

Secure Pork Supply Plan Eight Steps to Participate for Illinois Producers

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. It is intended to be a component of the requirements necessary to obtain a permit; it is not all inclusive of the requirements for permitted movement.

The following “Eight Steps to Participate” have been prepared and distributed by the Illinois Department of Agriculture to assist Illinois producers in developing a SPS plan for each site. They are intended to offer producers a simplified step-by-step protocol to guide them through the participation process referencing the SPS website at www.securepork.org.

Contact the Illinois Department of Agriculture at agr.bahw@illinois.gov or 217-782-4944 if you need assistance in the participation process or if you have questions. For additional industry questions and resources in Illinois, please contact the Illinois Pork Producers Association at 217-529-3100 or jennifer@ilpork.com. We would like to thank Dave Wright, DVM and the Minnesota Department of Agriculture for graciously sharing their training documents with the Illinois Department of Agriculture.

Eight Steps to Participate:

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

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

Step #3: Locate and compile records: Logbooks, Certificates of Veterinary Inspection (CVIs) and Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs)

Step #4: Enhanced Biosecurity Plan Part 1—Introducing the Biosecurity Plan Template

Step #5: Enhanced Biosecurity Plan Part 2—Create and Label a Premises Map

Step #6: Enhanced Biosecurity Plan Part 3—Biosecurity Protocols

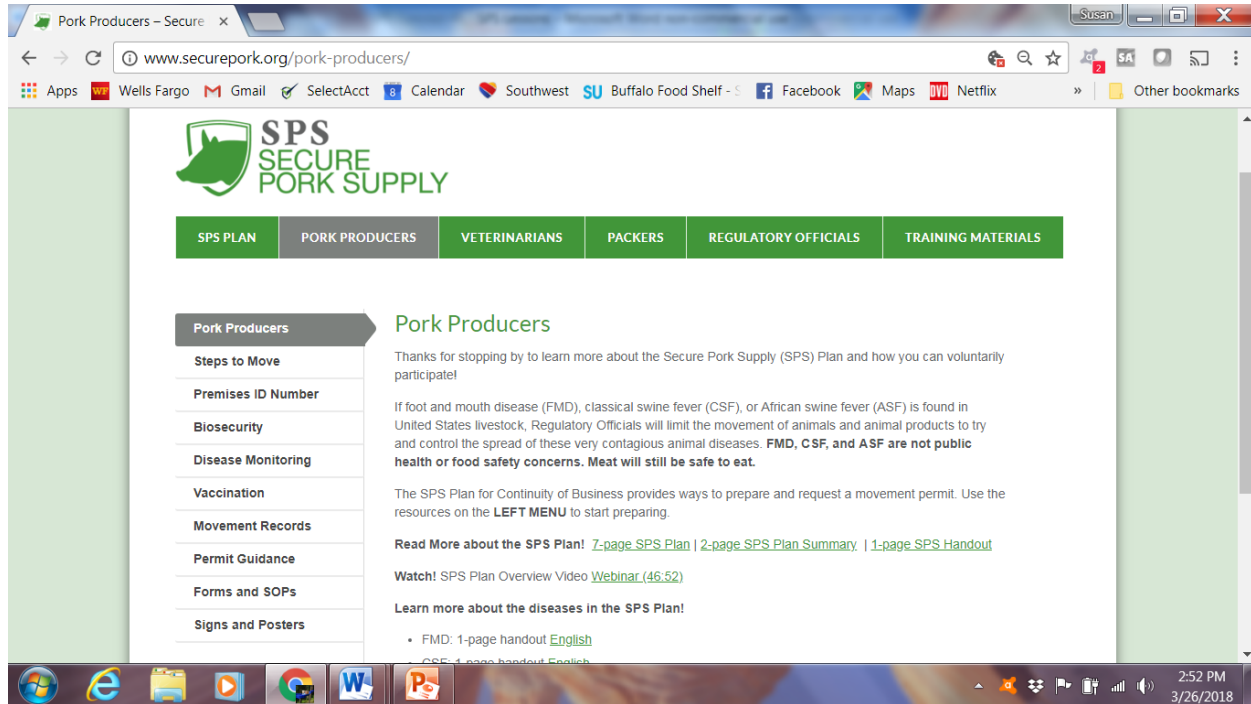
Step #7: Complete the Illinois Enhanced Biosecurity Checklist

Step #8: Foreign Animal Disease Training and Response

Secure Pork Supply Plan Eight Steps to Participate

Step #1: Familiarize yourself with the Secure Pork Supply Plan

The Secure Pork Supply website is your primary resource for detailed information related to participation in the SPS plan. Go to www.securepork.org and click on the “Pork Producer” tab.



