

ORDINARY COUNCIL MEETING

WEDNESDAY, 26 JUNE 2019

ATTACHMENT BOOKLET 1

Attachment No. 1 Tenterfield Shire Council - Emergency Animal Disease
Plan

Attachment No. 2 Tenterfield Shire Council – Biosecurity Plan

EMERGENCY ANIMAL DISEASE PLAN



Tenterfield Shire Council
Saleyards

Adopted: DRAFT

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Version Control



Version	Date	Modified by	Details
V1.0	17 June 2019	Mark Cooper	Construction of Initial Saleyards Emergency Animal Disease Site Response 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.

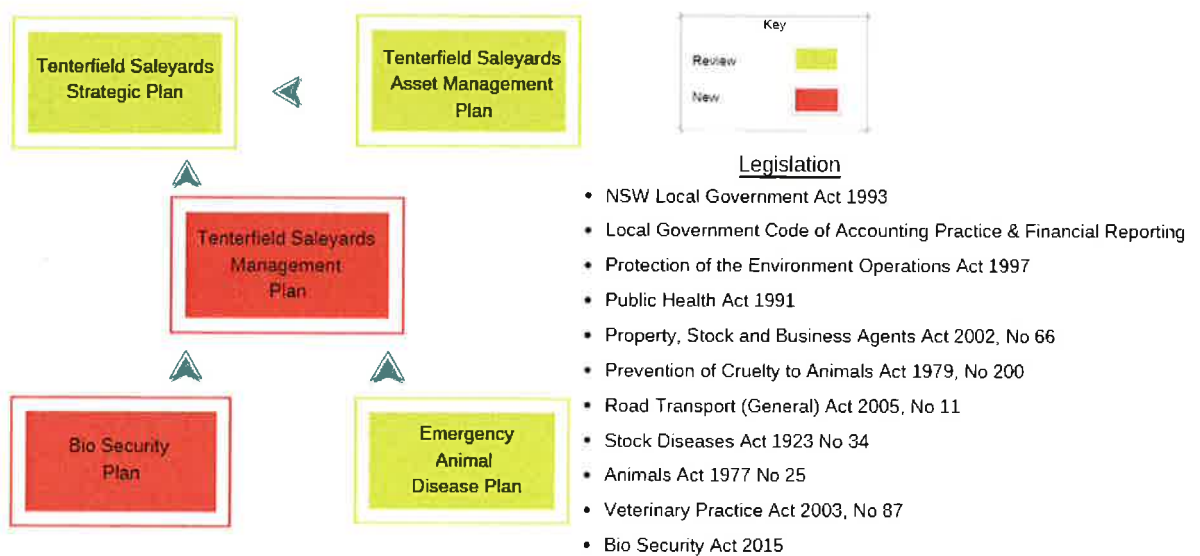
The system is led by policy and regulation but relies on the ongoing vigilance of livestock industry enterprises.

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 Emergency Animal Disease Plan makes up one of five (5) parts of Council's Resourcing Strategy as required under the Tenterfield Saleyards Management Plan.

Tenterfield Saleyards Planning Framework



4.0 PURPOSE

The purpose of this Plan is to describe the actions and responsibilities at the Tenterfield Saleyards in the Event of an Emergency Animal Disease outbreak.

This Plan has been developed by a team including Saleyard Manager, Local Lands Services and Saleyard Advisory Committee if an Emergency Animal Disease event was to occur.

5.0 SCOPE

This Emergency Saleyards Plan is aimed at setting out procedures that will be followed if an emergency animal disease e.g. foot and mouth disease is detected in the saleyards or a national livestock standstill occurs. It may also be activated for other emergency animal diseases where approved by the Chief Veterinary Officer of NSW Department of Primary Industries (DPI).

The Emergency Saleyards Response Plan should be Emergency Animal Disease in conjunction with:

- [The Tenterfield Local Emergency Management Plan, June 2016](#) , and
- [The NSW Biosecurity \(Animal and Plant\) Emergency Sub Plan](#) which is a supporting plan to
- [The NSW State Emergency Management Plan](#).

The Emergency Saleyards Plan should also be Emergency Animal Disease in conjunction with the [Australian Veterinary Emergency Plan \(AUSVETPLAN\)](#) and in particular the Operational Documents on:

- Destruction of Animals
- Decontamination
- Disposal Procedures
- Public Relations
- Valuation and Compensation
- Enterprise Manual on Saleyards and Transport
- Enterprise Manual on Meat Processing
- And the specific disease strategy.

