

Just-in-Time Biosecurity and Exposure Questionnaire for FMD

Livestock Grazing Public Lands



This template is designed for producers with livestock grazing public lands in a foot-and-mouth disease (FMD) Control Area to provide information to Regulatory Officials about 1) the location and type of animals on current allotments/pastures, 2) any unusual health events or possible clinical signs of FMD in their animals; 3) just-in-time biosecurity steps they can put in place to prevent FMD exposure; and 4) any potential direct or indirect exposure to animals that may be infected. More details may be needed in an actual outbreak.

CONTACT INFORMATION

DATE: _____

Name of person filling out this questionnaire: _____

Contact information: _____
(Phone) (Email)

Owner Name (if different than above): _____

Owner contact information: _____
(Phone) (Email)

Base property address: _____
(Street) (City) (County) (State) (Zip)

Base property GPS Coordinates¹ Latitude: _____
Longitude: _____

Base property National Premises Identification Number (Prem ID or PIN): _____

SCOPE OF ALLOTMENT/PASTURE

Allotment #, Pasture #, or Name: _____

NOTE: Attach a copy of the allotment/pasture with the boundaries outlined

Size (acres/sections): _____

GPS Coordinates¹ Latitude: _____ Longitude: _____

Land Management Agency: _____

Line Officer Name: _____ Phone: _____

Arrival Date*: _____ Grazing Permit Off Date**: _____

*If arrival was less than 28 days ago, were livestock previously on:

- Public lands. List Agency, Allotment #, Pasture #, or Name: _____
- Base property
- Other owned/leased private land. List GPS Coordinates¹
Latitude: _____ Longitude: _____

¹ GPS coordinates for the entrance where animals enter/leave the property/allotment/pasture.
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**If moving in less than 14 days, what is the destination:

- Public lands. List Agency, Allotment #, Pasture #, or Name: _____
- Base property
- Other owned/leased private land. List GPS Coordinates¹
 Latitude: _____ Longitude: _____

1. Were common-use trails used to get to, move between, or leave the allotment/pasture? Yes No
2. Were common-use corrals used when moving to or from or during the use of the allotment/pasture?
 Yes No
3. Is there adequate and suitable feed and/or water for at least 14 days on this allotment/pasture?
 Yes No Unsure
 If NO, how many days of feed and/or water remain? _____

4. This allotment/pasture is
 - Straight run (only my livestock grazing)
 - Commingled (livestock owned by others grazing at the same time)
 - If known, be prepared to share contact info for shared grazers.

5. Please list the approximate number of head of all livestock and working animals grazing the allotment/pasture (owned, leased, employees, other grazers, etc.). List N/A if not applicable:

Animal Type	Owned/Leased Number of Head	Other Grazers Number of Head (if commingled)
Cattle		
Sheep		
Goats		
Horses/Mules/Donkeys		
Dogs (livestock guardian, herding)		
Other (describe): _____		

Other details that apply to the above to help determine exposure risks (e.g., time of year, common allotment but separate pastures, shared watering area on separate pastures, etc.): _____

6. Have you or members of your operation seen any of the following on this allotment/pasture in the last 14 days, and/or share watering source(s), and/or share fence-line contact? (Mark all that apply)

Animal Type ²	Yes	No	Unsure
Domestic Sheep (not part of your flock)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Wild Sheep	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Cattle (not part of your herd)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Goats (domestic or wild)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Llamas, alpacas	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Chickens or other poultry	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

² Animals that are susceptible to FMD include cattle, pigs, sheep, and goats. List working animals as well (horses, mules, livestock guardian dogs, herding dogs, others).

DISEASE MONITORING (SURVEILLANCE)

All grazing animals should be **observed** every 2-3 days for signs of FMD infection, findings **recorded**, and abnormal findings promptly **reported** to animal health officials. Resources are available on the SBS, SSWS websites³.

