

Record 6B: Dairy Farm Biosecurity General Risk Assessment Questionnaire (BIO1)

July 2023

Farm N	Name:	Assessment Date: (YYYY/MM/DD)							
Contac	ct Name:	Prem	Premises ID:						
Mailing	Address:								
Farm a	address (if different from the mailing add	ress):							
Teleph	one: ()		E-ma	il address	S:				
Please	list the three diseases you are most cor	ncerned a	about on	your farm	:				
	Percent of time that each practice	Never or No	Rarely	Some times	Almost always	Always or Yes	Not applic-		
	is implemented on this farm ▶	0 - 9%	10 - 49%	50 - 69%	70 - 95%	96 - 100%	able	Comments	
Secti	on 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								



	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							



	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
1.14	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	on 2. Cattle Additions and Moveme	ent						
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?							



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2.3	Do you isolate sick cattle from their herdmates?							
Section	on 3. Premises and Sanitation Mar							
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?							



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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	on 4. Personnel, Visitors, Vehicles	and Equi	ipment					
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

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Farm Name:		<u> </u>	
Owner's Name:		Veterinarian:	
Date of agreement on biosecu	urity management plan (YYYY MM DD):	1 1	
owner, but there may be more. It is maximum of three BMPs may be a	nagement practice (BMP) to improve biosecurity on to essential that the owner is willing and able to imple agreed upon. It is important to understand that the interpretation of infectious diseases from outside the farm and the	ement the change(s). If the owner wishes to furth tent of this Risk Assessment and Management I	ner improve biosecurity, a
Recommendation(s) for ma	nagement changes for this assessment	t:	
1.			
2.			
3.			
*To be considered complete by the pone recommendation.	proAction program, all questions of the Biosecurity Ir	ncremental Management Plan must be complete	ed and the Plan must have at least
	Confirmation the Risk Assessment Question	nnaire has been completed together by:	
			-
	Owner's Signature	Veterinarian's Signature	