



## Biosecurity Risk Assessment Chart for Visitors

Upon arriving at the farm or business enterprise, each visitor should check in at the house or office upon arrival and be classified as a low risk visitor (low risk farm, low animal contact), medium risk visitor (moderate risk farm, low animal contact) or high risk visitor (high risk farm, high animal contact). No visitor should be allowed to bring along a dog or other pet and all visitors should be

required to wear clean clothing and boots or have disposables or guest clothing and boots available for them onsite. The degree of biosecurity risk depends on the person-family friend, neighbor, fellow producer, veterinarian, employee, feed delivery person, extension agent, foreign guest, etc. - and his or her habits, travels and business. Good biosecurity practices should be part of the preventive health management plan of all operations<sup>2,4</sup>.

Activity <sup>3</sup>	Low Risk	Moderate Risk	High Risk
<b>Other farm visits per day</b>	One farm, little to no animal contact	Occasionally visits more than one farm/day, minimal animal contact	Visits many farms or livestock facilities. Much animal contact
<b>Ownership of similar animals</b>	Does not own similar species at home	Similar species at home but different production type	Owns and/or cares for similar species and production type at home
<b>Contact with potentially ill or infectious animals</b>	Minimal or no contact with potentially ill or infectious animals	Contact with healthy animals but avoids contact with potential infectious animals	May own or be exposed to many animals of unknown or poor health status
<b>Use of protective clothing</b>	Wears sanitized shoes or boots. One pair of coveralls per site	Wears sanitized boots and clean coveralls. If clean, may not change coveralls	Does not wear boots or protective clothing or wears same clothing between farms
<b>Leaves or borrows supplies, equipment</b>	Supplies and equipment kept away from animals or feed areas	Supplies and equipment in areas of minimal or feed contact	Supplies and equipment may be left in animals or feed areas
<b>Work in animal contact areas</b>	Does not work in areas with highly susceptible animals	Minimal exposure to high-risk animal and only with protective equipment	Works with highly susceptible animals. Few precautions taken
<b>Biosecurity knowledge</b>	Understands and promotes biosecurity practices	Exposed to biosecurity principles but is not an advocate	Little appreciation for biosecurity principles and does not view it as important to the industry
<b>Foreign travel</b>	Does not travel outside of the U.S. or Canada	Limited travel outside the U.S. or Canada, with minimal or no animal contact	Travel to foreign countries with animal contact in those countries
<b>Foreign visitors</b>	Prohibits foreign visitors contact with feed or animals	Foreign visitors allowed in animal or feed areas following adequate quarantine	Visitors are permitted in animal or feed contact areas without screening or quarantine



### Animal Health and Food Safety Services Animal Health Branch

Headquarters - (916) 900-5002  
 Redding District - (530) 225-2140  
 Modesto District - (209) 491-9350  
 Tulare District - (559) 685-3500  
 Ontario District - (909) 947-4462  
**USDA-APHIS-VS** (916) 854-3950 or (877) 741-3690

**Free official USDA tags and applicators are available by calling toll-free: 1 (866) 873-2824 or 1 (866) USDA-TAG**

For more information, please visit: [www.cdfa.ca.gov/ah](http://www.cdfa.ca.gov/ah)



#### References

1. Biosecurity on U.S. Goat Operations. USDA, APHIS, VS. [Info Sheet](#): March 2012.
2. Biosecurity [Planning Guide for Goat Producers](#). Canadian Food Inspection Agency.
3. Biosecurity: Pennsylvania State University Cooperative [Extension Bulletin](#).
4. General [Prevention Practices Checklist for Sheep and Goat Producers](#). CFSPH, Iowa State University.