



7 BIOSECURITY REQUIREMENTS AT A GLANCE

Nº	REQUIREMENT	Non-compliance	EXPLANATION/REQUIRED ELEMENTS
1	Conduct Biosecurity Risk Assessment Questionnaire (RAQ) with veterinarian once every 2 years.	Major/Minor	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Biosecurity RAQ questionnaire must be completed once every 2 years. Validator verifies RAQ has been conducted within previous 24 months.
2	Must record specific disease events for cows and calves	Demerits	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Record COWS with the following signs: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> > Abortion, lameness, mastitis, diarrhea, pneumonia, death Record CALVES with the following signs: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> > Pneumonia, diarrhea, death Farmer must record the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> > The disease event > Date > Animal ID
3	Must establish and implement an SOP* for vaccinating against specific diseases of concern	Major/minor	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Consult with veterinarian to establish vaccination program in keeping with Herd Health Management Plan. IF vaccination is practiced, SOP must document: products, group of animals, and other info required for the vaccination program. IF vaccination is NOT practiced, SOP must state this specifically (farmer must have an SOP).
4 and 5	Must establish and implement two SOP's* to prevent the introduction of infectious diseases. These SOPs relate to when a farmer is: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Adding new animals to the herd. Bringing animals that have had contact with other animals back to the herd. 	Major/minor	SOPs must state that the farmer: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Requests health info (i.e. vaccination, hoof trim, housing) on all incoming cattle (new additions). Designates an appropriate area for all incoming cattle. Observes and examines new additions at least daily. IDs and trains staff responsible for animal monitoring. Responds to any abnormalities. Performs the actions that must be taken for new cattle prior to introduction into the home herd (such as confirmation or pregnancy or reproductive status, hoof trimming, vaccination, testing, etc.).
6	Must establish and implement an SOP* to prevent the introduction of infectious disease by family, employees, farm visitors, and service providers.	Major/minor	SOP must list biosecurity measures for visitors and service personnel to follow, depending on the level of risk that each visitor could pose: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Require all visitors and service personnel put on clean clothing and overshoes, clean boots (washed and disinfected) or disposable boots prior to entering the production area. Designate area for the disposal of disposable coveralls, boots and gloves. Provide and maintain a washing station (hands, boots) for use prior to entering the production unit.
7	Must have visible biosecurity signage at all access points.	Major/minor	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Signage must be posted at the major access point and visible from the main parking area.

*SOPs conducted in consultation with the herd veterinarian