY LINE ROAD, CITY, IA, 50000
- Premises GPS Coordinates: (33.3333333, 33.3333333)
- Animals on primary premises: 1500 FEEDLOT STEERS AND 1500 FEEDLOT HEIFERS
- Animal housing types: ALL ON FEEDLOT
- Other business operations on premises? NO
- Secondary premises* locations: (PIN, 911 addresses, or GPS coordinates):
 - Will be provided if this premises is located in an FMD Control Area

*Animals that are susceptible to FMD include cattle, pigs, sheep and goats. For biosecurity guidance for dairy cattle and pigs, see www.securemilksupply.org and www.securepork.org.

**Work with your State Animal Health Official to determine if separate PINs are needed for all of your associated premises.

1. BIOSECURITY MANAGER AND WRITTEN PLAN

The **designated Biosecurity Manager** for this premises and their contact information follows:

NAME: Abbey Smith
PHONE: 555-555-5555
EMAIL: ASMITH@BEEF.COM

In the event the Biosecurity Manager is away from the operation, **their designee's** contact information is:

NAME: Danelle Weddle
PHONE: 555-550-5050
EMAIL: DWEDDLE@BEEF.COM

Or Abbey Smith, 555-555-5555, asmith@beef.com

The Biosecurity Manager's contact information is posted _____ in office _____.

Abbey Smith and Danelle Weddle have the written authority to ensure compliance with biosecurity protocols and take corrective action as needed.

Abbey Smith developed the operation-specific biosecurity plan with the assistance of:

Juan Hernandez, a licensed veterinarian whose contact information is:
PHONE: 555-550-5051

EMAIL: _____ HERNANDEZ@BEEF.COM

The Biosecurity Manager or their designee:

- communicates with and/or trains individuals entering on biosecurity measures to follow;
- reviews the biosecurity plan at least annually and updates it whenever the feedlot goes through a change affecting biosecurity;
- ensures that all individuals entering the feedlot frequently (weekly or more often) have access to a copy of the biosecurity plan; and
- is capable of implementing the written plan if FMD is diagnosed in the U.S.

A labeled premises map is included at the end of this plan and can be found on the premises at: _____ in office _____.

2. TRAINING

The people in the positions listed below are trained at least ANNUALLY about the biosecurity measures necessary to keep FMD out of the herd. This training is documented and available for review upon request.

- OWNERS _____
- BIOSECURITY MANAGERS _____
- ESSENTIAL PERSONNEL _____

The Biosecurity Manager(s) informs individuals entering the feedlot 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. Our required training is described below.

All individuals entering must understand how to

- Contact the Biosecurity Manager(s)
- Respect the Line of Separation (LOS)
- Cross the LOS, if required, following arrival and biosecure entry requirements
- Perform biosecurity measures for their specific job duties

Essential personnel must also:

- Understand the importance of biosecurity
- Review the entire biosecurity plan;
- Review the labeled premises map;
- Know who to report to if they see someone not complying or something preventing compliance; and
- Recognize the consequences for not complying with biosecurity protocols.

3. PROTECTING FEEDLOT CATTLE

Line of Separation (LOS)

The Line of Separation is labeled on the premises map at the end of this plan. The LOS is marked on-site with _____ rope, fencing, boards _____.

Cattle do not have access to other livestock, streams, waterways, or run-off water or organic matter that may have come from other premises.

LOS Access Point(s)

Entry to the feedlot is restricted to 3 controlled LOS Access Point(s) and each are labeled on the premises map at the end of this plan. The LOS Access Points are clearly marked with a suitable barrier of cable to restrict entry. Unused driveways that are not LOS Access Points are protected with GATES AND CABLES to prevent vehicles and people from entering.

Signs written in English and Spanish languages are posted at all LOS Access Points that include the Biosecurity Manager's phone number.

All movements (animals, vehicles, equipment, people) across the LOS are recorded and these documents are kept in the farm office and are available for review upon request.

The designated animal loading/unloading area is labeled on the premises map at the end of this plan and this is NOT used for a people entry point.

Deliveries not essential to the feedlot are made outside of the LOS at the farm office and this area is indicated on the premises map and signage posted at the LOS Access Point.

Vehicles crossing through the LOS Access Points are cleaned to remove visible contamination and then disinfected at the Cleaning and Disinfection Station.

People and items crossing through the LOS Access Points follow appropriate specific biosecurity steps, described under Biosecure Entry Procedure in this plan.

