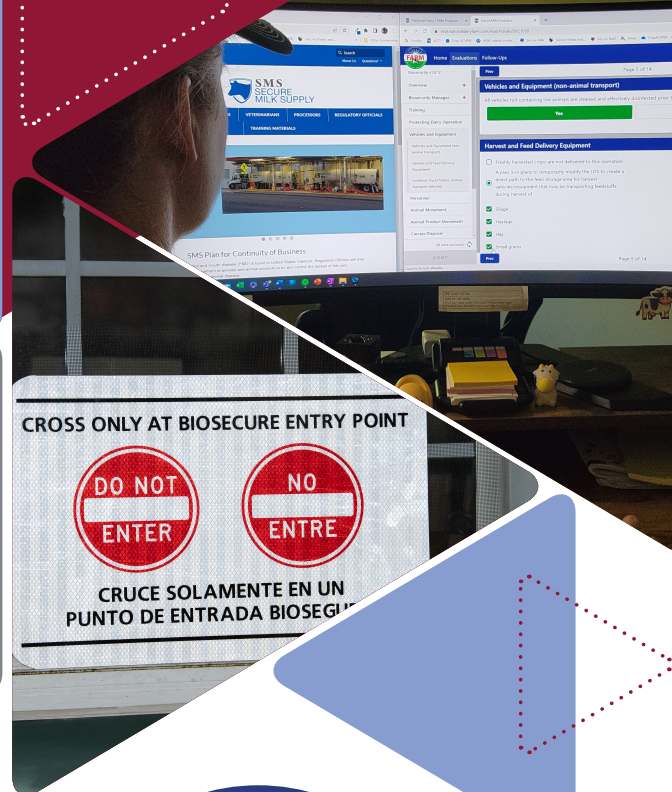


FARM DATABASE: GUIDE TO CREATING ENHANCED BIOSECURITY PLANS



CROSS ONLY AT BIOSECURE ENTRY POINT



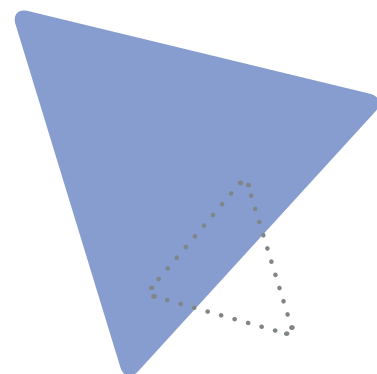
CRUCE SOLAMENTE EN UN
PUNTO DE ENTRADA BIOSEGURO





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ABOUT FARM BIOSECURITY

The National Dairy Farmers Assuring Responsible Management (FARM) Biosecurity Program provides producers with the steps to **get started** and **build additional protections** for their cattle. FARM Biosecurity has two parts: Everyday Biosecurity for common disease threats and Enhanced Biosecurity for highly contagious foreign animal diseases (FAD). The FARM Biosecurity resources aim to protect cattle, build resiliency, and future business continuity opportunities for the dairy industry.

The FARM Biosecurity Program includes an online database to develop an enhanced biosecurity plan (EBP). Stronger, or enhanced, levels of biosecurity will be needed to protect cattle against the highly contagious foot-and-mouth disease (FMD) found in two-thirds of the world. One FMD case in the U.S. could shut down movement across the nation of cattle and their products for at least 72 hours. The Secure Milk Supply (SMS) Plan for Continuity of Business was designed to help the dairy industry prepare for this situation. The SMS Plan provides enhanced biosecurity guidance for producers to voluntarily prepare before an outbreak. This is the basis of the FARM Database – Enhanced Biosecurity. Creating a dairy-specific plan and putting it in place will be needed in an FMD outbreak to prevent exposure. The database also gives producers the option to share a completed copy of their SMS EBP with State Officials for review. More information at: <https://securemilksupply.org/>

INTRODUCTION

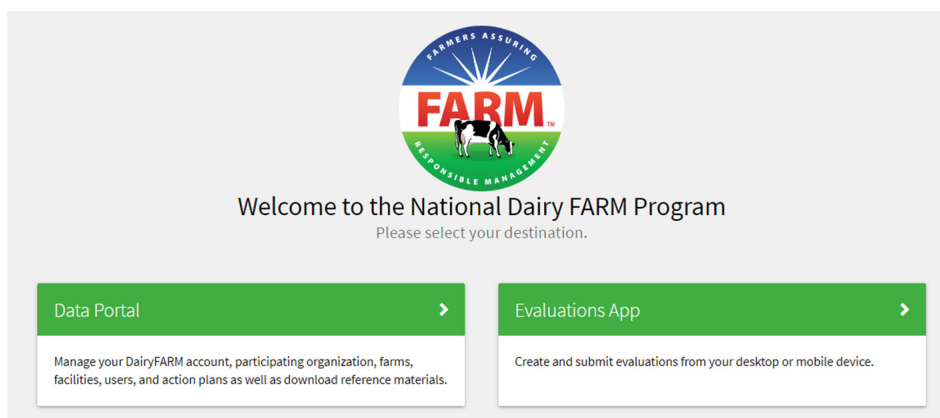
This user guide highlights key features of the FARM Biosecurity database. It aligns with the content in the SMS Enhanced Biosecurity Plan (checklist, information manual, and template). This guide prepares users to efficiently enter information into the online tool. Resources that facilitate creating a plan are also provided. The “FARM Biosecurity – Enhanced: Prep Guide” has details to help prepare for farm visits and biosecurity plan writing.

