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-intime 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 Coordinates ¹ Latitude:	
Longitude:	
SCOPE OF ALLOTMENT/PASTURE Allotment #, Pasture #, or Name: NOTE: Attach a copy of the allotment/pasture with the Size (acres/sections):	e boundaries outlined
GPS Coordinates ¹ Latitude:	Longitude:
Land Management Agency:	
Line Officer Name:	Phone:
Arrival Date*: Grazi	ng Permit Off Date**:
 *If arrival was less than 28 days ago, were livestock previously Public lands. List Agency, Allotment #, Pasture #, or Base property Other owned/leased private land. List GPS Coordina 	Name:

¹ GPS coordinates for the entrance where animals enter/leave the property/allotment/pasture. February 2024

**If moving in less than 14 days, what is the destination:

- Public lands. List Agency, Allotment #, Pasture #, or Name:
- Base property
- \square 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? \Box Yes \Box No
- 2. Were common-use corrals used when moving to or from or during the use of the allotment/pasture? \Box Yes 🗆 No
- 3. Is there adequate and suitable feed and/or water for at least 14 days on this allotment/pasture? \Box Yes \Box No \Box Unsure If NO, how many days of feed and/or water remain?
- 4. This allotment/pasture is
 - Straight run (only my livestock grazing) \square
 - 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)			
Wild Sheep			
Cattle (not part of your herd)			
Goats (domestic or wild)			
Llamas, alpacas			
Chickens or other poultry			

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). February 2024

Animal Type ²	Yes	No	Unsure
Horses, donkeys, mules, etc.			
Pigs (domestic or feral)			
Dogs (livestock guardian, herding from other flocks)			
Cats (domestic or feral)			
Deer (mule, white tailed), elk, moose, pronghorn (captive or wild)			
Bison (captive or wild)			
Bears (brown/grizzly), wolves, coyotes, foxes, lynx, bobcats, mountain lions,			
cougars, raccoons, or other carnivores			
Rodents (rats, mice)			
Other (describe):		•	

7. Are there other permitted, contracted, commercial or public use activities within the same allotment/pasture? \Box Yes (mark what type below) \Box No

Туре	Within same allotment?
Energy (gas, oil)	\Box Yes \Box No
Timber	🗆 Yes 🛛 No
Mining	□ Yes □ No
Recreation (camping, hiking, boating, etc.)	□ Yes □ No
Pack companies (horses, donkeys, llamas, goats, etc.)	\Box Yes \Box No
Hunting (describe species, season:)	□ Yes □ No
Other (describe):	

8. The following people are known to access the herd/flock on the allotment/pasture: Name (if different than above):

Contact information:(Phone)	(Email)
Name (if different than above):	
Contact information:	
(Phone)	(Email)
Name (if different than above):	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Contact information:	
(Phone)	(Email)

9. Have any of these people had contact off this allotment/pasture with live or dead animals that could have been infected with FMD, or their manure, or animal products (meat, milk, wool)? \Box Yes \Box No \Box Unsure

Contact in the last 28 days may occur through the following activities:

- International travel
- Caring for their own livestock
- Contact with wildlife, including hunting
- Participating in rodeos, roping, brandings, etc.
- Working at other livestock operations
- Living or associating with someone who works at other livestock operations
- Visiting other premises with animals that can get FMD, including livestock markets, fairgrounds, zoos
- Visiting a processing plant, rendering plant, or landfill

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?	\Box Yes \Box No	□ Unsure
	If YES, Do the animals on this allotment/premises have any:a. unexplained or unusual clinical signs?b. clinical signs that may be caused by an FMD infection?c. unexplained OR increase in deaths of young animals?d. unexplained changes in feed intake?	□ Yes □ No □ Yes □ No □ Yes □ No □ Yes □ No	□ Unsure □ Unsure
	If NO, How often are you able to look at them?		
	Are there corrals available within or adjacent to allotment to contain needed? \Box Yes \Box No	animals to look	at them more closely if
	 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 TES, now long would it take to gather into the corrais:		
	If NO, Can portable corrals be set up on the allotment/pasture?	\Box Yes \Box No	□ Unsure
12.	Is off-road motor vehicle use permitted on the allotment/pasture?	\Box Yes \Box No	□ Unsure
	Do you have access to one or more biosecure locations that can hous direct and indirect contact with susceptible species for at least 28 day for signs of FMD, and tested if necessary? \Box Yes \Box No	U	
Jus	ST-IN-TIME BIOSECURITY STEPS		
14.	Do you have a written SSWS/SBS Enhanced Biosecurity Plan for yo	our base property	? \Box Yes \Box No
15.	The designated Biosecurity Manager for this herd/flock and their of Name:	contact informati —	on is:
	 tecting the Herd/Flock The boundaries of the allotment/pasture are (mark all that apply): Fenced Open Natural topography separates this allotment/pasture from other live 	vestock	

³ SSWS website disease monitoring resources: <u>https://securesheepwool.org/training-materials/disease-monitoring/</u>; SBS website disease monitoring resources: <u>https://www.securebeef.org/training-materials/surveillance-observe/</u> February 2024

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? \Box Yes \Box No \Box 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? \Box Yes \Box No

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

 \Box Yes \Box No

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.
 - \Box Owners,
 - \Box Herders,
 - □ Range Riders,
 - D Public land management personnel,
 - \Box List others as needed:

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.

- 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? \Box Yes \Box No \Box 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? \Box Yes \Box 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):

- \Box 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: <u>https://securesheepwool.org/Assets/SSWS_Wool-Handling-During-FMD-Outbreak.pdf</u>

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:
 - $\hfill\square$ Restricted to their own flocks, herds, and allotments/pastures.
 - \Box 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: <u>www.securesheepwool.org</u>
- Secure Beef Supply Plan, visit: <u>www.securebeef.org</u>

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The creation of this guidance document was sponsored by USDA NADPRP, American Sheep Industry Association (ASI), and National Cattlemen's Beef Association (NCBA). The *Developing movement decision criteria and exercising movement plans for livestock grazing public land allotments in and around FAD control areas through collaboration with industry, state, and federal partners* project was funded, in part, by USDA NADPRP #AP22VSSP0000C012. This guidance was produced by Danelle Bickett-Weddle, Preventalytics, consultant to the ASI and reviewed by representatives from the sheep and beef cattle industry, ASI, NCBA, Public Lands Council, and state and federal agencies including California Department of Food and Agriculture, Colorado Department of Agriculture, Nevada Department of Agriculture, USDA APHIS Veterinary Services, USDA Forest Service, Bureau of Land Management, US Fish and Wildlife Service, USDA Wildlife Services. It does not necessarily represent policy or positions of the USDA, or the other agencies and organizations listed.