

## MONTANA CORRECTIONAL ENTERPRISES

# MONTANA FISH, WILDLIFE AND PARKS PHEASANT PROGRAM BIOSECURITY PLAN

## **Table of Contents**

	age
Background	
Scope of the Biosecurity Plan	
Biosecurity Responsibility	
Employee Training	4
Section II.	
Biosecurity Concepts	5
Perimeter Buffer Area (PBA)	
Line of Separation (LOS)	
Persons Requiring Access to PBA or LOS	6
Entry Logbook	
Visitor Protocol	
Bus Tours	6
Hatchery Visits (not allowed)	
Biosecurity Entrance Procedure	
Biosecurity Exit Procedure	
Vector Control	
Designated PBA Parking	
Site Dedicated Vehicles and Equipment	8
Cleaning and Disinfecting (C&D) of Vehicles entering PBA	
Standard Biosecurity Plan  Breeder Pen, Hatchery, Brooder Barn, and Flight Pens  Deliveries  Pheasants Transports from MCE Ranch Lands to FWP Wildlife Management Areas  Mortality and Disposal  Manure and Litter Management	9 .10 .10 .10
Cleaning and Disinfection of the Brooder Barn Between Production Groups	
Replacement Poultry	
Water Supplies	
Feed and Replacement Shavings	.11
Elevated Biosecurity PlanCritical Biosecurity Plan	.12
Section IV.  Excessive Sickness or Death Flow Chart	14
Section V. Brooder Barn/Hatchery and Breeder Pen Premise Map Flight Pen Premise Map Overview Premise Map	17



Greg Gianforte, Governor | Brian M. Gootkin, Director | Ross Wagner, DOC-MCE Bureau Chief/Ag Director

Re: DOC - MCE and Pheasant Program Visitor Protocol

The general public is permitted entrance only to the MCE Administration or Main Office as specified in the Site-Specific Biosecurity section. Visitors will park in the MCE Administration parking lot and be driven in an approved MCE vehicle.

Any visitor applying for permission to tour the DOC - MCE Pheasant operation must sign an agreement to meet the following criteria:

- 1. Visitors must NOT have had contact or exposure (defined as a 100-yard radius) to any type of poultry or captive birds within the previous 48 hours.
- 2. Visitors must shower off MCE premises prior to touring.
- 3. Visitors must wear clean shoes and clothes.
- 4. Visitors must always be accompanied by a DOC MCE staff member.
- 5. Visitors are required to wear plastic boot covers on DOC MCE Pheasant Program property.
- 6. DOC MCE Pheasant Program reserves the right to deny or cancel tours at any point and for any reason.

Phone: (406) 415-6373

Fax: (406) 415-6587 www.cor.mt.gov

Date		
Reason for visit _	 <u>.                                    </u>	
Signature		

#### Section I.

#### Background

DOC - MCE Pheasant Program is located on MCE Agricultural property, which is not accessible to the general public. The Agricultural property is owned and managed by the Department of Corrections and all staff and visitors must enter through a staffed check point location. Unauthorized persons are not allowed past the check point location. The Biosecurity plan takes the lack of access to the property by general public and other staff into consideration.

A biosecurity program is defined here as methods and protocols established to provide safety from transmissible diseases, parasites, and pests. These measures are meant to "prevent viruses, bacteria, fungi, protozoa, parasites, insects, rodents, other mammals, and wild birds from entering or surviving and infecting or endangering the well-being of poultry flocks." (Disease of Poultry 10<sup>th</sup> Ed) The following protocols are meant to achieve this goal. The plan for MCE is composed of three sections.

