BIOSECURITY PLAN

Tenterfield Shire Council

Saleyards

Adopted: 26 June 2019 (Res No. 109/19)

CONTENTS

Version Control

Version	Date	Modified by	Details
V1.0	17 June 2019	Mark Cooper	Construction of Initial Biosecurity Plan

2.0   INTRODUCTION

Australia is free from many of the world's most significant animal diseases. This enables animal production to be more efficient and underpins both domestic and global trade. Australia's enviable animal health status is protected by the 'Australian animal health system'. This is a collaborative arrangement involving Commonwealth, state and territory governments and each of Australia's animal industries.
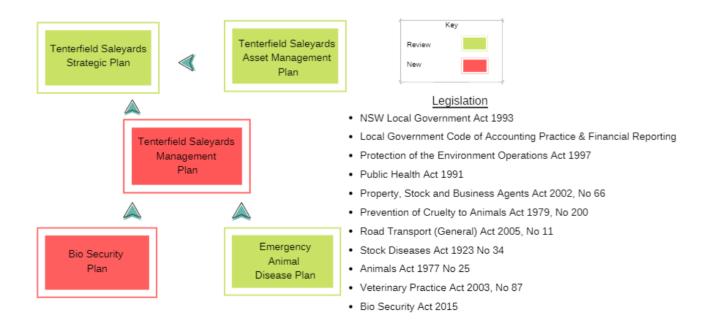
The system is led by policy and regulation but relies on the ongoing vigilance of livestock industry enterprises.

3.0   SALEYARDS PLANNING FRAMEWORK

This Saleyards Planning Framework is designed to provide a plan to manage Council's Saleyards, including establishment of a framework to guide planning, construction, operation, maintenance, renewal and replacement of infrastructure essential for the Tenterfield Shire Council to provide services to the community.

The Saleyards Biosecurity Plan makes up one of five (5) parts of Councils Resourcing Strategy as required under the Tenterfield Saleyards Management Plan.

Tenterfield Saleyards Planning Framework

Tenterfield Saleyards Strategic Plan

Tenterfield Saleyards Asset Management Plan

Key
Review
New

Tenterfield Saleyards Management Plan

Bio Security Plan

Emergency Animal Disease Plan

Legislation

- NSW Local Government Act 1993
- Local Government Code of Accounting Practice & Financial Reporting
- Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997
- Public Health Act 1991
- Property, Stock and Business Agents Act 2002, No 66
- Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act 1979, No 200
- Road Transport (General) Act 2005, No 11
- Stock Diseases Act 1923 No 34
- Animals Act 1977 No 25
- Veterinary Practice Act 2003, No 87
- Bio Security Act 2015

4.0   PURPOSE

This Plan has been developed by a team including our Saleyards Manager, Local Lands Services District Veterinarian, Saleyards Advisory Committee.

The purpose of this Plan is to describe the actions and responsibilities at the Tenterfield Saleyards and support producers to meet the biosecurity requirements of the Livestock Production Assurance (LPA) Program.

Tenterfield Shire Council has completed this plan to reflect the current farm biosecurity practices. Where sections are not relevant for the Saleyards, Council has selected 'Not applicable'. This plan is to help identify areas for improvement in order to reduce any potential biosecurity risks at the Saleyards.

5.0   SCOPE

From 1 October 2017, biosecurity has been included in the Livestock Production Assurance program. Every Livestock Production Assurance-accredited producer must ensure biosecurity requirements are fulfilled both on farm and during the transport of livestock between properties and feedlots. Good biosecurity practices prevent the spread of infectious disease and invasive pest or weeds, keep records of livestock movements as well as vehicle and visitor movements.

This Plan covers the actions and responsibilities at the Tenterfield Saleyards and Agents to reduce the risk of transmission of infectious diseases, invasive pest or weeds, whilst providing recommended practices and what tools or resources are needed.

6.0 BIOSECURITY PLAN TENTERFIELD SALEYARDS

Property Name:	Owner:
Tenterfield Saleyards	**Tenterfield Shire Council**
Property Address:	**Manager:**
Saleyards, Boundary Road, TENTERFIELD NSW 2372	**Mark Cooper**
PIC:	**Veterinarian Name and phone number:**
NF992502	**Tenterfield Veterinary Clinic** **Mobile Vets**
Date:	**Local Animal Health Office number** (government):
07 May 2019	**Local Land Services 02 6739 1400**
Review Date: (12 months from date above)	**Emergency Animal Disease hotline:**
07 May 2020	**1800 675 888**
Completed by (signature):	
Mark Cooper	

Stock inventory

Stock type (i.e. cattle, sheep, goats)	Stock number (average for the year)
Cattle	19,000

