

# Secure Sheep and Wool Supply (SSWS) Plan: Resources, Outreach

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Production, Education, and Research Council  
11 January 2024

# Foot-and-Mouth Disease (FMD)

Contagious ANIMAL disease

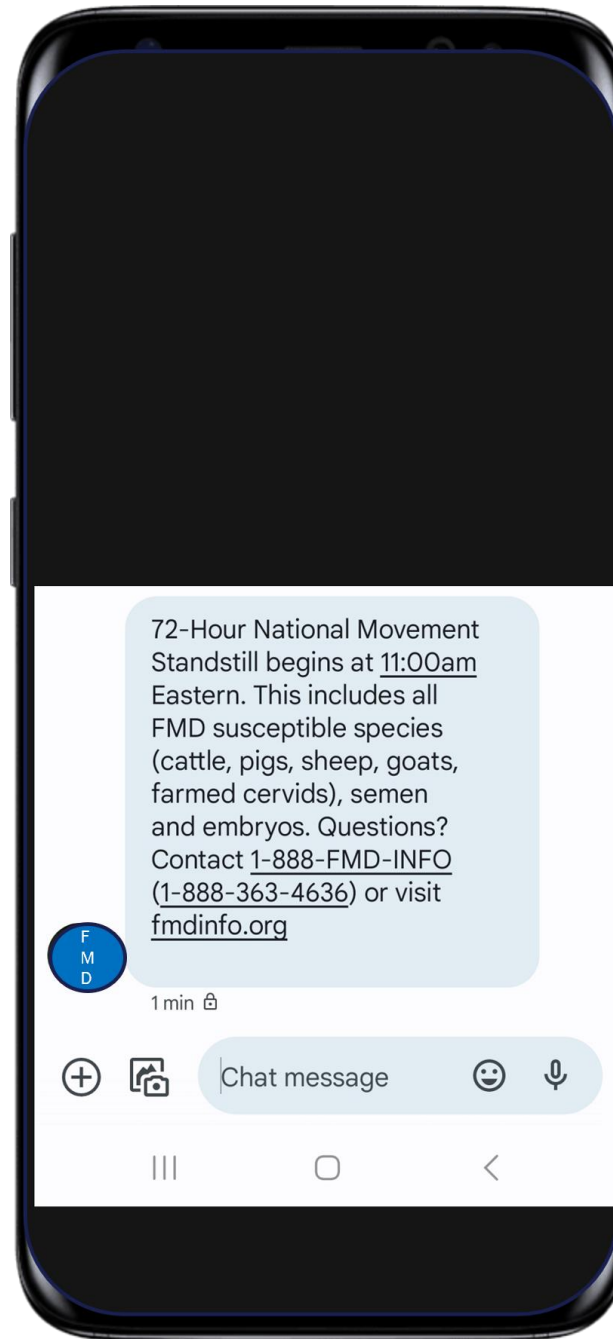
U.S. "FMD Free without Vaccination"  
since 1929

Sheep, cattle, pigs, goats  
"cloven-hooves"

**NOT** a public health or  
food safety concern

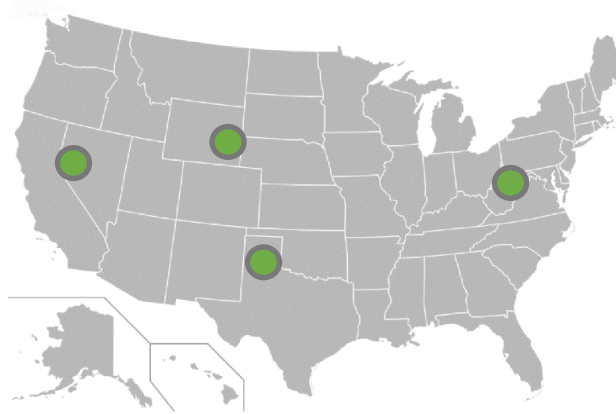


ALERT



ALERT

**National  
Movement  
Standstill**

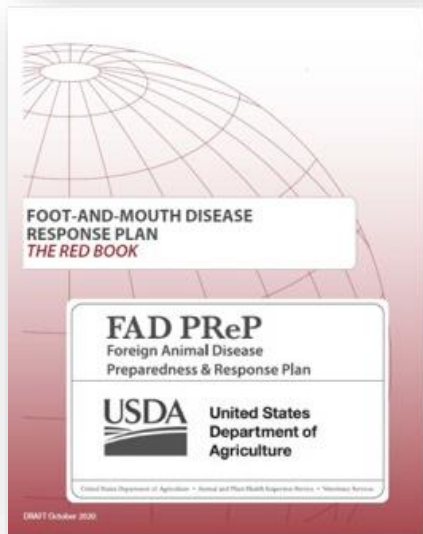


**Standstill lifted  
for those  
outside the  
Control Area**

**Farm infected  
with FMD**

**Control Areas  
designated**

**Farm in Control Area,  
NOT infected with  
FMD**



Goal: Control, contain, eradicate  
FMD as quickly as possible

Zones and Areas



**SSWS**  
SECURE SHEEP  
AND WOOL SUPPLY

[www.securesheepwool.org](http://www.securesheepwool.org)



**SMS**  
SECURE  
MILK SUPPLY

[www.securemilksupply.org](http://www.securemilksupply.org)



**SBS**  
SECURE  
BEEF SUPPLY

[www.securebeef.org](http://www.securebeef.org)



**SPS**  
SECURE  
PORK SUPPLY

Goal: Prevent exposure,  
business continuity



[securemilk.org](http://securemilk.org)



Also [www.securegoat.org](http://www.securegoat.org)