Users are encouraged to explore this guide prior to their dairy facility visit. It will help streamline data entry either while on the farm or after. Please see the video “Using the FARM Database: Creating Enhanced Biosecurity Plans” for a visual tour of the features.



FARM BIOSECURITY DATABASE ACCESS

The FARM Biosecurity database is available through the same application used for the FARM Animal Care Program. The portal can be accessed via desktop or the mobile app. Evaluations can be started without internet. An internet connection is required to upload and 'submit' the completed plan to the database from either the mobile app or desktop. More information can be found by clicking "Participant Login" on the FARM website: nationaldairyfarm.com. To begin creating an enhanced biosecurity plan, select "Evaluations App". There you will be able to sign in using the username and password assigned to you by the FARM Program.



Facility representatives in need of creating an account within the FARM database should reach out to dairyfarm@nmpf.org. Once online training is complete, users will be given access to input and review partial and completed Enhanced Biosecurity Plans within the password-secured FARM database.

CREATING AN ENHANCED BIOSECURITY PLAN

The FARM Biosecurity database has 14 pages of information to collect. This includes an Overview section, all 11 components found in the SMS Enhanced Biosecurity Checklist and Template, an area to upload the labeled premises map and images of the dairy, and on the Pledge of Participation page, given the option to "Share with Officials" a link to an electronic copy of the EBP for review.

To submit a plan for review by State Officials, it must be complete. Each section should have checkboxes marked, questions answered, and descriptions of how the biosecurity steps will be put in place specific to the dairy facility. More information about this process is in the section below "SMS Self-Assessment Checklist".

Creating an Enhanced Biosecurity Plan (EBP) in the FARM Biosecurity database can be done all at once or in phases. Data entered is automatically saved. The database progresses through each page in a stepwise fashion. Users may work in order or skip around as needed to reach the desired section. Once complete, a PDF version can be downloaded.

When you are ready to begin, click the NEW EVAL button.

Overview	*
Biosecurity Manager	*
Training	
Protecting Dairy Operation	
Vehicles and Equipment	
Personnel	
Animal Movement	
Animal Product Movement	
Carcass Disposal	
Manure Management	
Rodent, Wildlife, and Other Animal Control	
Feed	
Labeled Premises Map	*
Pledge of Participation	*



SMS SELF-ASSESSMENT CHECKLIST

One of the SMS Plan movement permit guidance criteria for cattle, semen, and embryos is: “*The biosecurity measures listed in the SMS Plan Biosecurity Checklist must be in place and acceptable to Regulatory Officials.*” If a permit is required by a State to move raw milk, one of the criteria to meet is: “***Biosecurity Performance Standards for raw milk collection and transport are in place and acceptable to Responsible Regulatory Officials***”.


The FARM Biosecurity – Enhanced Database includes each item in the **Self-Assessment Checklist for Enhanced Biosecurity for FMD Prevention** (listed below) with guidance to write operation specific steps. Users should describe the strategy for how each item could be put in place to keep cattle from being exposed to FMD virus. Once a plan is submitted, the database provides a Checklist report that lists what items are “In Place”, “In Progress”, or “Not in Place” based on the user’s responses. Users can also view a Summary report that groups each item under the three headings: “In Place”, “In Progress”, or “Not in Place”. Guidance is provided below on how to achieve “In Place” for each Checklist item.

The Checklist and Summary are not meant to replace an on-farm visit to see the implementation of each item if that is required by State Officials in an actual outbreak. Rather, it allows users to quickly assess completion so plans can be made to get all items “In Place” if FMD is diagnosed in the U.S. Only livestock that have no evidence of infection based on disease monitoring (surveillance) will be eligible for a movement permit. That begins by protecting the cattle through enhanced biosecurity by addressing each item:

- ☐ Biosecurity Manager and Written Plan
- ☐ Training
- ☐ Protecting the Dairy Herd*
- ☐ Vehicles and Equipment*
- ☐ Personnel*
- ☐ Animal Movement
- ☐ Animal Product Movement*
- ☐ Carcass Disposal
- ☐ Manure Management
- ☐ Rodent, Wildlife, and Other Animal Control
- ☐ Feed

**Includes biosecurity performance standards for raw milk collection, transport*

Self-Assessment Checklist for Enhanced Biosecurity for FMD Prevention: Dairy



SMS
SECURE
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www.securemilksupply.org

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 operation.

- In place:** All items are addressed in the biosecurity plan are implemented on the dairy operation as evidenced by visual inspection or by signed and/or dated documentation, as applicable.
- 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 dairy operation 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 dairy operation.

1. Biosecurity Manager and Written Plan

The Biosecurity Manager is identified for the operation. 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 have the written authority to ensure compliance with biosecurity protocols and take corrective action as needed.

☐ In place ☐ In progress ☐ Not in place

An operation-specific, written, enhanced biosecurity plan has been developed by the Biosecurity Manager. The plan is reviewed at least annually and whenever the operation goes through a change that affects biosecurity (expands, adds a new aspect of the business, etc.). 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 Line of Separation (LOS), LOS Access Point(s), cleaning and disinfection (CKD) station(s), designated parking area, and carcass disposal/pickup location. The map indicates vehicle movements (milk truck, animal transport vehicles, deliveries, etc.) and carcass removal pathways. The Biosecurity Manager ensures that all individuals entering the operation frequently (weekly or more often) have access to a copy of the biosecurity plan. The Biosecurity Manager is capable of implementing the written plan if FMD is diagnosed in the U.S.

