

Secure Pork Supply Survey

KDA Survey to Advance Secure Pork Supply Planning

Secure Food Supply planning is a national effort to provide guidance to livestock producers for preparation for a foreign animal disease outbreak. The Secure Pork Supply Plan (SPS) encourages swine producers to voluntarily prepare for an outbreak, such as Foot and Mouth Disease, to better position themselves to limit exposure of their animals through enhanced biosecurity and, surveillance, to be able to move animals with no evidence of disease thereby maintaining animal production and commerce during an outbreak. As part of SPS plans producers and their veterinarians develop premises-specific written biosecurity plans for use in an outbreak.

In an effort to develop and provide outreach guidance for Kentucky specific SPS plan, the Kentucky Department of Agriculture seeks your participation in an online survey of current swine farm/ranch management and biosecurity practices. The survey is anonymous. We encourage your input.

The survey is available at <https://www.kyagr.com/statevet/emergency-programs.html> and will be available for your participation until June 15th.

Additional information on the SPS, see <https://www.securepork.org/> .

We look forward to your participation.

Secure Food Supply (SFS) Plan

The OSV mission is to protect and promote animal Agriculture. Our focus this year is enhancing our emergency disease preparedness through development of KY Specific Secure Food Supply Plans. These plans will be developed with input from Kentucky's producers and industry through this survey. The information you provide will help us protect KY farms.

1. What is the county of your primary operation?

County

2. What is your level of knowledge pertaining to the Secure Pork Supply Plan? Please select one.

- Never heard of it
- Recognized the name, not much else
- Know some basics
- Fairly knowledgeable

3. How familiar are you with the Enhanced Biosecurity Plan requirements for movement of animals during a Foreign Animal Disease (FAD) outbreak?

- No Knowledge
- Some Knowledge
- Extensively knowledgeable

Biosecurity

Biosecurity is the cornerstone of protecting animal health. Biosecurity is the term used for the steps taken to prevent disease entry and spread on a farm. The ways a disease pathogen can enter and spread will vary depending on the type of operations. The following questions highlight some of the biosecurity practices which can reduce risk. The information KY producers provides will help guide the design of a biosecurity template to meet the needs of Kentucky swine producers.

4. What types of chemical products are used for disinfecting on the farm?

- Bleach
- Virkon
- Rocal
- None
- Other (please specify)

5. Have non-operation related visitors been onto the premises within the last 12 months?

- Yes
- No

6. Is a visitor log maintained for all individuals who enter the farm?

- No
- Yes (please specify either paper or electronic)

7. Is there a designated parking area for visitors at each premises?

- Yes
- No

8. Is vehicle/equipment (truck, tractor, trailer, ATV, etc.) entry on to the premises monitored?

- All
- Most
- Sometimes
- Never

9. Is vehicle/equipment (truck, tractor, trailer, ATV, etc.) movement entry on to the premises captured in a written log, security camera, or gate code access?

- Yes
- No

10. If vehicles or equipment are shared with another farm, how is the shared vehicle/equipment cleaned prior to use on this operation?

- Vehicles or equipment are NOT shared
- It is NOT cleaned
- Wash equipment with water or steam only
- Chemically disinfect only
- Wash equipment and chemically disinfect
- Other (please specify)

11. How are dead livestock from the operation disposed of?

- Dead animal removal service
- Taken to landfill that accepts animal carcasses
- Buried
- Composted
- Other (please specify)

12. When necessary what methods are used to dispose of manure on the premises? Check all that apply.

- Drag or harrow pastures
- Haul and spread onto land used for grazing or forage production on same premise
- Haul and spread onto land **other than** premises of manure origin
- Other method (please specify)

13. Which of the following best describes how often equipment used for manure handling is also used to handle feed on this operation?

- At least once per week
- Less frequently than once per week
- At least once per month
- At least once per year
- Never

14. Have any of the following individuals visited the premises within the last 12 months? Check all that apply.

- Veterinarian
- Artificial Insemination Technician
- Nutritionists
- Pharmaceutical Representative
- Crop/Soil Consultant
- Other Agricultural or Animal health personnel (please specify)

Health Management

The health of the swine in a herd is of the utmost importance to all producers. Daily activities focus on maintaining the health of the swine. Understanding the current swine health management practices of Kentucky producers is critical in ensuring business continuity for producers during an emergency animal disease outbreak.