# SSWS Permit Guidance



Permitting Guidance* for Movement of Sheep/Semen/Embryos	Condition Met?
1. Traceability information is available (PIN, GPS Coordinates, and information on type and number of animals/quantity of semen/embryos to be moved)	Yes
2. Biosecurity measures listed in the Biosecurity Checklist are in place and acceptable to Responsible Regulatory Officials	Yes
3. Trace-back/forward information is acceptable; premises is NOT Infected, Contact, Suspect	Yes
4. Destination premises and state are willing to accept the sheep/semen/embryos	Yes
5. No evidence of infection based on disease monitoring (surveillance)	Yes

Permit guidance to move sheep/semen/embryos if  
all above responses are “Yes”

Consider Issuing  
MOVEMENT PERMIT

\*For information on issuing permits for wool movement out of a Control Area, as well as FMD virus survivability in wool, inactivation recommendations, and traceability refer to the *SSWS Wool Handling during an FMD Outbreak* document available at: [https://seuresheepwool.org/Assets/SSWS\\_Wool-Handling-During-FMD-Outbreak.pdf](https://seuresheepwool.org/Assets/SSWS_Wool-Handling-During-FMD-Outbreak.pdf).

Secure Sheep and Wool Supply Plan [www.seuresheepwool.org](http://www.seuresheepwool.org)

# SSWS: Wool Handling

- FMD virus killed by
- Warm temperatures
  - Long term storage





# SSWS Plan Resources, Outreach: 2022

- Train-the-trainer session, Producer meetings (ASI, USDA funded)
- SQA resources
  - Biosecurity chapter
  - Co-branded forms
- Maintain SSWS website
  - OIE to WOA





# Co-branded Forms

## ANIMAL MOVEMENT LOG

OPERATION NAME:

ADDRESS: \_\_\_\_\_



PREMISES IN (PIN):

## VEHICLE/EQUIPMENT ENTRY AND DELIVERY LOG

OPERATION NAME:

ADDRESS: \_\_\_\_\_



## PEOPLE ENTRY LOG

OPERATION NAME:

PREMISES ID (PIN):

ADDRESS: \_\_\_\_\_

CONTACT NAME: \_\_\_\_\_

PHONE: \_\_\_\_\_

[illegible]

This information will be important during a disease outbreak.

	Inputs/Outputs	Normal frequency of input/output	Stay outside LOS*?	Contingency plan frequency
	Manure removal	<input type="checkbox"/> Daily <input type="checkbox"/> Weekly <input type="checkbox"/> Monthly	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes – describe	<input type="checkbox"/> No change <input type="checkbox"/> Few days (2-6 days) <input type="checkbox"/> Bi-weekly

### Operation Inputs/Outputs Worksheet: Contingency Plans for Movements

**PURPOSES:** 1) Evaluate the normal frequency of inputs/outputs, 2) consider options that would keep movements "off-farm" or outside the Line of Separation\* (LOS) as much as possible, 3) decide if less frequent movements could be part of your contingency plan to decrease the risk of disease entry or spread by vehicles, equipment, and other items to care for sheep, and 4) describe contingencies in your Secure Sheep and Wool Supply enhanced biosecurity plan.

**WHY:** Items moving on or off the operation are essential for business. They can also spread disease unless biosecurity steps are in place. In a foreign animal disease outbreak, protecting sheep from exposure is critical. This may involve setting up a cleaning and disinfection (C&D) station for all vehicles, equipment, and deliveries crossing the LOS. C&D is time and resource intense. Design a contingency plan that minimizes the number of vehicles, equipment, deliveries, and removals that must undergo C&D. As movements and travel paths are planned, this helps determine the most practical LOS placement to protect sheep. This worksheet can help you create your labeled premises map in your enhanced biosecurity plan.

**EXAMPLES:** Could you modify the travel path to keep the item/vehicle "outside" the LOS? (e.g., have a dedicated path for not crossing paths with on-farm vehicles/animals; move the garbage bin to the edge of the LOS so the truck can pick it up without crossing; auger grain across the LOS into a farm wagon that remains inside the LOS; etc.) Could the movement be less frequent? (e.g., grain deliveries every 2 weeks instead of weekly; expand manure storage within environmental regulations to decrease the need to haul/apply; receive two months' worth of bedding instead of one, etc.) Describe these steps in your enhanced biosecurity plan.

	Inputs/Outputs	Normal frequency of input/output	Stay outside LOS*?	Contingency plan frequency
Animals and Animal Products	Incoming sheep	<input type="checkbox"/> Daily <input type="checkbox"/> Weekly <input type="checkbox"/> Monthly <input type="checkbox"/> Annually <input type="checkbox"/> Does not occur	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes – describe  <input type="checkbox"/> No – will C&D	<input type="checkbox"/> No change <input type="checkbox"/> Few days (2-6 days) <input type="checkbox"/> Bi-weekly <input type="checkbox"/> Monthly <input type="checkbox"/> Yearly
	Outgoing sheep	<input type="checkbox"/> Daily <input type="checkbox"/> Weekly <input type="checkbox"/> Monthly <input type="checkbox"/> Annually <input type="checkbox"/> Does not occur	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes – describe  <input type="checkbox"/> No – will C&D	<input type="checkbox"/> No change <input type="checkbox"/> Few days (2-6 days) <input type="checkbox"/> Bi-weekly <input type="checkbox"/> Monthly <input type="checkbox"/> Yearly
	Checking flocks/bands with horse, ATV, etc.	<input type="checkbox"/> More than once/day <input type="checkbox"/> Daily <input type="checkbox"/> Every other day <input type="checkbox"/> Weekly	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes – describe  <input type="checkbox"/> No – will C&D	<input type="checkbox"/> No change <input type="checkbox"/> Few days (2-6 days)
	Moving sheep to new pasture/rangeland/public lands	<input type="checkbox"/> Weekly <input type="checkbox"/> Every other week <input type="checkbox"/> Monthly <input type="checkbox"/> Seasonal <input type="checkbox"/> Does not occur	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes – describe  <input type="checkbox"/> No – will C&D	<input type="checkbox"/> No change <input type="checkbox"/> Every other week <input type="checkbox"/> Monthly
	Dead animal removal	<input type="checkbox"/> Daily <input type="checkbox"/> Weekly <input type="checkbox"/> Monthly <input type="checkbox"/> Annually <input type="checkbox"/> Does not occur	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes – describe  <input type="checkbox"/> No – will C&D	<input type="checkbox"/> No change <input type="checkbox"/> Few days (2-6 days) <input type="checkbox"/> Bi-weekly <input type="checkbox"/> Monthly <input type="checkbox"/> Yearly <input type="checkbox"/> Compost on site