Once you are on the Pork Producer tab, you can find and review the following

- SPS Plan Summary (2 pages) & SPS Handout (1 page) for a brief overview of the expectations of participation.
- Webinar with Pam Zaabel, DVM (46:52) provides details regarding foreign animal disease response and Secure Pork Supply Plans.
- Click on each topic listed on the bar on the left column of the Secure Pork homepage to become familiar with the information available.

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Step #2: Obtain/Validate your premises identification number (PIN)

- Premises identification numbers are assigned to a unique geographic location where activity affecting the health and/or traceability of animals may occur. It is a seven digit alpha numeric code to identify each location. Refer to the [Illinois Department of Agriculture Premises Identification FAQ](#) to ensure you are registering/validating all premises accurately.

- Validate your premises on a map
**Complete this step prior to obtaining or updating a PIN.
 1. Using Google or Bing Maps, enter your premises 911 address
 - This where the livestock buildings are located, not the home address if different.
 - If this premises does not have a valid 911 address, obtain one by calling the county government office where the premises is located.
 2. Click on “Satellite Image”
 3. If the site location is correct, continue; If not, find the site on the map
 4. Put cursor on site at driveway and right click with your mouse; this will provide the latitude and longitude. Record the latitude and longitude.
 5. For existing premises that have errors, please contact the Illinois Department of Agriculture at agr.bahw@illinois.gov or call 217-782-4944.

- Obtain National Premises Identification Number (PIN) if you do not have one
 1. Complete and submit the [Illinois Department of Agriculture Premises Registration Form](#).
 2. If you have questions call the Bureau of Animal Health and Welfare at 217-782-4944.

- Create & print an aerial premises map
**This will be used for the site specific enhanced biosecurity plan.
 1. Using Google or Bing maps, enter the premises 911 address.
 2. Click on box that says “Satellite”
 3. Zoom to view entire site
 4. Open a separate Word document
 - a. Click “insert,” “screenshot,” then “screen clipping”
 - b. 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

- Obtain & Print Premises ID Barcodes
** Barcodes are recognized by all veterinary diagnostic labs and can be used on all paper documents requiring a PIN.
 1. Go to <https://lms.pork.org/Premises>
 2. Follow instructions to verify the address and generate a PDF barcode file:
 - a. Enter your Premises ID (PIN) and have the system perform the validation
 - b. Verify that the address returned is correct.
 - c. Select the style of label to use and generate a PDF Barcode file.
 3. A batch upload option for verifying and printing large numbers of PIN barcodes is located here: <https://lms.pork.org/Premises/Batch>

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Step #3: Recordkeeping: Logbooks, CVIs and SOPs

State Animal Health Officials (SAHOs) must be able to easily conduct trace-back and trace-forward (epidemiologic or movement) investigations in the event of a Foreign Animal Disease outbreak. These documents will be used in future steps as you draft your site specific Enhanced Biosecurity Plan.

- A PIN will be required for all premises of origin and destination for farm animal movement
 1. List all commonly used premises of origin and destination for farm animal movement including downstream sites
 2. Ensure Premises Identification Numbers are accurate for each origin and destination premises

- Locate the following premises documents and keep them in a centralized location so they can reviewed on short notice:
 - **Templates for many of the logs mentioned below can be found on the SPS website under the [Forms and SOPs](#) tab
 - 1. Movement logbooks
 - a. People entry log
 - b. Vehicle and equipment movement log
 - c. Animal movement log
 - 2. Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs)
 - 3. Group and individual training log
 - 4. Daily animal observation log
 - 5. Cleaning and disinfection inventory log
 - 6. Employee and visitor arrival agreement – template under [Biosecurity](#) tab
 - 7. Delivery protocols for feed, equipment and semen
 - 8. Rodent bait station check log
 - 9. Certificates of Veterinary Inspection (CVIs) and Health Production Plan movements
 - 10. Emergency Action Plan

- 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
https://www.aphis.usda.gov/traceability/downloads/ADT_device_swine.pdf

Additional information is available at the Secure Pork Supply website: www.securepork.org.

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Step #4: Enhanced Biosecurity Plan 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.