Cleaning and Disinfection (C&D) Station

There is an operational, clearly marked, and equipped C&D station(s) located at the 2nd farm entrance and it is labeled on the premises map at the end of this plan. The wash pad for the C&D station is made of gravel and slopes away from animal housing, feed receiving or storage areas, waterways, and on-farm traffic areas. This feedlot uses grass and gravel to manage effluent from the C&D area to ensure susceptible animals are not exposed. Effluent from the C&D Station is managed following all state and local regulations.

This operation has access to all the equipment and supplies needed to successfully operate the C&D Station. The SOP for the C&D process is available upon request.

The following individuals have received documented training in proper selection and use of personal protective equipment, the principles of C&D to avoid introducing FMD virus to the operation, and area able to effectively operate the C&D Station.

- OWNER
- BIOSECURITY MANAGER
- FEEDER

In the case of inclement weather (freezing temperatures, thunderstorms, high winds) when the C&D Station cannot be operated, we have the following contingency plans to ensure vehicles do not bring visible contamination onto our feedlot:

- Keep the mobile unit with the power washer, water and disinfectant in the heated shop near the truck parking so that it is functional when needed. Move it to the C&D Station at the 2nd entrance when a vehicle needs to be C&D and back into the shop to prevent it from freezing. In the event of a thunderstorm, the C&D Station would not be operated until safe to do so.

Designated Parking Area

The designated parking area is clearly marked with parking spots and labeled on the premises map at the end of this plan. It is located outside of the LOS and away from animal areas.

4. VEHICLES AND EQUIPMENT

Vehicles and Equipment (non-animal transport)

All vehicles and equipment (not containing live animals) are cleaned to remove visible contamination and effectively disinfected prior to crossing the LOS; otherwise entry is prohibited.

Harvest and Feed Delivery Equipment

A plan is in place to temporarily modify the LOS to create a direct path to the feed storage area for harvest vehicles/equipment that may be transporting feedstuffs during harvest of silage. This route is NOT used by vehicles inside the LOS to feed or contact animals. We are able to access this feed storage area from another direction that does NOT cross paths. Visible material on tires/undercarriage will be removed prior to entering the premises, with every effort made to not spray the feedstuffs (hay, silage, grain) carried by the vehicle. Once visible material has been removed, the harvest vehicles/equipment drive directly to the feed storage area. The drive path is cleaned and disinfected after harvest/feed delivery is complete, ensuring run-off/effluent does not enter animal housing, waterways, or traffic areas within the LOS. Once the area is C&D, the LOS is re-established as it was prior to harvest.

Livestock Trucks/Trailers (animal transport vehicles)

All **empty** animal transport vehicles are cleaned and disinfected prior to arrival at the feedlot (outgoing loads) or before animals are loaded for delivery to the feedlot (incoming loads).

Occupied animal transport vehicles are not allowed to cross the LOS.

- Gates are installed to safely move livestock onto the operation from the livestock trailer.

5. PERSONNEL

Prior to Arriving at the Feedlot

The Biosecurity Manager ensure that everyone crossing the LOS on foot or exiting their vehicle inside the LOS has been instructed to arrive at the feedlot

- with a clean vehicle interior (free of all animal manure/excrement) that has not become contaminated by soiled clothes, footwear, or other items,
- having showered and wearing clean clothing and footwear since last contacting susceptible animals.
 - For individuals that work with animals and live on-site, showering and changing into clean clothing/footwear before leaving the house is required.
 - For individuals living off-site, after showering and changing into clean clothes and footwear, they must NOT contact animals, live or dead, or facilities where they are held prior to arrival at the feedlot.

Essential personnel who will need to cross the LOS during an FMD outbreak include:

- OWNER
- EMPLOYEES
- VETERINARIAN

These individuals have a signed Employee and Visitor Arrival Agreement on file agreeing to follow our biosecure entry procedures (described below).

Entry Log

Everyone crossing the LOS Access Point(s) completes the entry log, which is located at controlled entrance, unless they are a scheduled worker.

The entry log is monitored by biosecurity manager on the feedlot to ensure accurate completion.

The contact information and work schedule records for all workers are maintained and posted in the office.

Biosecure Entry Procedure

All individuals **crossing the LOS** on this feedlot must:

- Wear operation-dedicated footwear,
- Ensure hands are clean
 - Wash hands and/or
 - Wear disposable or disinfectable gloves over clean hands
- All **animal handlers** must also put on operation-dedicated clothing OR put on clean coveralls/protective outerwear

Biosecure Exit Procedure

Individuals crossing the LOS to the non-cattle side must exit through the CONTROLLED ACCESS and remove protective outerwear, disposable footwear, and gloves.