\*Line of Separation (LOS): a clearly identified boundary around or within a premises to separate off-farm traffic from on-farm movements of vehicles, people, and animals to limit movement of virus into areas where susceptible animals can be exposed.





# SSWS Plan Resources, Outreach: 2023

Exercise implementation  
of SSWS Plan at state  
level (ASI, USDA funded)

# SSWS Exercise Overview

- ASI partnered with Colorado Department of Agriculture
  - Colorado Secure Food Supply Plan: sheep info
  - Increase awareness of SSWS with industry
  - Hosted exercise at CDA offices on May 25, 2023
- Colorado Wool Growers Association
  - Engaged in SSWS outreach to members



**COLORADO**  
Department of Agriculture

Secure Sheep and Wool Supply  
Plan Implementation in  
Colorado – Tabletop Exercise



# Exercise Prep

- Invited players: 4 producers, 1 packing plant
- Training: 3 one-hour trainings (virtual)
  - One-on-one sessions to review enhanced biosecurity plans (virtual)
  - In person visits by CDA Staff
    - Walked through facility, plan on paper
    - Suggested revisions

## Secure Sheep and Wool Supply Plan Webinar Series “Business Continuity Planning”



The American Sheep Industry Association (ASI) is hosting one-hour webinars in January and February 2023 aimed at preparing stakeholders to develop business continuity plans using resources in the Secure Sheep and Wool Supply (SSWS) Plan in the event of a foot-and-mouth disease (FMD) outbreak. Attendees will learn about the movement permit requirements that the Colorado Department of Agriculture (CDA) will put in place in an outbreak. They will also learn what will be needed to protect their flock and the food supply chain to effectively participate in an invitation only discussion-based exercise in May 2023. The webinars are open to stakeholders outside of Colorado. Register today!

### January 31 at 11:00am Mountain

 [CLICK HERE TO REGISTER FOR JAN 31](#)

- FMD outbreak response, movement standstill, and requesting movement permits from CDA
- SSWS Plan resources for traceability, enhanced biosecurity, disease monitoring, and contingency planning aimed at continuity of business planning for producers, feeders, and packers

### February 10 at 11:00am Mountain

 [CLICK HERE TO REGISTER FOR FEB 10](#)

- Developing enhanced biosecurity plans to protect the flock using SSWS Plan resources
- Using record keeping documents for disease monitoring, movements

### February 15 at 11:00am Mountain

 [CLICK HERE TO REGISTER FOR FEB 15](#)

- Process of requesting movement permits including documentation needed
- Preparing for the discussion-based exercise

### Presenters:

- American Sheep Industry Association – Erica Sanko
- Colorado Department of Agriculture Animal Health Division – Drs. Maggie Baldwin, Morgan McCarty, and Mr. Dave Dice
- Preventalytics – Dr. Danelle Bickett-Weddle, SSWS Subject Matter Expert

This webinar series is sponsored by the ASI in partnership with CDA, the Colorado Wool Growers Association (CWGA), and Preventalytics. The webinars will be recorded and made available upon request. This material was made possible, in part, by a Cooperative Agreement from the United States Department of Agriculture's Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS). It may not necessarily express APHIS' views.



