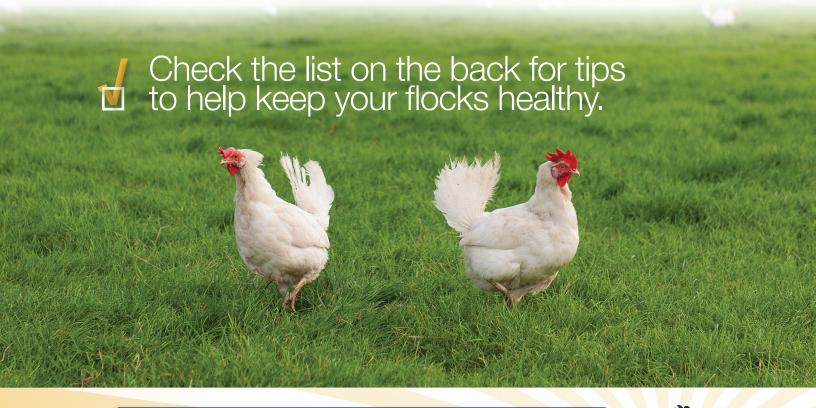


## Checklist for Coordinating Biosecurity at Your Site

Good biosecurity is a crucial part of keeping your poultry healthy—and it takes good coordination to maintain it. That's why every facility with poultry needs a biosecurity coordinator. The coordinator develops your site's biosecurity plan and makes sure everyone follows it. This person should be knowledgeable about biosecurity principles, but does NOT have to be a poultry veterinarian. Biosecurity coordinators are leaders for all things biosecurity. They handle the small details—and the big ones—to make biosecurity an "every day, every time" routine.

If you see or suspect anything unusual, call your flock supervisor, veterinarian, or cooperative extension office right away. Use this form to record phone numbers for contacts in your area. The earlier you act, the easier it is to contain the disease to a single flock



## Report Sick Birds

If you see signs of illness, take action right away!

Veterinarian

Cooperative Extension Office

State Veterinarian/Animal or Poultry Diagnostic Lab

USDA

Phone Number

866.536.7593





## **United States Department of Agriculture**



## **Checklist:** Tips for Biosecurity Coordinators

This checklist is a general guide for biosecurity coordinators at any location or level. Specific duties vary depending on the type and size of poultry operation.

<b>Get started on your biosecurity plan</b> by using the information manual and template at <b>poultrybiosecurity.org</b> . Commercial growers	<b>Train all personnel</b> regularly entering the site in biosecurity protocols and document that training.
should be sure their plans follow the National Poultry Improvement Plan biosecurity principles.	<b>Check that the plan is being followed.</b> If biosecurity protocols are violated, take corrective action.
Assess the risks at your site and address the biggest ones first. Every site is unique, with its own biosecurity strengths and weaknesses. Knowing what those are will	<b>Review the plan each year</b> or any time there's a change onsite that affects biosecurity. Document this review and update the plan as needed.
help you set priorities.	Adapt the biosecurity plan to address changing risks or recommendations. For example, if there's a
Focus on what you can control. The best plan is a practical one. It covers common procedures at the site, with clear steps people can follow.	local avian influenza outbreak, consider enhancing biosecurity measures and writing these temporary, more stringent actions into the plan.
Work with onsite personnel to carry out the biosecurity plan. Every employee has a part in keeping the premises biosecure and protecting the flock, whether it involves the structure and layout of the facility or the day-to-day tasks of caring for the birds.	

For more information about how to keep your flocks healthy, follow **Defend the Flock** on **Facebook** and **Twitter** and visit www.aphis.usda.gov/animalhealth/defendtheflock.