#### Scope of Biosecurity Plan

- National Premises Identification Number (Prem ID or PIN): NP111
- 2. Main office premises address: 350 Conley Lake Rd, Deer Lodge, MT 59722
- 3. Main office premises GPS coordinates: 46.390663N, 112.7971378W
- 4. Breeder pens/hatchery/brooder barn GPS coordinates: 46.3772802N, 112.7988083W
- Flight pens GPS coordinates: 46.37720156072244N, 112.7985779911621W
- 6. Animals on primary premises: Ring-Necked Pheasants
- 7. Poultry housing types: Breeder pen, Hatchery/brooder barn and flight pens.
- 8. Other business operations on premises: In close proximity to the hatchery/brooder barn and breeder pens (within 1,000 feet) is a range cattle feedlot operation. In non-close proximity to the hatchery/brooder barn, breeder pen and flight pens (over 1,000 feet) is a dairy cattle farm and milk processing plant. Other Correctional Industries are located within one to two miles from the brooder barn, breeder barn and flight pens.
- 9. Secondary premises\* locations: None

#### **Biosecurity Responsibility**

The designated Biosecurity Coordinator for this premises is:

Name: Nick McMaster, DOC - MCE Supervisor

Phone: 406.560.0202

Email: nicholas.mcmaster@mt.gov

If the Biosecurity Coordinator is away from the operation, their designee's contact information is:

Name: Ross Wagner, DOC – MCE Bureau Chief/Ag Director

Phone: 406.415.6322 Email: rwagner2@mt.gov

The Biosecurity Coordinator's contact information is posted on the Department of Correction's website at cor.mt.gov/mce.

Ross Wagner has the written authority to ensure compliance with biosecurity protocols and take corrective action as needed.

Montana Correctional Enterprises developed the operation-specific biosecurity plan with the assistance of:

Shannon Witt, DVM a licensed veterinarian whose contact information is:

PHONE: 406.846.1925

EMAIL: shannon@clarkforkvet.com

Britta Sekora, a consultant with the Montana Department of Livestock whose contact

information is:

PHONE: 406.444.2892

EMAIL: britta.sekora@mt.gov

#### The Biosecurity Coordinator or their designee:

1. Develops and supports the implementation of an effective, site-specific biosecurity plan.

- 2. Oversees and documents that all personnel regularly entering the site have been trained in biosecurity protocols.
- Takes corrective action, as needed, when biosecurity protocols are violated.
- 4. Reviews the biosecurity plan annually.

Two labeled premise and one general overview maps are included for the 1. Brooder barn/hatchery/breeder pen area, 2. flight pen area and 3. Overview. The breeder pens and flight pens are approximately 0.25 miles apart. The maps are included at the end of this plan and can be found on the premises at the MCE Administration Office, 350 Conley Lake Rd., Deer Lodge, MT.

#### **Employee Training**

The Agriculture Director is responsible for the operation of the Pheasant Program. A civilian supervisor will oversee daily operations with the assistance of six inmate workers. All civilian staff and workers and inmate workers (hereinafter referred to staff and workers) are required to complete training upon hire and annually thereafter. A biosecurity protocol binder will be maintained at the MCE Administration Office and Hatchery/Brooder Barn location.

Topics of training include the following biosecurity criteria. This information will also be maintained in the biosecurity protocol binder.

- 1. Biosecurity coordinators and contact information.
- 2. Respect the Perimeter Buffer Area (PBA) and follow all biosecurity protocols when entering PBA, including parking in the appropriate areas.
- 3. Respect the Line of Separation (LOS) and follow all biosecurity protocols when entering LOS.
- 4. Perform all biosecurity measures for their specific jobs.
- 5. Staff and workers are to report to work daily in clean clothing.
- 6. Staff and workers must only move from hatchery to brooder barn and then to breeder pens and flight pens. Staff, who are required to move from older birds to hatchery/brooder barn must go through the Dutch entrance and follow the appropriate biosecurity protocols.
- 7. Staff are not allowed to own birds or poultry of any kind outside of work.
- Staff will not visit other poultry farms or facilities without the knowledge of Ag Director and MCE Administrator.
- 9. Staff who visit other poultry farms will not return directly to work at the Pheasant Program. A 24-hour downtime is required, and clothing worn at the other farm(s) may not enter MCE Pheasant Program PBA until it is cleaned appropriately.
- 10. Staff who engage in fishing, trapping, and sport hunting are not permitted to bring equipment (boats, canoes, firearms, clothing, etc.) or animal carcasses onto MCE Pheasant Program premises.
- 11. Signed training documents are kept on record for at least 7 years.