COLORADO  
Department of Agriculture



# Tabletop Exercise

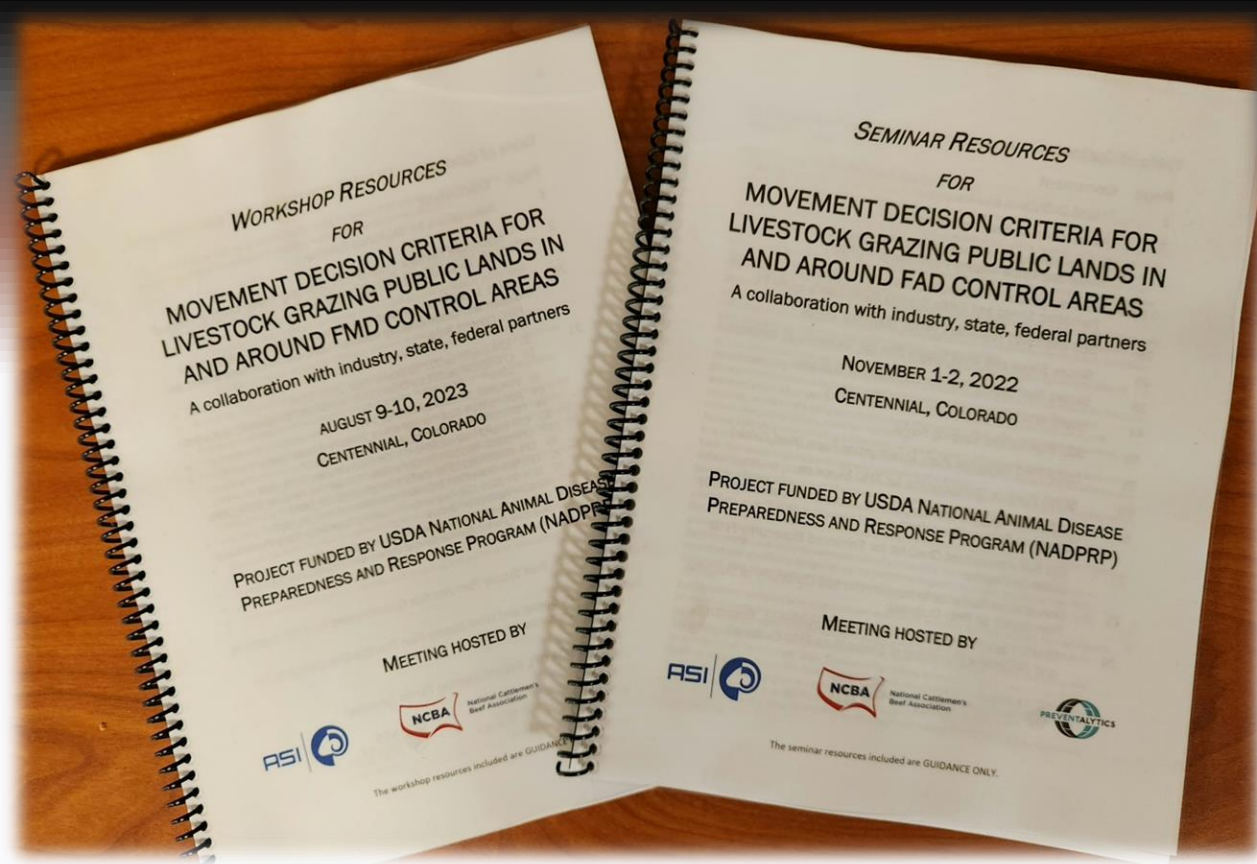
- 4 hours, May 2023
  - 3 modules
  - After 72-hour standstill expired to 7 days out
  - Producers, packers in Control Area, not infected
- 31 attendees (1 virtual)
- Success!



# Strengths and Lessons Learned

- Coordinated with CWGA to inform sheep producers about permitting, resources
- CDA clearly informed sheep producers, industries located in Control Area, where to find permit guidance
- Information sharing is occasionally limited by technology
- Producers are occasionally overwhelmed with the thought of creating a plan and more 'boots on the ground' are necessary to encourage participation





**Bringing together ranchers, agencies that manage  
public land grazing, outbreak response**  
NADPRP Feb 2022-Feb 2024



National Cattlemen's  
Beef Association



# Created an Advisory Group

- Public land ranchers (CO, MT, ND, NM, NV, OR, UT)
  - Represent 22,000 grazing permittees
- Federal land management agencies (BLM, USFS)
- Wildlife agencies (USDA Wildlife Services, US Fish & Wildlife Service)
- SAHOs (CO, CA, NV)
- USDA APHIS VS
- Associations (ASI, NCBA, Public Lands Council)



Assembled and began meeting in May 2022





# Develop Guidance Documents

- Management Practices, FMD Exposure Risks
- Roles of Agencies in Permitting
- Just-in-time Biosecurity, FMD Exposure Assessment
- GOAL: Actionable details to guide industry, decision makers



## Roles of Agencies in Non-outbreak and foot-and-mouth disease (FMD) Outbreak Situations: Permitting Sheep and Cattle Grazing Public Lands

January 2024 – FINAL

### PURPOSE

The roles of agencies that are involved in non-outbreak and foot-and-mouth disease (FMD) outbreak situations involving permit issuance for sheep and cattle grazing public lands are described. The information described herein was obtained through a series of interviews with state and federal agency representatives, published regulations (Code of Federal Regulation), publicly available agency jurisdictional documents, and a seminar (November 2022) and workshop (August 2023) with advisory group members (seven Western States sheep and cattle producers, the Public Lands Council, three state animal health officials, U.S. Department of the Interior (DOI) Bureau of Land Management (BLM), U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA), Forest Service (USFS), U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, USDA Wildlife Services, USDA Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS), the American Sheep Industry Association (ASI), and the National Cattlemen's Beef Association (NCBA). This summary provides additional details to support the guidance document, *Movement Decision Criteria for Industry and Regulatory Officials Managing Cattle and Sheep Grazing Federal Public Lands during a Foot-and-Mouth Disease (FMD) Outbreak*, 2024 available.

### INTRODUCTION

The United States has 23,500 public land grazing allotments permitted for livestock grazing in any given year. (Sources: USDA Grazing Statistical Summary, USFS, June 2020 at: <https://www.fs.usda.gov/rangeland-management/documents/grazing-stats/2020s/GrazingStatisticalSummaryFY2020.pdf> and DOI BLM Public Land Statistics 2022 at: [https://www.blm.gov/sites/default/files/docs/2023-07/Public\\_Lands\\_Statistics\\_2022.pdf](https://www.blm.gov/sites/default/files/docs/2023-07/Public_Lands_Statistics_2022.pdf)) It is estimated that half of the U.S. ewe inventory (approximately 1.5 to 1.6 million ewes) are in the western U.S. and seasonally graze on permitted federal grazing lands. (Source: ASI, 2021). Over 40 percent of western cattle herds spend time on the 250 million acres of permitted federal grazing lands. (Source: Public Lands Council, 2021 at: <http://publiclandscouncil.org/wp-content/uploads/2021/03/3-22-Informational.pdf>).

Interagency coordination will be needed during an FMD outbreak between those managing the response, the agencies that oversee permitted use of federal public lands, and the agencies that oversee wildlife.

