



STATE OF MISSOURI
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
SMALL FLOCK BIOSECURITY PLAN TEMPLATE

SCOPE OF BIOSECURITY PLAN

This template serves as a guide for small flock producers. Please fill out the fields below, for your own use, to ensure your poultry operation is biosecure.

It is important to know the physical address of your flock and your mailing address are not the same. To obtain a premises identification number, you will also be asked to provide GPS coordinates of your flock. Once you have a premises identification number, save the number in a safe place for future reference.

To obtain a premises identification number, visit agriculture.mo.gov/biosecurity or call (573) 751-3377.

OWNER CONTACT INFORMATION

NAME	
PHONE	EMAIL

FARM ADDRESS

PHYSICAL ADDRESS		
MAILING ADDRESS		
CITY	STATE	ZIP
GPS COORDINATES	PREMISES IDENTIFICATION NUMBER (PIN)	

PERIMETER

Maintain a perimeter around your flock.

There is/are _____ access point(s) to our farm/ranch.

What is the perimeter around your flock? _____
NUMBER
FENCING (ELECTRIC, WOODEN, WIRE, CHAIN LINK) OR A SOLID BARRIER (WOOD OR METAL)

Provide a brief description of the perimeter:

Human and vehicle entry can be restricted with a barrier of _____.
FENCE, GATE, ETC.

FLOCK HEALTH AND FLOCK MOVEMENT

- Your flock has access to a clean, dry place to rest.
 - Your birds are fed based on their age, growth and health needs.
 - Your flock is checked _____ for signs of illness.
EVERY OTHER DAY, DAILY, TWICE DAILY
 - You, or other caretakers, work with the healthiest and youngest animals first, followed by older animals and sick animals last.
 - Our isolation/quarantine area is located _____ and can house up to _____ birds.
NUMBER OF DESCRIBE WHERE
 - _____ birds are kept in isolation, if quarantined.
NUMBER OF DAYS
 - New animals are not brought onto the farm. (All animals are born on our farm.)
- OR**
- New animals come from places with strict biosecurity programs.
- And**
- New or returning animals are separated from all other animals for _____ before (re) introducing them to the flock.
DESCRIBE HOW MANY DAYS (21-30 DAYS, BASED ON VETERINARY ADVICE)

FLOCK HEALTH AND FLOCK MOVEMENT CONTINUED

(Choose one of the following)

- We use separate feed and water equipment for new or returning animals (it is not shared with the home flock).
New or returning birds are cared for last.

OR

- Feed and water equipment is shared between the home flock and new or returning birds. It is cleaned and disinfected between groups of birds.

PERSONNEL: FAMILY MEMBERS, EMPLOYEES, VISITORS

Handling animals should be limited to those with clean clothing, clean footwear and clean hands. This can prevent the spread of zoonotic diseases, which animals can spread to humans.

- Bird contact is limited to you, family members and animal caretakers.

OR

- Bird contact includes animal caretakers and the public.

- Do you have a visitor policy for those coming to your farm? Yes No

If yes, does your visitor policy outline the following?

- No visitor entry allowed into the flock.
 Visitors must not have had contact with other birds 24-48 hours prior, including poultry and pet birds.
 Visitors must wear boot covers provided by farm owners.
 Visitors must disinfect footwear before entering the farm.

SANITATION**Vehicles and Equipment**

Limit disease exposure from off-farm vehicles and equipment on a daily basis.

- The entry of dirty vehicles, machinery and equipment, that have been on other poultry operations, is limited on the farm.

(Choose one)

- The farm does not share equipment with other operations.

OR

- Equipment shared with other livestock/poultry operations is cleaned and disinfected before entering the property.

CLEANING AND DISINFECTION (C&D) PROTOCOL INCLUDES THE FOLLOWING:

- Thoroughly cleaning and washing objects first to remove any visible debris (manure, dirt, bedding, etc.) before applying disinfectant.

- Using disinfectants according to the product label (mixing, concentration, exposure time, rinsing, storage, etc.).

We use these disinfectants:

- Disinfectants are allowed contact time to "sit" and work.

I follow these safety measures during C&D:

- Read all product labels.
 Wear recommended protective gear.
 Avoid run-off getting into animal areas, drinking water, waterways and other protected areas.

CARCASS DISPOSAL

Dead animals are disposed of to prevent disease exposure to live animals. Local, state and federal rules on carcass disposal must be followed. A disposable plan should prevent attracting wildlife, rodents and other scavengers.

Dead animals on the farm are disposed of by _____.
BURYING, BURNING, COMPOSTING, LANDFILL, RENDERING

Vehicles that haul dead animals are restricted from entering the property.

Contact the Department of Agriculture's Animal Health division for a site evaluation before burial.

MANURE, LITTER, AND BEDDING MANAGEMENT

Farms should follow local and state manure handling and disposal rules.

Animal housing areas are regularly cleaned to prevent [manure, litter and/or soiled bedding] buildup.

Young animals are prevented from coming in contact with [manure, litter and/or soiled bedding] from older animals.

The procedure for manure storage on the farm is _____.
PILING, BUNKER, HAULING FREQUENCY, COMPOST ON SITE, ETC.

If needed, manure can be stored for _____.
TIME FRAME IN WEEKS, MONTHS, OTHER

Bedding is purchased from _____.
DESCRIBE THE TRUSTWORTHY SOURCE WITH A QUALITY CONTROL PROGRAM

WILDLIFE, RODENT, AND OTHER ANIMAL CONTROL CONTINUED

The actions below are in place to limit contact between livestock and other animals, pests or wildlife:

(Choose one or more of the following)

This farm has an on-farm employee _____ who
NAME OR POSITION TITLE
 monitors rodent/pest bait use according to package label directions.

This farm uses _____ to place and monitor rodent/
NAME OF PROFESSIONAL COMPANY
 pest bait use according to package label directions.

Trash is removed every _____.
DAY, WEEK, OTHER

Measures to prevent bird and rodent nesting around the operation include
 _____.
FENCING, GUARD ANIMALS, ETC.

Dogs, cats and other animals (such as birds, horses, goats, etc.) Are Are Not prevented from entering animal areas.

FEED AND WATER

Fresh feed and water are essential for animal health.

Fresh, clean water is available to all animals throughout the day.

Spilled feed is cleaned up as soon as it happens.

(Choose one of the following)

Feed is only handled with equipment that is for feed handling.

OR

Equipment used for handling manure is thoroughly cleaned and disinfected before it is used for handling feed.

Remember to update this information annually, or as changes occur within your operation. This template is a guide to help you maintain a biosecure operation. Only if your farm is in a control zone during a foreign animal disease outbreak would the Department of Agriculture request this information.