

Enhanced Biosecurity Plan / Secure Milk Supply Plan in Minnesota

Name of Farm: _____

Date: _____ Choose one: New Plan Updated Plan

This plan is based off the Secure Milk Supply (SMS) Plan Self-Assessment Checklist for Enhanced Biosecurity, and the Biosecurity Performance Standards (BPS) for Raw Milk Collection and Transport and was developed using guidance from the SMS Information Manual for Enhanced Biosecurity for Foot and Mouth Disease (FMD) Prevention: Dairy. All documents are available at the [Secure Milk Supply website \(www.securemilksupply.org\)](http://www.securemilksupply.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

Premises information:

National Premises Identification Number (Prem ID or PIN). Request from the office of the State Animal Health Official. [Board of Animal Health Premises Registration form \(https://www.bah.state.mn.us/register-your-premises/\)](https://www.bah.state.mn.us/register-your-premises/)

National Premises ID or PIN: _____

Premises GPS Coordinates: _____

Premises Address (a valid 911 address):

Animals on primary premises. List all species and number of animals for each.

Animals that are susceptible to FMD include cattle, pigs, and sheep. For biosecurity guidance for those species, see [Secure Beef Supply plan \(www.securebeef.org\)](http://www.securebeef.org), [Secure Pork Supply plan \(www.securepork.org\)](http://www.securepork.org), and [Secure Sheep and Wool Supply plan \(www.securesheepwool.org\)](http://www.securesheepwool.org).

Animal housing types (e.g., buildings, pastures, dry lots): _____

Other business operations on the premises? Yes No

If yes, what? (e.g., sale of milk/milk products, vegetable stand, sale of feed, fertilizer or compost, hosting farm tours):

Secondary premises locations (list the PINs, 911 addresses, or GPS coordinates where animals associated with this operation reside (e.g., dry cows, heifers on pasture, steers)). NOTE: Work with your State Animal Health Official to determine if separate PINs are needed for all your associated premises.

Premises 1: _____

Premises 2: _____

Premises 3: _____

1. Biosecurity manager and written plan

Biosecurity manager designated for this premises:

Name: _____ Phone: _____ Email: _____

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

Name: _____ Phone: _____ Email: _____

The Biosecurity Manager's contact information is posted (location): _____

The following people have the written authority to ensure compliance with biosecurity protocols and take corrective action, as needed: _____

Written Plan information

Name of individual who developed the operation-specific biosecurity plan: _____

Licensed veterinarian who assisted with developing the plan:

Name: _____ Phone: _____ Email: _____

Consultant who assisted with developing the plan:

Name: _____ Phone: _____ Email: _____

The Biosecurity Manager or designee (check all that apply):

- Communicates with and/or trains individuals entering on biosecurity measures to follow;
- Reviews the biosecurity plan at least annually and updates it whenever the operation goes through changes affecting biosecurity;
- Ensures that all individuals entering the operation frequently (weekly or more often) have access to a copy of the biosecurity plan; and
- Can implement the written plan if a foreign animal disease 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:

2. Training

The people listed below are trained periodically about the biosecurity measures necessary to keep disease out of the herd. This training is documented and available for review upon request.

- Owners
- Biosecurity managers
- Essential personnel

This training is held at least (choose one): biannually annually

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.

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; and
- Recognize the consequences for not complying with biosecurity protocols.

3. Protecting the Dairy Operation

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 (describe): _____

- 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 Points

_____ Number of controlled LOS Access Point(s) (entry is restricted to these Access Points, which are labeled on the premises map at the end of this plan).

Describe the barrier(s) used to clearly mark and restrict entry at the LOS Access Point(s):

Describe what is used to prevent people and vehicles from entering at unused driveways that are not LOS Access Point(s): _____

Language(s) of signs posted at all LOS Access Points: _____

Signs include the following: _____

Records of all movements (animals, vehicles, equipment, people) across the LOS are kept (location) 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. This is NOT used as an entry point for people.

Non-essential deliveries made to the dairy are made outside of the LOS at the: _____

- This non-essential delivery area is indicated on the premises map, and signage is posted at the LOS Access Point.
- Vehicles crossing through 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 specific biosecurity steps, as described under the Biosecure Entry Procedure in this plan.