The Department of the Interior (DOI) Bureau of Land Management (BLM) and the USDA Forest Service (USFS) are two federal land management agencies that issue public land grazing permits to producers in advance of the season in which they are to move animals onto the allotments (non-outbreak situations). Together they administer 441.3 million (M) acres (BLM: 248.3M, USFS: 193M). A portion of these are available for grazing (BLM: 139M in use; USFS: 77M in use)<sup>1</sup>. These agencies also have the authority to close public access to federal public lands which may be needed in an FMD outbreak due to the fomite risk (spreading FMD virus on tires, equipment, footwear) posed by other land users.

The USDA APHIS is the federal agency that has jurisdiction over the management of foreign animal disease (FAD) outbreaks, like FMD. State Animal Health Officials (SAHO) have quarantine authority for infected or at-risk livestock premises, lead the state FAD response, and determine outbreak movement permit criteria. The USDA APHIS and States will work under a Unified Command creating policies, executing them, and coordinating FAD response activities.

<sup>1</sup> Congressional Research Service, Statistics on Livestock Grazing on Federal Lands: FY2002 to FY2016, Aug 2017, available at: <https://crsreports.congress.gov/product/pdf/R/R44932/3>

## Management Practices and Foot-and-Mouth Disease (FMD) Exposure Risks for Sheep and Cattle Grazing Federal Public Lands

January 2024 – FINAL

### PURPOSE

This summary aims to give decision makers managing an FMD outbreak an understanding of the management practices, capabilities, and limitations of ranchers with cattle and sheep grazing federal public lands. Management practices are described based on interviews of six cattle and sheep ranchers whose livestock graze federal public lands. FMD exposure risks for grazing animals are also described, based on published literature and interviews with FMD research scientists at the Pirbright Laboratory in the United Kingdom. This summary provides additional details to support the guidance document, *Movement Decision Criteria for Industry and Regulatory Officials Managing Cattle and Sheep Grazing Federal Public Lands during a Foot-and-Mouth Disease (FMD) Outbreak*, 2024 available.

### INTRODUCTION

In an FMD outbreak, sheep and cattle owners face unique challenges to mitigate disease on public land allotments. When FMD is diagnosed, Control Areas will be established and movement restrictions will be implemented. Movement into, within, or out of a Control Area will require a permit and be based on risk. When Control Areas encompass part or all of a public land allotment, in one or more states, there are unique challenges for sheep and cattle disease exposure risks. There are certain times of year when animals must be moved off public lands based on weather changes, forage availability, management needs (breeding, lambing, etc.), natural disasters (fires, flooding), and other factors outside the control of the livestock owner (e.g., FMD exposure to FMD susceptible wildlife). Likewise, controlling access, separation of movement off the public lands are out of the individual producer's control in an outbreak. Producers must work through the state and/or federal land management agency(ies) in addition to federal regulatory officials managing the outbreak to put protection in place for their animals.

### EXPOSURE RISKS FOR SHEEP AND CATTLE GRAZING PUBLIC LANDS

Foot-and-mouth disease virus (FMDV) causes fever, lameness and vesicles on the feet, muzzle, tongue, and hooves of animals (two-toed) animals including cattle, sheep, pigs, goats, and cervids. FMD is a public health or food safety concern. FMD is considered the most important disease to prevent due to the trade of animals and their products due to it being a highly contagious animal disease that can have devastating economic impacts.

It is accepted that FMDV spreads predominantly by direct or indirect contact with infected secretions or contaminated food products. It is also known that under certain conditions the virus travels over extensive distances to cause incursions at previously virus-free locations through airborne dissemination of infectious aerosols is often implicated, the contributory role of fomites, wildlife and waterborne spread are often not easily discerned.<sup>14</sup>

<sup>14</sup> Pathogenesis of Foot-and-Mouth Disease I: Viral Pathways in Cattle, *Transboundary and Emerging Diseases*, 2011 Aug;58(4):291-304. <https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/epdf/10.1111/j.1365-3113.2011.04585.x>





# Just-in-Time Biosecurity

## Just-in-Time Biosecurity and Exposure Questionnaire for FMD

### Livestock Grazing Public Lands



This template is designed for producers with livestock grazing public lands in a foot-and-mouth disease (FMD) Control Area to provide information to Regulatory Officials about 1) the location and type of animals on current allotments/pastures, 2) any unusual health events or possible clinical signs of FMD in their animals; 3) just-in-time biosecurity steps they can put in place to prevent FMD exposure; and 4) any potential direct or indirect exposure to animals that may be infected. More details may be needed in an actual outbreak.

#### CONTACT INFORMATION

DATE: \_\_\_\_\_

Name of person filling out this questionnaire: \_\_\_\_\_

Contact information: \_\_\_\_\_  
(Phone) \_\_\_\_\_ (Email) \_\_\_\_\_

Owner Name (if different than above): \_\_\_\_\_

Owner contact information: \_\_\_\_\_  
(Phone) \_\_\_\_\_ (Email) \_\_\_\_\_

Base property address: \_\_\_\_\_  
(Street) \_\_\_\_\_ (City) \_\_\_\_\_ (County) \_\_\_\_\_ (State) \_\_\_\_\_ (Zip) \_\_\_\_\_

Base property GPS Coordinates<sup>1</sup> Latitude: \_\_\_\_\_  
Longitude: \_\_\_\_\_

Base property National Premises Identification Number (Prem ID or PIN): \_\_\_\_\_

