



Farm-Level Action Plan for Nearby Disease Outbreaks

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Overview

Foreign animal diseases (FADs) are highly contagious and can severely impact livestock operations. If a FAD is detected, strict protocols and movement restrictions will be enacted to help contain and prevent further spread. This guide outlines what to expect and how to respond if your farm is **not directly infected** but is located **in or near an outbreak zone** and at elevated risk.

What to Expect Near an Outbreak Zone

Movement Restrictions:

If a FAD is detected and confirmed, state and federal agencies will establish a regulatory control area with movement restrictions. Movement restrictions may include but are not limited to livestock, carcasses intended for food supply, vehicles and equipment. Examples include:

- Feed delivery trucks and trailers
- Livestock trailers
- Loading chutes and portable panels

Movement Permits:

Permits may be required to move livestock.

- Contact the ranch veterinarian for movement permits.
- Regulatory officials will determine and communicate the exact permit requirements for cattle, semen and embryos.
- Producers should be prepared to meet the requirements **prior to** requesting a permit.

Permitting Guidance for Movement of Cattle/Semen/Embryos Condition Met?

Question	Answer
Traceability information is available (PIN, GPS coordinates, and information on type and number of animals/quantity of semen/embryos moved)	YES
Biosecurity measures listed in the biosecurity checklist are in place and acceptable to responsible regulatory officials	YES
Trace back/forward information is acceptable; premises is not infected, suspect or contact	YES
Destination premises and state are willing to accept the cattle/semen/embryos	YES
No evidence of infection based on disease monitoring (surveillance)	YES
Permit guidance to move cattle/semen/embryos if all above responses are "Yes"	Consider Issuing Movement Permit

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Increased Surveillance:

- Expect visits or communication from state or federal animal health agencies.
- Be prepared to share health records and biosecurity plans.
- Ensure employees are trained to identify signs for a FAD and understand and follow the enhanced biosecurity protocols.

Immediate Actions to Protect Your Operation

Begin enacting the ranch **enhanced** biosecurity plan immediately. Key steps are:

- Limit Access:
 - Review ranch maps with line of separation and designated entry points.
 - Lock any undesignated entry points and put up signage.
 - Signage for download can be found at <https://www.securebeef.org/biosecurity/#enhanced-biosecurity>
- Clean and Disinfect:
 - Set up cleaning and disinfection stations for vehicle traffic and designated changing and disinfection areas for personnel.
 - Regularly clean, sanitize, and disinfect equipment, vehicles, footwear, etc.



- Keep Records:
 - Accurate records support permit applications and traceability concerns.
 - Document all animal movements, visitors and deliveries.
 - Monitor and record all signs of sickness or disease in animals.
- Communicate:
 - Clear and consistent communication helps maintain safety and allows your biosecurity plan to be executed effectively throughout the entire operation.
 - Ensure that **employees, family members and anyone working on the farm** are aware of the situation and understand the biosecurity protocols in place.