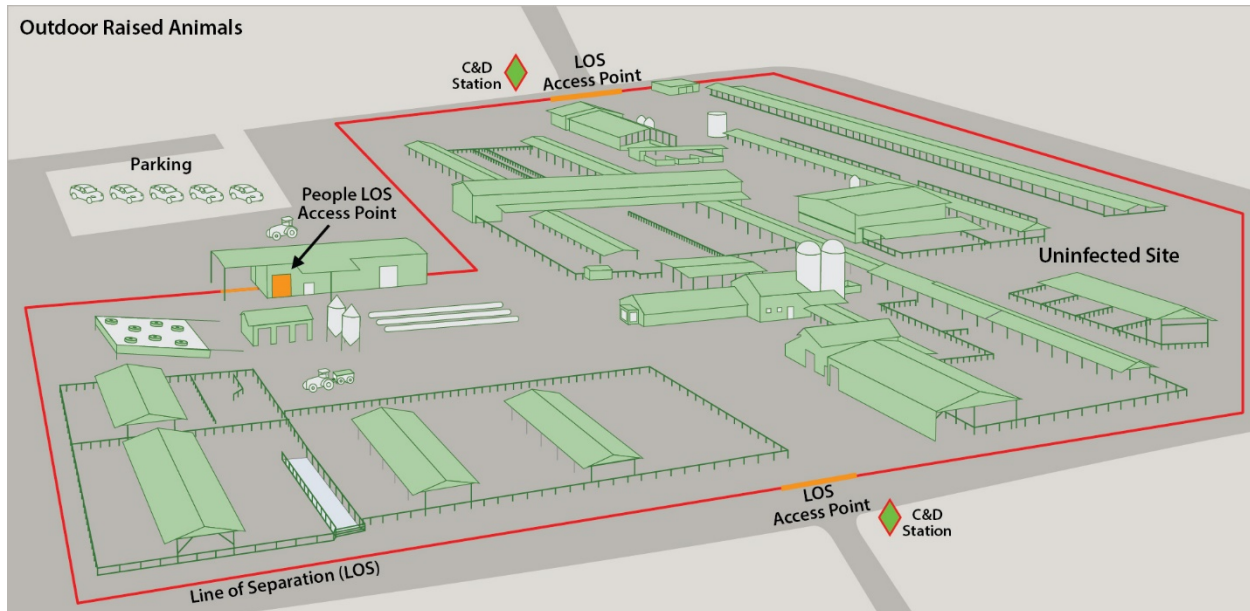


Line of Separation Example

Figure 1: Illustration of an LOS around a Dairy Operation

This example dairy demonstrates the concepts of the LOS around the perimeter of the operation with two LOS Access Points, each with a C&D station. There is a separate LOS Access Point for people to enter.



Figures 2 & 3: Crossing the LOS: Milk Truck/Tanker, Hauler/Driver

Below are examples of farms that house or hold animals near the milk truck/tanker drive path to the milk house. The LOS should be established at some distance from these animals. There are three critical control points for preventing FMD virus introduction to the herd in this situation:

- Milk truck/tanker is cleaned and disinfected (C&D) prior to crossing the controlled access point at the LOS
- Milk hauler/driver exiting the cab to collect milk does not contact people, animals, milk fed to susceptible animals, and wears proper PPE
 - Another option: Haulers/drivers do not exit the cab
- Truck-mounted transfer hose is handled to prevent depositing raw milk and environmental contamination from previous farm pickups onto the dairy premises
 - Another option: Use a farm-dedicated transfer hose.

Dairy premises need to follow their State's requirements to have a licensed weigher/sampler on farm to complete all the steps necessary to collect milk. Dairy premises with direct load tankers should ensure their personnel are trained in tractor-trailer connections and covered under insurance to perform these duties.

Below is a brief checklist to determine if a dairy premises needs to C&D the milk truck/tanker to minimize introduction of FMD virus. If one or more are checked, milk truck/tanker C&D should occur:

- Drive path leading to the milk house passes close to susceptible animals

- Drive path leading to milk house is shared with vehicles that are used on-farm in animal areas
- Area in front of the milk house slopes towards animal housing or holding areas

Below are aerial photos of U.S. dairy premises with the LOS and controlled access points (temporary barrier to vehicle traffic) labeled. The drive path to the milk house passes near animal housing or holding areas. Therefore, the milk truck/tanker should undergo cleaning and disinfection prior to crossing the controlled access point at the LOS to minimize the potential for FMD virus to enter the dairy premises.