Hands may be washed in employee breakroom.

The procedure for soiled clothing is washed at farm.

The procedure for soiled footwear is left at farm.

6. ANIMAL MOVEMENT

Incoming Animals

Animals come only from sources with documented biosecurity practices that align with this feedlot's biosecurity practices. The animal caretakers on the farms of origin are trained to look for signs of FMD. The incoming animals have no current or previous evidence of FMD infection.

Pre-movement Isolation Period

- We do not accept animals from operations within an FMD Control Area.

Contingency Plan for Interrupted Animal Movement

In the event animal movement is stopped for several weeks, this is our plan for managing animals in a biosecure manner:

- Cull cattle will be humanely euthanized and properly disposed of on the operation (described under Carcass Disposal below).
- Housing, feed, and healthcare equipment is available for ALL of slaughter-ready cattle for a period of 5 days. A contingency plan has been established for ration formulation, transport and market of cattle that are at, approaching, or have exceeded market weight.
- All calves born on the feedlot (from heifer-raisers, or unintentional breeding) can be housed, fed, and cared for in an outbreak. Describe your plan to manage these animals:

There is enough housing, feed, and feeding equipment available for ALL of calves for a period of 5 days.

Loading/Unloading Animals

Animal loading and unloading areas are clearly marked on the operation and labeled on the premises map and are located

At the perimeter and the truck/trailer does not cross the LOS. The livestock truck/trailer does not drive close to susceptible animals staying on the operation. The animal loading/unloading area is NOT a people entry point.

Whenever possible, livestock trucks/trailers interior and exterior are cleaned and disinfected (C&D) before loading animals to leave a premises. If interior and exterior livestock truck/trailer C&D is not possible, then the livestock truck/trailer **MUST**:

Be destined for a terminal location (slaughter plant)

AND/OR

Be used **ONLY** for animals originating in the same herd/premises (no commingling or sharing trailers)

Personnel who assist with loading cattle onto trailers with interiors that were not C&D may be contaminated and will NOT help with unloading unless they have passed through a people LOS access point and followed the biosecure entry procedure.

If it is not possible to C&D the interior and exterior of the livestock truck/trailer, then the loading/unloading area is staged for load-out as described below under “Staged Animal Loading” to ensure cattle, and personnel moving the cattle, cannot carry contamination from the truck/trailer and the load-out facility to the inside of the LOS,

Made of porous materials (wood, soil, dirt) that will take extra effort to thoroughly clean and disinfect (C&D) under all weather conditions but will be done after EVERY shipment of cattle to prevent potential exposure.

STAGED ANIMAL LOADING: The LOS Access Point in the loading/unloading area(s) are marked with signs, gates, and cables so that is always visible to individuals moving animals, even during load-out. There is a Perimeter Buffer Area that the cattle move into after exiting the LOS to leave the operation. The gate at the LOS is then closed. The Perimeter Buffer Area serves only as a pass-thru zone; cattle are not held in this area. The cattle move through the Perimeter Buffer Area into a Holding Area; the handler closes a gate behind them. Cattle then move from the Holding Area to the Loading Area with a gate closed behind them. We use 4 handlers during load-out during an FMD outbreak.

Handlers move in one direction only – towards the trailer being loaded – never backwards from the Loading Area to the Holding Area or to the Perimeter Buffer Area. If the handler exits the LOS with the cattle, the handler **should not** cross back to the inside of the LOS. To re-enter the LOS, handlers must follow the biosecure entry procedures at a people LOS Access Point which is located at the office.

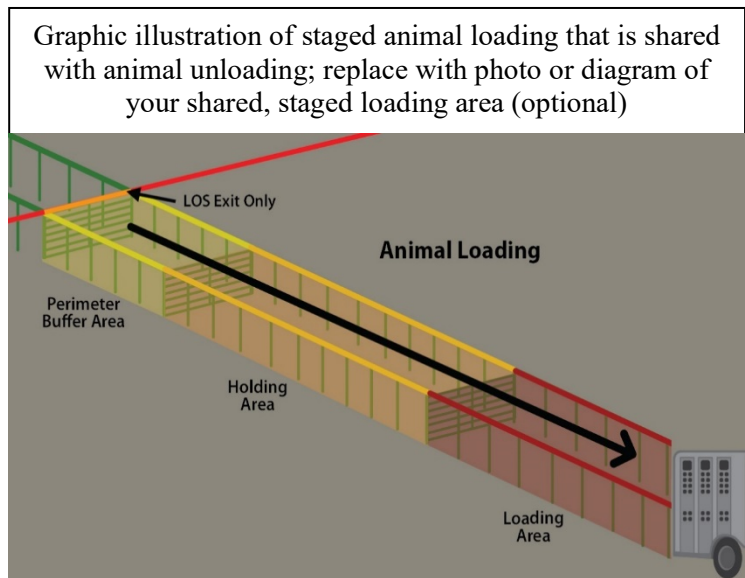
The load-out crew is well trained and the biosecurity manager is responsible for watching the load-out process to ensure that animals and personnel move in one direction during the loading process and do not carry contamination across the LOS.

