



# NYSCHAP Secure Beef Supply Module



The New York State Cattle Health Assurance Plan – Secure Beef Supply (NYSCHAP SBS) is a voluntary program that provides continuity of business for the NYS cattle industry in the event of a foot and mouth disease (FMD) or other high consequence animal disease outbreak in North America. When implemented, the program will allow for the safe movement of susceptible animals and their products from uninfected farms.

## THE GOAL OF THE SECURE BEEF SUPPLY PLAN

- 1) Support continuity of business including economic survival of the US Cattle industry in the event of a high consequence disease outbreak.
- 2) Provide efficient and effective response to minimize the spread of disease.
- 3) Support a continuous food supply to consumers.  
**\*\*\*FMD is not a public health or food safety concern. Meat is safe to eat.\*\*\***
- 4) Allow for the safe movement of animals and products within the state and between states by implementing enhanced biosecurity measures.

## PRODUCER DESIGNED PLANS

Utilizing a nationally developed framework, New York State Department of Agriculture and Markets (NYSAGM) invites producers to adopt the NYS Secure Food Supply 13 Biosecurity Principles and apply them to their own farm operation. With templates available from the [Secure Beef Supply Plan](https://securebeef.org/) (<https://securebeef.org/>), NYSAGM will work closely with producers, veterinarians and other stakeholders to assist NYS farms in developing their own biosecurity plans. Pre-planning prior to an outbreak; will help keep livestock safe and streamline the permitting process; if; and when, animals or their products need to be moved during an outbreak.

A **basic** biosecurity plan consists of the routine management practices that are implemented under current and normal circumstances. An **enhanced** biosecurity plan will provide the additional steps that will need to be taken during a high-consequence disease event. More information on the National Secure Beef Supply plan for continuity of business can be found at <https://securebeef.org/Assets/Secure-Beef-Supply-Plan-for-COB.pdf>

## MOVEMENT RESTRICTIONS AND PERMITTED MOVEMENT IN AN OUTBREAK

If a case of FMD or other high consequence animal disease is identified in North America, NYSAGM, under the direction of the USDA, may issue an order to stop the movement of all susceptible livestock and associated products.

The purpose of a stop movement order is to halt the transmission of disease during an outbreak and allow time for the USDA to assess the prevalence of disease and degree of spread. State roads will be monitored with help from local, state, and federal authorities. Interstate movement of susceptible species and products will be prohibited unless a permit is issued and approved by the NYSAGM and the shipping or receiving state.



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Permits for movement of animals and products will be granted to those premises meeting the **enhanced** biosecurity and monitoring requirements. **Priority will be given to premises that already have an approved biosecurity plan in place.** An approved biosecurity plan is one where a regulatory animal health official, or its agent, has reviewed the plan and found that it has met or exceeded the 13 biosecurity principles. A signed audit form is submitted and approved by the NYSAGM or USDA.

## **PREMISE SPECIFIC BIOSECURITY PLAN – 13 BIOSECURITY PRINCIPLES**

- 1) Biosecurity Manager and Written Plan
- 2) Training
- 3) Protecting the Operation **\*\*\*(Line of Separation)\*\*\***
- 4) Equipment and Vehicles
- 5) Personnel
- 6) Animal Movement
- 7) Animal Products
- 8) Carcass Disposal
- 9) Manure and Bedding Management
- 10) Rodents, Wildlife and Other Animal Control
- 11) Feed and Replacement Bedding
- 12) Water Supply
- 13) Reporting of Elevated Morbidity and Mortality

