



Integrated Requirements

FS = Food Safety
 AC = Animal Care
 LT = Livestock
 Traceability
 BIO = Biosecurity

General

FS1: **Licensed dairy farm:** Is your farm currently licensed to ship milk by the provincial regulatory authority?

LT1: Do you have a Premises Identification Number?

BIO7: Do you have signage posted on the main access point to the farm, which is visible from the main parking area?

Office: Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) and Corrective Action Plans (CAPs)

FS22: Have you established and implemented a SOP for pre-milking? (SOP 1)

FS23: Have you established and implemented a SOP for milking? (SOP 2)

FS25: Have you established and implemented a SOP to minimize the risk of shipping abnormal milk? (SOP 3)

FS26: Have you established and implemented a SOP to minimize the risk of shipping milk from treated cattle? (SOP 3)

FS31: Have you established and implemented a SOP for post-milking system cleaning? (SOP 4)

FS21: Have you established and implemented a SOP for treating cattle? (SOP 5)

FS40 (AC): Have you established and implemented a SOP for shipping cattle? (SOP 6)

FS10: Do you use medicated feed? If yes, have you established and implemented a SOP for feeding medicated feeds? (SOP 7)

AC8: Have you established and implemented a SOP for colostrum management and calf feeding? (SOP 8)

AC11: Have you established and implemented a SOP for animal health practices (e.g. disbudding/dehorning, castration, supernumerary teat removal), and branding that includes appropriate pain control where required? (SOP 9)

AC20: Have you established and implemented a Standard Operating Procedure for managing down cattle?

AC13: Have you established and implemented a SOP for euthanasia? (SOP 11)

BIO3: Have you established and implemented an SOP, in consultation with your veterinarian, for vaccinating against specific diseases of concern? (SOP 12)

BIO4: Have you established and implemented an SOP, in consultation with your veterinarian, to prevent the introduction of infectious diseases when bringing new cattle into your facilities from other herds? (SOP 13)

BIO5: Have you established and implemented an SOP, in consultation with your veterinarian, to prevent the introduction of infectious diseases by cattle returning to your facilities from other herds, cattle shows, etc.? (SOP 14)

BIO6: Have you established and implemented an SOP, in consultation with your veterinarian, to prevent the introduction of infectious diseases by family, employees, farm visitors and service providers? (SOP 15)

FS42: Do you have a written CAP on how to communicate and address (Record 16):

- Incorrect administration of medications or other chemicals to an animal (BMP)?
- Entry of milk from a treated animal into the bulk milk tank (CCP)?
- Improperly cooled or stored milk (CCP)?
- Dirty milk contact surfaces (BMP)?
- Improper water temperature (BMP)?
- Milking equipment water contaminated with bacteria (BMP)?
- Sale of a treated animal or an animal with a broken needle and the next buyer was not informed (CCP)?

FS43: Do you keep a record of any problems that have occurred with and the corrective actions taken regarding:

- Any treatments administered to animals (Record 17)?
- Inhibitor residues in milk (Record 17)?
- Cooling and storage of milk (Record 12 or 17)?
- Equipment sanitation and hot water/wash water temperature (Record 13 or 17)?
- Water quality (Record 15 or 17)?
- Shipping animals (Record 17)?

Staff Training and Communication

FS41 (AC, LT, BIO): Do you:

- Regularly train staff to implement your proAction program?
- Train new staff to implement your proAction program?
- Ensure staff have access to SOPs, CAPs and records that you have developed and maintained?

AC17: Do you train all animal handlers, and are they familiar with cattle behaviour and quiet handling techniques?