15. What activities are included in the herd health program? Check all that apply.

- Vaccination Program
- Deworming Program
- Nutrition Program
- Heat detection/Pregnancy exam
- Other (please specify)

16. Have farm personnel ever received training on the following practices? Check all that apply.

- Storage and handling of vaccines, antibiotics, dewormers, and other medications
- Use and disposal of needles and syringes
- Injection site selection
- Record keeping
- Herd Health Observations
- Hog handling
- Hog transportation
- Biosecurity
- Other related management practices

17. If training has been provided, what entity administered the training? (Check all that apply)

- Pork Quality Assurance Program
- A University Faculty or Staff Member
- University Extension Office
- Your veterinarian
- Kentucky Pork Producers
- None Provided
- Other (please specify)

18. Have you received certification from the Pork Quality Assurance Program?

- Yes
- No

19. Have you received a site assessment from the Pork Quality Assurance Program?

- Yes
- No

20. If a foreign animal disease (FAD) was suspected on the premises who would be the initial contact?

- Extension Agent
- State Veterinarian
- U.S. Department of Agriculture
- Private Veterinarian
- Kentucky Pork Producers
- Other (please specify)

21. Which of the following best describes the level of familiarity with the listed swine diseases?

	Never heard of it	Recognized the name, not much else	Know some basics	Fairly Knowledgeable
Foot-and-Mouth Disease	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
African Swine Fever	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Classical Swine Fever	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Pseudorabies	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Brucellosis	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Swine Influenza	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
PRRS	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Seneca Valley Virus	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Vesicular Exanthema	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Trichinellosis	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

22. Are any of the following methods of rodent control used on this operation? Check all that apply

- Cats
- Dogs
- Traps
- Bait or poison
- Professional exterminator
- Other (please specify)

23. Are new animal additions to the operation tested for any of the following diseases? Check all that apply.

- PRRS (Porcine Reproductive and Respiratory Syndrome)
- Brucellosis
- Pseudorabies
- Influenza
- Classical Swine Fever
- African Swine Fever
- Other (please specify)

Information and Identification

Swine health records and animal identification are important components of production. Incorporation of current animal identification and record keeping practices, of Kentucky producers, into the biosecurity plan template may limit the burden on the producer during an outbreak. Additionally, recognizing the limitations of current practices will assist in the development of tools for producers to utilize in the event of an animal disease outbreak.

24. Herd records contain details of which of the following information? Check all that apply.

- Animal inventory on each premise
- Animals sold
- Animal movement
- Treatments (antibiotics, anti-inflammatories, dewormer, etc.)
- Vaccinations
- Pregnancy/Heat checks
- Sick Animals
- Other (please specify)

25. Do herd records include individual animal identification for the following data? Check all that apply.

- Animal inventory on each premise
- Animals sold
- Animal movement
- Treatments (antibiotics, anti-inflammatories, dewormer, etc.)
- Vaccinations
- Pregnancy/Heat checks
- Sick animals
- Other (please specify)

26. Are records kept electronically or on paper?

- Electronically
- Paper

27. If a Foreign Animal Disease outbreak were to occur in Kentucky, how quickly could current inventory and swine movement records be provided?

- Immediately
- Less than 12 hours
- Between 12 to 24 hours
- Within a week
- Within 2 weeks
- Not at all

28. Do all animals in the operation have a unique individual identification (ear notch, RFID, metal tag, plastic ear tag, tattoo, brand, etc.)?

- Yes
- No

29. On this operation, when is an animal given a unique individual identification?

- At birth
- At weaning
- When purchased
- Never
- Other (please specify)

30. What types of unique individual identification are used on swine in the operation? Check all that apply.

- Ear notch
- 840 electronic ID
- Metal tag
- Ear tattoo
- Plastic ear tag
- None
- Other (please specify)

31. Rate the following sources of information utilized for making management decisions for this operation?

	Not at all useful	Slightly useful	Moderately useful	Very useful	Extremely useful
University of Kentucky Extension Service	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Veterinarians	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Pork industry publications, magazines, or websites	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Producer/Breed associations	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Other pork producers	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Salesperson or company representatives (e.g. for feed, vaccines, semen, seed stock, etc.)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Industry Consultants	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Radio, TV, or newspapers	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Internet	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Other source useful to your operation (please specify)

32. Has this operation been assigned a unique premises ID by Kentucky Department of Agriculture or by USDA?

- Yes
- No

Animal Movement

The following questions will help to understand common animal transportation practices in Kentucky, and how these can be addressed in a biosecurity plan.

33. How many times did the swine leave and return to this operation in the last 12 months to attend the following events?

Show or Exhibition

Breeding Service

Other (please specify)

34. For hogs that left and returned during the last 12 months, what was the maximum one-way distance traveled (in miles)?

Number of miles

35. In the last 12 months, have the hogs been comingled with hogs under different ownership or other livestock when transported to a show, fair, sale, etc.?

