BIOSECURITY PRINCIPLES

CHRISTINA LINDSEY
VETERINARY COORDINATOR, NPIP
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
ANIMAL AND PLANT HEALTH INSPECTION SERVICE
VETERINARY SERVICES
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Overview

- 14 Biosecurity Principles

- State Implementation Strategies
OIE definition of Biosecurity:

“a set of management and physical measures designed to reduce the risk of introduction, establishment and spread of animal diseases, infections or infestations to, from and within an animal population”
What are the 14 Biosecurity Principles?

A VERY BRIEF REVIEW
Why do we have to do this?

Because nobody wants this again...

Fig. 2. Disposal of poultry carcasses infected with low pathogenic avian influenza in a Virginia landfill in 2002 (Source: Gary Flory).
NPIP 14 Biosecurity Principles

1. Biosecurity Responsibility
2. Training
3. Line of Separation
4. Perimeter Buffer Area
5. Personnel
6. Pest Control
7. Equipment & Vehicles
8. Mortality Disposal
9. Manure & Litter
10. Replacement Birds
11. Water
12. Feed & Bedding
13. Reporting Mortality
14. Auditing
Poultry Disease Information

The National Poultry Improvement Plan was established in the early 1930's to provide a cooperative industry, state, and federal program through which new diagnostic technology can be effectively applied to the improvement of poultry and poultry products throughout the country. The development of the NPIP was initiated to eliminate Poultry Disease caused by Salmonella pullorum which was rampant in poultry and could cause upwards of 60% mortality in baby poultry. The program was later extended and refined to include testing and monitoring for Salmonella typhoid, Salmonella enteritidis, Mycoplasma gallisepticum, Mycoplasma synoviae, Mycoplasma meleagris, and Avian Influenza. In addition, the NPIP currently includes commercial poultry, turkeys, waterfowl, exhibition poultry, backyard poultry, and game birds. The technical and management provisions of the NPIP have been developed jointly by industry members and State and Federal officials. These criteria have established standards for the evaluation of poultry with respect to freedom from NPIP diseases.

APHIS' mission is to safeguard the health of our nation's agricultural resources. Our many animal health experts work closely with other federal agencies, states, foreign governments, industry and professional groups, and others to enhance international trade and cooperation while preventing the introduction of dangerous and costly pests and diseases.
NPIP Program Standards
Biosecurity Principles Audit Guidelines

1. Biosecurity responsibility

1.1. Is there a Biosecurity Coordinator? If so, please provide their name.

1.2. Is there a site-specific biosecurity plan?
   1.2.1. Site-specific biosecurity plans can be defined as either farm-specific or complex-wide specific. Supporting documentation that is requested should reflect farm-specific or complex-wide specific as appropriate.

1.3. Is the Biosecurity Coordinator knowledgeable in the principles of biosecurity?
   1.3.1. The Biosecurity Coordinator must be able to describe and interpret their company’s biosecurity program and how it meets the requirements of the NPIP biosecurity principles.

1.4. Does the Biosecurity Coordinator review the biosecurity plan at least once during each calendar year and make revisions as necessary?
   1.4.1. The Biosecurity Coordinator must be able to provide recorded dates in which annual reviews were made and evidence of revisions to the biosecurity plan if any were necessary.

1.5. Does the biosecurity plan indicate there will be a review by the Biosecurity Coordinator in periods of heightened risk of disease transmission?
   1.5.1. For example, if a disease is being introduced into a facility, a scheduled review should be waived.
Timeline of Events

2015
Multi-State - Midwest

2016
Indiana

Development of the HPAI Interim Rule

HPAI Interim Rule in Effect

Multi-State - South

2017

14 Biosecurity Principles Pass at Biennial Conference

GCC development of the Audit Tool & Guidelines for the 14 Biosecurity Principles

State Training

Implementation
What can we expect from the NPIP 14 Biosecurity Principles?

When the HPAI Rule is finalized, the biosecurity plans will then need to be audited by the OSA within 2 years

...so what will the audit involve?
What does the audit involve?

OSAs will conduct a PAPER-BASED AUDIT of the biosecurity plan of a COMPLEX.

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<tr>
<th>NPIP Program Standards</th>
<th>Biosecurity Principles Audit Form</th>
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<tr>
<td><strong>1. Biosecurity responsibility</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Is there a Biosecurity Coordinator? If so, please provide their name.</td>
<td>Y or N</td>
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Auditing Tree

Participant Signs Up

OSA Audit q 2 yrs and not good

Corrective Action

Resolved

OSA Paper Audit q 2 yrs and all good ✓

Trio Team Audit

Unresolved

✓ Indemnity Eligible

✗ Indemnity Ineligible
Who is exempt from Audits?

**Producers EXEMPT from AUDITS:**

- < 75,000 commercial egg layers on premises
- < 100,000 broilers slaughtered/yr
- < 30,000 turkeys slaughtered/yr
- < 50,000 waterfowl or upland game birds slaughtered per year
- < 25,000 game birds raised for release per year

Small flock owners that do NOT meet the minimum inventory requirements are eligible for up to 100% HPAI indemnity.

This is different from the NPIP Size Requirements to participate in 9-CFR Part 146 Commercial Poultry H5/H7 Avian Influenza Monitored Program.

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**No producer is exempt from having a biosecurity plan – regardless of inventory!**
Implementation Strategies

Examples from 3 Official State Agencies
State 1 Created a Biosecurity Plan Template

Farm Biosecurity Plan:  Farm Name

This farm plan is accurate as date of last revision. Plan may be altered without documentation should emerging disease of other farm challenge presents with delayed documentation in recovery period.

Biosecurity Coordinator: _________________________

Alternate (back-up) Coordinator: _________________________

Signatures for logging events within plan

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<th>Name (print)</th>
<th>Name (signature)</th>
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Plan Creation, Review & Revision Dates

Date & Time  Action  By
Creation
Biosecurity Plan Template by USPOULTRY

http://www.uspoultry.org/animal_husbandry/biosecurity.cfm
has all the resources for you!!!
State 2 hired a poultry service tech to prepare the industry

Spread awareness of the 14 Biosecurity Principles

Answer the question “Do you really expect us to do this?!”

Help producers create binders to maintain paperwork

Develop a strategic approach to the audit
State 3 Held a Workshop with a LPAI Panel Discussion

Review the Biosecurity Principles with producers/industry

Panel members include those companies affected by LPAI 2017
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Official OSA Training on the

has all the resources for you!
Questions?

Call us! 770-922-3496
Christina Lindsey, DVM, MSpVM, ACPV
Veterinary Coordinator, NPIP
U.S. Department of Agriculture
Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service
Veterinary Services
christina.lindsey@aphis.usda.gov
Office: 770-922-3496
Cell: 404-859-4482