1	INPUTS – LIVESTOCK AND FEED						
1.1	**Livestock**	**Recommended practices**	**Yes**	**No**	**N/A**	**Comments**	**Tools & resources**
1.1.1	Are all stock that arrive on the property (including livestock travelling back to the property from shows, agistment or contract joining) checked for their health status?	Pre-purchase inspection for introduced stock. Hygiene and quarantine strategies to manage livestock returning to the property.	☐	☐	☒		
1.1.2	Are all introduced livestock accompanied with information on animal treatments and is a health status provided via a National Vendor Declaration (NVD) and Animal Health Declaration (AHD)?	Request NVD/Waybills for all purchased livestock to ensure LPA accreditation. Request AHD for further information on livestock health.	☒	☐	☐	Agents responsibility	*National Vendor Declaration Cattle Health Declaration*
1.1.3	Do all introduced livestock (including livestock travelling back to the property from shows, agistment or contract joining) undergo a period of quarantine where practical?	Where practical, segregate, observe and treat as required newly introduced livestock.	☐	☐	☒		*National Farm Biosecurity Manual – Grazing Livestock Production*
1.1.4	Do all introduced livestock have sufficient time to empty out in the yards prior to their release?	24-48 hours holding for empty out (including any time off feed before arrival).	☐	☐	☒		*National Farm Biosecurity Manual – Grazing Livestock*
1.1.5	Are all incoming livestock identified and recorded in accordance with NLIS requirements?	Receiving property to do NLIS transfers within 48 hours of arrival.	☒	☐	☐	Agents responsibility	*NLIS information NLIS Database*
1.2	**Feed**	**Recommended practices**	**Yes**	**No**	**N/A**	**Comments**	**Tools & resources**
1.2.1	Is stock feed inspected on delivery to ensure it is fit for purpose (e.g. free from pest damage and visual contaminants)? If damaged or contaminated, is there a plan in place for its return or disposal?	Inspect stock feed on arrival and ensure stockfeed matches what was ordered. If stock feed is spoilt return the feed or implement a disposal plan.	☐	☒	☐	Agents/Council responsibility	*Introduced stock feed*
1.2.2	Is stock feed stored in a manner that prevents contamination by livestock, vermin, wildlife, feral and domestic animals and other feed types, e.g. those containing Restricted Animal Material (RAM)?	Segregate RAM products from non-RAM products to minimise accidental feeding.	☒	☐	☐	Agents'/Council responsible for feeding the stock	*Ruminant feed ban producer checklist*

2	PEOPLE, VEHICLES AND EQUIPMENT	Recommended practices	Yes	No	N/A	Comments	Tools & resources
2.1	Are there strategies in place to minimise the risk of disease incursion onto the property by visitors or machinery?	Where reasonable and practical, control people, equipment and vehicles entering the property (e.g. reduce the number of entry points). Provide entry signage or directions. Use own vehicle to transport contractors and visitors rather than their vehicle if considered a biosecurity risk. Depending on the enterprise type, consider the following additional practices: • Minimise the lending of equipment and if lent, clean down equipment and vehicles before use on farm • Clean vehicles and equipment prior to moving from a high-risk area to a low-risk area • Notify farm contractors such as veterinarians, livestock agents and transport vehicles of permitted areas of access prior to entry • Encourage 'come clean, go clean' practices from visitors including agents and stock contractors • Provide clean down equipment or facilities for farm contractors and visitors to clean their boots and equipment and mark these on your property map	☐	☐	☒	Toilets with showers are located at the saleyards The access points to the yards are limited. Only Council staff, agents and relevant staff are allowed on the catwalk, Sellers and buyers are allowed in buyers lanes only as per signage. Truckwash to be constructed 2019	*Farm biosecurity sign* *Come clean go clean factsheet*
3	**PRODUCTION PRACTICES**						
3.1	**Livestock monitoring**	**Recommended practices**	**Yes**	**No**	**N/A**	**Comments**	**Tools & resources**
3.1.1	Are livestock inspected regularly to ensure the early detection of sick animals?	Conduct routine stock inspections. Increase the frequency of livestock inspections during periods of higher risk (e.g. increased insect and wildlife activity or growing periods for weeds)	☒	☐	☐	Livestock are inspected by the agents and relevant Council staff and local lands services	*Livestock treatments*
3.2	**Animal Health Management**	**Recommended practices**	**Yes**	**No**	**N/A**	**Comments**	**Tools & resources**
3.2.1	Have you implemented practices that help protect your livestock from diseases endemic to your region?	Review best practice management for livestock health and welfare and review updates as they arise.	☒	☐	☐	Council complies with animal welfare regulations Emergency Animal Disease Response Plan for the Tenterfield Saleyards	*Animal health plan*
3.2.2	Do you seek advice from a veterinarian or government officer in relation to any unusual sickness or death event?	Report unusual signs of disease as soon as possible to your vet or local animal health authority. In the event of a disease outbreak, isolate and treat affected and suspected animals where necessary.	☐	☒	☐	Agents responsibility	*Livestock treatments*