Cleaning and Disinfection (C&D) Station

Location of operational, clearly marked, and equipped Cleaning and Disinfection (C&D) station:

This C&D station is indicated on the premises map at the end of this plan.

The wash pad for the C&D station is made of: _____

The wash pad slopes away from animal housing, feed receiving or storage areas, waterways, and on-farm traffic areas.

Method this operation uses 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 Standard Operating Procedure (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 disease onto the operation, and are able to effectively operate the C&D station:

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____

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 operation:

Designated Parking Area

Method used to clearly mark the designated parking area on the premises: _____

This area is labeled on the premises map at the end of this plan.

This area is located outside of the LOS and away from animal areas.

4. Vehicles and Equipment

Vehicles and Equipment (non-animal transport)

All vehicles not containing live animals are cleaned and effectively disinfected prior to crossing the LOS.

Harvest and feed delivery equipment (check to acknowledge as part of the plan):

Freshly harvested crops are not delivered to this operation.

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 crop harvesting.

List harvested crops: _____

This route is not used by vehicles inside the LOS to feed or contact animals, and 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 carried by the vehicle. Once visible material has been removed, the harvest vehicles/equipment should drive directly to the feed storage area.
- The drive path should be cleaned and disinfected after harvest/feed delivery is complete, ensuring runoff/effluent does not enter animal housing, waterways, or traffic areas within the LOS.
- Once the area is decontaminated, the LOS can be re-established as it was prior to the harvest.

Livestock Truck/Trailers (animal transport vehicles)

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

Occupied livestock truck/trailers are not allowed to cross the LOS (check those that apply):

- Gates are installed to safely move livestock onto the operation from the livestock trailer.
- On-farm livestock trailers are used to transport animals to or away from the arriving livestock trailer at a designated cattle crossing LOS Access Point.

5. Personnel

Prior to Arriving at the Dairy

The Biosecurity Manager ensures that everyone crossing the LOS on foot or exiting their vehicle inside the LOS has been instructed to arrive at the dairy (check to acknowledge the following as part of the plan):

- 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 grounds 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 dairy.

Essential personnel who will need to cross the LOS during a disease outbreak include:

-
- These individuals have signed the Employee and Visitor Arrival Agreement on file, agreeing to follow our biosecure entry procedures, described below.

Entry Logbook

Unless they are a scheduled worker, everyone crossing the LOS Access Point(s) completes the entry logbook, posted at the: _____

Person responsible for monitoring entry logbook for accurate completion: _____

Contact information and work schedule records for all caretakers are maintained and posted (location):

Biosecure Entry Procedure

All individuals crossing the LOS on this dairy must (check each to acknowledge as part of the plan):

- Wear dairy-dedicated footwear, OR

- Wear disposable or disinfectable footwear; AND
 - Ensure hands are clean by:
 - Washing hands and/or
 - Wearing disposable or disinfectable gloves over clean hands.
 - All **animal handlers** must also put on dairy-dedicated clothing OR put on clean coveralls/protective outerwear.
- The **milk hauler** must follow specific details under Milk Collection and the SOP.

Biosecure Exit Procedure

Individuals crossing the LOS to the non-cattle side must exit through the (location): _____

- These individuals must remove protective outerwear, disposable footwear, and gloves.

Hands can be washed at (location): _____

All soiled clothing are (check all that apply to the plan):

- Left on the dairy to be laundered, or
- Transported off premises enclosed in a garbage bag/tote and stored until they can be laundered/cleaned and disinfected.

All soiled footwear are (check all that apply to the plan):

- Left on the dairy, or
- Cleaned and disinfected before exiting.

6. Animal Movement

Incoming Animals (check to acknowledge as part of the plan):

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

Pre-Movement Isolation Period (choose one):

- Option 1: We do not accept animals from operations within a Control Area.
- Option 2: We only accept animals from an operation in the Control Area that have not received any animals from another production site with susceptible animals for a defined period of time.

If Option 2 is chosen, please define the minimum period of time referred to above: _____

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 (check to acknowledge all that apply as a part of your plan):

- Cull cattle will be humanely euthanized and properly disposed of on the operation (described under Carcass Disposal below).