The milk hauler may need to exit the cab to collect milk and specific BPS need to be met to minimize the potential for FMD virus to enter the dairy premises.

Truck-mounted transfer hoses may need to be used to pump milk and specific BPS need to be met to minimize the potential for FMD virus to enter the dairy premises.

Each dairy premises should develop a farm-specific standard operating procedure (SOP) that meets or exceeds the Biosecurity Performance Standards that is acceptable to the decision makers in their state.

Figure 2: Milk Tanker, Hauler/Driver crosses LOS

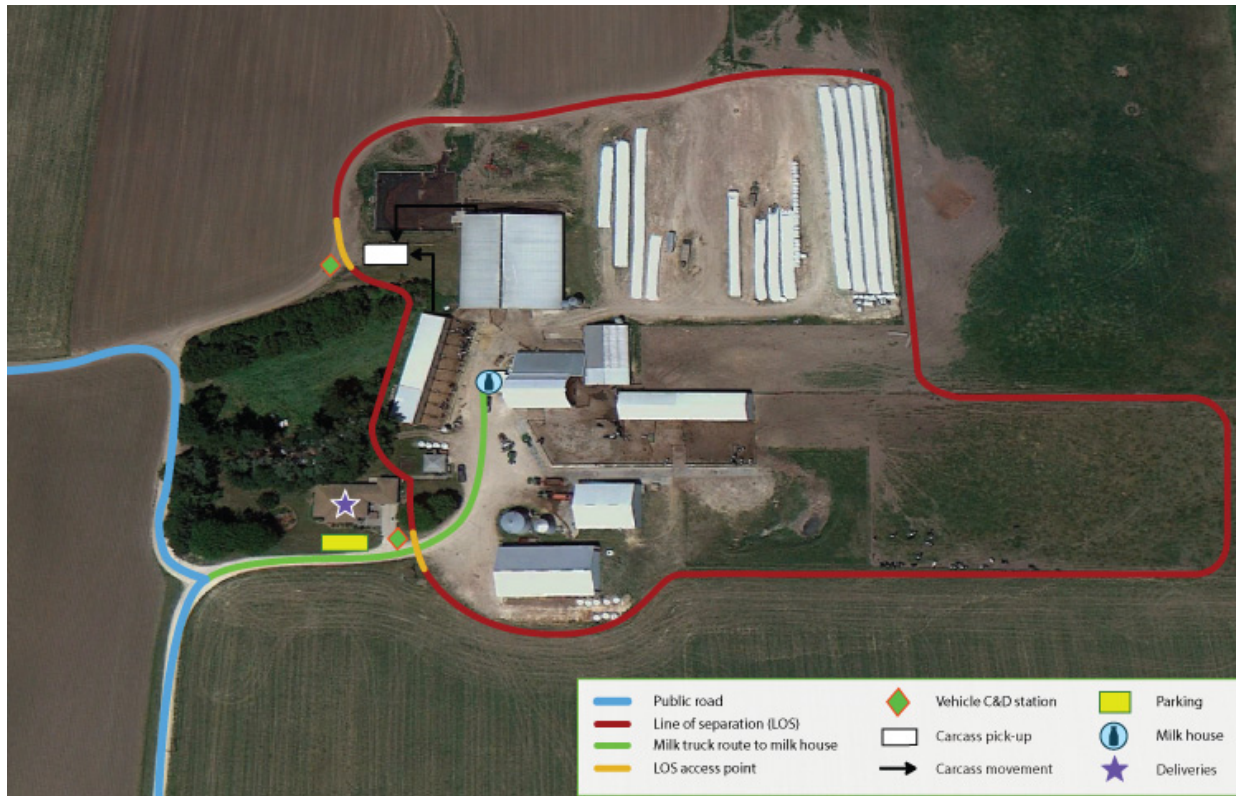


Figure 3: Milk Tanker, Hauler/Driver crosses LOS