ANIMAL UNLOADING (SAME AREA AS LOADING) AT THE PERIMETER: The Perimeter Buffer Area, Holding Area, Loading Area, and loading chute are made of* [METAL AND WOOD SIDE RAILS] that can be thoroughly cleaned and disinfected (C&D) under all weather conditions before cattle unloading to prevent potential exposure to outgoing cattle manure/bodily fluids. The SOP for the C&D process is available upon request. These steps are necessary when the livestock truck/trailer being loaded has not had its interior and exterior thoroughly C&D as it is likely that the Holding Area and Loading Area may become contaminated while animals are being loaded out.

*NOTE: We do NOT have non-porous materials in place today and it is not feasible to construct new facilities. We commit to making EVERY EFFORT to remove manure and other bodily fluids after EVERY shipment of cattle and disinfect surfaces that cattle come in contact with such as walking surfaces, fences, cattle loading tubs, and chutes given the risk of disease exposure and spread to our cattle.

The following individuals/position title have received documented training in proper selection and use of personal protective equipment, the principles of C&D to avoid introducing FMD virus to the operation, and are able to effectively C&D the loading area:

- [OWNER]
- [BIOSECURITY MANAGER]
- [PEN RIDERS]



7. ANIMAL PRODUCTS

Semen, Embryos

- This operation does not introduce semen or embryos from off-site locations.

Feeding Dairy Products

Cattle on the operation:

- Are not fed dairy products.

8. CARCASS DISPOSAL

In an FMD outbreak, dead animals are disposed of by composting on site which prevents the attraction of wildlife, rodents, and other scavengers, and is in accordance with state and federal laws

- Movement permits (if required) for carcasses going off-site will be requested from the regulatory officials managing the FMD outbreak
- Rendering trucks and other vehicles hauling dead animals to a common disposal site do not cross the LOS.
- Routes for carcass movement and disposal are labeled on the premises map at the end of this plan.

In the event of a large number of mortalities unrelated to FMD infection (toxicity, heat stress, etc.), dead animals will be disposed of by composting on site which also prevents the attraction of wildlife, rodents, and other scavengers, and is in accordance with state and federal laws.

9. MANURE MANAGEMENT

Manure is stored ON A CONCRETE PAD.

In the event of a prolonged outbreak, we can store manure for 2 months. After that time, the method for manure removal is skidloaders and manure spreaders hauling to nearby fields. This will prevent exposure of susceptible animals and meet state, local and Responsible Regulatory Officials regulations.

- Operation-specific dedicated manure handling equipment is used and equipment is not shared with other operations unless absolutely necessary

10. RODENT, WILDLIFE AND OTHER ANIMAL CONTROL

The following control measures are in place to minimize interaction between cattle and other animals (deer, feral pigs, rodents, dogs, cats, etc.)

- This operation utilizes cats and bait to discourage rodents. Bait is checked every week by feed manager and replaced as needed. This protocol is in accordance with state and local regulations for controlling rodents.
- Weeding and grass control is done every week.
- The sanitation of general office areas is completed every week.
- Trash and recycling is removed every WEEK. In an outbreak, crossing of the LOS by the garbage or recycling truck is not done.
- Feed spills are cleaned up immediately by feed manager.
- We are unable to prevent wildlife access to livestock on this operation.
- Dogs, cats, and other pets are NOT allowed to roam between operations during an outbreak.

11. FEED

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

In an outbreak, feed trucks delivering feedstuffs or finished feed would

- Auger feed across the LOS into a farm vehicle/feed wagon located on-site.

Feed spills are cleaned up as soon as possible to minimize attraction of wildlife and rodents.

LABELED PREMISES MAP

Premises Address: 123 County Line Road, City, IA, 50000
PIN: 000XXX