For dairies that normally raise their own heifer and bull calves:

- All [heifer and bull] calves born on the operation can be housed, fed, and cared for in an outbreak. We have personnel trained in calf husbandry and do not need to borrow housing or feeding equipment.

For dairies that normally send calves off-site for rearing, select all that apply and explain, if necessary.

- There is enough housing, feed, and feeding equipment available for heifer calves for a defined period of time.
Maximum number of heifer calves: _____ **Can be fed for (max period of time):** _____
- There is enough housing, feed, and feeding equipment available for bull calves for a defined period of time.
Maximum number of bull calves: _____ **Can be fed for (max period of time):** _____
- Other plans (check all that apply):**
 - Buy, borrow calf housing, feeding equipment to house/feed calves if we are unable to move off-site.
 - Utilize available personnel trained in calf husbandry.

Loading/Unloading Animals (check to acknowledge as part of the plan):

- Animals leaving the operation only move in one direction across the LOS at the LOS Access Point labeled on the premises map at the end of this plan. The animal loading/unloading area is NOT a people entry point. All areas inside the LOS that become contaminated by personnel or animals loading are cleaned and effectively disinfected by trained personnel after loading is complete. 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 disease to the operation, and are able to effectively C&D the loading area:

7. Animal Products

Milk Collection

Drive Path from the LOS Access Point to the milk house

Material used for the drive path: _____

Check to acknowledge as part of the plan:

- Drive path is free of animal excrement and
- Drive path is labeled on the premises map at the end of this plan.

The milk truck/tanker (choose one):

- Crosses the LOS, and the truck/tanker is cleaned and disinfected (C&D) at the LOS Access Point.**
- Does NOT cross the LOS, and the truck/tanker is not cleaned and disinfected (C&D). If so, please choose all that apply to the plan:**
 - The milk house is OUTSIDE of the LOS during milk collection.
 - The milk hauler samples, weighs, and pumps milk.
 - Farm staff C&D the milk house after hauler/drive finishes collection and leaves.
- EXITS the cab and crosses the LOS. If so, please choose all that apply to the plan:**
 - Connects the truck-mounted hose to the truck/tanker prior to crossing the LOS.
 - Receives farm-dedicated transfer hose across LOS and connects to truck before crossing LOS.
 - Puts on gloves and protective footwear provided by the hauler at LOS.
 - Puts on gloves and protective footwear provided by the dairy at the LOS.
 - Samples, weighs, and pumps milk.

- Has no direct contact with farm personnel, animal housing, animals, or milk products to be fed to susceptible animals.
- EXITS the cab on the cattle side of the LOS. If so, please choose all that apply to the plan:**
 - Wears gloves and protective footwear provided by the hauler OR the dairy.
 - Samples, weighs, and pumps milk.
 - Has no direct contact with farm personnel, animal housing, animals, or milk products to be fed to susceptible animals.

Milk Samples are collected (choose one):

- On farm.
Transported in (container(s) must be able to be disinfected so they do not show visible contamination on the exterior): _____
- At the plant.
- The SOP for milk collection is available upon request.

Feeding Dairy Products (choose one):

- There are no calves on this operation.**
- Calves on the operation are fed (choose all that apply):**
 - Colostrum originating from this operation.
 - Milk originating from this operation.
 - Colostrum/milk replacer that is manufactured according to WOAHA recommendations for inactivation of disease for animal consumption.
- Adult cattle on the operation are (choose one):**
 - Fed dairy products that have been treated to WOAHA recommendations for inactivation of diseases for animal consumption.
 - NOT fed dairy products.

Milk Disposal

In the event raw milk cannot be moved off-farm, our disposal operations on site include (choose all that apply):

- Disposal into lagoon/manure slurry storage under normal weather conditions.
 Except during the months of: _____
- Land-applying it, as there are no streams or waterways in the area that can be contaminated.
- Other (explain): _____

Semen and Embryos (choose one):

- This dairy operation does not introduce semen or embryos from off-site locations.
- The Biosecurity Manager will ensure that any semen or embryos collected after a foreign animal disease has been diagnosed in the U.S. and introduced to this dairy only came from sources with documented, enhanced biosecurity practices and have no current or previous evidence of disease or infection. Check all below to acknowledge as part of the plan:
 - Semen and embryos must be held and frozen at the source herd for 14 days after collection, and animals re-evaluated for signs of disease after the 14 days, before shipping.