The plan will be activated during an **Emergency Animal Disease event**. This may take the form of:

- suspicion/diagnosis of an Emergency Animal Disease e.g. Foot and Mouth disease, in animals at the saleyards or
- a national livestock standstill

An outbreak of an Emergency Animal Disease in the saleyards will have a significant impact on both the local community

6.0 RESPONSIBILITIES

For normal operational activities, authority in the saleyards rests with the Saleyards Manager. NSW DPI has the role of Emergency Animal Disease agency for animal health emergencies under the NSW State Emergency Management Plan.

Local Land Services are signatories as participating organisations under the NSW State Emergency Management Plan arrangements, accordingly Local Land Services staff in this situation will operate under the control of the Chief Veterinary Officer and may conduct any or all functions described herein, as deemed appropriate by the Chief Veterinary Officer or his delegate.

Overall authority for animal health emergency related activities at the saleyard rests with the Chief Veterinary

Officer of NSW or delegate.

Once an Emergency Animal Disease is suspected or a national livestock standstill has been declared authority for local disease control rests with the Local Control Centre controller who will usually need to work closely with the Local Emergency Operations Controller and District Emergency Operations Controller to obtain supporting resources. At the beginning of a response NSW DPI will liaise directly with the Local Emergency Operations Controller/District Emergency Operations Controller to obtain supporting resources. Liaison will be through the Local Lands Service.

7.0 SUSPICION OF AN EMERGENCY ANIMAL DISEASE AT THE SALEYARD

(Based on AUSVETPLAN – ENTERPRISE MANUAL SALEYARDS AND TRANSPORT - APPENDIX 4, VERSION 3.0; 2013)

Overview:

If an EMERGENCY ANIMAL DISEASE is suspected, the local district vet or the Emergency Animal Disease Watch Hotline 1800 675 888 must be notified. **DO NOT** leave a message. **YOU MUST** speak to someone.

An investigation will be undertaken at the saleyards by Local Land Services to determine whether the suspicion of an Emergency Animal Disease is warranted.

The district veterinarian (or biosecurity officer) in consultation with NSW DPI will determine whether movement controls at the saleyard will need to be put in place and what further action needs to be undertaken.

Procedure:

i. Before Government Staff Assume Control

When an Emergency Animal Disease occurs or is suspected the only people who can give lawful directions to people, or impose lawful movement controls over animals, are those authorised under NSW's relevant animal diseases legislation, and include government veterinarians or gazetted inspectors of stock.

There may be a delay from when an Emergency Animal Disease is suspected by a person working in a saleyard and when the government veterinarian or gazetted inspector of stock takes control of the situation and issues lawful directions. Under these circumstances, the Saleyard Manager needs to seek full cooperation from people entering and leaving the premises, especially livestock transporters.

In seeking cooperation, the manager should ensure that all people who leave without following advice (such as decontamination or, simply, awaiting the arrival of the government veterinarian) are aware that they could be subsequently liable for any costs from the spread of disease as a result of their negligence.

The manager should not delay in setting up facilities to allow people to leave the premises. If people choose to leave (and they may have good reasons for doing so), they will then be able to do so with less risk. Also, if the government veterinarian or gazetted inspector of stock decides that formal quarantine is warranted (sometimes requiring the declaration of the saleyard as an infected premise), preparations also already made will assist movements of people off the premises.

The Saleyards Manager should:

- Ensure that notes are made of the exact clinical signs they observe in the affected stock;
- Immediately call their Local Land Services district veterinarian or the Emergency Animal Disease Watch Hotline (1800 675 888), explaining what they can see;
- Compile a register of all people in attendance at the saleyards;
- Isolate the affected animals, to minimise exposure of any other animals or people to the affected stock until the government staff arrive;
- Cease loading any stock, and make every effort to ensure that transports do not leave the premises until the situation is clarified by a government veterinarian;
- Where transporters refuse to wait, encourage them to use the truck-wash facility to decontaminate their crates and assist them to do the job properly (including by providing disinfectant); request information on where they intend to go;
- Request that people who are wishing to move off the premises remain until approval is given;
- Establish a decontamination point so that people who refuse to wait may decontaminate their skin and footwear;
- Give each person a classification based on their contact, or suspected contact, with the affected stock;
 - for people classified as low risk, provide decontamination at the exit point, with a request that they go home immediately, shower and wash clothing and footwear;
 - for people classified as high risk, encourage them to shower and change on the premises and to bag their clothes for subsequent laundering;
- Advise any early leavers that they should not have contact with other livestock for a period of time recommended by the relevant Disease Strategy;
- Lock all exits other than the one through which people may be processed;
- Await the arrival of a diagnostic team (if one is dispatched by the Chief Veterinary Officer) to closely examine the animals and plan for providing the team with assistance with restraint and sample collection;
- Prepare a map of the saleyards to assist management of any response;
- Begin compiling a register of stock on the premises and their origin, and stock that have left and their transporter and destination;
- Identify a quarantine area that will provide a 100-metre buffer between affected animals and other animals in the saleyards, for use if the veterinarian requires animals to be further isolated; and
- Restrict other animal movements; stock should be moved using as few people as possible, to minimise contact between people and affected animals.