Specific training resources utilized for the above group include but are not limited to:

- 1. "Understanding the Line of Separation" video at www.poultrybiosecurity.org
- 2. "Do Not Bring Disease to the Poultry Site" video at www.poultrybiosecurity.org
- 3. "Understanding the Perimeter Buffer Area" video at <a href="https://www.poultrybiosecurity.org">www.poultrybiosecurity.org</a>
- 4. "Poultry Biosecurity Cleaning and Disinfection" document at <a href="https://www.poultrybiosecurity.org">www.poultrybiosecurity.org</a>
- 5. Handouts on specific Biosecurity measures and procedures at <a href="https://www.poultrybiosecurity.org">www.poultrybiosecurity.org</a>

If corrective actions are needed for violations of the biosecurity principles found in this plan, the records will be maintained by the MCE Administration office. Montana Fish Wildlife and Parks (hereinafter referred to as FWP) will be able to access these records at any time upon request.

#### Section II.

#### **Biosecurity Concepts**

**Perimeter Buffer Area (PBA) Concept -** The PBAs are labeled on the premises maps at the end of this plan. The PBA prevents vehicles and equipment, which have not been cleaned and disinfected, from contaminating areas near the breeder pens and hatchery/brooder barn area. Nonessential vehicles do not enter the PBA and therefore do not need to be cleaned and disinfected each time they arrive at the site.

Nonessential personnel do not enter the PBA.

Deliveries not essential to the site are made outside of the PBA at the MCE Administration Office or Ranch area away from the PBA, depending on the contents of the delivery

#### PBA Access Point(s)

Entry to the PBA located around the hatcher/brooder barn is restricted to two controlled PBA Access Point(s) and each are labeled on the premises map at the end of this plan.

The PBA Access Points are clearly marked with signage and protected with a suitable barrier.

**Line of Separation (LOS) Concept -** The LOS is labeled on the premise map at the end of this plan. The location of the LOS is such that poultry are limited from contact with potential disease sources, such as livestock, other animals or wild birds and their feces and feathers.

#### LOS Access Point(s)

Entry to the operation is restricted to one controlled LOS Access Point into the hatcher/brooder barn, and it is labeled on the premises map at the end of this plan. The area around the breeder pen has one controlled access point. The flight pens each have an LOS access point, however these areas are not controlled due to their location outdoors.

The LOS Access Points are clearly marked with signage.

People crossing through the LOS Access Points must follow specific biosecurity steps, described under Biosecurity Entry Procedure in this plan.

#### **Persons Requiring Access to PBA or LOS**

Prior to Arriving at the Site - Individuals who will be entering the PBA (and those crossing the LOS) must take precautions outlined on page 7, under Biosecurity Entry and Biosecurity Exit procedures.



NON PHEASANT

PERSONNEL

BEYOND

THIS POINT BIOSECURITY

MEASURES

IN PLACE

Staff and workers have received biosecurity training and official visitors and guests have read and signed an agreement to follow all biosecurity procedures described.

#### **Entry Logbook**

Upon entering the LOS, Staff will ensure that visitors and guests sign the entry logbook maintained on site and located at the entrance of the brooder barn. Information recorded includes name, date, and purpose for entry.

The entry logbook is monitored by the Agriculture Director on the site to ensure accurate completion.

The contact information and work schedule records for all staff and workers are maintained at the MCE Administration office.

#### **Visitor Protocol**

The general public is permitted entrance only to the MCE Administration or Main Offices as specified in Site-Specific Biosecurity section. Visitors will park in the MCE Administration parking lot and be driven in an approved MCE vehicle.

