















# Down and Dirty with Biosecurity



## Hypothetical Livestock Production Facility Scenarios

*Cut apart these scenarios to distribute to student groups.*

You operate a poultry farm that contracts with a large-scale integrated chicken processing company. (The chicken company pays you to grow their birds in chicken houses on your farm.) Your farm has three chicken houses and receives regular health inspections from the company.

You have a small alpaca farm that focuses on selling fiber for crafts and breeding stock. You have frequent visitors to the farm who come to buy your fiber products and tour the farm.

You have a small pig operation with around 80 breeding sows (females). Your facility is in a very rural area and is more than 30 years old.

You operate a dairy farm, milking approximately 200 cows daily. There are not many outside visitors, except for daily visits from the milk hauler, your 5 employees, and occasional visits from the veterinarian, hoof trimmer, milk inspector, and salespeople.

You own and operate a beef farm of about 200 cattle. The cattle are in a rotational grazing pattern where they spend most of their time outside. You sell animals for breeding and also buy calves every spring that you feed through the summer and resell in the fall.





# Down and Dirty with Biosecurity



Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Period: \_\_\_\_\_

## Biosecurity for Livestock Facilities

1. List at least 5 ways diseases could be brought onto your farm. Be specific.

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2. What strategies will you implement to prevent disease from coming onto your farm? Be sure to address each point that you listed in question 1.

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3. What is the most important part of your biosecurity plan? Why?

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4. What does "biosecurity" mean?

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5. Why do livestock producers need to keep their animals healthy?

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