☐ In place ☐ In progress ☐ Not in place

2. Training

The Biosecurity Manager(s) and essential personnel are trained at least annually about the biosecurity measures necessary to keep FMD out of the herd; training is documented. The Biosecurity Manager(s) informs individuals entering the operation 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 the training required before entering this operation.

☐ In place ☐ In progress ☐ Not in place



PLEDGE OF PARTICIPATION AND SHARING WITH STATE OFFICIALS

The dairy manager, owner, or facility representative will need to review and sign the Pledge of Participation which states:

- Our facility elects to participate in FARM Enhanced Biosecurity.
- Our facility acknowledges that the Privacy Policy, available at **FARM Privacy Policy** explains how FARM collects, uses and shares information that identifies our facility and that FARM has obtained from our facility or from others (the “Personal Information”) through or in connection with the FARM Program services and website (collectively “Services”). Our facility further acknowledges that the Terms of Service, available at **FARM Terms of Service**, establish our facility's use and access to the National Dairy Farmers Assuring Responsible Management Program, managed by the National Milk Producers Federation (alternatively “NMPF” or “FARM Program”), services and website. Our facility agrees to be bound by both the Privacy Policy and Terms of Service.
- Our facility agrees to indemnify and hold harmless the National Milk Producers Federation, the FARM Program and their affiliates, members, directors, agents, and employees, against all losses, damages, liabilities, cost of expenses, including reasonable attorneys' fees resulting from all claims, proceedings, investigations, or actions that arise from this facility's participation in the FARM Program, any breach of the terms of its participation or any negligent acts or omissions in performing its obligations as a participant. This indemnification obligation shall survive the expiration or termination of this facility's term of participation.

To complete the Pledge of Participation, the producer's signature is needed. This can either be done electronically on the Pledge of Participation page or by taking a picture of their signature and uploading a copy of the photo.

The FARM Biosecurity Database gives producers the opportunity to voluntarily share a link to their completed enhanced biosecurity plans with State Officials for review. This option appears below the Pledge of Participation before the signature.

The dairy manager, owner, or facility representative whose enhanced biosecurity plan will be shared with their State Official must be the one to give permission to share the plan. If they do not authorize it, the plan cannot be shared.

If the producer elects to share their enhanced biosecurity plan with their State Official, it requires entering the email of the State Official. This can be requested by contacting the office of the State Animal Health Official (complete list available at: <https://www.usaha.org/saho>).

Our facility has the option to authorize the release of their Secure Milk Supply/Enhanced Biosecurity Plan to their state animal health official. Our facility is not required to give this authorization and authorization can be revoked at any time.

Our facility authorizes sharing data regarding my farm and Secure Milk Supply/Enhanced Biosecurity Plan with the FARM database and gives permission to FARM to provide access to such data to relevant animal health officials in my state.

should be string

Once you SUBMIT* this Plan, a link will be sent in an email to the following (please add your State Animal Health Official and any others with whom you wish to share):

*NOTE: Plans can be submitted before they are COMPLETE. It is recommended to complete your plan before sharing with State Officials.

Sharing with State Officials prior to an outbreak allows them time to review and determine if it is acceptable. If deemed not acceptable, the dairy can take steps to modify their plan before the chaos of an outbreak. Producers may decide to wait and share their plan once an outbreak occurs. Reviews will be much slower in an outbreak. Dairies with acceptable biosecurity plans in place may move to the “front of the line” when requesting a movement permit in an outbreak if they also meet the other movement criteria. Producers should consider both options and determine what best aligns with their business continuity plans and their state's ability to review plans.

DATABASE FEATURES

The EBP database fields include filling in the blanks, selecting yes or no, and marking a checklist for the steps that will be taken. This section highlights the features that are required, provide more information about an item, or expand depending on responses to show additional questions/checkboxes/fill in the blank.

Required Fields

There are some parts of an EBP that apply to every dairy. These are marked with the word “required” in red beneath the database field. The number of required fields also appear in red text next to each section of the biosecurity plan. A plan cannot be SUBMITTED to the Database until all the required fields are complete. SUBMIT is not the same as SHARE with officials (described under Pledge of Participation). To submit a plan for review by State Officials, it must be COMPLETE. Each section should have checkboxes marked, questions answered, and descriptions of how the dairy will put biosecurity steps in place to protect their cattle. More information under the section: Guidance to Achieve “In Place” for Each Biosecurity Item. Be prepared to include the following required information:

OVERVIEW – PAGE 1 OF 14

Evaluation Information

- Creation date of plan
- Date of most recently submitted plan

Facility Information

- Facility Name & Address
- Premises Identification Number (PIN)
- Premises Latitude & Longitude (for the entrance to the animal area from the road)
- Facility Manager Name

Scope of Biosecurity Plan

- Animals on Primary Premises (at least one needs to be marked)
- Animal Housing Types (at least one needs to be marked)
- Other business operations on premises (Yes or No)

BIOSECURITY MANAGER – PAGE 2 OF 14

Biosecurity Manager and Written Plan

- Biosecurity Manager Name, Phone and Email
- The same information for an Additional Biosecurity Manager is also required.