Office: Records and Reporting

FS14: Do you have a Cattle Health Declaration signed by your veterinarian annually and the most recent version kept on file? (Record 6)

FS15: Do you maintain a list of all medicines and chemicals that you use on livestock? (Record 9)

FS18: Do you check for and record the identity of any animal and treatment site whose treatment resulted in an irretrievable broken needle? (Record 11)

FS20: Do you maintain a permanent written record of all medicines and chemicals used on livestock that have a milk or meat withdrawal? (Record 10)

BIO2: Do you record disease events for, at minimum, cows with these signs (abortion, lameness, mastitis, diarrhea, pneumonia, death) and calves with these signs (diarrhea, pneumonia, death)? (Record 10)

FS27: Do you test milk from new animals for inhibitors before shipping their milk, not ship the milk unless the results are negative and record the results? (Record 10)

Or do you have a letter of guarantee from the previous owner? (Record 11b)

FS28: Is the bulk tank temperature recorded and checked after every milking for each bulk tank? (Record 12)

FS29: Do you use approved cleaning products according to the accessible milk house cleaning and sanitizing chart? (Record 14)

FS30: Do you regularly inspect and record the cleanliness of milking equipment for each washing system, including checking and recording the temperature of the hot water from the tap or wash water, at least monthly? (Record 13)

FS32: Do you have each wash system evaluated annually by an industry professional and have the deficiencies been corrected? (Record 14b)

FS39: Do you:

- Annually test the water used for milking equipment sanitation for the microbiological parameters determined by the provincial authority?
- Ensure the water meets the microbiological parameters?
- Keep or record the test results? (Record 15)

AC14: Do you evaluate the milking herd for Body Condition Score; hock, knee and neck injuries; and lameness, and:

- a) Keep records of the results? (Record 7)
- b) Take corrective action if the herd scores are in the yellow or red zones?

LT3: Do you maintain current birth records on farm (birth date, animal ID number and PID where the animal is born)? (Record 1)

*In the 7 days following the animal's birth or before the animal leaves the farm of origin, whichever occurs first.

LT4: Are you reporting animal birth information to the national traceability database within 45 days or before the animal leaves the farm of origin, whichever occurs first?

LT5: For animal move-in (reception of an animal at the farm, including import):

Do you maintain current animal move-in records on farm (animal ID number, date of movement, PID of arrival and departure farms, licence plate number) (Record 2)

*Information must be recorded within 7 days of the event or before the animal leaves the farm, whichever occurs first.

LT6: For animal move-in (reception of an animal at the farm, including import):

Are you reporting the information to the national traceability database?

*Information must be reported within 7 days of the event or before the animal leaves the farm, whichever occurs first.

LT7: For tag retirement (on-farm animal disposal or export):

Do you maintain current tag retirement records on-farm? (Record 3 and Record 4)

*Information must be recorded within 7 days of the event.

LT8: For tag retirement (on-farm animal disposal or export):

Are you reporting the event information to the national traceability database?

*Information must be reported within 7 days of the event.

BIO 1: In the past two years, have you completed the biosecurity risk assessment with your veterinarian to identify and address biosecurity risks on your farm? (Record 6b)

Milk House and Milking Area

FS24: Do you ensure that all teats are thoroughly cleaned, sanitized and dried (e.g. manure and teat dips removed) before milking, using approved products?

FS33: Is the milk house used exclusively for cooling and storing milk and for cleaning, sanitizing, and storing materials and equipment used in the production and handling of milk?

FS34: Are cleaning chemicals stored in a location and manner that will not contaminate milk?

FS35: Are the milk house and external surfaces of the milking and milk storage equipment kept clean?

FS36: Do you have a functioning safety switch or fail-safe system in place to avoid accidental entry of wash water into the tank?

FS37: Have you removed all mercury thermometers and vacuum columns from the milk house?

FS38: Do all lights near the bulk tank opening have a protective covering or do the bulbs have a protective safety coating?

Treatment Area

FS16: Do you store and handle livestock medicines and chemicals:

- a) (Including syringes and needles) in a clean and sanitary manner, in a dedicated place, and according to label directions?
- b) In a manner that will not contaminate: Milk? Meat? Feeds?
- c) For non-lactating and lactating dairy cattle, and products not intended for dairy cattle in separate areas or cupboards?

FS17: Do you use **only** livestock medicines (including medicated foot-baths):

- Approved in Canada for use in dairy cattle?
- According to the label?
- According to written veterinary directions, which must be available for every treatment administered not according to the label and for every veterinary drug used that is not approved for use in Canada? (Record 8)

FS19: Do you mark all treated cattle in the milking herd that have milk withdrawals (e.g. leg bands)?

