

# SD ANIMAL INDUSTRY BOARD

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# Secure Pork Supply Plan Steps to Participate

#### **Introduction:**

The Secure Pork Supply (SPS) plan is a voluntary initiative to provide commercial pork producers with a workable continuity of business plan in the event of a Foreign Animal Disease (FAD) outbreak. In the event of a FAD outbreak, movement of swine will be restricted. In order to maintain continuity of business it will be critical for producers to be able to move pigs to the next stage of production or to market. Preparing for such an event by participating in the Secure Pork Supply plan offers producers the best opportunity to meet the expectations of animal health officials and demonstrate that their pigs are safe to move.

The following "Steps to Participate" have been prepared and distributed by the South Dakota Animal Industry Board (SD AIB) to assist South Dakota producers in developing a SPS plan for their operations. This is intended to offer producers a simplified means to guide them through the participation process referencing the SPS website at <u>www.securepork.org</u>.

Chris Parmer, DVM coordinates the Secure Pork Supply Plan for South Dakota. Feel free to contact him at <u>chris.parmer@state.sd.us</u> or 605.773.3321 if you need assistance in the participation process or if you have questions about the basic concepts of the Secure Pork Supply Plan: Traceability and Movement Management, Enhanced Biosecurity, and Foreign Animal Disease Training and Response.

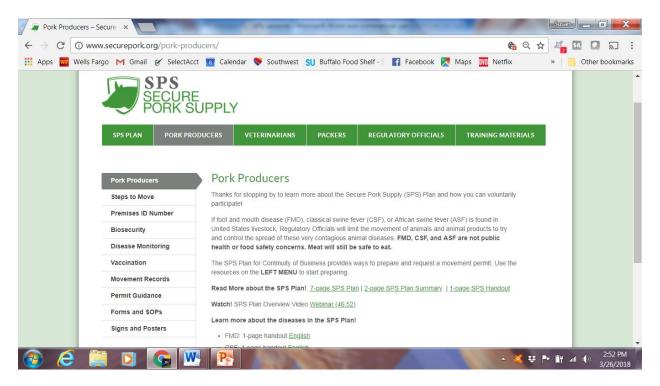
#### **Steps to Participate:**

- Step #1: Familiarize yourself with <u>www.securepork.org</u>
- Step #2: Validate your premises; obtain a Premises Identification Number (PIN); print a map
- Step #3: Locate and compile records: Logbooks, Certificates of Veterinary Inspection (CVIs) and Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs)
- Step #4: Develop an Enhanced Biosecurity Plan
- Step #5: Foreign Animal Disease Training and Response

Step #6: Enrollment

#### Step #1: Familiarize yourself with www.securepork.org

The Secure Pork Supply website is your primary resource for detailed information related to participation in the SPS plan. Go to <u>www.securepork.org</u> and select the "Pork Producer" tab.



Review the 2-page SPS Plan Summary and 1-page SPS Handout for a brief overview of the expectations of participation.

Watch the Webinar or read the 7-page SPS Plan for more details.

Select each topic listed on the left bar to review the available information and materials.

Each topic will be addressed more thoroughly in the next steps.

# Step #2: Validate your premises; obtain a PIN; print a map

Validate your premises:

- 1. Open Google maps <u>https://www.google.com/maps</u>, Bing maps <u>https://www.bing.com/maps</u>, or other mapping app or website.
- 2. Enter the site address; if it is a new site, obtain a 911 address from the county. The SD AIB encourages producers to register a single premises per business account unless multiple premises are operated as distinctly separate entities at different locations.
- 3. Select "Aerial/Satellite" image
- 4. If the site location is correct, continue; If not, find the site on the map
- 5. Put cursor on site at driveway; right click on the site
- 6. Record latitude and longitude
- 7. If you find discrepancies between the GPS location and address, call the SD AIB at 605.773.3321 to notify of changes to be updated in the database.

Obtain a National Premises Identification Number (PIN) if you do not have one

1. National Premises ID is available by contacting the SD AIB at 605.773.3321 or <u>http://aib.sd.gov/registerprem.html</u>

Create & Print an aerial Premises Map:

- 1. Identify your site on your internet map
- 2. Select "Aerial/Satellite" image
- 3. Zoom to view entire site on the screen
- 4. Open a Word document; select "insert," "screenshot," then "screen clipping"; select area to copy with mouse (+ on frosted area)
- 5. Save and Print the Word document with the map to be used in your Biosecurity Plan

Additional information is available at the Secure Pork Supply website: <u>www.securepork.org</u>.

