## **Record 6B:** Dairy Farm Biosecurity General Risk Assessment Questionnaire (**BIO1**) July 2023

Farm Name: Assessment Date: (YYYY/MM/DD)

Contact Name: Premises ID:

Mailing Address:

Farm address (if different from the mailing address): Telephone: ( ) - E-mail address:

Please list the three diseases you are most concerned about on your farm:

| Percent of time that each practice is implemented on this farm ► | | Never or No  0 - 9% | Rarely  10 - 49% | Some times  50 - 69% | Almost always  70 -95% | Always or Yes  96 - 100% | Not applic-able | Comments |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Section 1. Cattle Health Management** | | | | | | | | |
| 1.1 | Do you maintain no contact of pre-weaned calves from older cattle? |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1.2 | Do you maintain no contact of weaned calves from cows? |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1.3 | Do you maintain no contact of dry cows from lactating cows? |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1.4 | Do you prevent calves from nursing their dams? |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1.5 | Do you separate calves from their dam within 30 minutes of birth? |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1.6 | Are newborn calves offered at least 4 litres of colostrum (2 litres for Jerseys) within 12 hours of birth (calf’s first feed given no more than 6 hours after birth)? \*\*proAction requirement |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

| Percent of time that each practice is implemented on this farm ► | | | Never or No  0 - 9% | | Rarely  10 - 49% | | Some times  50 - 69% | | Almost always  70 -95% | | Always or Yes  96 - 100% | Not applic-able | Comments |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1.7 | What type(s) of milk do you feed to your calves? | |  | |  | |  | |  | |  |  |  |
|  | * Milk replacer | |  | |  | |  | |  | |  |  |  |
|  | * Whole milk from cows (saleable) | |  | |  | |  | |  | |  |  |  |
|  | * Non saleable milk (abnormal or with drug residues) | |  | |  | |  | |  | |  |  |  |
| 1.8 | If you feed non-saleable (abnormal or with drug residues) milk, do you pasteurize before it is fed to calves? | |  | |  | |  | |  | |  |  |  |
| 1.9 | Keeping in mind the disease prevention priorities of this farm, are calves housed in a way that minimizes disease? If group-housed, severely sick calves are separated from the group?  Some elements to consider when reviewing calf housing are stocking density, cleanliness and ventilation. | |  | |  | |  | |  | |  |  |  |
| 1.10 | Do you establish and implement a veterinarian-reviewed vaccination program for specific infectious diseases? How often are the established vaccination protocols followed on farm? \*\*proAction requirement | |  | |  | |  | |  | |  |  |  |
| 1.10a | Which diseases do you vaccinate for? | |  | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1.11 | Do you have established and implemented Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) for dealing with clinical cases of infectious diseases? | |  | |  | |  | |  | |  |  |  |
| 1.11a | Which infectious diseases do you have SOPs for? | |  | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1.12 | Are sick or infected cattle managed/ milked after those that are healthy? | |  | |  | |  | |  | |  |  |  |
| 1.13 | Do you maintain health records (to include the \*\*Disease Event Record) for individual animals? \*\*proAction requirement | |  | |  | |  | |  | |  |  |  |
| 1.14 | Do you review, with your veterinarian, health records to monitor the occurrence of infectious diseases in your herd? | |  | |  | |  | |  | |  |  |  |
| 1.15 | Does your veterinarian perform necropsies on cattle that die of unknown causes? | |  | |  | |  | |  | |  |  |  |
| 1.16 | Is manure spread on fields which will be grazed, or harvested for young cattle, during the same season? | |  | |  | |  | |  | |  |  |  |
| 1.17 | Do you follow a veterinarian-reviewed parasite control program? | |  | |  | |  | |  | |  |  |  |
| 1.18 | Do you use a well-managed footbath to control digital dermatitis? | |  | |  | |  | |  | |  |  |  |
| **Section 2. Cattle Additions and Movement** | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2.1 | | Have you introduced new cattle into your herd since this risk assessment was last performed (or in the last 2 years if no prior risk assessment was performed)? |  | | |  | |  | |  |  |  |  |
| 2.1a | | * Do you insist on receiving health records for these cattle before introducing them into your herd? |  | | |  | |  | |  |  |  |  |
| 2.1b | | * Do you insist that these cattle are vaccinated before introducing them into your herd? |  | | |  | |  | |  |  |  |  |
| 2.1c | | * Do you isolate these cattle before introducing them into your herd? |  | | |  | |  | |  |  |  |  |
| 2.1d | | * Do you test these cattle for specific diseases of concern? |  | | |  | |  | |  |  |  |  |