10. Are you able to observe all grazing animals every 2-3 days? Yes No Unsure

If YES, Do the animals on this allotment/premises have any:

a. unexplained or unusual clinical signs? Yes No Unsure

b. clinical signs that may be caused by an FMD infection? Yes No Unsure

c. unexplained OR increase in deaths of young animals? Yes No Unsure

d. unexplained changes in feed intake? Yes No Unsure

If NO, How often are you able to look at them? _____

11. Are there corrals available within or adjacent to allotment to contain animals to look at them more closely if needed? Yes No

If YES, Are the corrals:

Shared with other livestock

Dedicated to this allotment/pasture

If YES, How long would it take to gather into the corrals? _____

If NO, Can portable corrals be set up on the allotment/pasture? Yes No Unsure

12. Is off-road motor vehicle use permitted on the allotment/pasture? Yes No Unsure

13. Do you have access to one or more biosecure locations that can house/feed this group of livestock, preventing direct and indirect contact with susceptible species for at least 28 days, and allows them to be observed daily for signs of FMD, and tested if necessary? Yes No

JUST-IN-TIME BIOSECURITY STEPS

14. Do you have a written SSWS/SBS Enhanced Biosecurity Plan for your base property? Yes No

15. The **designated Biosecurity Manager** for this herd/flock and their contact information is:

Name: _____

Phone: _____

Email: _____

Protecting the Herd/Flock

16. The boundaries of the allotment/pasture are (mark all that apply):

Fenced

Open

Natural topography separates this allotment/pasture from other livestock

³ SSWS website disease monitoring resources: <https://seuresheepwool.org/training-materials/disease-monitoring/>
SBS website disease monitoring resources: <https://www.securebeef.org/training-materials/surveillance-observe/>

17. The following steps are being taken to maximize distance between my livestock and those on adjacent allotment/pastures (coordination with other livestock owners/operators may be necessary):

Vehicles and Equipment

18. Are vehicles or equipment used on this allotment/pasture also used on other allotments/pastures/premises with livestock? Yes No Unsure

Examples may include:

- Trucks/trailers used to transport live animals
- Gates/panels/chutes (animal handling equipment)
- Carcass handling vehicles, equipment
- Campers, tents, trucks
- ATVs, UTVs, motorbikes
- Water delivery equipment, trailers
- Vaccination supplies (syringes, coolers, etc.)
- Shearing trailers, equipment, wool handling equipment

If YES, please list names and contact information (phone, email) for the vehicle or equipment drivers:

19. Are supplies delivered (groceries, dog food, mineral, etc.) to herders/range riders? Yes No

If YES, describe how often: _____

20. Is water delivered to the animals? Yes No

If YES, describe how often: _____

21. Can you keep your vehicles and equipment outside the allotment/pasture? Yes No

If NO, we have the capabilities to clean & disinfect vehicles that need to enter the allotment/pasture:

Yes No

If NO, describe steps to prevent the risk of FMD spread on tires, wheels, undercarriage and other contact points for vehicles and equipment that may travel in animal areas: _____

If NO, we require all vehicles entering an allotment/pasture arrive with a clean vehicle interior (free of all animal manure/excrement) that has not become contaminated by soiled clothes, footwear, or other items.

Personnel Working with Sheep, Cattle

22. The following people will be trained by the Biosecurity Manager on the biosecurity steps to protect livestock from FMD exposure. They are aware of the procedures that apply to their specific areas of responsibility.

They know who to report to if they see someone not following biosecurity. Mark all that apply.

- Owners,
- Herders,
- Range Riders,
- Public land management personnel,
- List others as needed:

23. Personnel handling animals or walking in animal areas:

- Wear footwear dedicated to this herd/flock
- Ensure hands are clean (washed or sanitized)
- Wear gloves dedicated to this herd/flock
- Wear clothing and/or protective outerwear dedicated to this herd/flock

24. Personnel leaving the allotment after handling animals or walking in animal areas:

- Remove soiled footwear and leave it behind **OR** transport it off the allotment enclosed in a garbage bag/tote and stored until they can be laundered
- Remove soiled clothing and protective outerwear and leave it behind **OR** transport it off the allotment enclosed in a garbage bag/tote and stored until they can be laundered
- Ensure hands are clean (washed or sanitized)
- Wipe down or spray contact surfaces in vehicle interior with disinfectant once exiting
- Shower before handling animals outside the Control Area

Animal Movement

If livestock need to move within or out of the Control Area, we will describe our planned travel route, making sure we do not pass close by susceptible animals, and submit it for review by animal health officials.

