



# Animal Care Req. 16

Do your cattle have full tails? **(Major/Minor)**

No tails can be docked as of September 2017



# Animal Care Req. 17

Do you handle cattle without the use of electric cattle prods whenever possible? **(Demerits)**



# Animal Care Req. 18

Have you established and implemented a Standard Operating Procedure for shipping cattle? **(Major/Minor)**



*16 required elements*

# Animal Care Req. 18

Have you established and implemented a Standard Operating Procedure for shipping cattle? **(Major/Minor)**

## Pro-Action Veterinarian Advisor Training Cull Dairy Cows

May 2016

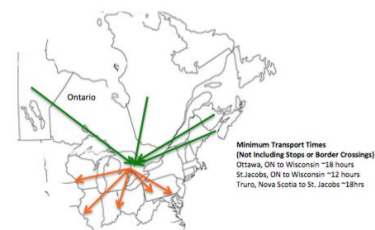
### When deciding to cull, veterinarians should encourage producers to:

- Seek veterinary treatment for compromised livestock
- Euthanize unfit animals on farm
- Access emergency slaughter or non-emergency on-farm slaughter, if conditions are met;
- Transport compromised livestock under special provisions, directly to a local slaughter facility (if the animal is fit for transport)

### Cull Cow Transport from Farm - Key points

- Veterinarians should aid producers in ensuring cows are able to handle the stress and rigours of the livestock marketing system.
- The condition of cows suffering from more mild medical issues at the time of departure from the farm will worsen with time (e.g. displaced abomasum, mastitis) therefore veterinarians should assist the producer in deciding whether to treat the cow or send her directly to slaughter.
- The grade of lameness will worsen with transport due to truck motion and embarking and disembarking at multiple sites. Cows with a questionable lameness on farm should be treated or sent directly to slaughter.
- Cows could be in the livestock marketing system for up to 7 to 9 days or longer before slaughter, and may be sold at multiple sales.
- Cows are slaughtered in Ontario, but many Ontario cows are exported and slaughtered in the US including Wisconsin, New York and Pennsylvania.
- Cows are aged for export, which includes at least two trips to the livestock handling chute.

### Movement of Cull Cows into and out of Ontario



Questions? Contact Mike Draper, OMAFRA Livestock Community Sales Act Coordinator 519-537-2032

# Animal Care Req. 19

Do you train all animal handlers, and are they familiar with cattle behaviour and quiet handling techniques? **(Demerits)**



# Animal Care Req. 20

Do you have a written corrective action plan on how to communicate and address downed animals?  
**(Major/Minor)**



# Recap

Req. 16 – Tail docking

Req. 17 – Limiting cattle prod use

Req. 18 - SOP for shipping animals

Req. 19 – Animal handler training

Req. 20 – Corrective Action Plan for downed animals





# Livestock Traceability

6 requirements total

Implementation in September 2017



# Why Traceability?

- This theme is based on Canadian regulations and standards put in place to identify animals and monitor their movements.
- Traceability is crucial for emergency preparedness and maintaining trade within and outside of Canada.

**A good traceability system enables the Canadian dairy industry to quickly respond to emergencies such as disease outbreaks and ensure we can continue to trade nationally and internationally.**



# Traceability At A Glance

## Livestock Traceability Requirements At A Glance

The Livestock Traceability theme is comprised of six primary requirements, listed below, which Canadian dairy producers must address to be compliant. Review the requirement templates following this sheet to learn the specific details, expectations and assessment criteria for each requirement:

1. Do you have a premises identification number? **(Major/Minor)**
2. Do you maintain current birth records on farm (birth date, Animal ID number)?  
*In the 7 days following the animal's birth or at the time the animal leaves the farm of origin, whichever comes first. (Demerits)*
3. 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? **(Major/Minor)**
4. Are your dairy cattle double-tagged with approved dairy tags (NLID/ATQ)? **(Major/Minor)**  
*\* 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 beef industry may be identified with a single RFID ear tag (approved beef tag) – Except for provinces that requires dual tagging)*
5. For animal move-in (reception of an animal at the farm, including import): **(Major/Minor)**
  - a. Do you maintain current animal move-in records on farm (animal ID number, date of movement, premises identification number of farm of arrival and departure, license plate number)
  - b. Are you reporting the information to the national traceability database?  
*Information must be recorded within 7 days of the event or before the animal leaves the farm, whichever occurs first.*
6. For tag retirement (on-farm animal disposal or export): **(Major/Minor)**
  - a. Do you maintain current tag retirement records on-farm?
  - b. Are you reporting the event information to the national traceability database?  
*Information must be recorded and reported within 7 days of the event*