- No
 Yes

36. During the last 12 months, which of the following best describes the operation's general practice when hogs leave the operation, have contact with outside hogs and return? For this question the term "isolate" means to prevent nose-to-nose contact with other hogs from this operation and to prevent sharing of feed, drinking water, and equipment between hogs. [Select one only]

- Routinely isolate after return to the operation
 Routinely isolate before return to the operation
 Only isolate for a specific reason such as a sickness or known exposure to disease
 Never isolate returning swine

37. Are new animal additions to the operation isolated on arrival to the premises?

- No
 Yes

38. In the last 12 months, which of the following entities transported hogs onto or off of premises? Check all that apply.

- Myself
 Independent/Contract Hauler
 Full-time or part-time employee of the operation
 Other (please specify)

Demographics (Optional Section)

The following anonymous and optional demographic data will assist us in better understanding the Kentucky Swine Industry. The information collected will assist us in better serving our industry and ensure we design a secure pork supply plan that specifically addresses the management and production practices of all types of swine operations within Kentucky.

39. Define operation type(s)? Check all that apply.

- Farrow-to-Finish
- Farrow-to-Feeder
- Feeder-to-Finish
- Small scale/Backyard
- Grazing/Pasture raised
- Show/Breeding stock
- Swine Exhibitor
- Pet
- Other (please specify)

40. Please provide the approximate number of head currently in the herd in each of the following categories:

Sows (pregnant, or open)
and replacement gilts in
breeding herd

Nursing piglets

Boars and young males for
breeding, including teaser
boars

Weaned hogs under 60
pounds

Market hogs 60 pounds
and over, excluding cull
sows, gilts and boars

Show/Exhibitor hogs

Pet Pigs

Other (Please Specify)

41. What was the maximum total number of swine (including all age and production types) in the operation during the following years:

2019

2020

2021

42. How many farms/locations/premises are hogs currently located on? (these farms/locations/premises do not share an address or fence line)

Number

43. Which type(s) of facilities are used for hogs within all operations? Check all that apply.

- Total confinement with mechanical ventilation
- Open building with no outside access for hogs and pigs
- Open building with outside access for hogs and pigs
- Fenced lot with or without a hut or shelter
- Fenced pasture with or without a hut or shelter
- No facilities; hogs roam free with no fence
- Other (please specify)

44. Which type(s) of flooring are used in each facility? Check all that apply.

- Solid surface (concrete, wood floor, rubber mats, etc)
- Partial slats
- Completely slatted
- Mesh
- Dirt or pasture
- Other (please specify)

45. Which of these feedstuffs are used on the farm? Check all that apply.

- Grass/grazing
- Custom feed mixed on this operation
- Custom feed mixed off of this operation
- Purchased commercial mixed feed
- Commercial food waste such as fruit/produce, baker items, or slaughter by-products
- Table food waste such as uneaten food from a home or restaurant meal
- Wildlife carcasses
- Distillers products
- Silage
- Other (please specify)

46. Are any commercial or table food wastes (garbage) including meat or bone meal mix fed on this operation?

- Yes
- No

47. How often are feedstuffs delivered to the premises by an outside entity?

- Weekly
- Monthly
- Other (please specify)

48. Are any other businesses located on the same premises as the swine operation? Check all that apply.

- Agritourism (farm tours, pumpkin picking, etc.)
- Farm Supplies (feed, seed, fertilizer, etc.)
- Freezer meat sales
- Equipment sales/rentals
- Crops/Grains/Produce
- Farming livestock other than swine
- Other (please specify)

49. Where are the hogs marketed or processed each year? Check all that apply.

- Livestock Market
- Buying Station
- Pork Processor/Packing Plant
- Custom slaughter product marketed directly off farm or through farmers market
- Direct farm to farm
- Private select sales
- Show/Exhibition
- Other (please specify)

50. Which of the following sources are used for herd additions? Check all that apply.

- Livestock Market
- Buying Station
- Direct farm to farm
- Private select sales
- Show/Exhibition
- This is a closed operation with no live animal, off-farm additions
- Other (please specify)

51. What type of animal agriculture operations border the premises?

- Dairy herd
- Beef herd
- Swine facility
- Poultry facility
- Meat processor/renderer
- Horse farm
- None
- Other (please specify)

52. During the last 12 months, which of the following animals were likely to have fence-line (nose to nose) contact or commingle with swine on this operation? Check all that apply.

- Wild cervids, such as deer and elk
- Farmed/captive cervids
- Captive Bison
- Cattle of Mexican origin
- Dairy cattle
- Beef cattle
- Neighboring Domestic pigs
- Feral/wild pigs
- Sheep
- Goats
- Horses or other equids (ponies, donkeys, mules, etc.)
- Camelids (llamas, alpacas, camels, etc.)
- Chickens, other poultry, or their litter
- Dogs
- Cats