

Swine Health Producer Guide



Feed Delivery Biosecurity for Control of Disease

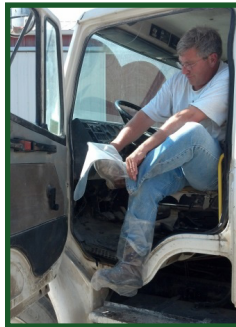
The recent introduction of the porcine epidemic diarrhea virus (PEDV) into the United States presents a challenge for the industry. PEDV transfers via feces and survives effectively in manure at various temperatures and humidity levels. PEDV can survive in feed for extended periods of time in individual feed ingredients, complete feed and within feed systems.

Contamination of feed, trucks, equipment, and clothing or footwear with infected feces can spread the virus. Infection with PEDV can create tremendous financial losses to the producer. It is important that everyone do their part to prevent spread of this disease.

1. Transport drivers arrive at work wearing clean clothes and footwear which hasn't been worn around livestock.



2. Carry cover-ups (clean, disinfected rubber boots or disposable boots) in a clean container in the truck cab. Before exiting the transport truck, put on the cover-ups.



3. Stay as close to the truck as possible to minimize the areas you come in contact with.



4. Stay near the truck in order to maintain the Line of Separation and allow for space between you or your equipment and the production facilities. Whenever possible, communicate with the farm staff and ask them to open and close the bin lids.



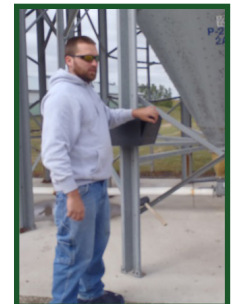
5. Remove cover-ups when climbing back into the truck and contain and dispose of garbage in a separate bag or plastic container.



6. Apply hand sanitizer to maintain a clean cab before touching surfaces.



7. Do not cross the Line of Separation that is between the production facilities and you or your equipment. This includes not entering the barn office or facilities. Invoices should be left in a designated area, such as mailboxes attached to the bin leg or outside of the office.



8. Bagged feed is dropped in a designated area, without crossing the Line of Separation that is between you and the production facilities.