## **BIOSECURITY PRINCIPLES**

### **I. Biosecurity Accountability**

1. Obtain or validate an existing, Premise Identification Number (PIN)
  - o <https://www.aphis.usda.gov/aphis/ourfocus/animalhealth/traceability/state-pin>
2. Designate a premise specific Biosecurity Coordinator
3. Create a premise map with a Line of Separation
  - o Feedlot [https://securebeef.org/Assets/SBS\\_CreatingPremisesMap-Feedlot.pdf](https://securebeef.org/Assets/SBS_CreatingPremisesMap-Feedlot.pdf)
  - o Pasture [https://securebeef.org/Assets/SBS\\_LOSEExample\\_Pasture.pdf](https://securebeef.org/Assets/SBS_LOSEExample_Pasture.pdf)
  - o Dairy [https://securemilksupply.org/Assets/SMS\\_CreatingPremisesMap.pdf](https://securemilksupply.org/Assets/SMS_CreatingPremisesMap.pdf)
4. Write a premise specific biosecurity plan
  - o <https://securebeef.org/beef-producers/biosecurity/>
  - o Biosecurity Template (Type)  
[https://www.vet.cornell.edu/sites/default/files/SBS\\_Enhanced\\_Biosecurity\\_Plan\\_TEMP\\_LATE\\_type\\_202108.docx](https://www.vet.cornell.edu/sites/default/files/SBS_Enhanced_Biosecurity_Plan_TEMP_LATE_type_202108.docx)
  - o Biosecurity Template (Write)  
[https://www.vet.cornell.edu/sites/default/files/SBS\\_Enhanced\\_Biosecurity\\_TEMPLATE\\_written\\_202108\\_V1.docx](https://www.vet.cornell.edu/sites/default/files/SBS_Enhanced_Biosecurity_TEMPLATE_written_202108_V1.docx)



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## 5. References for designing a biosecurity plan

- Operation inputs and outputs  
[https://securebeef.org/Assets/SBS\\_Inputs-Outputs.pdf](https://securebeef.org/Assets/SBS_Inputs-Outputs.pdf)
- Self – assessment checklist - Feedlot  
[https://securebeef.org/Assets/SBS\\_Self-Assessment-Checklist-for-Enhanced-Biosecurity-FMD-Feedlots.pdf](https://securebeef.org/Assets/SBS_Self-Assessment-Checklist-for-Enhanced-Biosecurity-FMD-Feedlots.pdf)
- Self-assessment checklist – Pasture  
[https://securebeef.org/Assets/SBS\\_Self-Assessment-Checklist-for-Enhanced-Biosecurity-FMD-Pasture.pdf](https://securebeef.org/Assets/SBS_Self-Assessment-Checklist-for-Enhanced-Biosecurity-FMD-Pasture.pdf)
- Biosecurity manual - Feedlot  
[https://securebeef.org/Assets/SBS\\_Info-Manual-for-Enhanced-Biosecurity-FMD-Feedlots.pdf](https://securebeef.org/Assets/SBS_Info-Manual-for-Enhanced-Biosecurity-FMD-Feedlots.pdf)
- Biosecurity manual -Pasture  
[https://securebeef.org/Assets/SBS\\_Info-Manual-for-Enhanced-Biosecurity-FMD-Pasture.pdf](https://securebeef.org/Assets/SBS_Info-Manual-for-Enhanced-Biosecurity-FMD-Pasture.pdf)
- Biosecurity plan examples
  1. Feedlot [https://securebeef.org/Assets/SBS\\_Enhanced-Biosecurity-Template-Feedlot-EXAMPLE.pdf](https://securebeef.org/Assets/SBS_Enhanced-Biosecurity-Template-Feedlot-EXAMPLE.pdf)
  2. Pasture [https://securebeef.org/Assets/SBS\\_Enhanced-Biosecurity-Template\\_Pasture-EXAMPLE.pdf](https://securebeef.org/Assets/SBS_Enhanced-Biosecurity-Template_Pasture-EXAMPLE.pdf)

## II. Training

### 1. Basic Biosecurity Training

- Training on the biosecurity plan is provided at hire and refreshed yearly.
  1. Training Checklist [FORM]  
[https://www.vet.cornell.edu/sites/default/files/NYSCHAP\\_SBS\\_EmployeeTraining\\_Checklist\\_Final\\_202108\\_V3.pdf](https://www.vet.cornell.edu/sites/default/files/NYSCHAP_SBS_EmployeeTraining_Checklist_Final_202108_V3.pdf)
- The training is documented.
  1. Training Form/Log [https://securebeef.org/Assets/SBS\\_GroupTrainingForm.pdf](https://securebeef.org/Assets/SBS_GroupTrainingForm.pdf)