ii. When the Premises is Quarantined or Declared an Infected Premises

Once a saleyards has been quarantined no animals, people, vehicles or things may enter or leave the saleyards without approval of the inspector. Police may be on hand to assist. During this period, the saleyards manager and staff will be requested to help with:

- Padlocking or blocking all exits;
- Decontaminating people off the premises;
- Maintaining a register of people leaving the premises and their potential to contact susceptible livestock;
- Preventing the movement of animals and vehicles;
- Decontaminating vehicles;
- Decontaminating or confining dogs;
- Ensuring that any people who are hired to work on the premises do not live on a farm or come into contact with susceptible animals as part of their day-to-day activities;
- Providing roving patrols around the boundary;
- Staffing vehicle disinfection points;
- Collating records of animals that are present in the saleyard, as well as preliminary tracing information on movements from the saleyard, including:
 - the origin and ownership of all stock in the saleyard;
 - vehicles and people that have had contact with the affected stock, and their movements;
 - stock that have left, and their transporters and destinations;
- Organising feed and water for detained stock;
- Informing all people present on the complex about how they can cooperate;
- Ensuring that all media enquiries are transferred to the relevant and designated Local Control Centre public relations officer;
- Planning for the destruction of livestock, so that advice can be given to the Local Control Centre Controller on the best methods for destruction as soon as the Chief Veterinary Officer authorises slaughter;
- Planning and undertaking the valuation process;
- Planning for the disposal of carcasses and product;
- Planning for cleaning and disinfection of the complex;
- Advising owners of any stock that are still on-farm not to send the stock to the saleyards;
- Advising stock transports that are loaded with stock in transit to the saleyards to pull over to the nearest rest area and await further instructions;
- Negotiating with other saleyards where in-transit stock caught in a standstill need to be unloaded and rested before the return journey;

- Tracing stock vehicles and people, based on a risk assessment undertaken on all movements; priority will be given to tracing movements that have the highest risk of spreading disease; and
- Cleaning and disinfecting the saleyards to eliminate any possible source of the disease agent, without causing environmental damage and without further spreading the agent.

8.0 NATIONAL LIVESTOCK STANDSTILL

(Based on AUSVETPLAN – ENTERPRISE MANUAL SALEYARDS AND TRANSPORT - APPENDIX 6, VERSION 3.0; 2013)

Overview:

Following diagnosis or strong suspicion of foot-and-mouth disease, state and territory governments will implement a livestock standstill across Australia, including in unaffected regions. This means livestock susceptible to foot-and-mouth disease (cloven-hooved animals) may not be moved from the time the standstill is declared until the standstill ceases.

The livestock standstill will be in force initially for 72 hours in order to minimise the potential spread of the disease around Australia

Procedure:

i. Livestock Standstill Order released on a non-sale day

The Order will have been received at Tenterfield Shire Council email council@tenterfield.nsw.gov.au attention to the Chief Corporate Officer. All parties involved with the saleyards must be informed of the provisions of the Order as soon and as effectively possible to prevent stock leaving their properties of origin and potentially being exposed to, or spreading, disease at a saleyards and to save producers, transporters and saleyards financial losses. The Saleyards Manager is in charge of informing all the stakeholders, including stock agents.

Stock agents must inform their clients and transporters. The Order will also be widely publicised on the radio, television and the print media.

ii. Announcing a Livestock Standstill Order and provisions for sales in progress

The Order will have been received at the saleyards office email. All parties involved with the saleyards must be informed of the provisions of the Order as soon and as effectively possible to minimise any unauthorised livestock movements with attendant risks of disease transmission.