#### SCOPE OF ALLOTMENT/PASTURE

Allotment #, Pasture #, or Name: \_\_\_\_\_

NOTE: Attach a copy of the allotment/pasture with the boundaries outlined

Size (acres/sections): \_\_\_\_\_

GPS Coordinates<sup>1</sup> Latitude: \_\_\_\_\_ Longitude: \_\_\_\_\_

Land Management Agency: \_\_\_\_\_

Line Officer Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Phone: \_\_\_\_\_

Arrival Date\*: \_\_\_\_\_ Grazing Permit Off Date\*\*: \_\_\_\_\_

\*If arrival was less than 28 days ago, were livestock previously on:

- ☐ Public lands. List Agency, Allotment #, Pasture #, or Name: \_\_\_\_\_
- ☐ Base property
- ☐ Other owned/leased private land. List GPS Coordinates<sup>1</sup>  
Latitude: \_\_\_\_\_ Longitude: \_\_\_\_\_

<sup>1</sup> GPS coordinates for the entrance where animals enter/leave the property/allotment/pasture.  
January 2024

- Enhanced biosecurity for base property
  - Year round
  - More “control” of in/out
- Just-in-Time if notified in a Control Area
  - Manage in current location
  - FMD Exposure Risks
  - Rancher tested





## Conduct Seminar (Nov 2022) and Workshop (Aug 2023)

- Create inter-jurisdictional guidance
- Obtain consensus on effective movement plan

# Movement Decision Criteria Guidance Document

## Movement Decision Criteria for Industry and Regulatory Officials Managing Cattle and Sheep Grazing Federal Public Lands during a Foot-and-Mouth Disease (FMD) Outbreak

### EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This guidance document describes three movement options and five decision criteria for industry and regulatory officials to consider when managing cattle and sheep grazing federal public lands that are affected by movement controls (quarantine, Control Areas) but are not infected with foot-and-mouth disease (FMD) during an outbreak in the United States. This document was created through collaborative discussions between cattle and sheep producers, livestock industry associations, state and federal animal health officials, federal agencies for land management and wildlife management.

Movement options for livestock grazing on federal public lands in a Control Area that are not designated as Infected, Suspect or Contact Premises (herds/flocks) include:

1. Staying in place until the Control Area movement restrictions are lifted.
2. Moving within the Control Area.
3. Moving outside of the Control Area to a biosecure location that can quarantine livestock away from susceptible species.

The decision criteria to ensure animal needs and response goals are met include:

1. Assessing availability, suitability of adequate feed/water
2. Monitoring for disease (surveillance)
3. Mitigating interactions with wildlife
4. Controlling public access to Control Areas
5. Implementing just-in-time biosecurity

Interagency collaboration opportunities between the federal land management agencies who issue public land grazing use permits (Bureau of Land Management/BLM, USDA Forest Service/USFS) with the agencies who would manage an FMD outbreak response (USDA Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS) and State Animal Health Officials (SAHO)) and the agencies that oversee wildlife (U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, USDA APHIS Wildlife Services) are also described.

Guidance aligns with the USDA FMD Response Plan (Oct 2020), and is cognizant of BLM and USFS jurisdiction, referring to current versions of Code of Federal Regulations, instructional memorandums, manuals, and directives. Where applicable, the outbreak movement [permit](#) guidance in the Secure Beef Supply (SBS) and Secure Sheep and Wool Supply (SSWS) Plans are followed. Modifications that account for grazing public lands include:

- Using allotment/pasture number/name instead of Premises Identification Number (PIN)
- Describing enhanced biosecurity steps to regulatory officials (using the newly created *Just-in-Time Biosecurity and Exposure Questionnaire for FMD: Livestock Grazing Public Lands*)
- Conducting disease monitoring within the same Control Area or at a biosecure location that meets quarantine requirements for at least 28 days (two times the incubation period of FMD)

- Managing cattle and sheep grazing federal public lands
- Movement options and decision criteria
  - Interjurisdictional
  - USDA, States, BLM, USFS
- GUIDANCE only





# Ultimate Goals

Better prepare sheep and cattle ranchers

Better prepare decision makers

- Creating a “Public Lands” page on SSWS/SBS
- Resources posted in February 2024



SSWS  
SECURE SHEEP  
AND WOOL SUPPLY

SSWS PLAN PRODUCERS VETERINARIANS PACKERS/PROCESSORS REGULATORY OFFICIALS TRAINING MATERIALS

**Producers**

**Steps to Move**

**Premises ID Number**

**Biosecurity**

**Disease Monitoring**

**Vaccination**

**Movement Records**

**Permit Guidance**

**Forms and SOPs**

**Signs and Posters**

**Producers**

Thanks for stopping by to learn more about the Secure Sheep and Wool Supply (SSWS) Plan and how you can voluntarily start preparing today! If foot and mouth disease (FMD) is found in United States livestock, Regulatory Officials will limit movement of animals and animal products to try and control the spread of this very contagious animal disease. **FMD is not a public health or food safety concern. Meat is safe to eat.**

The SSWS Plan for Continuity of Business provides steps to prepare and request a movement permit. Use the resources on this website to start preparing.

**Read the SSWS Plan!**

- [9 page SSWS Plan](#)
- 1-page SSWS Plan Handout – [English](#) | [Spanish](#)
- [SSWS Booklet](#)

**Watch!**

- SSWS Overview Video – [English \(9 mins\)](#) | [Spanish \(11 mins\)](#)

**Learn about FMD!**

- FMD Video (8 mins) – [English](#) | [Spanish](#)
- 1-page FMD Handout – [English](#) | [Spanish](#)
- [More disease information](#)

# SSWS Implementation

- “Build capacity for broad outreach and education about FMD preparedness and the SSWS Plan to sheep industry stakeholders”
  - USDA NADPRP  
May 2023–May 2025
- Training sessions
  - Funding for demos
- Tours, videos
  - Implementing enhanced biosecurity



# Training Sessions

## Initial Training Sessions (2) 2023-2024

- ✓ Nov 16, 2023
- Feb 28, 2024
- 3 hours
- Self-guided study prior
- Learn how to conduct workshops, one-on-one

## Advanced Training Sessions (2) 2024

- April 16 and Oct/Nov
- 3 hours each, virtual
- Case study format
- Different management styles, business movements

## Apply for financial support: Up to 10

- Direct producer outreach (group meetings, one-on-one visits)
- 2 selected for on-site assistance for farm demos
- Report on activities, accomplishments, lessons learned with other trainers