### 2. Enhanced Biosecurity Training

- Training on the Enhanced Biosecurity Measures implemented due to the occurrence of FMD or a high consequence disease
  1. Biosecurity Plan
  2. Line of Separation (LOS)
  3. Disease Monitoring -Active Observational Surveillance (AOS)
  4. Cleaning and disinfection protocols
  5. Documentation protocols



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### 3. Training References

- SBS Overview (7 min) <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ogYYgMhIDfg>
- SBS Full (52 min) <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=UcqJlpDhjiU>
- SBS\_FMD\_Handout [https://securebeef.org/Assets/SBS\\_FMD\\_Handout.pdf](https://securebeef.org/Assets/SBS_FMD_Handout.pdf)
- SBS\_FMD\_Spanish [https://securebeef.org/Assets/ES\\_SBS\\_FMD\\_Handout.pdf](https://securebeef.org/Assets/ES_SBS_FMD_Handout.pdf)
- FMD <https://www.cfsph.iastate.edu/diseaseinfo/disease/?disease=foot-and-mouth-disease&lang=en>

### III. Protecting the operation Line of Separation (LOS)

#### 1. Basic

- The LOS is a labeled and accurate
- Access points are labeled
- Cleaning and disinfection stations are labeled
- There is a written plan and planned signage to create and enforce the LOS

#### 2. Enhanced

- Barriers are put in place to create LOS and restrict access
- Signage is put in place <https://securebeef.org/beef-producers/signs-and-posters/>
- Cleaning and disinfection stations are established
  1. Cleaning and Disinfection SOP Template  
[https://www.vet.cornell.edu/sites/default/files/SBS\\_Establishing-Operating-Clean-Disinfect-Station\\_SOP-TEMPLATE\\_202108\\_V1.docx](https://www.vet.cornell.edu/sites/default/files/SBS_Establishing-Operating-Clean-Disinfect-Station_SOP-TEMPLATE_202108_V1.docx)
  2. Cleaning and Disinfection Inventory Log  
[https://securebeef.org/Assets/SBS\\_CDInventoryLog.pdf](https://securebeef.org/Assets/SBS_CDInventoryLog.pdf)
  3. Setting up a cleaning and disinfection station  
<https://youtu.be/8zS3-1MtPpY>
- Access to premise is limited with agreements in place
  1. Employee and Visitor Agreement Log  
<https://securebeef.org/Assets/Employee-Visitor-Agreement-Log.pdf>
  2. Human Entry and Exit Log  
[https://securebeef.org/Assets/SBS\\_PeopleEntryLog.pdf](https://securebeef.org/Assets/SBS_PeopleEntryLog.pdf)
  3. Vehicle Entry and Exit Log  
[https://securebeef.org/Assets/SBS\\_VehicleEntryLog.pdf](https://securebeef.org/Assets/SBS_VehicleEntryLog.pdf)
  4. Animal Movement Log  
[https://securebeef.org/Assets/SBS\\_AnimalMovementLog.pdf](https://securebeef.org/Assets/SBS_AnimalMovementLog.pdf)

#### 3. Reference – Line of Separation Examples

- Feedlot [https://securebeef.org/Assets/SBS\\_LOSExample\\_BeefFeedlot.pdf](https://securebeef.org/Assets/SBS_LOSExample_BeefFeedlot.pdf)
- Pasture [https://securebeef.org/Assets/SBS\\_LOSExample\\_Pasture.pdf](https://securebeef.org/Assets/SBS_LOSExample_Pasture.pdf)



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### IV. Equipment and Vehicles

1. Enhanced written plan clearly labeled premise map with
  - Identified equipment and vehicle storage area
  - Equipment used for multiple tasks identified
  - Traffic flow
  - Designated parking
  - Cleaning and disinfecting stations
  - Traffic patterns
  - Harvest and feed delivery
  - Animal transport vehicles
  - Fresh bedding handling equipment
  - Manure and spent bedding handling equipment
  - Feeding equipment
  - Additional vehicles or equipment to be added

### V. Personnel

1. Basic
  - Written protocol for personnel
  - Person responsible for biosecurity procedures
  - Written protocol for personal protective equipment
  - Specific personnel identified to complete roles identified in enhanced biosecurity plan
  - Training on position and documentation requirements completed