## Addresses:

- Premises ID
- Recording and reporting births
- Double-tagging
- Reporting animal move-ins
- Tag retirement

## Scoring (6 requirements)

- 5 Major/Minor Requirements
- 1 Demerit-based Requirement

# Traceability Req. 1

Do you have a premises identification number? **(Major/Minor)**



All producers in Ontario have a  
Premises ID

# Traceability Req. 2

Do you maintain current birth records on farm? **(Demerits)**

- Birth date
- Animal ID number (15 digits)
- Premises ID

*In the 7 days following the animal's birth or at the time the animal leaves the farm of origin, whichever comes first.*



# Traceability Req. 3

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? **(Major/Minor)**



**Direct Reporting**

[www.clia.livestockid.ca](http://www.clia.livestockid.ca)

# CLTS MOBO

- Available through iTunes
  - Search “CLTS MOBO”
- Access to:
  - Tag numbers
  - Transaction numbers
  - Animal information
  - Premises information
  - Birth certificates

Showing results for “clts mobo”

iPad Apps



CLTS MOBO  
Business

+ Get

iPhone Apps



CLTS MOBO  
Business

+ Get






# Traceability Req. 4

Are your dairy cattle double-tagged with approved dairy tags (NLID/ATQ)? **(Major/Minor)**

*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 beef industry may be identified with a single RFID ear tag*

Approved dairy tags		Approved beef tags
<p><b>A. Combo Tags Set</b> (RFID Button panel tag + visual panel tag)</p>  <p>or</p> <p><b>B. Ultraflex Tags Set</b> (RFID button tag + visual panel tag)</p>  <p>Both the RFID tag and the visual panel tag bear the same unique identification number (this combination is called a tag set).</p>		<p><b>C. RFID Beef Tags</b> (Yellow button)</p> 



# Traceability Req. 5

For animal move-in (reception of an animal at the farm, including import):  
**(Major/Minor)**

- a) Do you maintain current animal move-in records on farm
  - i. Animal ID number,
  - ii. Date of movement,
  - iii. Premises ID of farm of arrival and departure,
  - iv. Licence plate number
  
- b) Are you reporting the information to the national traceability database?

*Information must be recorded and reported within 7 days of event or before the animal leaves the farm, whichever comes first*

# Traceability Req. 6

For tag retirement (on-farm animal disposal or export): **(Major/Minor)**

- a) Do you maintain current tag retirement records on-farm?
- b) Are you reporting the event information to the national traceability database?

*Information must be recorded and reported within 7 days of the event*

## Death

- i. Animal ID number
- ii. Date of animal's death
- iii. Premises ID number of the farm where the animal died

## Export

- i. Animal ID number
- ii. Date of animal's departure
- iii. Premises ID of the farm of departure
- iv. Location to which the animals were exported
- v. Vehicle or trailer licence plate