Saleyards Manager or a DPI official is responsible for announcing the provisions of the Order to all present at the saleyards, preferably over a public address system. (Appendix C). A handout and copy of the order prepared by DPI is to be posted in prominent places and distributed to all present.

iii. Securing the Saleyards

The first priority is to minimise the spread of disease within and beyond the saleyards and this is achieved by preventing the unauthorised movement of livestock and loaded transports into or out of the saleyard premises.

Control of movements is undertaken by NSW DPI/Local Land Services Officers, Saleyards Manager, assisted by saleyards staff and NSW Police. This will be achieved by closing and locking gates, blocking roads with vehicles, barriers or boom gates. (Note: See Appendix A - Maps of the Saleyards)

iv. Assisting DPI

DPI/Local Land Services Officers will require considerable assistance (for example, details of the ownership and origin of each consignment, the name of the transporter, a list of number and class of livestock by vendor and their Property Identification Codes [PICs]). Stock agents, assisted by saleyards management, will be expected to assist DPI to obtain this information as soon as possible.

Saleyards Manager should work with stock agents to provide DPI with the information required.

v. People Issues

There are no laws restricting movement of persons (unless infection is actually suspected in the Tenterfield Saleyards). However, advice to all present on precautions for personal biosecurity will be provided by DPI (see Appendix C). The Saleyards manager will distribute the information provided by public announcement backed up by pre-prepared paper handout.

vi. Livestock Transports

Loaded transports still at saleyards must be unloaded; stock must be confined. Recommendations for cleansing all unloaded transports before they leave saleyards are given in Appendix C. A separate parking lot should be provided for personal (no transport) vehicles.

Note: There is no law preventing the movement of transporters in the situation where Foot and Mouth Disease is diagnosed in another state, but it is in the interests of the industry that all transports, clothing and footwear be cleansed before leaving the saleyards.

vii. Livestock Already Trucked From Saleyards (In Transit to Destination(S))

Livestock movements that commenced before the Livestock Standstill Order came into effect may be completed, provided completion is within 12 hours. DPI will specify procedures for loaded trucks in transit and perform risk assessments on a case-by-case basis.

Stock agents, assisted by saleyards manager and staff, are to contact and inform drivers, to record all details and to pass these details on to DPI for risk assessment and possible surveillance visit.

viii. Livestock in Saleyards

Livestock are to be held in the yards for the minimum term specified in the Order. Note: Individual consignments may be released under permit before the expiry of the Order.

ix. Feeding and Watering Arrangements

Stock must have access to drinkable water at all times. Fodder (hay) will have to be brought in on the second day of confinement. Bobby calves must be fed within 24 hours of leaving their home farm. This will be a particular challenge; humane destruction may be required if they cannot be fed within this time. NSW DPI will task feed merchants and contractors to supply fodder.