[https://securebeef.org/Assets/SBS\\_GroupTrainingForm.pdf](https://securebeef.org/Assets/SBS_GroupTrainingForm.pdf)

### VI. Animal Movement

1. Basic Animal Movement Biosecurity Plan
  - Reference
    1. NYSCHAP Core Module  
<https://www.vet.cornell.edu/animal-health-diagnostic-center/programs/nyschap/modules-and-documents>
    2. NYSCHAP Best Management Practices for the Prevention of Entry of Disease onto Livestock Operations  
<https://www.vet.cornell.edu/animal-health-diagnostic-center/programs/nyschap/modules-documents/best-management-practices-prevention-entry-disease-livestock-operations>
2. Enhanced Animal Movement
  - Incoming animals
  - Pre-movement isolation period
  - Contingency plan for interrupted animal movement
  - Loading and unloading animals



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### VII. Animal Products –

1. Animal Gametes (Semen, embryos)
  - Written plan to ensure semen/embryos, transport vehicles and/or technicians meet FMD or other high consequence disease eligibility requirements.
2. Feeding Dairy Products (other Animal Product)
  - Written plan to identify how feeding of dairy products will be managed or discontinued.

### VIII. Carcass Disposal

1. Basic
  - Basic Mortality Management plan in place
  - Written plan cites method(s) of mortality removal and disposal
2. Enhanced
  - Written plan includes contingencies in the event of a movement standstill or mass mortality event, including routes, and, if movement permits will be required.
  - Implement any enhancements to basic mortality management plan to account for LOS, movement restrictions, cross contamination other premise specific factors.
  - Additional requirements for vehicle transportation for leak proof containment and decontamination procedures.

### IX. Manure and Bedding Management

1. Basic
  - Written Manure and Bedding Management plan
    1. Basic Level plan in place and utilized
      - Removal
      - Storage
2. Enhanced
  - Prolonged storage (Max length of time)
    1. Contingency method
  - Planned additional equipment – if needed
  - Planned additional cleaning and disinfection protocol – if needed

### X. Rodent, Wildlife and Other Animal Control

1. Basic
  - Written plan addresses control measures in place
2. Enhanced
  - Written plan addresses control measures to be put in place in the event of a high consequence disease outbreak
    1. Weeding and grass control
    2. Sanitation
    3. Trash removal
    4. Feed spills
    5. Remove domestic pets (dogs, cats, other)



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6. Rodent control plan (in house/professional)  
[https://securebeef.org/Assets/SBS\\_RodentStation.pdf](https://securebeef.org/Assets/SBS_RodentStation.pdf)

## XI. Feed and Replacement Bedding

1. Identify access points where feed would cross the LOS
2. Identify where feed and bedding would be stored
3. Identify how often feed or bedding would need to be delivered
4. Identify equipment used for clean feed and bedding
5. Identify any cross-contamination risks

## XII. Water Supply

1. Basic
  - Identify all water sources
  - Evaluate risk of water source containing runoff
  - Evaluate risk of water source contacting other susceptible species
2. Enhanced
  - Implement corrective actions, if necessary, to prevent any risk of introduction through water source.

## XIII. Reporting of Elevated Morbidity or Mortality

1. Basic Written Plan
  - Plan for noting increased morbidity and working with herd veterinarian
  - Plan for identifying signs and symptoms of reportable disease and communication with Regulatory Animal Health Official
    - i. Reference (optional)
      1. NYSCHAP Core Module
      2. <https://www.vet.cornell.edu/animal-health-diagnostic-center/programs/nyschap/modules-and-documents>
2. Enhanced
  - Disease Monitoring SOP \_ Template  
[https://www.vet.cornell.edu/sites/default/files/SB\\_Disease-Monitoring\\_SOP-TEMPLATE\\_202108\\_V1.docx](https://www.vet.cornell.edu/sites/default/files/SB_Disease-Monitoring_SOP-TEMPLATE_202108_V1.docx)
  - Disease Monitoring -Active Observational Surveillance plan  
<https://securebeef.org/beef-producers/disease-monitoring/>