			Yes	No	N/A	Comments	Tools & resources
3.2.3	Have you implemented any strategies for managing livestock diseases on-farm (e.g. Johne's disease)	Where applicable, document relevant disease management strategies and review on a regular basis.	☐	☐	☒		
3.3	**Carcass, manure and waste management**	**Recommended practices**	**Yes**	**No**	**N/A**	**Comments**	**Tools & resources**
3.3.1	Are carcass-disposal and household-garbage areas contained and secure to prevent access by livestock, feral animals and wildlife?	Fence off dead-animal pits and garbage tips to prevent livestock and feral animals accessing carcases and food waste. Where practical, dispose of carcases immediately in a way that takes into account environmental and public considerations (e.g. burning, burial or composting). Mark disposal sites on property map.	☐	☒	☐		*Animal waste disposal at Tenterfield Boonoo Boonoo Landfill.*
3.4	**Fences**	**Recommended practices**	**Yes**	**No**	**N/A**	**Comments**	**Tools & resources**
3.4.1	Are fences, especially boundary fences, regularly inspected and adequately maintained?	Regularly undertake maintenance to existing fences. Replace fencing where required.	☒	☐	☐	Council maintains and repairs the yards and fencing.	
4	**PESTS AND WEEDS**	**Recommended practices**	**Yes**	**No**	**N/A**	**Comments**	**Tools & resources**
4.1	Are there documented feral-animal, wildlife and weed-control programs in operation and do they include monitoring and management activities?	Document feral-animal, wildlife and weed-control plans as required. Engage with neighbours and regional feral-animal, wildlife and weed control groups to maximise the effectiveness of your control programs.	☐	☐	☒	S aleyards is not within an area affected by feral-animals or wildlife. Council controls weeds at the saleyards by mowing and sprays	*Feral Animal Control Plan Pest connect resources Weed Management strategic Plan.*
5	**OUTGOING PRODUCTS**	**Recommended practices**	**Yes**	**No**	**N/A**	**Comments**	**Tools & resources**
5.1	Are all livestock moved off the property accompanied with information on animal treatments, and is a health status provided via a National Vendor Declaration (NVD) and Animal Health Declaration (AHD)?	Complete NVD/Waybills for all livestock movements off the property. Complete AHD to provide further information on livestock health.	☐	☒	☐	Agents responsibility	*National Vendor Declaration Cattle Health Declaration*

6	TRAIN – PLAN – RECORD						
6.1	**Training**	**Recommended practices**	**Yes**	**No**	**N/A**	**Comments**	**Tools & resources**
6.1.1	Do all personnel responsible for management and husbandry understand their role in the implementation of biosecurity practices on-farm, and know how to identify sick and injured livestock?	Undertake personnel training and instruction on animal health and welfare, including disease reporting. Display emergency contact lists in noticeable places on farm and ensure all staff know where they are. Have personnel complete the LPA Learning modules.	☒	☐	☐	It is a Council requirement that all personnel that work at the Saleyards must be inducted in WHS. Council staff is trained in implementing biosecurity practices	*Training Records* *LPA Learning*
6.1.2	Do all personnel responsible for management and husbandry know where to find contact details for the local vet(s) and government animal health officer(s), and what to do in the event of a suspected emergency animal disease?	Place EAD Watch Hotline (1800 675 888) in a common and visible location.	☒	☐	☐	Contact Saleyard Manager as per the Emergency Animal Disease Response Plan	*EAD Action Plan* *Risk Management plan for surviving an emergency animal disease outbreak*
6.2	**Documentation and record keeping**	**Recommended practices**	**Yes**	**No**	**N/A**	**Comments**	**Tools & resources**
6.2.1	Do you record animal health activities and treatments to maintain herd/flock health history and provide accurate NVDs and AHDs when selling livestock?	Record livestock treatments accurately.	☐	☐	☒		*Livestock treatments*
6.2.2	Are all vulnerable personnel working on the property vaccinated for identified risk diseases such as Q Fever and tetanus and, where appropriate, have stock been vaccinated to prevent animal-to-human transmissible diseases such as leptospirosis?	Request vaccination records from staff. Implement vaccination programs on property if necessary and maintain records.	☒	☐	☐	Council staff is vaccinated	*Records in Councils intranet.*
6.2.3	Do you review your farm biosecurity plan annually?	Identify biosecurity activities to be undertaken over the next 12 months. Undertake regular property inspections for actual or potential biosecurity issues.	☐	☐	☒		

7.0   REVIEW PROCESS

This document will be reviewed every four (4) years by the Open Space, Regulatory & Utilities Manager of Tenterfield Shire Council.