## **Grains and Oilseeds Biosecurity Self-Evaluation Checklist**

**Note:** The list does not contain all of the points you should consider in developing a biosecurity plan for your farming operation. Refer to your National Voluntary Farm-Level Biosecurity Standard and Planning Guide for additional aspects to review.

Biosecurity practices	Self	-evaluatior	Checklist		
biosecurity practices	Always/	Some-	Never	N/A	Notes
Biosecurity or restricted entry signs are posted at the entry point to our production area.	frequently	times			
Gates and building doors are locked where possible.					
A visitor log book tracks who has been in the production area.					
Designated farm boots/footwear do not leave the farm.					
Laneways and roadways used by visitor vehicles are kept free of manure and crop residue.					
Delivery vehicles, farm implements and/or equipment that enter and leave the farm are assessed for their					
potential to introduce pests, e.g. soil, plant material or weed seeds.					
Certified seed or tested seed is purchased from trusted suppliers.					
Crop inputs like seed, fertilizer, and crop protection products are purchased from suppliers with a quality assurance program.					
Pest and disease resistant or less susceptible varieties are selected when available.					
A crop rotation plan is in place as this helps to break the pest cycle.					
Where possible, you consider the characteristics of the field in relation to possible pest pressures when deciding which crops to plant there.					
Routine crop inspection/field scouting is done and pest activities recorded, even if nothing is found.					
Pesticide applications are carefully managed to avoid drift impacting other crops					

Biosecurity practices	Self-evaluation Checklist				
bioseculity practices	Always/	Some-	Navan	N/A	Notes
	frequently	times	Never	N/A	
Fields with known pest issues are					
worked last.	ш		ш		
There is a designated, well-drained					
equipment cleaning area which is	ш	ш	ш		
outside the production area and is					
not an area through which people or					
other vehicles will travel.					
You perform regular equipment					
maintenance and ensure it is	ш		ш		
calibrated before performing field					
work.					
Movement of vehicles and equipment					
over wet soil is limited to minimize	ш	ш	ш		
the spread of soil and potential pests.					
Manure, if used, is completely					
composted prior to application to	ш	ш	ш		
destroy possible pests.					
Bins and handling equipment are					
inspected and cleaned before being	ш	ш	ш		
used and grain condition is monitored.					
Unmarketable product and screenings					
are managed to minimize the risk of	ш	ш	ш		
pests leaving the farm.					
You know who to contact if you see					
any unusual symptoms of pests or					
diseases in your crops and you would					
be diligent about doing so.					
Employees are aware of and educated					
about your biosecurity protocols.					

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