

EXAMPLE PLAN

Johnson Pork **Biosecurity Plan**

SPS Biosecurity Plan Template for Animals

Raised Indoors – 2025

Date (created or updated): 1/29/2026

Target Audience

This template is for pork producing farms that raise animals indoors to create a site-specific enhanced biosecurity plan. The template can be completed modifying the [EXAMPLE TEXT] with information specific to the site. The template is formatted into two sections: everyday biosecurity and enhanced biosecurity. The practices listed under everyday biosecurity are recommended to be done all the time, not only in a Foreign Animal Disease (**FAD**) outbreak. Pork producers should implement practices listed under enhanced biosecurity immediately upon the detection of an **FAD** in the US to minimize the risk of exposing their animals. If the farm is in a **FAD Control Area**, Regulatory Officials may require that these items be in place before animal or animal product movement is permitted.

Note – terms in **BOLD** are included in the glossary of terms. For more information on those terms, refer to the glossary found at securepork.org.

Farm Information

Farm Name: *Johnson Pork*

National Premises Identification ID: 1234567

State: [STATE] Premises Address: 123 Bacon Lane, Pork City, Iowa 55555

Premises GPS Coordinates (DD): 55.5555° N, 55.5555° W

Site owner: John Johnson

Pig owner: John Smith

Number of Animals on Farm

Pigs: 4,800

Production phase – breeding swine, suckling pigs, nursery pigs, feeder pigs, market swine, etc.:

Feeder pigs

Other Species (type and number): None

Other business operations that may bring traffic onto the farm (crops, hay, feed dealer etc.): None

Everyday Biosecurity Practices

1. Biosecurity Manager (Point of Contact) and Written Plan

The **Biosecurity Manager** (Point of Contact) is the person responsible for working with the veterinarian to make the biosecurity plan and ensure everyone who enters the site is aware of the biosecurity plan and practices.

The **Biosecurity Manager** (point of contact):

- Creates the biosecurity plan with the help of a veterinarian (if they are not a veterinarian themselves)

- Maintains the biosecurity plan and reviews/updates it annually.
- Shares the biosecurity plan with all caretakers.
- Ensures the entire plan is in place and followed in an **FAD** outbreak in the U.S.
- Has the written authority to ensure compliance with biosecurity protocols and take corrective action as needed.

Biosecurity Manager (Point of Contact): John Johnson

Phone: 555-555-5555 Email: johnj@bacon.com

If the **Biosecurity Manager** is unavailable, a secondary biosecurity manager is listed below:

Secondary Biosecurity Manager (Point of Contact): Sam Johnson

Phone: 555-555-5555 Email: samj@bacon.com

Veterinarian: Dr. Tom Bacon Company: Pig Vet Service

Phone: 555-555-5555 Email: tbacon@bacon.com

2. Training

All farm employees are trained and documented at least annually in biosecurity and how to keep **Foreign Animal Diseases (FADs)** out of their herd. Yes No N/A

All individuals entering must understand how to:

- Contact the **Biosecurity Manager(s)**: Yes No
- Cross the Line of Separation (**LOS**), if required, following arrival and biosecure entry requirements: Yes No N/A
- Perform biosecurity measures for their specific job duties: Yes No N/A

In addition, employees must:

- Undergo biosecurity training prior to starting to work at the site: Yes No
- Understand the importance of biosecurity: Yes No
- Review the entire biosecurity plan: Yes No
- Review the labeled premises map: Yes No
- Know to report biosecurity issues to the **Biosecurity Manager**: Yes No
- Recognize the consequences of not following biosecurity practices: Yes No

Communication occurs with drivers, delivery and service personnel, veterinarians, livestock transporters, and visitors through one or more of the following methods:

- phone calls, text messages, emails, faxes: Yes No N/A
- a premises map highlighting the route drivers are to follow upon entering the site:
Yes No N/A

3. Protecting the Pig Herd

Farm Density

There are neighbors in a 5 km (3.1 mile) radius that have pigs on their farms:

Yes No Unsure

- If yes, number of farms: Three farms

There are neighbors in a 5 km (3.1 mile) radius that have ruminants or other animals susceptible to FMD (cattle, sheep, goats, etc.): Yes No Unsure

- If yes, number of farms N/a

Parking

- A designated parking area, away from the buildings housing swine that minimizes cross traffic with other vehicles entering the site, is used and clearly marked.

Yes No

Site Entry

There are one site entries (such as driveways) and each are labeled on the premises map at the end of this plan.

- Entry points to the farm (including unused entries) are protected by:

Gates Other N/a

- Signs (e.g., “No entry”) are posted at the **site entry**:

Yes No

Line of Separation (LOS)

- The **LOS** which may be known as the clean/dirty line, has a limited number of entry points that are clearly marked via: Bench entry and showers in the employee entry, and bright red paint in the doorways at the end of each barn.
- There are five controlled **LOS access points** for any people, animals, or items to cross the **LOS**. All movements (other than daily farm personnel entry) across the **LOS** are recorded and available for review upon request.
- Biosecurity measures are taken when food, personal items, equipment, and supplies cross the **LOS** (clean/dirty line) including:

Disinfection via chemical disinfectant or UV

Other N/a

None (note – disinfection is recommended as part of enhanced biosecurity)

Securing the Buildings

John Johnson is/are responsible for ensuring the buildings are locked.