LABELED PREMISES MAP – PAGE 13 OF 14





- Yes or No under Attestation that all items are included on map unless they do not apply.

PLEDGE OF PARTICIPATION – PAGE 14 OF 14

- Agree or Do Not Agree to authorize sharing data with the FARM Program and release data and SMS Enhanced Biosecurity Plan with state animal health officials.
- Signature provided by the dairy owner/representative (either electronically, or upon uploading a photo of their signature) certifying their pledge of participation in FARM Enhanced Biosecurity.

Next is an example of how to complete two of the required sections.

Overview (Page 1 of 14)

Evaluation Information	
Creation date of the original plan MM/dd/yyyy  <small>Required</small>	Date of most recently submitted plan MM/dd/yyyy  <small>Required</small>
<div><div>SELECT</div><div>Submitter Name</div><div>Biosecurity Producer</div></div>	
This enhanced biosecurity plan was developed using guidance from the SMS Information Manual for Enhanced Biosecurity for FMD Prevention: Dairy available at https://securemilksupply.org/milk-producers/biosecurity . It aligns with content in the:	
Secure Milk Supply (SMS) Plan Self-Assessment Checklist for Enhanced Biosecurity Select... 	Biosecurity Performance Standards (BPS) for Raw Milk Collection and Transport Select... 

Begin with the “creation date of the original plan.” This is the date the plan is completed, before submitting. Enter the date when you begin the process. If this is your first plan, the “date of most recently submitted plan” will be the same date. More about “updating plans” is in another section of this user guide.

The name that appears in the Submitter field is based on the username on the account.

The “Secure Milk Supply (SMS) Plan Self-Assessment Checklist for Enhanced Biosecurity” and “Biosecurity Performance Standards (BPS) for Raw Milk Collection and Transport” are the basis for this content in the database. These resources are on the SMS website (www.securemilksupply.org). They may be updated over time as new information is discovered. Select the drop-down date that indicates the date-year of the resources you are using.

Producers are encouraged to review their biosecurity plan at least yearly and update it whenever changes are made that impact the Scope or biosecurity steps. If the guidance resources on the SMS website are updated, new month/year options will appear. Producers are encouraged to compare their existing plan with the updates. Then make updates to their plan within their next review year. In this case “September 2017” is the only option based on when the SMS resources were updated.


More Information

There are areas in the database that provide “More Information” about that item. Just click on the blue underlined hyperlink (circled in graphic) to expand it. The word “Hide” appears with the additional information.

Scope of Biosecurity Plan	Scope of Biosecurity Plan
Animals(*) on primary premises: <u>More Information</u>	Animals(*) on primary premises: <u>Hide</u>
<input type="checkbox"/> Cattle*	<input type="checkbox"/> Cattle*
<input type="checkbox"/> Swine*	<input type="checkbox"/> Swine*
<input type="checkbox"/> Sheep*	<input type="checkbox"/> Sheep*
<input type="checkbox"/> Goats*	<input type="checkbox"/> Goats*
<input type="checkbox"/> Cervids*	<input type="checkbox"/> Cervids*
<input type="checkbox"/> Bison*	<input type="checkbox"/> Bison*
<input type="checkbox"/> Camelids	<input type="checkbox"/> Camelids
<input type="checkbox"/> Horses	<input type="checkbox"/> Horses
<input type="checkbox"/> Poultry	<input type="checkbox"/> Poultry
<input type="checkbox"/> Ratites	<input type="checkbox"/> Ratites
<input type="checkbox"/> Other <input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Other <input type="text"/>
<small>Required</small>	<small>Required</small>

Responsive Options

There are many questions written such that selecting “Yes” opens additional questions or text boxes. This allows users to provide more details that demonstrate an operation-specific plan can be put in place to protect cattle. The first time database users will encounter this is on the Overview page 1 of 14, under Scope of Biosecurity Plan, after Animal Housing Types. Users will be asked, “Other business operations on premises?” If No, move to the next item.



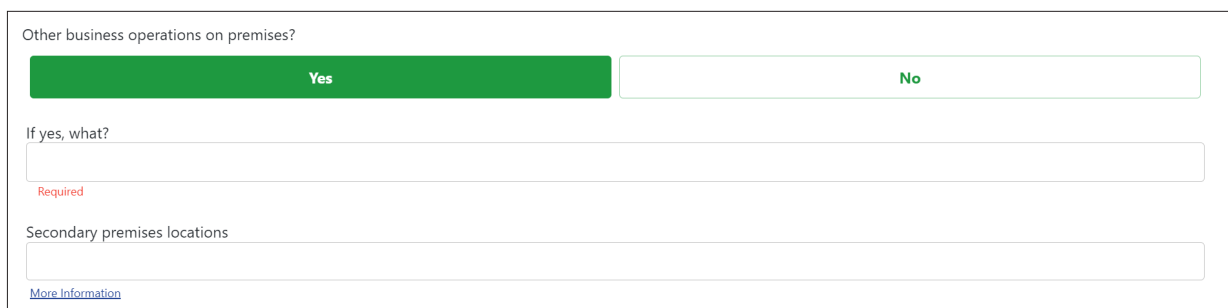
Other business operations on premises?