Any visitor applying for permission to tour the MCE Pheasant operation must sign an agreement to meet the following criteria:

- 1. Visitors must not have had contact or exposure (defined as a 100-yard radius) to any type of poultry or captive birds within the previous 48 hours.
- 2. Visitors must shower off MCE premises prior to touring.
- Visitors must wear clean clothes and shoes.
- 4. Visitors must be accompanied by an MCE staff member at all times.
- 5. Visitors are required to wear plastic boot covers on Pheasant Program property.
- 6. MCE Pheasant Program reserves the right to deny or cancel tours at any point and for any reason.

#### **Bus tours**

Tour with busses that are not the property of the MCE Program are not authorized. If bus tours are requested, all participants must ride on an MCE bus. Visitors will not be permitted to exit the bus on Pheasant Program premises.

#### **Hatchery visits**

Not permitted to the general public

#### **Biosecurity Entry Procedure**

Defined premises - See Map.

Line of Separation (LOS): the perimeter of the hatchery/brooder barn.

- 1. A Dutch entrance is utilized at the main entrance.
- Outside footwear may not cross the Dutch entrance.
- 3. Outside footwear must remain outside the biosecurity area of the Dutch entrance.
- 4. Remove shoes on the dirty side of the Dutch entrance. Once shoes are removed, people are to swing to the clean side and put on disinfected shoes to be worn only in the hatchery/brooder barn area.
- 5. Disinfectant foot bath pads are placed at the main entrance and two ancillary entrances into the hatchery and the brooder barn. Pads must be walked through prior to entrance.
- 6. Foot baths pads are to be maintained with clean brushes and solution at the outside door to work room and inside door to the brooder room.
- 7. Official visitors (Fish, Wildlife and Parks (FWP) personnel, veterinarians, and other official visitors) will be given disposable footwear to wear over their personal footwear, after going through the footbath.
- 8. Ensure hands are clean by washing and sanitizing hands. Sanitization stations will be located throughout the hatcher/brooder barn.

9. While crossing the LOS, take care to not contaminate clothing, footwear, exposed skin, or other items from one side of the LOS Dutch entrance to the other.

#### **Biosecurity Exit Procedure**

Individuals crossing the LOS to outside of the building exit through the LOS access point:

- 1. Remove protective outerwear and disposable footwear.
- 2. All soiled footwear will be cleaned and disinfected before exiting the clean side of the Dutch entrance.
- Wash hands.

#### **Vector Control (Wild Birds, Rodents, Insects and Other Animal Control)**

There are control measures in place to minimize interaction between pheasants, wild birds, rodents, insects, and other animals.

The Biosecurity Coordinator has designated a worker as a general maintenance, cleaning and insect/ rodent control monitor who effectively implements the written insect control plan described below.

This operation utilizes bait stations to discourage rodents. The bait stations are located across all farm premises, outside of pen interiors. Spacing is approximately 50 feet apart, with a focus to place them in areas where rodents will travel or can easily hide.

- 1. Rodent control devices are checked weekly and replenished/replaced as needed.
- 2. This protocol is in accordance with state, local, and NPIP regulations for controlling rodents
  The following control measures are in place to minimize interaction between poultry and insects:
  - This operation utilizes bait stations, where needed, spaced at equal distances to discourage insects.
  - Insect control devices are checked weekly by the general maintenance worker and replenished/replaced as needed.
  - This protocol is in accordance with state, local, and NPIP regulations for controlling insects.

The following additional control measures are in place to minimize interaction between poultry and other vectors:

- 1. Weeding and grass control is done as needed.
- 2. Doors, windows, and vents are screened.
- Insecticides will be used as needed. Currently there is not a known insect issue, and this will be
  monitored closely. If an issue arises, appropriate measures will be taken, and this section will be
  updated with specific methods.
- 4. Netting, screening, and bird spikes, when appropriate, are used to discourage or prevent roosting and nesting on poultry barns or nearby buildings.
- 5. There are no open standing water sources within one mile of the Pheasant Program.
- 6. Waste eggs and dead birds are removed daily.
- 7. Removal of standing water is done is done when needed. In the arid climate where we live, this is not anticipated to be a problem and we will re-evaluate if the climate changes.
- 8. The sanitation of general areas is completed daily.
- 9. Trash is removed daily by staff and workers when leaving premises for the day.
- 10. Manure piles are not within 1,000 feet of Pheasant Program.
- 11. Fans, baffles, heaters, louvers are maintained to ensure proper barn ventilation.
- 12. Leaks from all pipes and plumbing within the facility are monitored regularly and repaired promptly by MSP maintenance.
- 13. Feed spills are cleaned up within 4 hours by staff and workers.
- 14. We are unable to fully prevent wildlife access to the flight pens, however fencing will be maintained, feed sources will be kept at a minimum to discourage wildlife and FWP will be contacted if other measures need to be taken.