#### Step #3: Locate and compile records: Logbooks, CVIs and SOPs

State Animal Health Officials (SAHOs) must be able to easily conduct an epidemiological investigation in the event of a Foreign Animal Disease outbreak. These documents will be used in your Enhanced Biosecurity Plan.

A PIN will be required for all premises of origin and destination for farm animal movement

- 1. Make a list of all commonly used premises of origin and destination for farm animal movement
- 2. Obtain PINs for each source (origin) and destination location
- 3. Transport records should include date, vehicle, driver, source PIN and destination PIN
- 4. A "traceability and movement log" spreadsheet is available for standardized formatting

Locate the following documents so SAHOs can review them on short notice:

- 1. All movement logbooks:
  - a. People entry log
  - b. Vehicle and equipment entry log
  - c. Animal movement log
- 2. Record of checking bait stations
- 3. Training documentation log
- 4. Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs)
- 5. Employee and visitor arrival agreement
- 6. Delivery protocols for feed, equipment and semen
- 7. Certificates of Veterinary Inspection (CVIs) and Swine Production Health Plan (SPHP) movements

Identify all breeding stock and animal groups prior to movement

- 1. All breeding animals must be identified with an official PIN tag associated with the premises of the animal immediately prior to harvest
- 2. Purchase tags from an approved tag supplier http://www.pork.org/programs-and-events/swine-id/pin-tag/approved-pin-tag-suppliers/

Additional information is available at the Secure Pork Supply website: <u>www.securepork.org</u>.

# **Step #4: Enhanced Biosecurity**

# Part 1—Introducing the Biosecurity Plan Template

The Secure Pork Supply Plan requires a written enhanced biosecurity plan for each site. Remember that it is the producer's responsibility to protect his or her herd by keeping the disease off the farm. It is the regulatory official's responsibility to protect the U.S. herd by keeping the disease from spreading.

Identify a biosecurity manager for each site or premises who understands infectious diseases and is familiar with the facility. The biosecurity manager is responsible for writing the site-specific biosecurity plan, implementing employee training and ensuring compliance. Your private veterinarian can be a valuable resource in the development of your plan.

Go to www.securepork.org

Open and review the following documents:

- 1. Biosecurity Self-Assessment Checklist (Print this document)
- 2. Information Manual For Enhanced Biosecurity: Swine Raised Indoors (Use this for reference)
- 3. Customizable Template Biosecurity Plan Template

Review and revise the Customizable Biosecurity Plan Template.



# Part 2—Create and Label a Premises Map

A Premises Map is an important part of an enhanced biosecurity plan. It is a visual representation of the functional barriers in place to prevent the introduction of a Foreign Animal Disease.

Detailed instructions for preparing a Premises Map can be found at <u>www.securepork.org</u> by selecting the Pork Producers/Biosecurity tabs; then selecting the "Premises Map instructions" link. The direct link can be found here:

http://www.securepork.org/Resources/SPS\_CreatingPremisesMap-AnimalsRaisedIndoors.pdf

You may have already created a Word document with an aerial premises map in Step #2. Now you will need to label the map. Open the Word document with the map or generate an aerial image of the site. If you intend to label the map by hand, print the Word document; if you intend to label the map using a computer, follow the instructions for inserting shapes found on the Word control panel. The Premises Map Legend on the next page can also be used to copy and paste

lines and shapes onto your map in a Word document. One suggestion is to prepare a rough draft by hand and then create the final draft using the computer.

Refer to the Biosecurity Self-Assessment Checklist and Information Manual For Enhanced Biosecurity (#3 Protecting the Pig Herd) as you identify and label the following items on your map:

- 1. Site Entry—include a barrier and a sign. Suggestions for biosecurity signs can be found at securepork.org by selecting the "Signs and Posters" tab. Other options can be found by Googling "biosecurity signs on farms".
- 2. Line of Separation (LOS)—usually the walls of the building
- 3. LOS Access Point(s)—entry points for equipment and people; signage and protocol for entry should be in place
- 4. Designated parking area for staff and visitors—locate outside the PBA
- 5. Cleaning and disinfection (C&D) station(s)—either a nearby truck wash or an on-site station; if a C&D station is not in place, make plans to include one in the event of a FAD event
- 6. Vehicle movements—identify and draw delivery routes for animals, semen and parcels; identify propane tanks and delivery routes
- 7. Feed Delivery—locate feed bins and draw feed truck delivery routes
- 8. Carcass Disposal—label dead removal access points and carcass removal pathways
- 9. Perimeter Buffer Area (PBA)—label the outer control boundary of a site, often identified by roads and driveways
- 10. PBA Access Point(s)—include signs and barriers

