Vehicle Movement

- Limit visitor access to the farm via one gate.
- Park all vehicles away from livestock areas.
- Keep visitor and service vehicles from driving over feed delivery or manure handling routes to prevent the spread of potentially infectious organic material.
- Locate holding pens for animal pickups near the road and away from the livestock area or barns.

Know the signs of reportable and foreign animal diseases and report any unusual signs or symptoms immediately to:

State Veterinarian's Office

Telephone: (850) 410-0900
Toll Free: 1-877-815-0034
Fax: (850) 410-0916
24-Hour Reporting: 1-800-342-5869
E-mail: rad@FreshFromFlorida.com

Division of Animal Industry

Florida Department of
Agriculture and Consumer Services

FDACS-P-01323 Rev. 02/18

BIOSECURITY
FOR THE ANIMAL PRODUCER

Florida Department of
Agriculture and Consumer Services

Biosecurity Guidelines for the Farmer or Producer

Biosecurity is what a producer or farmer can practice to reduce the chances of infectious diseases from being carried onto the farm or facility by people, animals, equipment, or vehicles. The threats of a foreign animal disease or emerging diseases from other areas of the world have increased awareness of the need for enhanced biosecurity on the farm.

Prevention is the Key!

Create and Implement a Visitor Policy

Visitors, salespeople, tourists, service personnel, and veterinarians can all serve as carriers and spread disease.

- Require all visitors to the farm to check in with a designated farm representative.
- Monitor all visitors while on the farm.
- Post signs to inform visitors of rules to be followed while on the farm.
- Do not allow visitors into the livestock area or barns unless absolutely necessary.
- Visitors should put on disposable booties or disinfect footwear before entering the livestock area.
- Provide hand-washing stations or disposable gloves to visitors.
- Do not allow anyone onto the farm who has visited a farm in a foreign country until seven days have passed after returning to the United States.

Protect Animals from Disease: Introduction

- Never purchase ill animals.
- Isolate any newly purchased animals to look for signs of developing illness or disease. A good rule is to isolate newly purchased animals for 30 days. Feed and handle these animals last.
- Animals returning from a show, auction, or event should be treated as newly purchased animals and isolated for 30 days.
- Isolate any ill animals.
- The farm perimeter fencing should be secure to prevent contact with animals from neighboring farms.
- Limit animal contact with pets and wildlife, which can spread disease.
- Do not feed table scraps, human food products, or garbage to animals.
- Do not lend or borrow equipment unless is it cleaned and disinfected before it is returned.
- Clean and disinfect all vehicles or trailers carrying livestock between shipments.
- Clean and disinfect all equipment used on ill animals before use on healthy animals.
- Clean and disinfect dehorners, hoof knives, and clippers between animals.
- Clean and disinfect nursing bottles and buckets after each feeding.
- Vaccinate against diseases regularly.

Personnel Training and Sanitation

- Train all farmworkers to recognize signs of animal illness and disease.
- Farmworkers must ensure disease is not spread between animals at work and animals at home.
- Farmworkers should arrive to work in clean clothes and boots or use clothing and boots left on the farm.
- Wash hands thoroughly with disinfectant soap before and after accessing livestock areas or barns.
- Feed and handle healthy animals first, and ill animals last.
- Have employees use disposable gloves, coveralls and booties, or disinfectant footbaths to prevent the spread of disease between healthy livestock and ill animals.