Required

Secondary premises locations

[More Information](#)

By clicking Yes, a text box appears requiring users to list other business on the premises. Examples may include distribution or sales of milk or milk products, eggs, fruits, vegetables, feed, mineral, fertilizer, compost, seed, or equipment; petting zoo; hosting farm tours; a repair shop, and many others.



Other business operations on premises?

If yes, what?

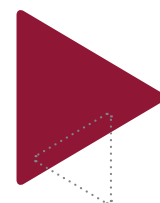
Required

Secondary premises locations

[More Information](#)



GUIDANCE TO ACHIEVE “IN PLACE” FOR EACH BIOSECURITY ITEM



The goal is to have a written, operation specific EBP that can be put in place on the dairy and protect animals from FMD exposure. The online training modules provided some biosecurity examples. That information was based on content in the **SMS Information Manual for Enhanced Biosecurity for FMD Prevention**. This section provides additional clarity and examples for some items that were not covered in depth in the online training. It also provides guidance to achieve “In Place” status for each item. The section title and database page number are listed.

Overview (Page 1 of 14)

The required items all contribute to an “In Place” status.

Secondary premises include locations where animals are owned/managed under the same operation but raised off-site. Heifers and dry cows on pasture or dry lots elsewhere that may or may not be accessed via a public road. Movements between the primary dairy and this secondary premises may need a movement permit in an outbreak. List the addresses of the secondary locations in the database. Work with your State Animal Health Official to determine if separate PINs and a separate biosecurity plan are needed for the secondary premises.

Biosecurity Manager & Written Plan (Page 2 of 14)

Module 2 covered the responsibilities and selection of the Biosecurity Managers. If you filled out and printed their name and contact information, this is where you enter it in the database. Otherwise, review the responsibilities and duties of the position with the facility owners/managers to determine who will be named as the two Biosecurity Managers. Include their contact information. The required items all contribute to an “In Place” status. Posting their contact information on the dairy and listing people with the authority to ensure compliance also contribute to an “In Place” status.

Enter the name of the person who developed the operation-specific biosecurity plan and anyone who assisted them. Involving a licensed veterinarian contributes to an “In Place” status given their understanding of disease spread and prevention.

Training (Page 3 of 14)

The Biosecurity Manager(s), owners, and essential personnel should be trained at least annually to ensure their awareness of the biosecurity measures necessary to keep FMD out of the herd. There are many resources available on the Secure Milk Supply website (www.securemilksupply.org). Effective training can be done through one-on-one or group sessions, depending on the responsibilities of the individuals and their learning style. There is an example **Group Training Record** that can be used to record training sessions for essential personnel. Documenting training contributes to an “In Place” status.

In the training section, all the boxes need to be checked for the database to consider it “In Place”.

The Biosecurity Manager(s) informs individuals crossing the line of separation (LOS) 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.

[More Information](#)

All individuals entering must understand how to (check all that apply):

- ☐ Contact the Biosecurity Managers
- ☐ 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 (check all that apply):

- ☐ 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
- ☐ Recognize the consequences for not complying with biosecurity protocols

Protecting Dairy Operation (Page 4 of 14)

LOS

The LOS (covered in Module 3) must be labeled on the premises map and clearly marked on the premises with fencing, rope between poles, gates, and many other options. These two items, plus preventing cattle from accessing livestock or water from other premises must be completed to achieve an “In Place” status.

Once the LOS is established, it should not move unless areas outside of the LOS are cleaned and disinfected before being moved inside the LOS. A modified LOS may be needed during crop harvest when bringing in feedstuffs (more under Vehicles and Equipment, page 5 of 14).

LOS Access Points

Controlling access is one way to limit FMD virus entry to the dairy. Checking “yes” and providing additional details for this entire section contributes to an “In Place” status. Describing how access can be restricted using items readily available on the farm is important. Gates, barrels with rope strung between them, vehicles that are not in use are all options.

Dairies that need to post signs can download English and Spanish versions from:

<https://securemilksupply.org/milk-producers/signs-posters/>

Dairies that need movement logs (animals, vehicles, equipment, people) can download them from:

<https://securemilksupply.org/milk-producers/forms-sops/>

Records can be on paper or electronic. Describe “where” on the farm these movements logs or records will be kept. Scale tickets, feed deliveries, rendering pickups are all records that provide valuable information in an outbreak. Dairies that are “Contact Premises” with an infected farm will not be eligible for a movement permit. Good records made available quickly may help “break” that connection to another operation.



Cleaning & Disinfection Station

The Cleaning & Disinfection (C&D) Station was briefly covered in Module 3. Dairies must have the equipment and supplies to be considered “In Place”. The **C&D Station Supply List** describes what is needed to create a C&D station. An actual “station” does not need to be set up and running unless there is an outbreak and your dairy is in a Control Area. Preplanning how to set up and operate a C&D station is essential to protecting your dairy. Labeling “where” it will be located on the premises map is also contributes to an “In Place” status. Making sure run-off can be managed and does not run towards critical on-farm areas must be completed to achieve an “In Place” status.

There must be at least one person/job position listed that has received documented training to operate the C&D station to contribute to an “In Place” status. The same **Group Training Form** described under Training above is an example of how to document this. The PPE necessary is dependent on the disinfectant used; consult the label for more information. Dairies should have access to one or more **Disinfectants Approved for Use Against FMD Virus** as listed in the link.

Having a contingency plan for inclement weather must also be described to achieve an “In Place” status.