Feeding Area

FS11: Do you receive medicated feeds with milk or meat withdrawals or that are prohibited for use in lactating cattle? If yes, are feed bins and storage containers clearly marked for those who deliver the feed and for those that use it?

FS12: Do you have pet foods on your farm or feeds that are labeled not for use for ruminants (i.e. clearly labeled with the warning: Feeding this product to cattle, sheep, deer or other ruminants is illegal and is subject to fines or other punishment under the Health of Animals Act)?

If yes, do you store and handle those feeds to avoid feeding those feeds to cattle or cross-contaminating feeds for cattle?

AC9: Do heifers receive feed that is adequate for maintaining health, growth and vigour?

AC10: Do all cattle have access to a clean water source?

Animal Identification

LT2: Are your dairy cattle double-tagged with approved dairy tags (NLID/ATQ)? (Record 5)

*Calves must be tagged within 7 days of birth or before the animal leaves the farm of origin, whichever occurs first?

* Any calves born on farm and destined for the beef industry may be identified with a single RFID ear tag (approved dairy tag or approved beef tag) - Except for provinces that require double-tagging.

FS13: Do you identify all cattle to allow for the maintenance of treatment records (e.g. barn tags, neck chains, etc.), if you do not use approved dairy tags (NLID/ATQ) for management purposes?

Housing

AC1: Do you ensure that housing for unweaned calves:

- a) Allows calves to easily stand up, lie down, turn around (180°) and adopt normal resting postures?
- b) Provides bedding?
- c) Permits calves to have visual contact with other cattle?
- d) If group housing, provides a bedded area large enough to allow all calves to rest comfortably at the same time?

AC2: Do you ensure that housing for weaned heifers:

- a) Allows heifers to easily stand up, lie down, and adopt normal resting postures?
- b) Provides bedding?
- c) Permits heifers to have visual contact with other cattle?
- d) If group housing, provides a bedded area large enough to allow all heifers to rest comfortably at the same time?

AC3: Do you ensure that bull housing (if applicable to your farm):

- a) Permits bulls to easily stand up, lie down, adopt normal resting postures, and mount safely?
- b) Provides bedding?

AC18: Do you ensure that dry cattle housing:

- a) Allows cattle to easily stand up, lie down, and adopt normal resting postures?
- b) Provides bedding?

AC4: Do you ensure that dry cattle and lactating cattle housing provides adequate stocking densities?

(Free-stall: does not exceed 1.2 mature animals per usable stall. Bedded-pack pens: provide 11m² (120 ft²) per mature Holstein cow.)

AC19 (FS): Do your animal husbandry, manure and waste management systems ensure the cleanliness of lactating cattle's udders, legs and flanks?

AC5: Do you ensure that the calving area (prior to and after delivery of calf) is kept clean and dry?

AC6: Do you have a designated area for the segregation and treatment of sick and injured cattle?

AC7: Tie-Stall Barns: Are electric trainers:

- a) Designed to not exceed 2500 volts?
- b) Equipped with a height adjustment?
- c) Located over the chine when the animal is standing with her hind feet near the gutter curb?

Health and Herd Management

AC12: Do you provide prompt medical care for cattle that are sick, injured, too thin (BCS ≤ 2), severely lame, in pain or suffering?

AC15: Do your cattle have full tails? (Record 18)

Handling and Shipping Animals

AC16: Do you handle cattle without the use of electric cattle prods whenever possible?

Pesticides and Manure

FS2: Do you **only** use pesticides registered for use in the: milk house? barn? fields?

FS3: Do you use registered pesticides according to the label and follow pre-harvest intervals to harvest or grazing?

FS4: Do you store pesticides, treated seed and fertilizer in a safe and secure manner and according to provincial dairy regulations? (*concerned with both cow & milk exposure*)

FS5: Is any hose connected to the milk house or barn water system used for filling pesticide sprayers or containers?

If yes, do you have an anti-backflow device?

FS7: Do you restrict cattle access to manure storage or manure run-off?

FS8: At the time of milk pick-up, is the lane-way and loading area free of manure contamination?

FS9: *If you use sewage sludge*, do you have the necessary approval/permits required to use sewage sludge on your farm?