# Recap

Req. 1 – Premises ID

Req. 2 – Maintaining current birth records

Req. 3 – Reporting birth information

Req. 4 – Double-tagging with approved tags

Req. 5 – Maintain and report animal move-in records

Req. 6 – Tag retirement



# Biosecurity

Implementation in September 2019

*\* Subject to change \**

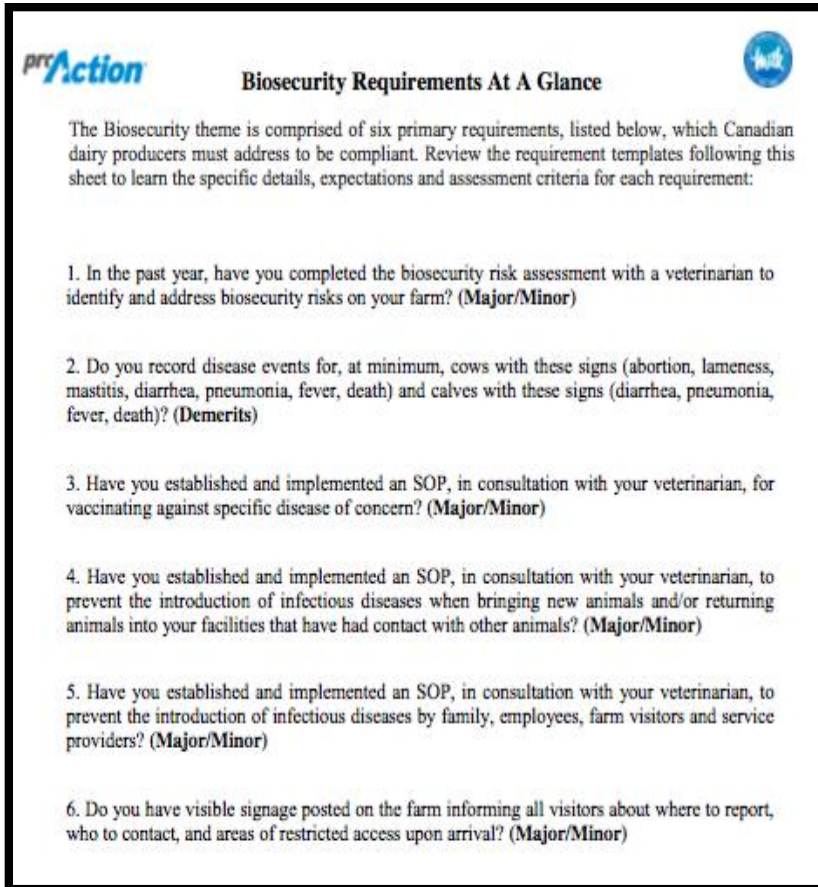
# Why Biosecurity?

- This theme is all about evaluating current management practices to prevent and/or control the spread of disease.
- Biosecurity is crucial for good production, and helps lower the risk of spread within the farm and across to other farms.

**Disease costs you in terms of time and money; prevention is always cheaper in the long run. Good biosecurity ensures healthy, productive herds.**



# Biosecurity At A Glance



The poster is titled "Biosecurity Requirements At A Glance" and features the "proAction" logo in the top left corner. It contains an introductory paragraph and six numbered requirements, each with a "(Major/Minor)" or "(Demerits)" designation. The requirements are: 1. Risk assessment with a veterinarian (Major/Minor); 2. Recording disease events (Demerits); 3. SOP for vaccination (Major/Minor); 4. SOP for introducing new animals (Major/Minor); 5. SOP for preventing disease introduction from people (Major/Minor); 6. Signage for reporting and restricted access (Major/Minor).

**proAction** Biosecurity Requirements At A Glance

The Biosecurity theme is comprised of six primary requirements, listed below, which Canadian dairy producers must address to be compliant. Review the requirement templates following this sheet to learn the specific details, expectations and assessment criteria for each requirement:

1. In the past year, have you completed the biosecurity risk assessment with a veterinarian to identify and address biosecurity risks on your farm? **(Major/Minor)**
2. Do you record disease events for, at minimum, cows with these signs (abortion, lameness, mastitis, diarrhea, pneumonia, fever, death) and calves with these signs (diarrhea, pneumonia, fever, death)? **(Demerits)**
3. Have you established and implemented an SOP, in consultation with your veterinarian, for vaccinating against specific disease of concern? **(Major/Minor)**
4. Have you established and implemented an SOP, in consultation with your veterinarian, to prevent the introduction of infectious diseases when bringing new animals and/or returning animals into your facilities that have had contact with other animals? **(Major/Minor)**
5. 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? **(Major/Minor)**
6. Do you have visible signage posted on the farm informing all visitors about where to report, who to contact, and areas of restricted access upon arrival? **(Major/Minor)**

## Addresses:

- RAMP
- Recording disease events
- SOPs
- Signage

## Scoring (6 requirements)

- 5 Major/Minor Requirements
- 1 Demerit-based Requirement

# Biosecurity Req. 1

In the past year, have you completed the biosecurity risk assessment with a veterinarian to identify and address biosecurity risks on your farm? **(Major/Minor)**



Must complete annually with veterinarian

# Biosecurity RAMP

## Addresses:

- Animal health management
- Animal additions and movement
- Premises and sanitation management
- Personnel, vehicles and equipment

### DAIRY FARM BIOSECURITY GENERAL RISK ASSESSMENT QUESTIONNAIRE

Farm Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Assessment Date: (YYYYMMDD) \_\_\_\_\_

Contact Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Farm Location: \_\_\_\_\_ Premises ID: \_\_\_\_\_