- Semen and embryos are transported in containers whose exteriors can be cleaned and effectively disinfected as it crosses the LOS.
- The source herd must document Active Observational Surveillance for at least 14 days prior to movement of product.

8. Carcass Disposal

In a disease outbreak, dead animals (normal mortality numbers) are disposed of by: _____

Check all below to acknowledge as part of the plan:

- This carcass disposal method prevents the attraction of wildlife, rodents, and other scavengers, and is in accordance with state and federal laws.
- 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 a disease infection (toxicity, heat stress, etc.), dead animals will be disposed of by: _____

- This prevents the attraction of wildlife, rodents, and other scavengers, and is in accordance with state and federal laws. (Check to acknowledge as part of the plan.)

9. Manure Management

Manure is stored in: _____

In the event of a prolonged outbreak, we can store manure for: _____

After that time, manure will need to be move off the operation by: _____

- This will prevent the attraction of wildlife, rodents, and other scavengers, and meet state, local, and Responsible Regulatory Officials regulations.

Manure handling equipment. Choose one:

- Operation-specific dedicated manure handling equipment is used, and equipment is not shared with other operations unless absolutely necessary.
- All manure handling vehicles and equipment from other sites must be cleaned to remove all manure and disinfected with either heat or a chemical disinfectant followed by drying. All manure handling personnel must have showered and changed into clean clothes and footwear prior to arriving at the operation. These expectations have been communicated to contract companies, and signed and dated when read.

This communication is kept on file here (location): _____

- If manure handling equipment from another location cannot be effectively C&D, a plan to temporarily modify the LOS near the manure storage facility during manure removal is in place. The affected areas are cleaned and disinfected before returning to the original LOS.

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, horses, etc.). Choose one and explain as necessary.

Overall Rodent/Animal Control Management

This premises self-manages rodent/animal control.

Bait used: _____ Bait checked (frequency): _____

Name of person(s) checking/replacing bait as needed: _____

This protocol is in accordance with state and local regulations for controlling rodents

This premises works with a professional company to manage rodent/animal control.

Name of company: _____

Method of communication used to describe frequency and observations made by the company representative:

This protocol is in accordance with state and local regulations for controlling rodents (Check to acknowledge as part of the plan.)

Other Rodent/Animal Control Measures Used (fill in all fields as part of the plan.):

Weeding and grass control is done (frequency): _____

The sanitation of the general office is completed (frequency): _____

Trash is removed every: _____

In an outbreak, the garbage truck (choose one):

Would cross the LOS.

Would not cross the LOS.

Feed spills are cleaned up immediately by: _____

Milk spills outside the parlor/milk house are cleaned up immediately by: _____

We are (choose one):

Able to prevent wildlife access to livestock on the operation.

Unable to prevent wildlife access to livestock on this operation.

Dogs and cats (choose all that apply to the plan):

Dogs, cats, and other pets are NOT allowed to roam between operations during an outbreak.

There are no dogs or cats on this operation.

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 (total mixed ration) would (choose one):

Cross the LOS through an LOS Access Point.

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 to wildlife and rodents.

Labeled Premises Map

Premises Information

Premises Name _____

Premises Address: _____


Premises ID or PIN: _____

Map Labels to include

Label your premises map with the following (either by hand or electronically):

	Public road		Milk House
	Line of Separation (LOS)		Carcass Disposal/Pickup Location
	LOS Access Point		Carcass Removal Pathways
	Vehicle Cleaning and Disinfection (C&D) station(s)		Deliveries (non-essential to the dairy)
	Designated Parking Area		Animal Lodging/Unloading
	Milk Truck Route to Milk House		

Additional details to consider including:

 Compass indicating North (use a color that stands out on the map. Yellow is used in the example).

N Label animal housing areas, feed areas, manure storage

Sample Map:

