

Feed Mill Biosecurity

Risk in feed ingredients

- Supplier verification and traceability
 - Documentation (date, time, lot number, previous hauled ingredient) at receiving.
- Eliminate highest risk ingredients.

Feed mill production flow and strategies

- **Receiving**
 - **Limit pathogen entry into the receiving pit by covering the pit each time a truck drives across and keep covered until unloading process is to occur.**
 - **Dust, floor sweepings, screenings, or similar materials should never be swept into pit or added back into feed production to minimize shrink.**
 - Clear documentation should be provided including date, time, lot number, last place traveled, last ingredient hauled from truck drivers to mill employees.
 - Clear signage should be displayed instructing visitors on feed mill protocols.
 - **If necessary, for ingredient drivers to exit vehicle, shoe coverings must be worn.**
 - Cones and funneling devices should be used to limit spills in receiving.
 - **Under no circumstances should trucks hauling pigs be weighed on receiving scale.**
- **Batching and Mixing**
 - Sequencing utilizes a preplanned order of production, storage, and distribution of feed.
 - Flushing involves running an abrasive-type ingredient through manufacturing equipment.
- **Housekeeping**
 - Equipment or utensils such as brushes, brooms, scoops, or barrels should remain in the same area of the manufacturing process. These may be labeled, or color coordinated to represent a manufacturing step.
 - Utensils should be stored off the ground via a broom holder or set of hooks.
 - Daily cleaning should be done for utensils not zoned, weekly for zoned.
- **Feed delivery**
 - **Drivers must wear provided shoe coverings on farm sites if leaving the truck is necessary, then dispose.**
 - **Coordination of delivery should be from farms at higher risk of disease to those with lower-risk of disease, especially if a single load must visit multiple locations.**
 - Specific directions for driver routes should be provided to prevent route cross over of trucks driving too and from contaminated sites.
 - **Drivers and trucks should never encounter animal housing areas, animal disposal areas, or site employees.**

Visitor and employee flow and strategies

- Visitors should always be accompanied by a mill employee, equipped with shoe covering and logged into visitor logbook.
- Minimize foot traffic, especially in high-risk areas include pits, grates, and hand add stations.
- Create hygienic zoning by treating a feed mill similarly to a farm.
- Clothing that has been worn at a farm should never be worn to the feed mill.
- Communication between infected sites and the feed mill is paramount. This allows for the feed mill schedule planned routes to prevent disease spread to other sites.