- 15. There are no waterfowl areas in the vicinity of the Pheasant Program. In the event that waterfowl become present, MCE will work with the FWP to reduce their presence.
- 16. There are no dogs or cats allowed in the PBA. If found, they will be reported to the Biosecurity Coordinator immediately.
- 17. Wild bird, rodent, and insect control measures are reviewed during periods of heightened risk.

#### **Designated PBA Parking Area**

Only approved agricultural vehicles will be entering the PBA. The designated PBA parking areas are located outside of the PBA and are clearly marked with signage and labeled on the premises map at the end of this document.

#### **Site Dedicated Vehicles and Equipment**

Individuals walk or use Cushman, bobcat, or dedicated pheasant farm vehicles to move about the site or to haul equipment, supplies, or treatment materials to pheasants once within the PBA.

Sharing of equipment between MCE facilities is discouraged. In rare cases where this may be needed (e.g., in case of emergency) this must be approved by the Biosecurity Coordinator and documentation will be maintained for 7 years.

#### Cleaning and Disinfection (C&D) of Vehicles and Equipment Entering PBA

Any equipment that crosses the hatchery/brooder barn PBA is to be disinfected with an approved product (such as Kenosan or Virosan) utilizing a foam sprayer or weed sprayer, respectively, filled with a dilution by product specifications. Only MCE Ranch vehicles are allowed within the PBA.

#### Section III.

## Standard Biosecurity Plan Biosecurity protocol for times of low disease risk.

#### Breeder Pen, Hatchery, Brooder Barn, and Flight Pen

#### **Breeder Pen biosecurity Protocol**

- 1. Fertilized eggs are collected from breeder pens.
- Worker, responsible for collecting eggs, will hand off collected eggs to workers on the clean side of the Dutch entrance and will not cross the entrance without following biosecurity procedures outlined on page 7.
- 3. Staff and workers may only move from younger birds to older birds when performing any duties with bird contact (feeding, pen maintenance, mortality checks, etc.).
- 4. Pheasant Personnel only are allowed in the vicinity of the breeding pens. Any other DOC personnel must contact the MCE Administrator, Ag Director, or Pheasant Supervisor to gain access to the site.

#### Hatchery biosecurity protocol

- 1. All utilized hatchery equipment is cleaned and disinfected after each hatching season.
- 2. All hatchery debris is collected and transported to MCE composting site through door marked "Incubator Room" after each hatch.
- 3. Staff and workers who enter the hatchery, must follow biosecurity procedures outlined on page 7.
- 4. After hatchery worker receives eggs from Breeder Pen worker, he will wash, if necessary and set the eggs, fat side up, into a clean egg flat.
- 5. Eggs are put in the cooler until adequate eggs are gathered to fill an incubator shelf.
  - Cooler will be set between 55- and 60-degrees Fahrenheit. A constant temperature must be maintained.
- 6. When eggs are ready to be moved from cooler to incubator/hatcher, the eggs are washed and disinfected to alleviate bacteria, prior to placing in the incubator/hatcher.
- 7. Staff and workers may only move from hatchery to brooding barn then to flight pens when performing any duties with bird contact (feeding, pen maintenance, mortality checks, etc.).
- 8. At no time can any person move from the flight pen to the brooder barn and/or the hatchery without going to the Dutch entrance area and starting the process from the beginning.