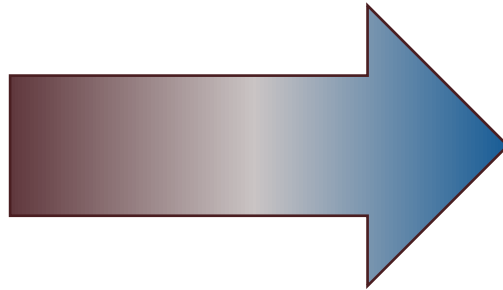




# Training Sessions

## Initial Training

SSWS Train-the-Trainer Session  
February 28, 2024

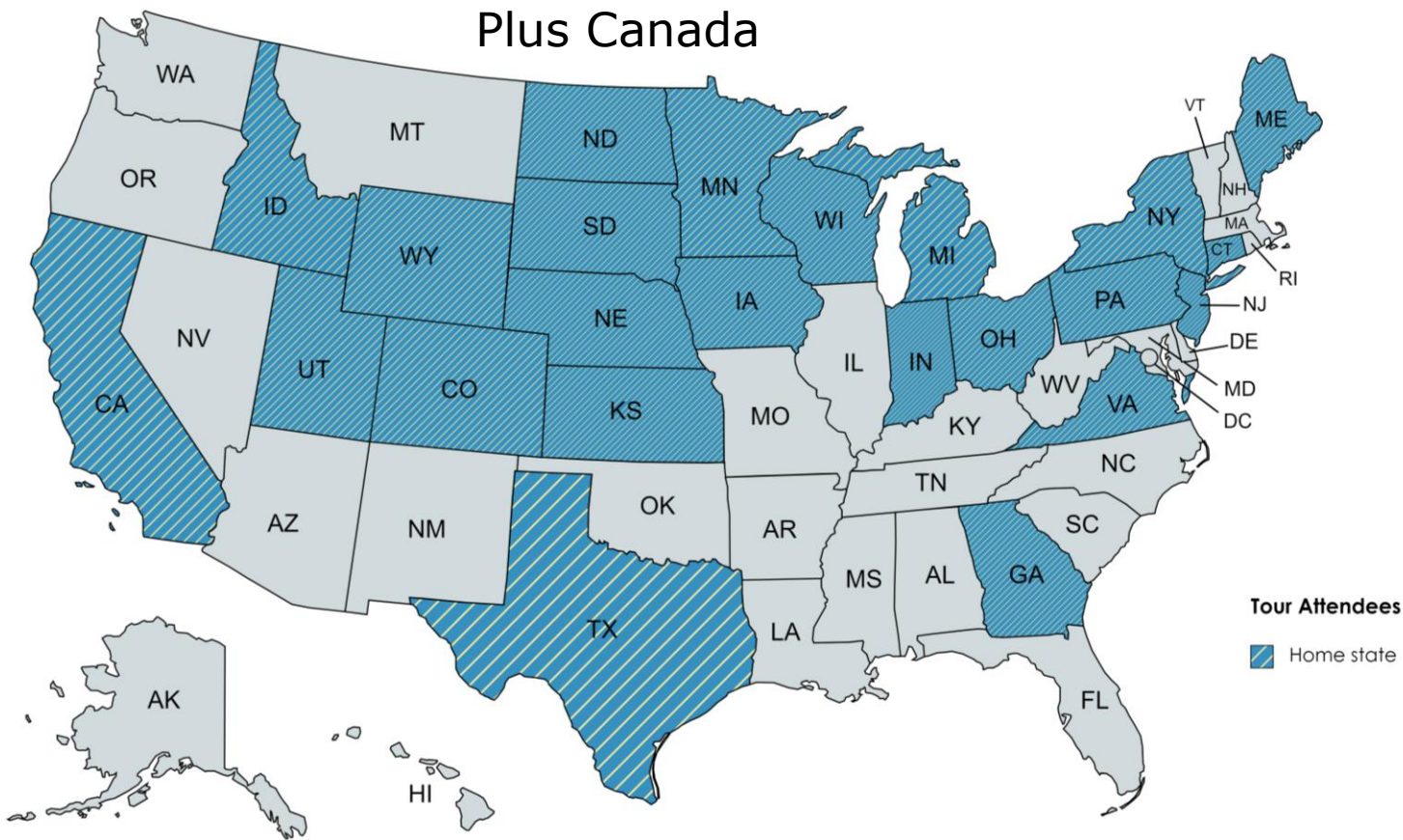


## Advanced Training

SSWS Advanced Train-the-Trainer  
Session April 16, 2024



# Tour: January 10



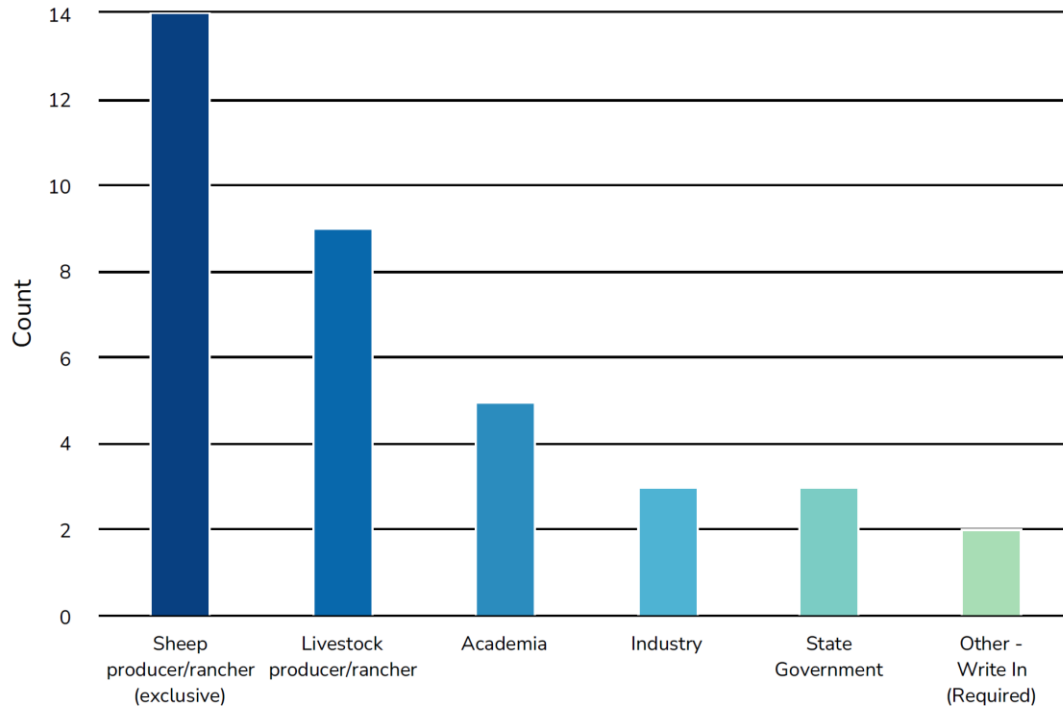
47+ 2 attendees

- Superior Farms
- Harper Feeders
- Demonstrate their SSWS Plan implementation

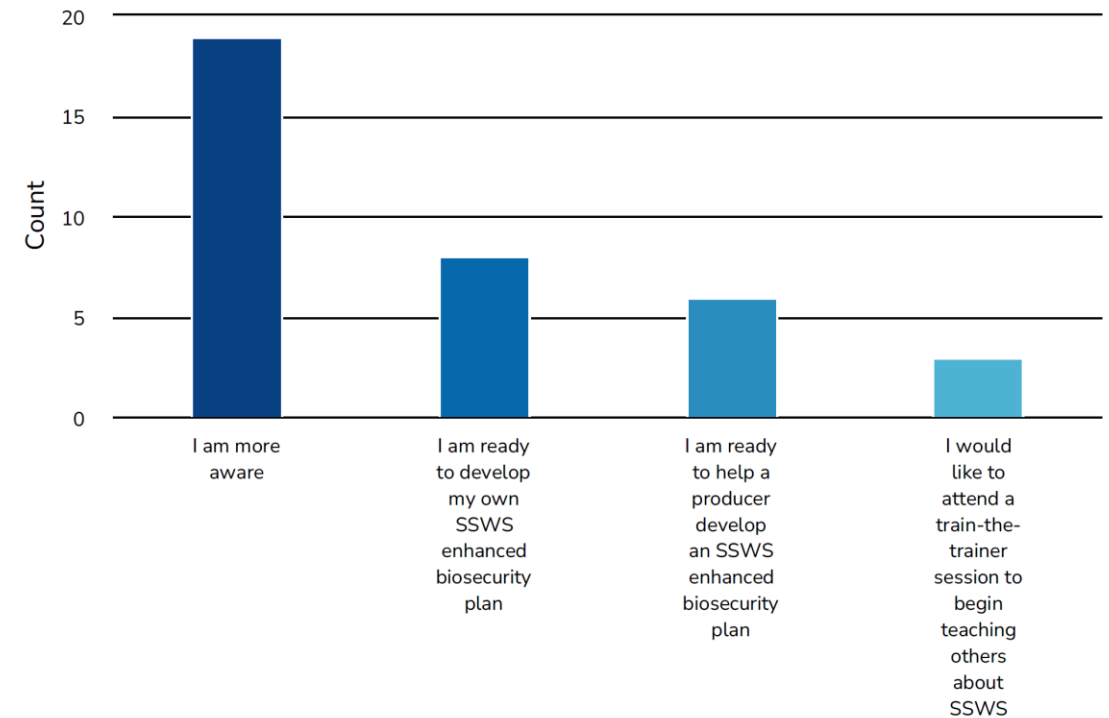


# Attendee Feedback

1. What profession best describes your involvement in the livestock industry? (select one)



6. AFTER today's tour, which description BEST matches your next steps with the SSWS Plan: (select one)



n= 36





# Tour Highlights: Superior Farms

- “With a little effort, the plant can ensure they will be able to offer COB during a FMD outbreak”
- “Glad to have a prepared harvest outlet if ever needed”
- “Biosecurity plans are more feasible to implement than you'd think”
- “Superior has stepped up and the plant is willing to be a part of solving the problem”



# Tour Highlights: Harper Feeders

- "It's a great example of adopting the plan to an operation and not the other way 'round."
- "They didn't have too have one they chose too"
- "Not impossible or extensive physical changes"
- "It's possible but will take some thinking"
- "Need to think about traffic patterns of all moving parts"
- "Awareness and creativity made their plan possible"



Videos posted on SSWS website soon!







Thanks to  
Superior Farms,  
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and USDA!





# Questions?



SCAN ME

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"Statue of Biosecurity"