PREMISES MAP LEGEND
Site Entry
Line of Separation (LOS)
LOS Access Points
C&D Station
Designated Parking
Dead Removal Access Points
Carcass Disposal Location
Carcass Removal Pathway
Vehicle Movement
Feed Bins
Perimeter Buffer Area (PBA)
PBA Access Point
Animal Loading
Supplies & Equipment

#### Part 3—Biosecurity Protocols

Written biosecurity protocols are necessary to ensure accurate communication with all employees, visitors and delivery personnel. You may have collected SOPs, logbooks and other biosecurity protocols in Step #3. If not, suggestions are available in the Enhanced Biosecurity Plan Template and Information Manual for Enhanced Biosecurity, which can be found at www.securepork.org. Select the Pork Producers/Biosecurity tabs to find the needed information.

Open and complete your Biosecurity Plan Template

Include the following written biosecurity protocols or select options provided in the template:

- 1. Employee and Visitor Arrival Agreement (Sample found in Appendix B of Information Manual)
- 2. Vehicle and Equipment Entry Protocol (#4 Vehicles and Equipment)
- 3. Animal Transport Vehicle Protocol (#4 Vehicles and Equipment)
- 4. Personnel Entry/Exit Procedure (#5 Personnel)
- 5. Incoming Animal and Semen Protocol (#6 Animal and Semen Movement)
- 6. Animal Loading Protocol (#6 Animal and Semen Movement)
- Carcass Disposal Protocol (#7 Carcass Disposal) <u>SD Carcass Disposal Guidelines</u> will need to link to CD guidelines in new website
- 8. Manure Management Protocol (#8 Manure Management)
- 9. Rodent and Fly Control Plan (#9 Rodent, Fly, Wildlife, and Other Animal Control)
- 10. Feed Delivery Protocol (#10 Feed)

Maintain current logbooks of the following activities:

- 1. Training documentation
- 2. People entry
- 3. Vehicle and equipment entry
- 4. Animal movement
- 5. Record of checking bait stations
- 6. C&D station supply log
- 7. Daily observation log
- 8. Emergency Action Plan

#### Train your staff!

Now that your enhanced biosecurity plan is in place make sure that all employees are familiar with the plan and willing to comply. Schedule and document biosecurity training sessions for all employees (#2 Training).

Suggestions for biosecurity signs can be found at <u>www.securepork.org</u> by selecting the "Signs and Posters" tab. Other options can be found by searching the internet "biosecurity signs on farms".

#### Step #5: Foreign Animal Disease Training and Response

It is important that all owners and employees are capable of recognizing clinical signs and lesions associated with the Foreign Animal Diseases (FADs) of swine and understand the appropriate response if a FAD is suspected.

Complete the four principles of FAD monitoring:

- 1. <u>Observe!</u> (Active Observational Surveillance) Recognize signs and lesions associated with the FADs of swine. Information can be found at <u>www.securepork.org</u>. Click on Pork Producers/Disease Monitoring tabs. Review the information on these swine FADs:
  - a. Foot and Mouth Disease (FMD)
  - b. Classical Swine Fever (CSF) or Hog Cholera
  - c. African Swine Fever (ASF) Consult your private veterinarian for additional materials on identifying Foreign Animal Diseases.
- 2. <u>Record!</u> Document your intervention strategies by writing down your criteria for calling your veterinarian. Maintain a daily observation log.
- 3. <u>Report!</u> Report any suspicion of a FAD to your veterinarian immediately: pigs with vesicles or blisters, unexplained septicemia, or unexplained death loss. Complete the Emergency Action Plan, a document listing all emergency contact information. It can be downloaded from the SPS website and is also a part of PQA training.
- 4. <u>Sample!</u> Sample collection to confirm a possible FAD will be done by a specially trained veterinarian; however farm personnel may be called upon to collect samples for surveillance on sites within a control zone. Work with your herd veterinarian to learn how to collect samples in the event they might be used to test for disease during an outbreak.

Instructions for proper sampling techniques can be found by selecting Training<br/>Materials/DiseaseMonitoringatwww.securepork.org.

Document contingency plans in the event animal movement must be interrupted. Consider the potential need for housing, feed, manure management, humane euthanasia and <u>carcass disposal</u>. – will need to link to CD guidelines in new website. These items are addressed in the Enhanced Biosecurity Plan template.

#### Step #6: Enrollment

Enroll in the program by having a licensed, accredited veterinarian complete the <u>Self-Assessment</u> <u>Checklist for Enhanced Pork Production Biosecurity: Animals Raised Indoors</u> and SD Secure Food Supply Plan Participant enrollment form and submit them to the SD AIB.

#### Enrollment Form