Designated Parking Area

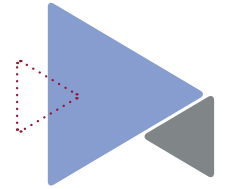
Describing how parking is marked on the dairy (signs, posts/rope, spray paint – seasonal, etc.) and that it is outside the LOS is necessary to achieve an “In Place” status.

Vehicles and Equipment (Page 5 of 14)

Module 4 provided several examples of how to manage vehicles and equipment that may need to cross the LOS. Throughout the database, any item that needs to cross the LOS needs to be C&D – this contributes to an “In Place” status.

Harvest and Feed Delivery Equipment

One of the options must be chosen to achieve an “In Place” status.



Livestock Trucks/Trailers

Livestock trucks/trailers can be managed in a variety of ways pending farm layout and truck wash capabilities. There are a few combinations that Module 4 described that will contribute to an “In Place” status.

Personnel (Page 6 of 14)

Prior to Arriving at Dairy

People are essential to running a dairy operation. Entering safely during an FMD outbreak is critical to protect cattle. That is why the Biosecurity Manager needs to ensure ALL the topics are explained to people that need to cross the LOS must be marked to achieve an “In Place” status.

There may be multiple essential personnel that need to cross the LOS – only one must be selected to contribute to an “In Place” status.

Individuals crossing the LOS must have a signed **Employee and Visitor Arrival Agreement** on file agreeing to follow these instructions to achieve an “In Place” status. The form does not need to be put with the EBP in the database, it can be kept on-farm with other movement logs.

Entry Logbook

An entry logbook, electronic or paper, needs to be completed and monitored to achieve an “In Place” status. Data should include (at a minimum): name, phone number, reason for entry, and if they had livestock (cattle, pigs, sheep, goats) contact in the last seven days, and describe where (auction, packing plant, exhibition, home, etc. and City/State).

Records for caretakers’ work schedules must be selected to contribute to an “In Place” status.

Biosecure Entry Procedure

There are minimum steps to crossing the LOS in a biosecure way and ALL the options must be marked to achieve an “In Place” status.

Biosecure Exit Procedure

Describing where people exit and wash their hands contributes to an “In Place” status. One of each of the options for managing soiled clothing and footwear must be marked to achieve an “In Place” status.

Animal Movement (Page 7 of 14)

Animal movement details were covered in Module 4 including the pre-movement isolation period and specific loading/unloading areas.

Incoming Animals

Incoming animals pose the biggest risk to introducing FMD to a dairy. ALL the options must be marked to achieve an “In Place” status.

Pre-movement Isolation Period

There are two options and either will contribute to an “In Place” status. For farms that plan to introduce animals from a Control Area, following the pre-movement isolation period for at least 7 days is recommended. Some states may require a longer time frame with no animal movements to be certain there are no “infected but undetected” animal movements to their state.

Contingency Plan for Interrupted Animal Movement

Having a plan to biosecurely manage animals in the event movement is stopped for several weeks is critical to think through and describe before an outbreak hits.

A plan must exist for cull cattle to be humanely euthanized to achieve an “In Place” status.

Managing calves born on the operation, either heifers or bulls, also contributes to an “In Place” status.

Loading/Unloading Animals

The process of bringing animals onto the operation is critical to ensuring FMD virus does not enter. All items must be marked to achieve an “In Place” status.

There must be at least one person/job position listed that has received documented training to C&D the loading area to contribute to an “In Place” status. This may be the same person/job position listed under the C&D Station section. The same **Group Training Form** described under Training above is an example of how to document this.

Animal Product Movement (Page 8 of 14)

Milk Collection

Module 4 provided many details on milk collection. The Prep Guide contains the “Determining the Line of Separation” flowchart and checklist if you still have questions on your premises options. There are a many possible configurations for milk collection. Ensure AT LEAST ONE item is marked in EACH section to achieve an “In Place” status. Dairies that need to write Standard Operating Procedures for the milk collection process to meet the Biosecurity Performance Standards for Raw Milk Collection and Transport can find templates here: <https://securemilksupply.org/milk-producers/forms-sops/>

Feeding Dairy Products

If products are fed to calves, they must either originate on the operation or meet recommendations to inactivate FMD virus. One of the items must be selected to achieve “In Place” status.

If dairy products are not fed to calves or adults, this does not contribute to a status – appears as “Not applicable” on the Checklist and Summary report.

Milk Disposal

Two options are described to dispose of milk that cannot be moved. At least one must be marked, and details provided to achieve an “In Place” status.

Semen, Embryos

If off-site semen and/or embryos are part of the dairy’s reproduction plan, all items must be marked to contribute to an “In Place” status.

Carcass Disposal (Page 9 of 14)

At least one option must be selected to achieve “In Place” status. If using rendering, then the rendering trucks/ other vehicles hauling dead animals staying outside the LOS must be marked to contribute to an “In Place” status. Regardless of the disposal method, the routes for carcass movement/disposal map details must be included to achieve “In Place” status.

Manure Management (Page 10 of 14)

Plans for handling manure in an outbreak need to meet regulations. At least one of the options for equipment must be marked to achieve “In Place” status. If off-site equipment is used, personnel must shower/change before arrival contributes to “In Place” status.

Rodent, Wildlife, and Other Animal Control (Page 11 of 14)

There are many options to manage rodents, wildlife, and other animals like dogs and cats on a dairy. Therefore, at least ONE of the items under each area must be marked to achieve an “In Place” status. Where descriptions are requested, those too must have detail in them to contribute to an “In Place” status. The protocol must also be in accordance with state/local regulations to achieve an “In Place” status.

Feed (Page 12 of 14)

Covering grain and feed commodities during transport and quickly cleaning up feed spills both contribute to an “In Place” status. One of the options for feed trucks must also be marked to contribute to an “In Place” status.

Labeled Premises Map (Page 13 of 14)

Modules 2-4 included step-by-step labeling and many resources to create a premises map. If you need to create one, **SMS Creating a Premises Map for a Biosecurity Plan** is a great resource. Refer to the **Premises Map Checklist and Legend** for icons, colors, and labels to ensure consistency of premises maps across dairies. This helps the State Officials review and understand how each dairy plans to protect their operation and cattle.

Throughout the EBP database are checkboxes that say to include various items on the labeled premises map. Each of those contribute to an “In Place” status. Before uploading your map, ensure each of the following items are labeled/included:

- | | |
|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Premises Name | <input type="checkbox"/> Milk house |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Premises Address | <input type="checkbox"/> Carcass disposal/pickup location |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Premises Identification Number (PIN) | <input type="checkbox"/> Carcass removal pathways |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Public road | <input type="checkbox"/> Deliveries (non-essential to the dairy) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Line of Separation (LOS) | <input type="checkbox"/> Compass indicating North |
| <input type="checkbox"/> LOS Access Point(s) | <input type="checkbox"/> Animal Loading/Unloading Area(s) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Vehicle cleaning and disinfection (C&D) station(s) | <input type="checkbox"/> Label animal housing areas, feed areas, manure storage |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Designated parking area | <input type="checkbox"/> Legend |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Milk truck route to milk house | |

The database can accept the labeled premises map, and any other images, as a JPEG, PNG, PDF, or JSON file. Extra photos are not required. They are an option to show specific areas as the milk truck route, people entry, or if the LOS of the milkhous moves during milk collection. Images can help someone who has never been to your farm understand how you plan to protect your dairy.

Labeled Premises Map Attestation

Your labeled premises map is an uploaded file. There is no way to verify each item has been labeled. Saying “yes” to the attestation means you verify that your map is labeled with all the requested information unless it does not apply to the premises. Those not applicable items should be explained in the EBP.

Pledge of Participation (Page 14 of 14)

The Pledge was previously described. A signature on this page is REQUIRED.

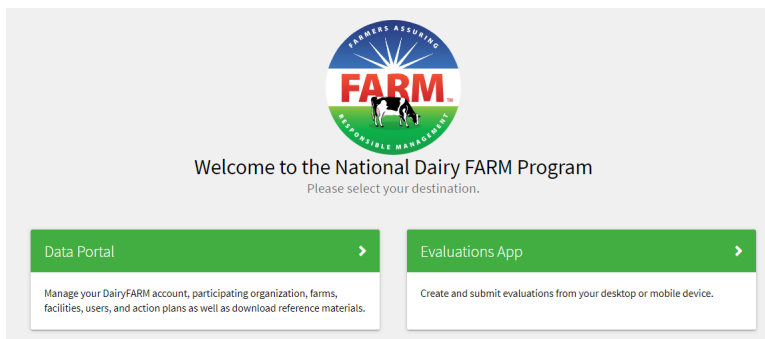
This is also the page where producers who wish to share a link to their Enhanced Biosecurity Plan for review to State Officials selects “Agree” and enters the official’s email address, or anyone else (herd veterinarian, processor, consultant, etc.) they wish to share it to (up to 3 total). This is NOT required. The plan can be SUBMITTED to the FARM Database without sharing with officials. Producers may also share under their facility info page in the Data Portal.



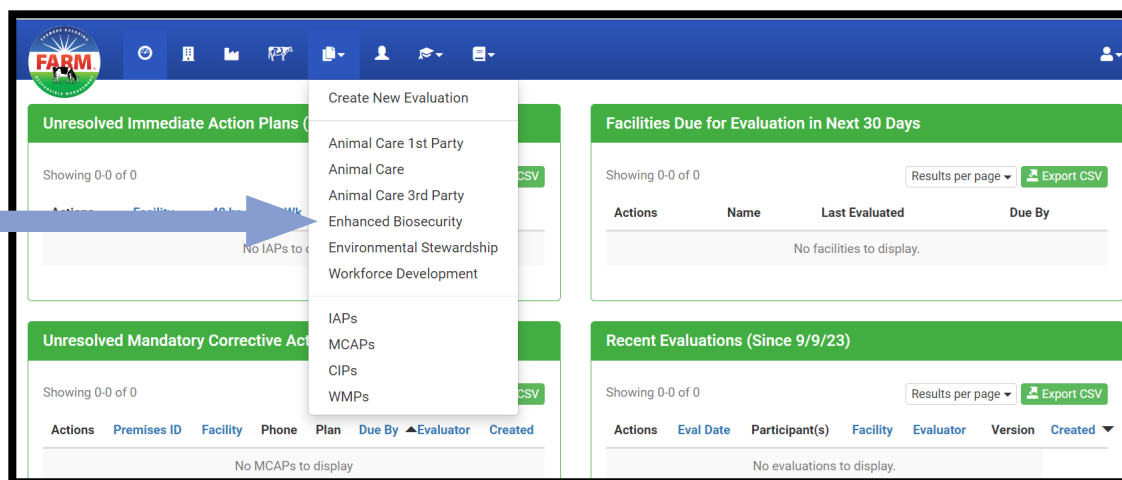
BIOSECURITY DATABASE REPORTS AND REVIEW STATUS

Once the Plan is submitted, users will have access to three different reports. These same reports are available to State Officials if a dairy owner/representative voluntarily shares their data.