| 2.2 | | In the time since the last risk assessment (or in the last 2 years if no prior risk assessment was performed) have cattle been reintroduced after being in contact with other cattle (e.g. shows, fairs, boarding, etc.)? If yes: |  | | |  | |  | |  |  |  |  |
| 2.2a | | * Do you isolate these cattle before introducing them back into your herd? |  | | |  | |  | |  |  |  |  |
| 2.3 | | Do you isolate sick cattle from their herdmates? |  |  | | |  | |  | |  |  |  |
| **Section 3. Premises and Sanitation Management** | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3.1 | | Are alleyways scraped or flushed frequently enough to prevent manure contamination of cow feet and legs? |  |  | | |  | |  | |  |  |  |
| 3.2 | | Are cow stalls cleaned and bedded frequently to prevent manure contamination of udders of lactating and dry cows? |  |  | | |  | |  | |  |  |  |
| 3.3 | | Do you clean and sanitize pens than have housed sick cattle between each case? |  |  | | |  | |  | |  |  |  |
| 3.4 | | Do you have a designated area for housing sick cattle? \*\*proAction requirement |  |  | | |  | |  | |  |  |  |
| 3.4a | | Are sick cattle and calving cows housed separately? |  |  | | |  | |  | |  |  |  |
| 3.5 | | Do you clean and sanitize the calving pen after each use? |  |  | | |  | |  | |  |  |  |
| 3.5a | | In the event that you do not clean and sanitize the calving pen, do you remove soiled and wet bedding and add new bedding between uses? |  |  | | |  | |  | |  |  |  |
| 3.6 | | Are cows’ udders, flanks and lower legs free of manure contamination at calving? \*\*proAction requirement |  |  | | |  | |  | |  |  |  |
| 3.7 | | Do you clean on-farm animal health equipment (e.g. balling gun, dehorners, hoof knives, stomach tubes, etc.) after each use? |  |  | | |  | |  | |  |  |  |
| 3.8 | | Do you use separate tools and equipment (e.g. shovels, forks, loader buckets, etc.) for feeding and cleaning? |  |  | | |  | |  | |  |  |  |
| 3.8a | | If separate tools and equipment are not used, are they cleaned between uses? |  |  | | |  | |  | |  |  |  |
| 3.9 | | When artificially inseminating, is a new rectal sleeve used for each cow? |  |  | | |  | |  | |  |  |  |
| 3.9a | | When doing a rectal examination, is a new rectal sleeve used for each cow? |  |  | | |  | |  | |  |  |  |
| 3.10 | | When vaccinating, taking blood samples or treating animals, is a new needle used for each animal? |  |  | | |  | |  | |  |  |  |
| 3.11 | | Are dead (or euthanized) animals and fetuses removed and disposed in a manner that prevents cattle, dogs, cats, wildlife, birds and rodents from accessing them? |  |  | | |  | |  | |  |  |  |
| 3.11a | | Are the euthanized or dead cattle and fetuses removed from the other cattle/pen as soon as possible? |  |  | | |  | |  | |  |  |  |
| 3.12 | | Do you prevent animals from having fence-line contact with livestock from other farms? |  |  | | |  | |  | |  |  |  |
| 3.13 | | Is stored feed protected from contamination by cattle, dogs, cats, wildlife, birds and rodents? |  |  | | |  | |  | |  |  |  |
| **Section 4. Personnel, Visitors, Vehicles and Equipment** | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4.1 | | Do you require all workers, visitors and farm service providers and cattle transporters to wear clean or disposable coveralls and boots on your farm? \*\*proAction requirement |  |  | | |  | |  | |  |  |  |
| 4.2 | | Have you posted visible signage on the farm, posted on the main access point that is visible from the main parking area, informing all visitors about where to report, who to contact, and areas of restricted access upon arrival? \*\*proAction requirement |  |  | | |  | |  | |  |  |  |
| 4.3 | | Have you established and implemented an SOP for international visitors addressing footwear and clothing? |  |  | | |  | |  | |  |  |  |
| 4.4 | | Do you maintain a visitor log? |  |  | | |  | |  | |  |  |  |

Dairy Farm Biosecurity Incremental Management Plan

Farm Name:

Owner’s Name: Veterinarian:

Date of agreement on biosecurity management plan (YYYY MM DD): / /

Ideally, only ONE priority best management practice (BMP) to improve biosecurity on the farm will be agreed to for implementation within the next year by the herd owner, but there may be more. It is essential that the owner is willing and able to implement the change(s). If the owner wishes to further improve biosecurity, a maximum of three BMPs may be agreed upon. It is important to understand that the intent of this Risk Assessment and Management Plan (RAMP) is to reduce, and if possible eliminate, the introduction of infectious diseases from outside the farm and their spread within the herd.

**Recommendation(s) for management changes for this assessment:**

1.

2.

3.

\*To be considered complete by the proAction program, all questions of the Biosecurity Incremental Management Plan must be completed and the Plan must have at least one recommendation.

Confirmation the Risk Assessment Questionnaire has been completed together by:

Owner’s Signature

Veterinarian’s Signature