#### **Brooder Barn biosecurity protocol**

- 1. All brooder barn debris is collected and taken out the rear of the barn through the door marked "Brooder Barn Debris and Emergency Exit". Debris is transported to MCE Ranch Compositing site located >0.5 miles from hatcher/brooder barn area.
- 2. Staff and workers may only move from hatchery to brooding barn then to flight pens when performing any duties with bird contact (feeding, pen maintenance, mortality checks, etc.).
- 3. At no time can any person move from the flight pen to the brooder barn and/or the hatchery without going to the Dutch entrance area and starting the process from the beginning.

#### **Flight Pens**

As the flight pens are located outdoors, there are no specific cleaning and disinfecting protocols for staff and workers to cross the LOS.

- 1. Staff and workers may not visit the breeder pens or hatcher/brooder barn without following strict biosecurity procedures outlined on page 7.
- 2. Hand sanitizer will be available in all MCE Agriculture vehicles and must be utilized prior to exiting vehicle to enter the flight pen LOS.

#### **Deliveries**

There will not be any deliveries from outside sources made to the Pheasant Program PBAs. All deliveries will be made to the MCE Administration office or locations outside the PBAs.

Deliveries within the PBA will be made by MCE Agriculture vehicles after following C & D protocols.

#### Pheasant Transports from MCE Ranch Lands to FWP Wildlife Management Areas (WMA)

- 1. FWP is responsible for all transportation of pheasants 18 to 20 weeks of age to WMAs.
- 2. FWP Trailer, including tires will be required to be washed and disinfected at the Ranch 1 Parking Lot Area.
- 3. MCE Staff will take the FWP trailer attached to a washed and disinfected MCE vehicle to the Flight Pen Catch Area of the Flight Pens and load the transport boxes onto the trailer, securing the load and ensuring that the trailer has adequate ventilation and cooling for a successful transport.
- 4. MCE staff will bring the trailer back to the Ranch 1 staging area and:
  - a. MCE Staff will fill out the transport log and FWP Driver will sign the logbook.
  - b. The Log will include:

Name of driver
Name of MCE staff member
Date and time of pickup
Number of pheasants in transport
Description and condition of FWP vehicle and trailer
Location of WMA birds will be delivered to
Weather conditions
Other pertinent information

#### **Mortality and Disposal**

Mortalities will be collected and disposed of daily. Necropsies will be performed by Staff as needed.

- 1. Mortalities will be taken to the composting site located >0.5 miles from hatchery/brooder barn and >1 mile from flight pens.
- Dead birds (normal mortality numbers) are disposed of by burial within the composting pile, which
  prevents the attraction of wildlife, rodents, and other scavengers, minimizes the potential for crosscontamination from other facilities, between premises, and is in accordance with state and federal
  laws.
  - a. This compositing site is downwind and down drainage from Breeder Pen, Hatcher/Brooder Barn, and Flight Pens.
- 3. Transport containers are large trash bins.
- 4. Pickups used for hauling dead birds in transport containers to composting site will not cross the PBA.
- 5. The transport containers will be disinfected immediately after use.
- 6. In the event of a large number of mortalities in a non-disease outbreak situation, (toxicity, ventilation failure, etc.), dead birds will be refrigerated off-site, and the veterinarian will be notified.
- 7. Staff will assess the mortality and determine if mortality/morbidity is within acceptable parameters.
- 8. If mortality/morbidity is deemed above acceptable levels, the listed biosecurity primary contacts are notified.
- 9. When disease agents are suspected, a sample of fresh mortality is held in an offsite refrigerator for veterinary examination and relevant diagnostic samples are submitted to a laboratory.

#### **Manure and Litter Management**

Manure removed from Brooder Barn is stored in a compost pile when it is removed from the site.

Manure is collected by workers and transported by MCE agricultural vehicles to the compost pile. The stocking density of the pheasants in the flight pens is such that they will not need to be cleaned. After pheasant release, flight pens will be tilled and replanted.

For any litter/manure that is stored on site, attraction of wild birds, rodents, insects, and other animals is mitigated by storing the litter in sealed containers, ensuring proper seals on all doors and windows, and following the biosecurity protocols previously outlined in this document.

