

Biosecurity Protocols for Farms



On-Farm Equipment

- ### Checklist
- ✓ Biosecurity "Stop" signs for access points
 - ✓ Effective pest control program
 - ✓ Pressure sprayer (i.e. garden sprayer) with appropriate disinfecting solution
 - ✓ Barn-specific (or disposable) coveralls, boots, hair nets, disposable gloves, and appropriate respiratory protection
 - ✓ Change area in anteroom with separate hooks for street and barn clothes
 - ✓ Hand wash station (or cleansing wipes) and hand sanitizer in anteroom
 - ✓ Visitor's log
 - ✓ Garbage bin (with lid) outside RAZ at the CAP

Take measures to avoid stagnant water within CAZ on access roads and near barns

Where possible, park all vehicles in a designated parking area outside CAZ and far from barns, ventilation and vehicle traffic

Avoid contact with domestic or wild birds at all times; take steps to minimize wild bird activity in CAZ

Never allow pets in barns

Have an effective pest control system that includes:

- Exterior bait stations (replenished as required)
- Gravel around perimeter of each building
- Building maintained in good state (i.e. repair cracks in foundation and floor; repair door/window seals and intake screening if damaged)
- Insect control

Ensure that feed, water and bedding are obtained from safe sources

Submit a water sample for bacteriological and chemical analyses annually

Remove dead birds from the barn daily

Adhere to Ontario's regulations for dead bird disposal options, which include: rendering, on-farm incineration, burial, composting, and deadstock removal off-farm; as well as manure management (Nutrient Management Act, 2002)

Visit younger flocks before older flocks and healthy birds before sick birds

Limit direct contact with personnel from other poultry operations

Ensure all farm workers are familiar with standard operating procedures (SOPs)

ROUTINE BIOSECURITY PRACTICES