4. Vehicles and Equipment

Non-animal transport vehicles and equipment

- Non-animal transport vehicles (tractors, skid loaders, etc.) are shared with other sites:

Yes No

- If yes, equipment is shared with other sites:

- Only when necessary: Yes No

- Steps are taken to clean and disinfect the equipment prior to re-entry to the site: Yes No

- Routine deliveries occur at a designated location away from animal areas

Yes, on-site location Yes, off-site location No N/A

- Deliveries to the farm are tracked via: Service (feed, fuel, etc.) delivery tickets are placed in a mailbox on the feed bins and then stored in a file cabinet in the barn office, supplies and other deliveries occur off site
- The garbage truck picks up trash:
 - Outside of the **LOS** (clean/dirty line) at a designated location away from animal areas
 - Farm manager/employee remove trash
 - Other [DESCRIBE]

Animal transport vehicles (livestock trucks/trailers)

Describe how cross traffic is minimized between animal transport vehicles and on-farm activities: Animal transport vehicles enter the site entry and back up directly to the load out on the end of the barn(s) closest to the site entry. The load out is cleaned and disinfected following load in or out. On farm personnel wear outdoor specific footwear when walking outside of the barns, and change footwear, clothing, and shower prior to re-entry to the LOS.

5. Personnel

Visitors

- Prior to arriving at the site, any visitors who will cross the **LOS**:
 - Arrive having showered and wearing clean clothing and footwear since last contact with susceptible animals.
 - Yes No
 - Arrive with a clean vehicle (interior and exterior).
 - Yes No
 - Are informed of the biosecurity measures required to enter the farm before they arrive.
 - Yes No
 - Have signed a visitor arrival agreement agreeing to follow biosecure entry procedures.
 - Yes No
- An entry log is used for farm visitors:
 - Yes No
 - The entry log is located: in the barn office
- Visitors record the date of their last pig contact in the entry log:
 - Yes No

Biosecure Entry/Exit Procedures

- Biosecure entry/exit procedures:
 - All individuals crossing the **LOS** (clean/dirty line):
 - Shower in and shower out: Yes No N/A
 - Wear site-specific clothing: Yes No
 - Wear site-specific footwear: Yes No
 - Bench (Danish) entry: Yes No N/A
 - Wash hands, apply hand sanitizer, or wear gloves: Yes No

- The site includes multiple pig buildings (barns) that do not have an area for employees to change into barn-specific clothing (example – central office with non-connected barns):
 - Yes No
 - If yes, describe the biosecurity measures taken when walking between barns: N/a

6. Animals and Semen (if Applicable) Movement

Animal Movement

- Animals leaving the farm can only move in one direction across the **LOS** (clean/dirty line) at the load out:
 - Yes No
- Following loading and unloading, the loadout areas are cleaned of visible dirt, manure, debris, etc.:
 - Yes No
- After cleaning, the loadout areas are disinfected with an approved disinfectant that is effective against the **FAD** detected per the labeled instructions: Yes No
- **Pig movement records** are kept in a log:
 - Electronically Other N/a
- Gilts, sows, or boars that enter the breeding herd are **isolated** from the rest of the pigs (or **other susceptible species**) on the farm prior to entry:
 - Yes No N/A (not a breeding farm)
 - If yes, how long (in days) are they **isolated**: N/a
- Is semen used for your operation for breeding?
 - Yes No
 - If yes:
 - Semen arrives from farms with documented biosecurity practices that align with our biosecurity practices:
 - Yes No
 - Semen arrives in packages that can be cleaned and disinfected:
 - Yes No
- Do you distribute semen to other operations?
 - Yes No
 - If yes:
 - Semen is packaged in clean packaging that can be cleaned and disinfected upon arrival at the destination farm:
 - Yes No

7. Carcass Disposal

- Carcasses are normally disposed of via:
 - Rendering Incineration Compost Burial Other [DESCRIBE]
 - If rendering is used, describe how cross traffic between the rendering truck and on-farm activities is mitigated: Mortalities are placed in the rendering box from one direction and removed by the rendering truck from the other direction. The

rendering truck drives directly from the road to the rendering box and never crosses beyond that point. All equipment, clothing, footwear, etc. to move mortalities to the rendering box does not cross the LOS.

8. Manure Management

- Manure is stored in:
 - Lagoons Pits
 - Manure is removed and disposed of (describe how) N/a
 - Other N/a
- Manure equipment is shared with other farms:
 - Yes No
 - If yes, describe biosecurity measures used to reduce risk of disease entry from shared manure equipment: Manure handling equipment from other sites is cleaned to remove all manure and disinfected prior to entry. Equipment that cannot effectively be C&D is denied entry, or if necessary for manure removal, potentially contaminated areas have Ag lime applied following exit of equipment.

