Premises Trace-In and Trace-Out Priority Ranking for Swine Facilities during Foreign Animal Disease Outbreaks

During a foreign animal disease (FAD) outbreak, the Iowa Department of Agriculture and Land Stewardship (IDALS) will conduct epidemiological investigations examining any movement that could have potentially carried disease onto or off a swine facility during a **minimum** of the previous **30 days**. During the investigation IDALS will review the records of all live animals, animal products, animal wastes, feed, equipment, personnel, as well as everything else (*animal related or otherwise*) that has moved on or off the premises. While not all movements have the same potential to spread disease, every movement must be reviewed to control disease spread. IDALS recognizes that it will take time to gather these records. To make this more manageable the following classifications rank the priority of which records should be quickly given to IDALS:

- High-Priority
    - *Entry **and** exit of live animals (i.e. **any** swine moving **onto or off** the premises, including transportation trucks)*
    - *Entry of animal products (i.e. semen)*
    - *Collection of mortalities ("deads") by rendering*
    - *Entry of regular employees (i.e. those working on the farm on a daily or weekly basis)*
    - *History of **any** international travel (both employees **and** visitors)*
- Medium-Priority
    - *Entry of visitors (tours, students, extended family, i.e. **anyone**)*
    - *Entry of animal health professionals (i.e. veterinarians, veterinary technicians, etc.)*
    - *Entry of equipment directly related to daily operations and swine production (i.e. equipment shared between sites, etc.)*
    - *Removal of manure/waste*
    - *Entry of repair/service personnel (i.e. electricians, plumbers, etc.)*
    - *Delivery of feed*
- Low-Priority
    - *Delivery of fuel (i.e. propane, diesel, etc.)*
    - *Removal of garbage*
    - *Delivery of mail and packages*
    - *History of other animals on the site (i.e. pets, wild animals, etc.)*
    - *Entry of pest management personnel (i.e. rodent control, exterminators, etc.)*
    - *Entry of grounds maintenance personnel (i.e. mowing, snow removal, etc.)*

During a FAD outbreak IDALS will first want to review records in the high-priority category, followed by medium-priority, and lastly the low-priority category. **However, if at any time someone knows of equipment, supplies, or personnel listed in the Medium or Low-Priority groups that were in contact with other swine not located on their premises they should be treated as High-Priority and immediately reported.**

To streamline the process of gathering these records it is recommended that if possible, premises pre-identify current staff members or employees to be responsible for tracking certain movements as opposed to making one person responsible for all record keeping. Designating specific people for specific tasks will increase the speed of gathering records and help keep the process from becoming overwhelming. Regardless, it is recommended for every premises to create a plan on how they would report all movement records to IDALS.

When recording these records, the person responsible should also collect the names, addresses, contact information (*including phone numbers and email address*) of any third party coming on their premises.