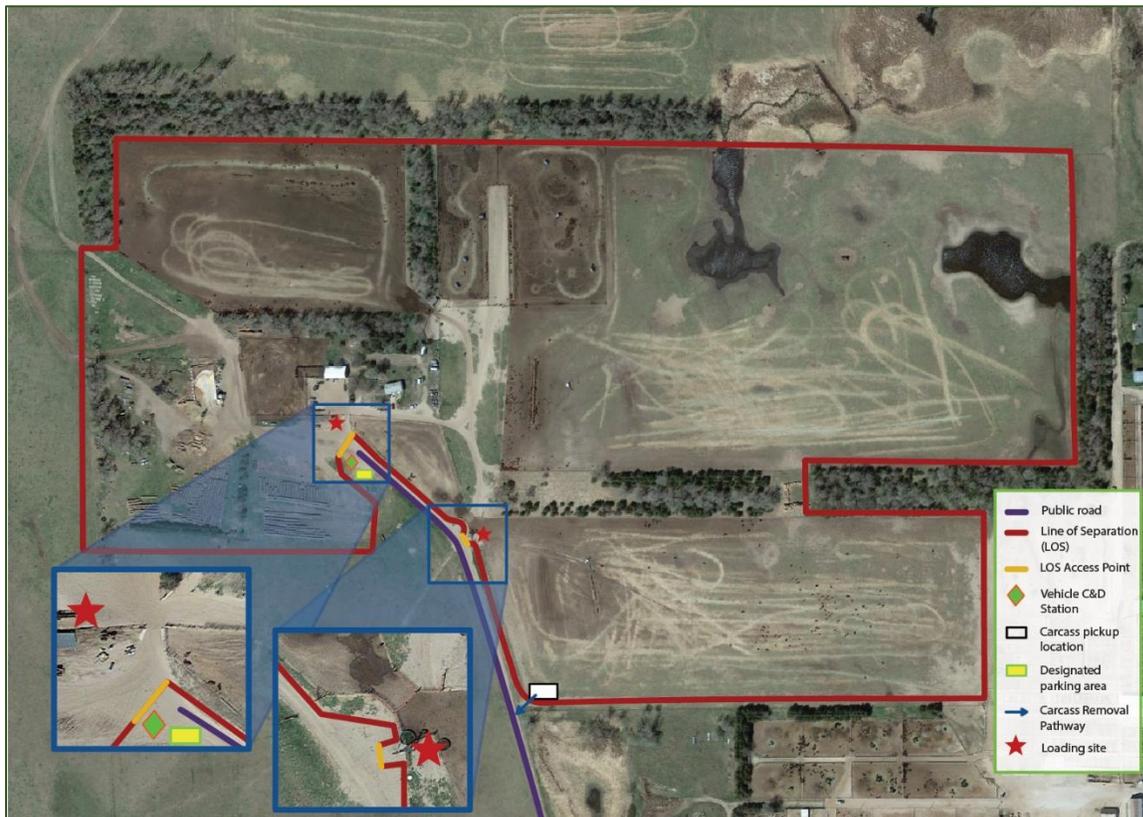


## Line of Separation (LOS): Cattle on Pasture

### Livestock Trailer may be Within or Outside the LOS



This example small stocker/backgrounder operation shows two possible examples for a loading site. Depending on the layout and flow of the operation, premises may use one or multiple options in different locations.

1. The subset depicted in the **bottom left-most corner** of the graphic contains an example of a loading site within the LOS. Because on-farm traffic movements between the feed area in the bottom left of the operation and the cattle in other areas of the operation are frequent and pass in front of the loading area, this area is contained within the LOS. When a livestock truck must enter the operation to load or unload cattle at this site, the truck and trailer are required to undergo C&D at the LOS Access Point before crossing the LOS to limit FMD virus entry.

Truck/trailer, commodity truck, and transporter/driver, cross the LOS Access Point onto the cattle side of the LOS to load/unload cattle or commodities.

- C&D of vehicle required
- Biosecurity measures for driver exiting the cab where the layout and direct route to the loading site would allow the livestock truck to load or unload cattle without crossing the LOS. In this situation, less resources would be needed because exterior vehicle C&D would not be needed every time those vehicles came to the operation.

2. The subset depicted in the **bottom middle** of the graphic contains an example where the layout and direct route to the loading site would allow the livestock truck to load or unload cattle without crossing the LOS. In this situation, less resources would be needed because exterior vehicle C&D would not be needed every time those vehicles come to the operation.

Operations need to maintain the loading site as an LOS Access Point for cattle movement and have protocols that prevent FMD virus introduction. The LOS Access Point could be established at a variety of places within the loading area depending on truck style, loading site design, and preferences of the operation and livestock transporter.

Unless they remain in the cab, the transporter would perform all cattle loading activities from the truck/trailer side of the LOS and individuals working on the operation would perform all other activities within the LOS. If the same loading site will be used for incoming cattle, individuals working on the operation are responsible for cleaning and disinfecting the LOS Access Point at the loading site once the transporter and livestock truck/trailer leaves.

Here is a brief checklist to determine if an operation can utilize this option and minimize introduction of FMD virus from the livestock truck and driver:

- Loading site is adjacent to a public road and livestock truck does not enter operation to load cattle – OR –
- Drive path leading to the loading site does not pass close to susceptible animals
- Loading area does not slope towards animal housing or holding areas
- The driver is trained in proper protective gear donning, doffing and disposal
- The loading site can be established as a LOS Access Point (for cattle only) with signage, proper biosecurity steps posted, and all supplies required to meet the biosecurity steps
- Individuals working on the operation are trained in proper cleaning and disinfection protocols for the loading site
- Individuals working on the operation are trained in proper protective gear donning, doffing and disposal

If this option is used it is important that:

- The off-site vehicle does not need to undergo exterior C&D because it is not crossing the LOS
- On-site vehicles are excluded from area where off-site vehicles park to load/unload
- Susceptible animals should not walk through this area unless loading out to leave the operation
- Individuals working on the operation should not walk through this area
- If individuals working on the operation cross the LOS here, or at another location, they must re-cross the LOS to the cattle side at an LOS Access Point in a biosecure manner.

Note that the stocker/backgrounder operation depicted in this example is adjacent to a livestock market, which can be seen in the bottom right and right edges of the graphic. In cases such as this, when determining an appropriate location for the LOS, be sure to consider potential routes of exposure between animals on the operation and those on the adjoining premises. In this example, most areas of the operation are separated from the livestock market by a line of trees, preventing direct animal contact between premises as well as providing a buffer from liquids or organic matter that may be kicked up or splashed from the livestock market onto the operation. Additional considerations may include traffic on the adjacent premises which should be considered potentially contaminated, drive path surfaces and the ability of organic matter from these surfaces to spread onto the operation under various conditions, water sources (should not be shared between premises) and ground topography and slopes between premises. If additional separation is needed, this could be accomplished through pasture rotation, coordinating pasture use with the adjacent premises, or using temporary electric fencing to further increase the distance between premises boundaries.