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 →		Always or Yes >95%	Almost Always 70-95%	Some times 1-69%	Never or No 0%	Comments
<b>Section 1. Animal health management</b>						
1.1	Do you maintain separation of pre-weaned calves from older animals?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	
1.2	Do you maintain separation of weaned calves from lactating cows?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	
1.3	Do you maintain separation of dry cows from lactating cows?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	
1.4	Do you prevent calves from nursing their dam?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	
1.5	Do you separate calves from their dam within 30 minutes of birth?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	
1.6	Are newborn calves offered at least 4 litres of colostrum (3 litres for Jerseys) within 12 hours of birth?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	
1.7	Do you feed non-saleable milk to your calves?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	
1.8	Do you pasteurize non-saleable milk before it is fed to calves?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	
1.9	Keeping in mind the disease prevention priorities of this farm, are calves housed in a way that minimizes disease?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	
1.10	Do you follow a veterinarian-reviewed vaccination program for specific infectious diseases?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	
1.10a	Against which diseases do you vaccinate?					



# Biosecurity Req. 2

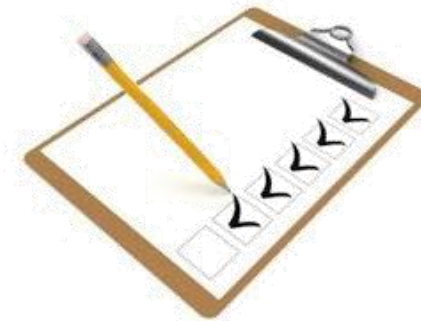
Do you record disease events for, at minimum: **(Demerits)**

Cows with these signs?

- Abortion, lameness, mastitis, diarrhea, pneumonia, fever, death

Calves with these signs?

- Diarrhea, pneumonia, fever, death



# Biosecurity Req. 3

Have you established and implemented an SOP, in consultation with your veterinarian, for vaccinating against specific diseases of concern?  
**(Major/Minor)**



*1 required element*

# Biosecurity Req. 4

Have you established and implemented an SOP, in consultation with your veterinarian, to prevent the introduction of infectious diseases when bringing new animals and/or returning animals into your facilities that have had contact with other animals? **(Major/Minor)**



*3 required elements*

# Biosecurity Req. 5

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? **(Major/Minor)**



*Five required elements*



# Biosecurity Req. 6

Do you have visible signage posted on the farm informing all visitors about where to report, who to contact, and areas of restricted access upon arrival? **(Major/Minor)**



# Recap

Req. 1 – Completion of the RAMP

Req. 2 – Recording specific disease events

Req. 3 – Vaccination SOP

Req. 4 – New/returning animals SOP

Req. 5 – Family/employees/visitors SOP

Req. 6 – Visible signage



# Environment

Implementation in September 2021

*\* Subject to change \**

# Why Environment?


- This theme is based on the Environmental Farm Plan, and ensures that Canadian farms meet environmental standards
- Environmental sustainability is key to ensuring that farming is viable for the generation of farmers and their families.


**Preserving the land and local environment, and minimizing the impact of agriculture is paramount in demonstrating to consumers and processors that Canadian milk is produced responsibly.**





# Environment At A Glance





**Environment Requirements At A Glance**

The Environment theme is comprised of eleven primary requirements, listed below, which Canadian dairy producers must address to be compliant. Review the requirement templates following this sheet to learn the specific details, expectations and assessment criteria for each requirement:

1. Do you have a valid provincial (individual) Environmental Farm Plan (EFP), Plan d'Accompagnement Agroenvironnemental (PAA) or PAA-equivalent to identify and address environmental risks on your farm? **(Major/Minor)**
2. Do you manage manure to avoid contamination of surface water and groundwater? **(Major/Minor)**
3. Do you manage silage storage to avoid contamination of surface water and ground water? **(Demerits)**
4. Do you avoid application of manure in winter, or on frozen or snow-covered soils, or on saturated soil? **(Demerits)**
5. Do you maintain setbacks from a ditch, well or watercourse when applying pesticides, manure and fertilizers? If yes, what distance? **(Demerits)**
6. Do you have a Nutrient Management Plan (Plan Agroenvironnemental de Fertilisation) for all of your fields and pasture the receive manure **(Demerits)**
7. Is your milkhouse centre washwater contained within proper storage or managed within approved treatment systems? **(Demerits)**
8. Do you restrict access of your cattle to watercourses? If no, do you mitigate the impact of cattle on watercourses? If no, have you implemented 2 or more of the recommended practices to mitigate the impact of cattle watercourses? **(Demerits)**
9. Is the applicator of pesticides on your fields certified? **(Demerits)**
10. Is your fuel storage tank(s) less than 10 years old or do you follow some recommended practices to manage contamination risks? **(Demerits)**
11. Is your emergency response plan posted and are employees aware of it? **(Demerits)**