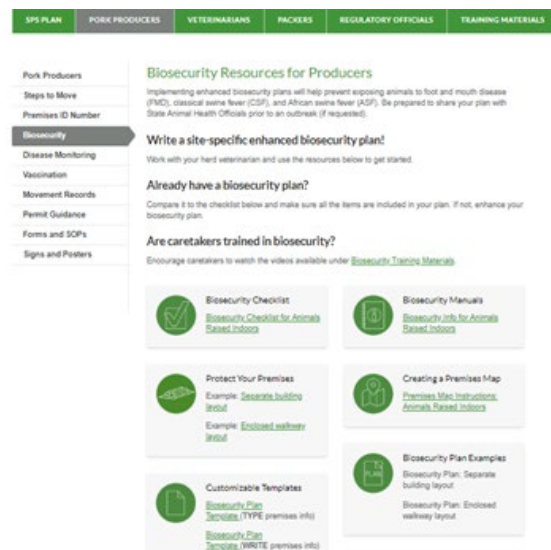
Identify a biosecurity manager for each site or premises who understands infectious diseases and is familiar with the facility. The biosecurity manager is responsible for writing the site-specific biosecurity plan, implementing employee training and ensuring compliance. In Illinois, this plan shall be reviewed by the herd veterinarian. Both the biosecurity manager and herd veterinarian shall sign the biosecurity self-assessment checklist.

Go to www.securepork.org

Under the Biosecurity Tab: Open and review the following documents:

1. [Biosecurity Self-Assessment Checklist](#)—an Illinois Specific Checklist shall be used and is found in Step #8.
2. [Information Manual For Enhanced Biosecurity: Swine Raised Indoors](#) (Use this for reference)
3. Customizable Template Biosecurity Plan Template

Pre-fill the Customizable Biosecurity Plan Template, or use the find and replace template described below.



FIND AND REPLACE TEMPLATE for SPS Biosecurity Manual

Use this template to facilitate drafting your Enhanced Biosecurity Manual for the Secure Pork Supply Plan. You may also use a variation of this tip to update your Biosecurity Manual if you experience a managerial change at a site.

- Open “SPS_Biosecurity Template_Find and Replace”
- Click on “Replace” under “Find” in the upper right-hand corner of the Word tool bar
- Type in “Mngr” in the “Find what:” text box
- Type in the Biosecurity Manager’s name in the “Replace with:” text box
- Click “Replace All” to auto-fill the biosecurity manager’s name throughout the document
- Type in “Assistant” in the “Find what:” text box
- Type in the Assistant Biosecurity Manager’s name in the “Replace with:” text box
- Click “Replace All” to auto-fill the assistant’s name throughout the document

This version of the Biosecurity Template includes “FARM OFFICE” as the location for farm records. Change this as needed as you draft the document.

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Step #5: Enhanced Biosecurity Plan 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 [Creating a Premises Map](#) can be found at www.securepork.org under the Biosecurity tab.

This step will utilize the aerial premises map created in Step #2. We will now label the map. 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 which can be 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. You might prepare a rough draft by hand and then create the final draft using the computer.

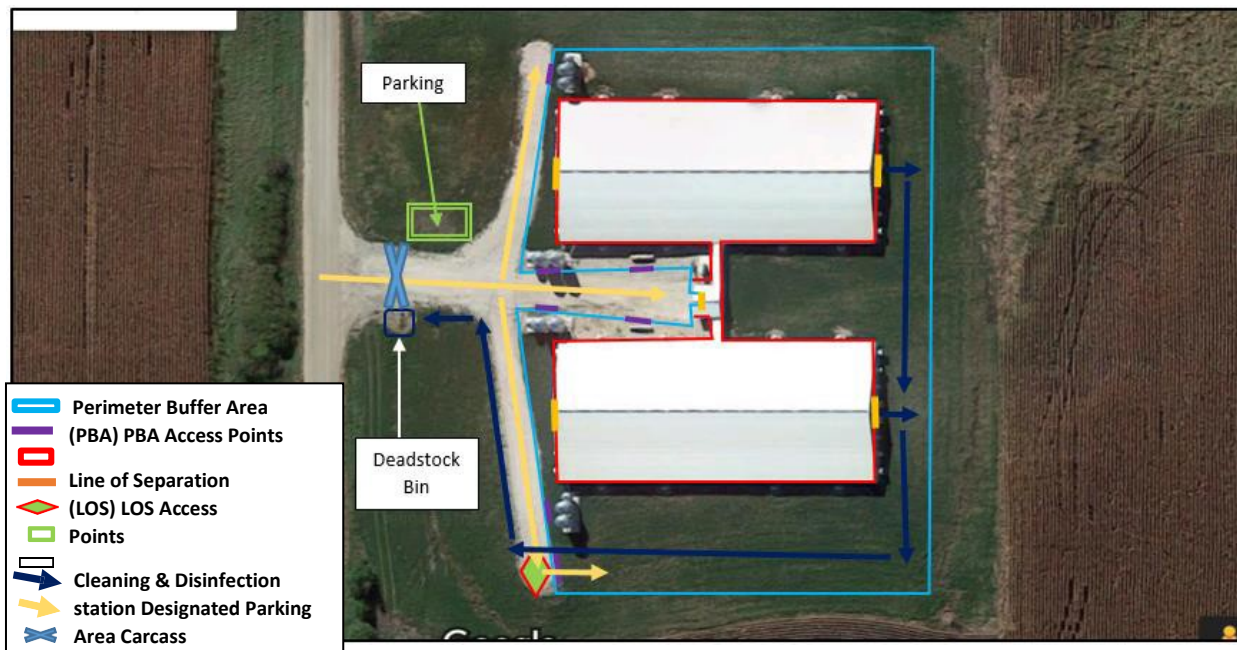
Refer to “#3 Protecting the Pig Herd” in the [Information Manual For Enhanced Biosecurity](#) (also found in the Illinois Biosecurity Self-Assessment Checklist) and as you identify and label the following items on your map:

1. Site Entry—include a barrier and a sign. Suggestions for biosecurity signs can be found at securepork.org by clicking on 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
11. Label barn names

PREMISES MAP LEGEND

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

A step by step guide on creating and labelling a premises can be found here: [Creating a Premises Map](#). Here is an example of a completed map with legend.



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Step #6: Enhanced Biosecurity Plan Part 3—Biosecurity Protocols

Written biosecurity protocols are necessary to ensure accurate communication with all employees, visitors and delivery personnel. You may have collected these SOPs, logbooks and existing biosecurity protocols in Step #3. If guidance is needed in developing these, suggestions are available in the Enhanced Biosecurity Plan Template and Information Manual for Enhanced Biosecurity, which can be found under the [Biosecurity tab](#). More templates can be found under the [Forms and SOPs tab](#).

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)
7. Carcass Disposal Protocol (#7 Carcass Disposal)
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 all records, SOPs, logbook as indicated in Step #2 above.

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.

Free biosecurity signs and posters are available from “The Pork Store” www.porkstore.pork.org. Request a free “Swine Disease Push Kit” #04892 for each site.

Suggestions for biosecurity signs can be found at www.securepork.org by clicking on the [Signs and Posters](#) tab. Other options can be found by Googling “biosecurity signs on farms”.

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Step #7: Complete the Illinois Enhanced Biosecurity Checklist

Once the site specific enhanced biosecurity plan is completed, the biosecurity plan manager and veterinarian will complete and sign the **Illinois Biosecurity Self-Assessment Checklist**. This checklist is meant to enhance the speed and efficiency of permitted movement of animals and animal products into and out of a Control Area during an animal health emergency. **It is intended to be a component of the requirements necessary to obtain a permit; it is not all inclusive of the requirements for permitted movement.**

Assess each section and check the appropriate box. For any checklist item marked “in progress” or “not in place,” provide a description of how the component will be implemented in the event of an animal health emergency requiring enhanced biosecurity. The biosecurity plan manager and the herd veterinarian will then sign this checklist. It is the responsibility of the producer to maintain the plan, checklist and supporting documents at their farm. The signed checklist only may also be submitted ahead of a foreign animal disease event to the Bureau of Animal Health and Welfare at agr.bahw@illinois.gov.

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Step #8: 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. Observe! (Active Observational Surveillance)
Recognize signs and lesions associated with the FADs of swine. Information can be found under the [Disease Monitoring tab](#). 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)Pocket guides and posters can be ordered from the "[The Pork Store](#)"
2. Record!
Document your intervention strategies by writing down your criteria for calling your veterinarian. Maintain a [daily observation log](#).
3. Report!
Report any suspicion of a FAD to your veterinarian immediately: pigs with vesicles or blisters, unexplained septicemia, or unexplained death loss.
Contact information for your State Animal Health Official:
Illinois Department of Agriculture: 217-782-4944
USDA VS Main Line: 217-547-6030
Illinois Emergency Management Agency: 800-782-7860
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. Sample!
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 clicking on [Training Materials](#).
Many of these materials are under development by the National Pork Board with funds from the National Animal Disease Preparedness and Response Program (NADPRP) in collaboration with the Multi-State Partnership for Security in Agriculture (MSP).

Document contingency plans in the event animal movement must be interrupted. Consider the potential need for housing, feed, manure management, humane euthanasia and carcass disposal. These items are addressed in the Enhanced Biosecurity Plan template.