State, local, and Responsible Regulatory Official designated regulations are met.

Operation-specific dedicated manure handling equipment is used, and equipment is not shared with other operations unless absolutely necessary. In cases where it is necessary, cleaning and disinfection protocols will take place.

#### Cleaning and Disinfection of the Brooder Barn Between Production Groups

When manure and litter is completely removed from the Brooder Barn, the area will undergo complete cleaning and disinfection with Kenosan then Virocid as defined in the site-specific SOPs before new birds are introduced.

The Biosecurity Coordinator has developed site-specific Standard Operating Procedures (SOP) that can be found at the Brooder Barn Location and MCE Administration Office. In addition, each Pheasant Program Staff and Worker will be provided with a binder that includes the Biosecurity Plan and SOPs.

#### **Replacement Poultry**

Sourcing Replacement Poultry

Chicks will be raised on site from MCE breeding stock. The initial chicks and breeding stock will be sourced from a NPIP certified breeder.

If for any unforeseen reason new breeding stock would be purchased and introduced, this protocol would be reviewed and updated. All birds would be sourced from a NPIP certified breeder.

Individuals involved in the transport of replacement poultry follow all biosecurity protocols listed.

All movement of birds, cages, dollies, and other containers occur through the designated PBA and LOS access points.

#### **Water Supplies**

Drinking water and water used for evaporative cooling is sourced from well water located on site.

All water sources are tested regularly and properly maintained by MSP Maintenance, using the listed protocol provided by Montana State Prison Maintenance:

The water at Montana State Prison/Montana Correctional Enterprises is provided from wells and is not under the influence of groundwater. Maintenance performs testing per Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) protocol for a Public Water Supply (PWS) at eight sample sites provided by DEQ. Testing takes place monthly at two different water sites. The routine water samples are tested for the presence or absence of Total Coliform and E.coli. Results are kept on file, and can be found on the DEQ website: <a href="https://dearpts.deg.mt.gov/reports/rwservlet">https://dearpts.deg.mt.gov/reports/rwservlet</a>?

#### **Feed and Replacement Shavings**

All feed products delivered will be in sealed bags or totes, delivered to a secondary location and stored in the DOC-MCE Warehouse. Feed products will also be grown on MCE Farmland and will be stored in onsite grain

bins once harvested. Feed rations are mixed on site and delivered via a covered feed trailer and dispersed through tube/s to the Brooder Barn and /or flight pens. Biosecurity protocol measures in place will be followed during these times.

Shavings, for the Brooder Barn, are delivered to a secondary location and stored in the DOC-MCE Warehouse. Shavings are in sealed bags and moved to the Brooder Barn annually or as needed. Delivery will follow all biosecurity protocols.

#### **Elevated Biosecurity Plan**

Biosecurity protocol for times of increased disease risk or suspected reportable disease outbreak within MCE Pheasant Program property boundaries.

In addition to the standard level biosecurity, direct contacts will be notified by telephone. Direct contacts include:

- Staff and workers on suspect farm
- Veterinarian, Dr. Shannon Witt at Clark Fork Veterinary emergency number: 360.271.5373, or during regular business hours at 406.846.1925.

Indirect contacts will be emailed a notification. Indirect contacts may include Command Post, if necessary.

#### **Critical Biosecurity Plan**

Biosecurity protocol instituted after confirmation of reportable disease outbreak within MCE Pheasant Program property boundaries.

In addition to the elevated level biosecurity, direct contacts will be notified by telephone and will include:

- Department Of Corrections Director at 406.444.3069
- Fish, Wildlife and Parks Veterinarian at 406.444.2892.
- Department of Livestock Veterinarian at 406.444.2043.

### **Biosecurity Signature Page:**

This biosecurity Plan has been designed and approved by:

Ross Wagner, DOC - MCE Bureau Chief/Ag Director

4-2-2024 Date

Shannon Witt, DVM

4/2/2024

State of Montana, DVM

Tahnee Seymanski, DIM

04\01\2024 Date