9. Rodent, Fly, Wildlife, and Other Animal Control

- Rodent control is used on this farm:
 - Yes, describe product & frequency bait stations checked and replenished weekly No
- Insect control is used on this farm:
 - Yes, describe flytraps in buildings and fogging externally No
- Grass and weed control are done with routine frequency:
 - Monthly Weekly Other N/a
- Wildlife interaction (both **direct** and **indirect contact**) is minimized via:
 - Physical barriers (fences, buildings) None Other N/a
- Bird control is done via:
 - Bird netting is used to keep birds out
 - Buildings are enclosed, birds cannot enter
 - Buildings are enclosed, but birds can enter
- Tick exposure is minimized via:
 - Routine external parasiticide None N/A, describe N/a

10. Feed

- Grain and feed commodities are delivered in trailers that are covered during transport.
 - Yes No N/A
- Feed spills are cleaned up and disposed of as soon as possible to minimize attraction of wildlife and rodents.
 - Yes No
- Regarding feed mixing/sourcing: (select all that apply)
 - We mix our own complete feed onsite

- We mix our own complete feed offsite
- Complete feed is mixed offsite and purchased from an external source (e.g. purchasing feed from mill that is then delivered via trucks/bags)
- Other N/a

Enhanced Biosecurity Practices for a FAD Outbreak

Producers should be prepared to implement these practices by purchasing supplies and equipment or having a list of supplies and equipment to procure them rapidly in an **FAD** outbreak.

- A clearly marked **cleaning and disinfection station (C&D)** would be implemented in an outbreak and would consist of:
 - Portable pressure washer
 - Permanent pressure washer (access to water)
 - Unable to implement
 - Vehicles do not enter the **LOS**, supplies and equipment are cleaned and disinfected when entering the **LOS** via: Entry through a supply room where all items are disinfected with an FAD approved disinfectant, allowed to sit, and brought in on the clean side.
 - Other: N/a
 - The **C&D station** would be able to remove visible contamination from vehicles and equipment entering the **LOS**:
 - Yes No N/A
 - Disinfectant used in the **C&D station** would be an approved disinfectant that is effective against the **FAD** detected:
 - Yes No
- Vehicles cross the **LOS**:
 - Yes No
 - If yes, vehicles are cleaned and disinfected at the **C&D station** when entering the **LOS**:
 - Yes No
 - If no, describe the biosecurity measures implemented for vehicles to enter the farm (e.g. we have a **C&D station** at the **site entry**, or we require vehicles to be cleaned just prior to arrival, etc.): [DESCRIBE]
- Drivers of livestock trucks/trailers are farm employees:
 - Yes No
 - If no, drivers are required to wear PPE (minimum of gloves and boot covers) if they exit the cab while delivering or picking up animals from the site.
 - Yes No N/A
- A strict **LOS** is maintained during loading and unloading of animals (e.g. at the end of the load chute).
 - Yes No N/A
- People normally pass through the same entry points (loading areas) as animals:
 - Yes No
 - If yes:

- If needed in an outbreak, it would be possible to separate animal loading areas from people entry areas
 - There are NOT other entry points that could be used for animal loading/unloading in an outbreak
- Livestock trucks/trailers coming from another farm to pick up pigs are cleaned and disinfected prior to arriving at the farm:
 - Yes No N/A
- Vehicles containing animals that are not being unloaded at this site, are not allowed to enter the site.
 - Yes No
- Interrupted animal movement plan:
 - Housing, feed, and veterinary equipment (medications, etc.) are available for all animals for a period of: one week (with rationed feed) if needed.
 - Humane euthanasia equipment and supplies would be available if needed in the case animals are not able to be moved by this specified time:
 - Yes No N/A
 - Method of euthanasia: Penetrating captive bolt
 - Note – on-farm euthanasia methods can be found here: <https://porkcheckoff.org/pork-production-management/swine-health/euthanasia/>
- Pigs that enter the farm are from other farms with biosecurity practices and no history of **FAD** infections:
 - Yes No N/A
- Semen is purchased only from farms with biosecurity practices and no history of an **FAD** infection :
 - Yes No N/A
- In an **FAD** outbreak, carcasses would be disposed of via:
 - Burial Incineration Compost Other N/a
 - This disposal would occur:
 - Inside the **LOS** Outside the **LOS**
- In the event of a quarantine, manure can be stored for (#weeks, months): 6 months depending on the time of year
- Domestic animals (dogs, cats, etc.):
 - Can be kept out of pig buildings areas in an outbreak
 - Cannot be kept out of pig buildings
 - N/A
- **Other susceptible species:**
 - Can be kept out of pig buildings in an outbreak
 - Cannot be kept out of pig buildings
 - N/A
- Feed truck drivers wear PPE (minimum of gloves and boot covers) if they exit the cab of the truck while delivering feed to the site.
 - Yes No N/A
- In an outbreak, feed can be delivered by:

- Feed is augered into feed bins or bags are unloaded without entering the **LOS**
- Feed trucks are cleaned and disinfected prior to entering the **LOS**

Labeled Premises Map

Premises Address: 123 Bacon Lane, Pork City, Iowa 55555

PremID or PIN: 1234567



This is an example map – replace with an aerial image of your farm and the labeled items.