



# EVERYDAY BIOSECURITY STEP 1 - MOVEMENT RISKS AND BIOSECURITY: DAIRY

Items moving on and off your dairy can bring disease. Identifying movement risks can help you prevent them. Check the box that best describes how often each movement occurs. Are most of your checkmarks in the two left columns (lower risk)? Great! Fewer movements help keep disease away from your animals. Do you have items marked in the three right columns (higher risk)? Those need your attention first. Pick one or two to start. Refer to the FARM Everyday Biosecurity Manual for ideas to lower disease risk to your cattle.

Continue working on biosecurity with Step 2: Everyday Biosecurity Self-Assessment Checklist and Step 3: Everyday Biosecurity Plan Template to write your biosecurity plan. These resources can help you protect your animals' health!

## **INCREASING LEVEL OF RISK**

| INPUTS/OUTPUTS                    | MOVEMENT                                       | NEVER | YEARLY | MONTHLY | WEEKLY | DAILY |
|-----------------------------------|--|-------|--------|---------|--------|-------|
| Animals<br>and Animal<br>Products | Incoming animals                               |       |        |         |        |       |
|                                   | Outgoing animals                               |       |        |         |        |       |
|                                   | Semen, embryos                                 |       |        |         |        |       |
|                                   | Milk, colostrum                                |       |        |         |        |       |
|                                   | Dead animal removal                            |       |        |         |        |       |
|                                   | Manure or compost removal                      |       |        |         |        |       |
| Deliveries                        | Feed   |       |        |         |        |       |
|                                   | Bedding  |       |        |         |        |       |
|                                   | Fuel, propane, liquid nitrogen                 |       |        |         |        |       |
|                                   | Livestock trucks, trailers                     |       |        |         |        |       |
|                                   | Mail, package delivery services, etc.          |       |        |         |        |       |
| Personnel                         | People with animal contact                     |       |        |         |        |       |
|                                   | People without animal contact                  |       |        |         |        |       |
| Other                             | Trash, recycling                               |       |        |         |        |       |
|                                   | Wildlife, rodents, birds, neighbor dogs & cats |       |        |         |        |       |
|                                   | Grounds keeping                                |       |        |         |        |       |
|                                   | Traffic related to residence, home             |       |        |         |        |       |
|                                   | Other:   |       |        |         |        |       |

### **ANIMALS AND ANIMAL PRODUCTS**

- Incoming animals: New animals added to the herd, or animals returning from shows, fairs or breeding.
- Outgoing animals: Animals leaving the herd for good, or those going to shows, fairs or breeding that will return.
- Animal products: Semen, embryos, milk, etc. that may come onto or leave the operation.
- Carcass removal: Carcasses picked up by rendering trucks that may visit other operations.
- Manure or compost removal: Hauler coming onto the property that may visit other farms/ranches.

### **DELIVERIES**

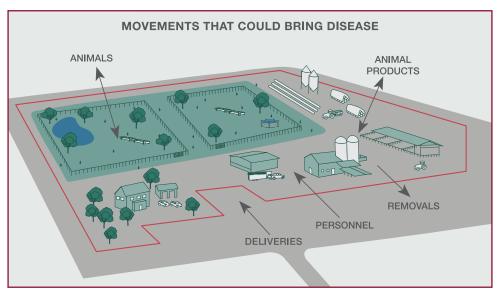
- Items like vehicles, trucks or trailers that come onto the property that may go to other animal operations.
- Feed deliveries include bagged or bulk ingredients, hay, silage, grain, mixes, etc.
- Other delivery types like mail, package delivery, drugs, supplies, etc.

### **PERSONNEL**

- People with or without animal contact: Workers, family members, veterinarians, Al techs, extension, agritourism visitors with animal contact.
- People without animal contact: Maintenance, electricians, other service providers, agritourism visitors without animal contact, produce stands, seed, meat sales.

#### OTHER

- Trash, recycling: Vehicles that come onto the property that may go to other animal operations.
- Wildlife, rodents, birds, neighbor pets: Variety of animals that may have contact with the herd/farm.
- Grounds keeping equipment: Skid loaders, mowers, tractors, etc. that may be used on other animal operations.
- Traffic related to residence/home: Vehicle traffic, school bus, deliveries, etc. that drive past animals or animal areas.
- Other items not listed: Fill in the blank with any other items that come onto or go off of your operation.



The Center for Food Security & Public Health at Iowa State University

## **ACKNOWLEDGMENTS**

Development of this material was made possible through a grant provided to the National Milk Producers Federation (NMPF) from the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service through the National Animal Disease Preparedness and Response Program (NADPRP). Content based on a NADPRP funded resource from the Center for Food Security and Public Health (CFSPH) at Iowa State University.