



PORK PRODUCERS
STOPPING AFRICAN SWINE FEVER

STEP UP YOUR BIOSECURITY: STAY VIGILANT WITH THESE PRECAUTIONS

African swine fever could wipe out America's swine population and devastate our pork industry. Ensure strict biosecurity procedures are in place and vigilantly followed on your farms and sites to protect your pigs.



Update Your Biosecurity Plan and Start Ongoing Training for Personnel

- Your site's biosecurity manager is responsible for developing and updating an enhanced written biosecurity plan with the help of your herd veterinarian.
- This person is accountable for training and communicating biosecurity measures in a language each person who enters the site can understand.
- The biosecurity manager and key personnel need to be trained themselves about biosecurity measures to keep the virus out.



Restrict Access to Your Production Site

- Limit your site's entry points and protect each with lockable gates. Lock buildings when no one is present.
- Establish a perimeter buffer area (PBA) to serve as an outer barrier around buildings and limit movement of the virus near animals. Designate a clearly marked parking area outside the PBA. People and vehicles moving through PBA access points must follow cleaning, disinfection, and other biosecurity measures.
- Create 1 or more line(s) of separation (LOS) as a control boundary to prevent movement of the virus into animal areas.



Enhance Employee Biosecurity Practices

- Limit access only to people who are essential to your production site.
- Ensure everyone crossing the LOS arrives showered and wearing clean clothing and shoes. All individuals crossing the LOS should sign an agreement to follow biosecurity plan rules.
- Require those crossing a LOS access point to complete an entry logbook. Make sure that the logbook is monitored and information is maintained.



Ensure Strict Protocols for Animal Movement

- Ensure pigs and semen, if applicable, come from documented sources and are verified as free of foreign animal diseases. Even then, no other animals can be introduced onto the site for at least 7 days before moving animals to another pork production site with susceptible animals.
- Make sure animals leaving the production site can only move in 1 direction across any line of separation at a time. You must have a contingency plan for interrupted animal movement.
- Clean and disinfect contaminated areas.



Prevent Feed Contamination and Control Wildlife, Rodents, and Flies

- Ensure that grain and feed are delivered, stored, mixed, and fed in ways to prevent contamination. Clean up and dispose of feed spills immediately to discourage wildlife.
- Make sure your facilities are designed to prevent all animals, including birds, from crossing into secure areas and contacting pigs.
- Maintain those areas and ensure that everyone works to support the documented rodent and fly control programs.



Put in Place Proper Carcass Disposal and Manure Management Practices

- Dispose of dead animals so they don't attract the attention of wildlife, rodents, and other scavengers.
- Ensure rendering vehicles don't enter the PBA.
- Manure should be removed to prevent exposure of your herd to disease agents. Have a plan where to store manure onsite if it cannot be moved offsite due to an outbreak.



Visit the USDA website www.aphis.usda.gov/ProtectOurPigs for all the biosecurity best practices and control measures to keep your farm and facility safe. We must all unite to protect our pigs from African swine fever. Stay vigilant.
It's a matter of livelihood and death.