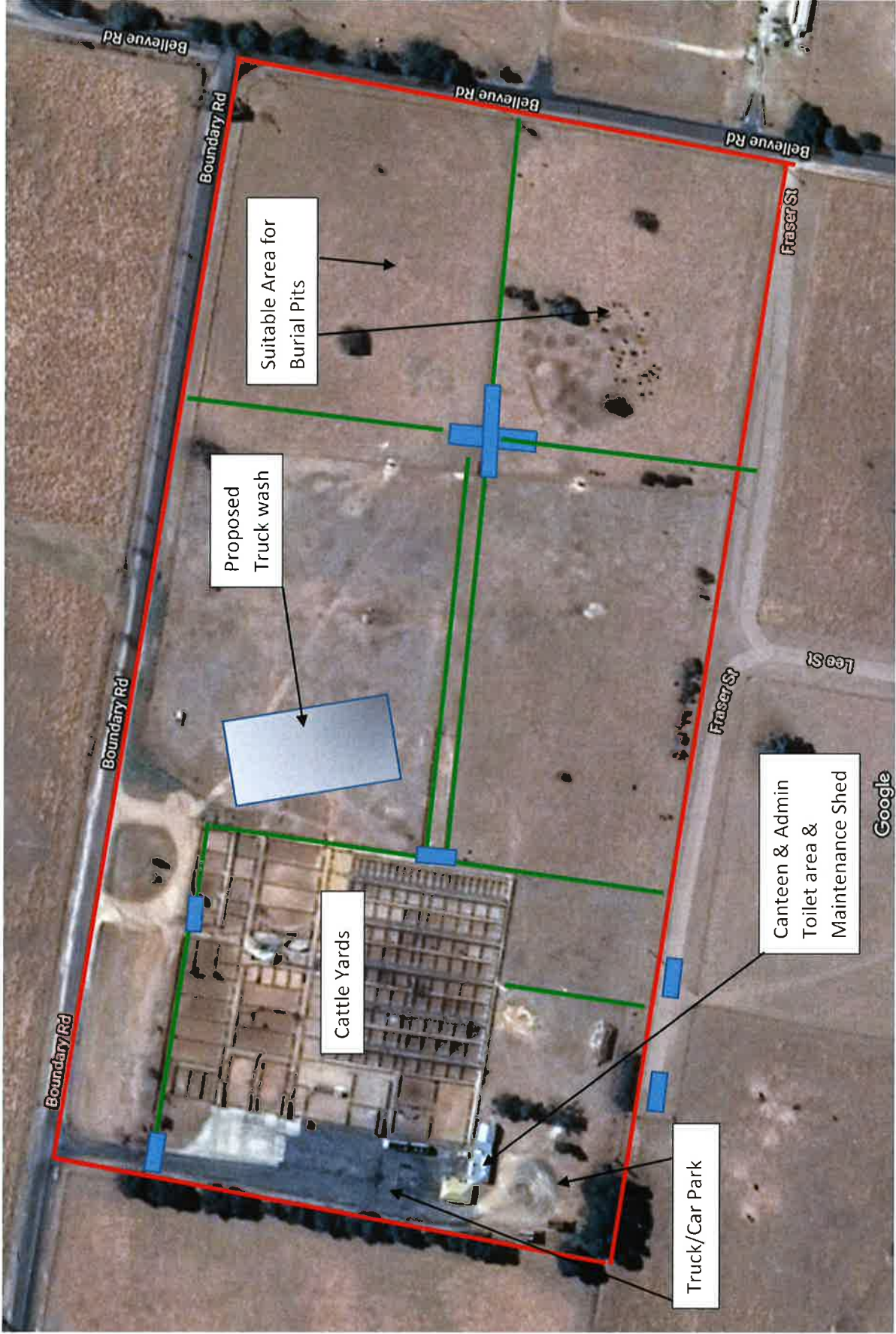
x. Security

Stock must be prevented from leaving the confines of the saleyards until termination of the Order or until official DPI approval or a permit allows their movement. Security must be maintained at the checkpoints (locked gates or blocked roads).