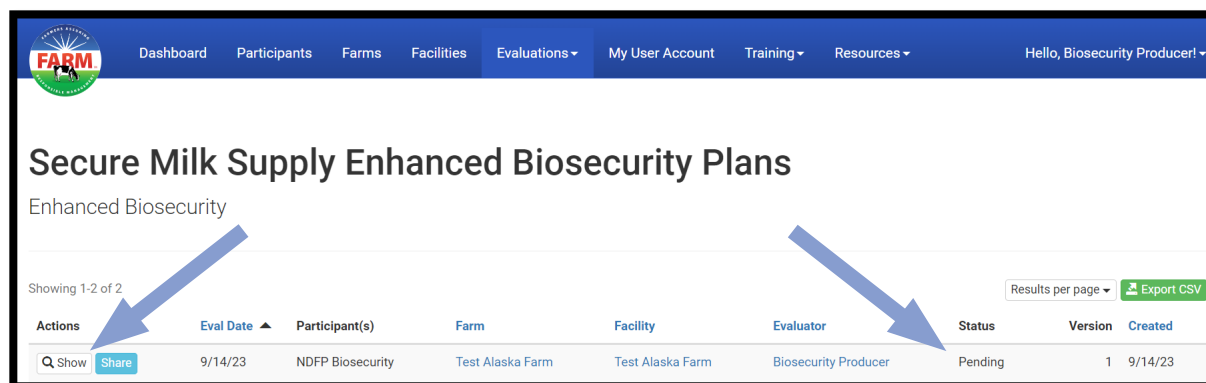
The submitter will also get an email sent to the address on file in the FARM Database with links to these reports. From <https://eval.nationaldairyfarm.com/>, select “Data Portal”



You can also view them from the Dashboard. Under the 'Evaluations' tab, scroll down to 'Enhanced Biosecurity.'



The Reports can be viewed by clicking the 'Show' button under the Actions column. Farms that voluntarily share their Enhanced Biosecurity Plan with State Officials can view the Status on this page as well. “Pending” means not yet reviewed. Once reviewed, “Acceptable” or “Not Acceptable” will appear.



The first report that displays is the Enhanced Biosecurity Plan. You can also view the Checklist and Summary Reports, View the Facility, or see the List Evaluations for that dairy. Each report can be generated as a PDF and then saved to your device.



Enhanced Biosecurity Plan Report

This report includes all information typed into the database fields as underlined text. Blank underlines indicate missing information. Checkboxes that were marked will appear as a bulleted list. If you SKIPPED any of the checkboxes, it would not appear. However, it will be noted in the other two reports we will cover next. The last part of the plan report will show all the images you uploaded under Labeled Premises Map.

Carefully review this report to make sure it accurately represents all of the biosecurity steps you are capable of implementing on your dairy. If you complete your plan in phases, this report will also show you where to start entering additional information the next time you login to the database.

Checklist

This takes the information entered in the database and presents it under the 11 SMS Self-Assessment Checklist Items. This report allows users to quickly see which items are "In Place", "In Progress", "Not in Place", and in some cases, "Does not apply".

Summary

This presents the database information grouped by the categories "Not in Place", "In Progress", "In Place", and "Does not apply". This provides a quick review of areas that may need additional detail added or more biosecurity steps taken. It lists the checklist item number without additional detail.

UPDATING EBP

Your EBP should be reviewed at least annually and whenever the operation goes through a change that affects biosecurity (expands, adds a new aspect of the business, etc.). The functionality to update enhanced biosecurity plans will be added in future iterations of the database.



RESOURCES

To learn more about the FARM Program, access protocol templates or training aids, visit the FARM website:
www.nationaldairyfarm.com

To learn more about the Secure Milk Supply Plan, access templates, SOPs, movement logs and more, visit
www.securemilk.org

Entry Logs

- https://securemilksupply.org/Assets/SMS_PeopleEntryLog.pdf
- https://securemilksupply.org/Assets/SMS_VehicleMovementLog.pdf
- https://securemilksupply.org/Assets/SMS_AnimalMovementLog.pdf

SOPs

- https://securemilksupply.org/Assets/SMS_Establish-LOS-Access_SOP.docx
- <https://securemilksupply.org/Assets/Establishing-Operating-Clean-Disinfect-Station-SOP.docx>
- https://securemilksupply.org/Assets/SMS_Personnel-Entry-Exit-SOP.docx
- https://securemilksupply.org/Assets/SMS_Disease-Monitoring-SOP.docx

Milk Product Movement SOPs

- https://securemilksupply.org/Assets/SMS_MilkCollection-NotCrossingLOS_SOP.docx
- https://securemilksupply.org/Assets/SMS_Hauler-TruckCrossesLOS_SOP.docx

Rodent Control

- https://securemilksupply.org/Assets/SMS_RodentBaitStations.pdf



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