

## Biosecurity Checklist for Pigs with Outdoor Access

Practicing biosecurity mean doing everything you can to reduce the risk of an infectious disease coming onto your farm. Good biosecurity practices also help keep disease from spreading on the farm and can help make illness less severe. All farms should have a customized biosecurity plan. Consider the points below when developing or evaluating your plan. Work with your veterinarian, extension agent, or State Veterinarian as needed. In your plan, show who is responsible for each action.

Questions	Yes	No	N/A	What Needs To Be Fixed?
<b>Pigs and Feed Areas</b>				
Are sleepers dry and free of manure and urine?				
Is there a buildup of manure in the pig area?				
Does stored manure leak towards the pig area?				
Are weeds in and around the pig area tall (6 inches or more)?				
Are fences intact – do they keep pigs in and feral pigs out?				
Do pigs have unneeded access to surface water such as streams/ponds?				
Is the trough water clean and free of mosquito larvae?				
Is surface water used as pig drinking water or used to clean the pig area or equipment?				
Are there any dead animals in the pig area? Are carcasses there for more than an hour?				
Are dead animals removed, covered or put in a sealed container with no leakage towards the pig area?				
Does water pool anywhere on the farm, such as in puddles, trash, buckets, or in debris?				
Are rats, raccoons, opossums, skunks, mice or other wild animals seen in or near pig area? Do you see evidence of those animals?				
Are wild birds/wild waterfowl in the pig area? Do you see evidence of birds?				
Are there moderate to many flies or mosquitoes in and around the farm?				
Is feed stored in a covered, rodent-proof bin?				
Is there spilled feed around the feed bin area?				

<b>Line of Separation</b>				
Is there a clearly marked and visible line of separation showing what's inside or outside the pig area?				
Do feed delivery, dead stock hauler, and garbage pick-up trucks deliver or pick up away from the pig area, outside the line of separation?				
Do non-farm workers cross the line of separation in pig loading areas?				
Are boots and coveralls provided for everyone inside the pig area?				
Is there a footbath available at the line of separation?				
Does the footbath appear clean, recently changed, and not frozen?				
Has all equipment used in the pig area been cleaned and disinfected in the past week?				
Has everyone in the pig area not been around <b>other</b> pigs in the past 12 hours, are they wearing coveralls and footwear capable of being disinfected, and did they use the footbath before entering and when leaving the pig area?				
<b>Isolation Area</b>				
Are new pigs kept in isolation for 30 days?				
Is there dedicated equipment, coveralls and boots for use in the isolation area?				
Is the isolation area clearly marked, with signs and visible barriers?				
Does the isolation pen drain away from resident pigs?				
If any pigs traveled off the farm, were they put in isolation for at least two weeks upon return?				

For more details, see **8 Essential Actions to Protect Pigs with Outdoor Access from Disease or Biosecurity Pigs with Outdoor Access Factsheet**