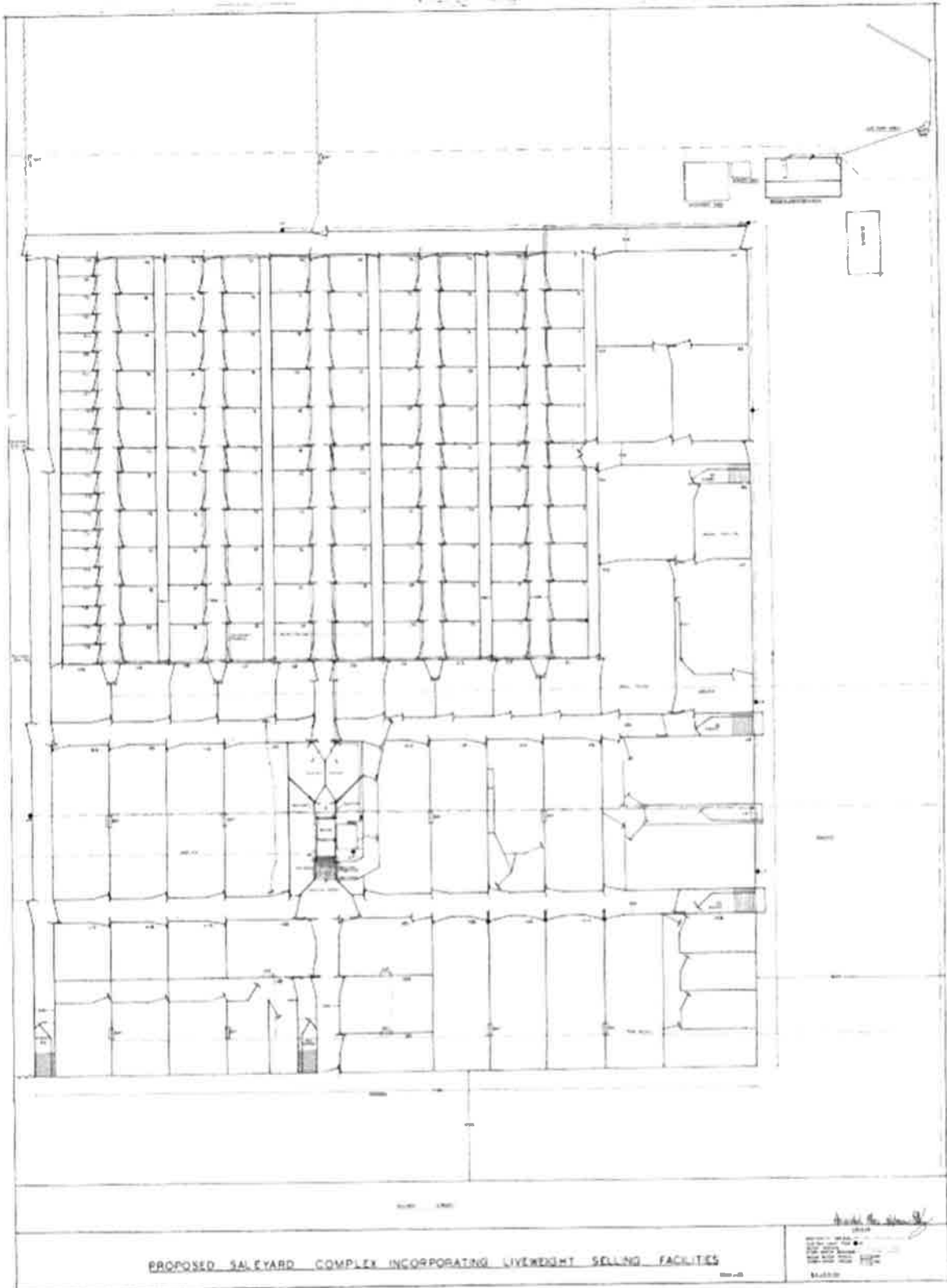
xi. Release of Livestock from Saleyards

Stock will be released from saleyards when official approval from DPI is given. This may be by individual permit issued by a government veterinarian or gazetted inspector of stock or by expiry of the Order. Expiry of the Order will be widely publicised on radio and television and in local newspapers.

9.0 APPENDIX A - MAPS OF THE SALEYARDS



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10.0 APPENDIX B - SALEYARD DETAILS

Name:	Tenterfield Saleyards
Address:	Boundary Road, TENTERFIELD NSW 2372
Postal Address:	PO Box 214, TENTERFIELD NSW 2372
GPS Coordinates (Decimal Degrees):	152.0395527 - -29.03559478
Stock Type:	Cattle
Maximum Capacity:	42 Holding Pens, 120 Selling Pens with Hard Standing Floor
Water Source:	Town Water
Wash down Facilities (Yes/No):	No
Fodder Options Available:	Through the Agents only
Other Relevant Information:	Sales occur Every Monday (January-June) Fortnightly (June-December)

11.0 APPENDIX C - DRAFT ANNOUNCEMENT AND PUBLICITY FOR A SALEYARD LIVESTOCK STANDSTILL ORDER

When a livestock standstill order is imposed on a sale day, this statement should be read out by the saleyard manager or by a DPI officer. It should be posted with a copy of the Livestock Standstill Order at multiple locations around the saleyards.

'This notice is to inform all interested parties that a Livestock Standstill Order was received from the Chief Veterinary Officer of NSW at(time) on/...../20.....(date).

The Order is signed by the Minister of Agriculture(insert name) at(time) on/...../20.....(date). The order is issued under Section XX of NSW's Animal Diseases and Animal Pests (Emergency Outbreaks) Act 1991.

The Order has been issued following the diagnosis of foot-and-mouth disease (Foot and Mouth Disease) in.....(insert state).

The purpose of the Order is to provide authorities with the time to assess disease risks and minimise the chances of spread through livestock trade and movements. DPI will be working closely with all parties, particularly agents, to determine the origin of all stock yarded and whether any present a risk of spreading Foot and Mouth Disease in NSW.