## Addresses:

- Environmental Farm Plans
- Water contamination (silage, manure)
- Nutrient Management Plan
- Emergency response

## Scoring (11 requirements)

- 2 Major/Minor Requirements
- 9 Demerit-based Requirement

# Environment Req. 1

Do you have a valid provincial environmental farm plan (EFP) to identify and address environmental risks on your farm? **(Major/Minor)**



Canada-Ontario Environmental Farm Plan

A voluntary environmental education and awareness program

# Environment Req. 1

Do you have a valid provincial environmental farm plan (EFP) to identify and address environmental risks on your farm? **(Major/Minor)**

Three steps:

1. Farmers attend workshop to develop EFP
2. Submit EFP action plan for review (receive certificate)
3. Begin on-farm implementation of EFP



Valid for 5 years from  
date of EFP creation

# Environment Req. 2

Do you manage manure to avoid contamination of surface water and groundwater? **(Major/Minor)**



Nutrient Management Act,  
2002  
&  
Ontario Regulation 267/03

# Environment Req. 3

Do you manage silage storage to avoid contamination of surface and ground water?  
**(Demerits)**



*Silage seepage must not be drained directly to a field drainage system*



# Environment Req. 4

Do you avoid application of manure in winter, or on frozen or snow-covered soils, or on saturated soil? **(Demerits)**



# Environment Req. 5

Do you maintain setbacks from a ditch well or watercourse when applying pesticides, manure and fertilizers?

If yes, what distance? (**Demerits**)



*Producers will be asked to explain pesticide/manure/application process*

# Recap

Req. 1 – Completion of the Environmental Farm Plan

Req. 2 – Manure mgmt. to prevent water contamination

Req. 3 – Silage mgmt. to prevent water contamination

Req. 4 – Manure application in winter

Req. 5 – Spraying setbacks (pesticides, fertilizers)





# Environment Req. 6

Do you have a Nutrient Management Plan for all of your fields and pasture that receive manure? (**Demerits**)



Five required elements

# Environment Req. 7

Is your milking centre washwater contained within proper storage or managed within approved treatment systems? **(Demerits)**



# Environment Req. 8

Do you restrict access of your cattle to watercourses?

If no, have you implemented 2 or more of the recommended practices to mitigate the impact of cattle watercourses? **(Demerits)**



*Four practice options if fencing out cattle not feasible*

# Environment Req. 9

Is the applicator of pesticides on your fields certified? (**Demerits**)

In Ontario, any person handling pesticides must be certified through the Ontario Pesticide Education Program



# Environment Req. 10

Is your fuel storage tank(s) less than 10 years old or do you follow some recommended practices to manage contamination risks?  
**(Demerits)**



*If tank(s) >10 years old, producers must adopt at least 1 of the recommended practices*

# Environment Req. 11

Is your emergency response plan posted and are employees aware of it? **(Demerits)**

## EFP Emergency Plan

*All farm operations deal with materials that, if improperly handled, have the potential to contaminate and damage our environment. Learning about the risks on your farm will help you develop plans of action to use in the event of a spill or other emergency.*

The process of developing a customized Emergency Plan will put essential information at your fingertips in the event of an emergency. A completed Emergency Plan is a series of plans that help prepare you for different types of emergencies according to the specifics of your operation.

The EFP Emergency Plan workbook (available for download below) will guide you through the process, starting with "big-picture" farm-wide emergency planning and working through risk-specific situations.

**Download** the electronic version of the EFP Emergency Plan and begin developing your customized Emergency Plan.



*Check for completion, location and awareness*

# Recap

Req. 6 – Completed nutrient management plans

Req. 7 – Containment/mgmt. of milkhouse washwater

Req. 8 – Restricting cattle access to watercourses

Req. 9 – Pesticide certification

Req. 10 – Fuel storage tank age/mgmt.

Req. 11 – Emergency response plan



# Acknowledgements

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Dairy Farmers of Ontario

Dairy Farmers of Canada





