



United States Department of Agriculture

# Checklist for Biosecurity Training

Whether you have a small backyard flock or a large commercial farm, biosecurity works best when everyone follows your set procedures every day, every time. That requires a training program to make sure anyone who has contact with your flock—employees, service personnel, and visitors alike—knows exactly what they need to do.

Poor compliance usually happens when people don't know or understand the biosecurity rules or when there's no consequence for ignoring them. Through training, you can change the culture at your facility to make biosecurity compliance a regular habit.

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.



## Check the list on the back for tips to help keep your flocks healthy.



### 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

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\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

866.536.7593





# ✓ Checklist: Tips for Biosecurity Training

This checklist is a general guide to practicing good biosecurity, but if you have a site-specific biosecurity plan, please follow it. Commercial growers should be sure their site-specific plans follow the National Poultry Improvement Plan biosecurity principles.

- Train all owners, caretakers, and others who regularly enter the poultry area**— before they enter the first time. For employees who don't speak English, make sure you offer training and signage in a language they can understand.
- Cover these five key steps!** Anyone entering a biosecure premises should understand how to:
  1. Contact the Biosecurity Coordinator(s);
  2. Respect the Perimeter Buffer Area (PBA), including parking in the right place;
  3. Enter the PBA using arrival and biosecure entry procedures;
  4. Cross the Line of Separation (LOS) per biosecure entry procedures; and
  5. Perform biosecurity tasks assigned to their specific job.
- Always include site-specific procedures** in your training program. If you'd like, you can add any premises-wide or company-wide procedures, too.
- Stay ahead of visitors.** Inform contract crews, service personnel, consultants, and other visitors about your biosecurity procedures before they arrive onsite. You can tell them in advance either by phone or in writing.
- Give biosecurity training annually.** Document all training and keep training records for 3 years.

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](http://www.aphis.usda.gov/animalhealth/defendtheflock).