25. In the event we need to leave the Control Area, we can gather animals in _____ days.

26. Can you load out from the same corrals used to gather and monitor for disease? Yes No Not applicable (we trail)

If NO, describe what is needed to gather and load animals: _____

27. Animals will be moved to the next location by (mark all that apply):

- Trail
- Trucks/trailers (list number needed): _____

28. The livestock trucks/trailers used to load-out animals from the allotment/pasture have their interior cleaned and disinfected (C&D) prior to arrival. Yes No Unsure Not applicable (we trail)

If NO or UNSURE, 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 flock/herd (no commingling or sharing trailers)

Wool Shearing and Handling

29. Are livestock sheared on the allotment/pasture? Yes No – move to Q30

If YES, the Biosecurity Manager will ensure that all:

- Shearing equipment such as clippers and shearing machines, slings, combs/cutters, and blades are either new or have been disinfected prior to use.
- Blade washes/coolants/cleaners/conditioners either are previously unopened products or have only been used on animals within the allotment/pasture.
- Shearing trailers interior/exterior are cleaned and disinfected prior to entering the Control Area.
- Shearers' clothing and footwear such as moccasins, boots, shearing singlets, and shearing trousers are free of visible contamination and have been cleaned and disinfected prior to entering the Control Area.
- Wool handling equipment such as cotton or paper twine, burlap or plastic wool bags, nylon bales, brooms, sorting containers and tables, balers, or clips are new.

Wool Preparation Prior to Leaving Control Area

Wool is baled with (mark all that apply):

- Impermeable plastic trash bags
- OR
- Impermeable (waterproof) plastic to package it
- OR
- Permeable nylon packs or burlap bags that are sealed with a secondary plastic bale cover before storage or transfer.
- The outside of the bale bag and equipment is cleaned then disinfected with a product registered by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and labeled for FMDV.

Wool Storage Once at Destination without Livestock

- We are able to follow the storage steps found in the guidance document: *SSWS Wool Handling During a Foot and Mouth Disease (FMD) Outbreak*, available at:
https://seuresheepwool.org/Assets/SSWS_Wool-Handling-During-FMD-Outbreak.pdf

Wool Disposal

- If there is no market to sell wool once it is removed from the Control Area, it is disposed of in a biosecure manner following local, state, federal and outbreak response guidelines and regulations using [DESCRIBE METHOD OF DISPOSAL, E.G., BURIAL, COMPOSTING, BURNING/INCINERATION, OTHER]:
-

Carcass Management

30. Carcasses found on this allotment/pasture will be (mark all that apply):

- Promptly reported to State or USDA APHIS VS personnel so the risk of death by FMD can be assessed.
- Disposed of following the protocols of the public land management agency and/or land use plan if the animal died for reasons other than FMD.
- Removed if the public land management agency requires it, after requesting a carcass movement permit from the State (if required).

Other Animal Control

31. The following steps are taken to minimize interaction between sheep, cattle, and other animals (wildlife, other livestock).

32. Livestock guardians and herding dogs are:

- Restricted to their own flocks and pastures as much as possible.
- Allowed to leave the allotment/pasture (return to base property).
- Brushed to remove visible contamination from their fur and paws wiped prior to entering livestock areas.
- Not used on this allotment/pasture

33. Horses, mules, and donkeys are:

- Restricted to their own flocks, herds, and allotments/pastures.
- Allowed to leave the allotment/pasture (return to base property).
- Brushed to remove visible contamination from their hair, hooves picked and wiped, and all tack cleaned and wiped with a disinfectant approved for FMD virus prior to entering livestock areas.
- Not used on this allotment/pasture

Feed

34. In the event supplemental feed must be brought onto allotments/pastures, we will:

- Coordinate with the State or USDA APHIS VS on biosecurity steps for the transport and request a movement permit (if required)
- Communicate with the public land management agency Line Officer

For more information on the:

- Secure Sheep and Wool Supply Plan, visit: www.securesheepwool.org
- Secure Beef Supply Plan, visit: www.securebeef.org

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