The provisions of the Order relevant to this saleyards are:

1. That the whole state of NSW is declared a control area in respect to the exotic disease foot-and- mouth disease.
2. Movement of all susceptible livestock — that is, cattle, sheep, goats, deer, pigs or alpaca— to or from any premises within NSW is prohibited unless in accordance with a written permit issued by a government veterinarian or gazetted inspector of stock.
3. No susceptible livestock are to enter or leave this saleyards, with immediate effect, unless in accordance with a permit issued by a government veterinarian or gazetted inspector of stock.
4. No shows, sales or gatherings of susceptible livestock are to be held for the duration of this Order
5. All susceptible livestock are to be held at this saleyards until expiry of the Livestock Standstill Order on/...../20..... (insert date) or until a permit is issued for the entry or release of any consignment by a government veterinarian or gazetted inspector of stock.
6. The Order may, if necessary, be extended for a further period.
7. DPI and saleyards management seek the cooperation of all persons — livestock owners, transporters, agents and buyers — to implement the provisions of this standstill.'

The following advice is given to all people present within the premises of this saleyards:

1. All persons are advised that before leaving this saleyards, they should ensure that their footwear and clothing are not contaminated by dung. A pressure hose should be used to cleanse private vehicles contaminated by animal manure before leaving these premises. Special attention should be directed at tyres and the undersides of mudguards and the bottom of trays. Roll the vehicle forward slightly to cleanse the underside of tyres. A pressure hose will be made available at.....
2. All persons are advised to shower and to change their footwear and all clothing at their first opportunity BEFORE having any contact with livestock. Footwear should be disinfected and clothes laundered in a hot wash.
3. Transport operators are advised to follow the personal recommendations listed above. In addition, they are advised to wash their truck with a pressure hose before leaving these premises. Particular attention should be paid to the tray, tyres and undersides of mudguards. Roll the vehicle forward slightly to cleanse the underside of tyres. After pressure hosing, these should be free of visible dung. Mats from the interior should be hosed down and be free of dung. A pressure hose is available at the truck wash.
4. All livestock have or will have access to drinking water today. Contractors will be hired to feed livestock as soon as possible. Owners and buyers are asked not to return to this saleyards until their stock are released.

12.0 APPENDIX D - EMERGENCY CONTACTS

DPI Emergency Disease Hotline 1800 675 888
 Emergency Police 000
 Tenterfield Shire Council (Admin) 02 6736 6000
 Local Land Services 02 6739 1400

Notify of standstill to assist with road blocks, secure premises and traffic
 Notify of standby
 Notify of standby. If onsite, will take control.

ORGANSIATION	CONTACT PERSON	POSITION	OFFICE	MOBILE	FACSIMILE	EMAIL ADDRESS
STAFF CONTACTS						
Tenterfield Shire Council	Kylie Smith	Chief Corporate Officer	02 6736 6000	0429 457 611	02 6736 6005	k.smith@tenterfield.nsw.gov.au
Tenterfield Shire Council	Mark Cooper	Saleyards Manager	02 6736 6000	0411 864 042		m.cooper@tenterfield.nsw.gov.au
Tenterfield Shire Council	Jodie Condrick	Corporate Administration Officer	02 6792 6013			j.condrick@tenterfield.nsw.gov.au
Tenterfield Shire Council	Brad Halliday	Council Staff		0457 791 622		b.halliday@tenterfield.nsw.gov.au
Tenterfield Shire Council	Matt Miller	Council Staff		0428 625 733		ma.miller@tenterfield.nsw.gov.au
AGENTS						
Alford and Duff	Steve Alford		02 6736 3377	0428 100 328	02 6736 3272	info@alfordduff.com.au
Harold Curry	Glen Curry		02 6736 1344	0412 269 363	02 6736 1561	gcurry@haroldcurry.com.au
Ray White	Ben Sharpe		02 6736 1136	0428 364 487	02 6736 2630	ben.sharpe@raywhite.com
LOCAL LAND SERVICES						
Local Land Services	Leanne Calthorpe	Bio-Security Officer	02 67391400	0447 646 330	02 6736 2614	leanne.calthorpe@lls.nsw.gov.au
	Lisa Martin	District Veterinarian Tenterfield		0428 623 471		lisa.martin@lls.nsw.gov.au

13.0 REVIEW PROCESS

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

BIOSECURITY PLAN



Tenterfield Shire Council

Saleyards

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V1.0	17 June 2019	Mark Cooper	Construction of Initial Biosecurity Plan

2.0 INTRODUCTION

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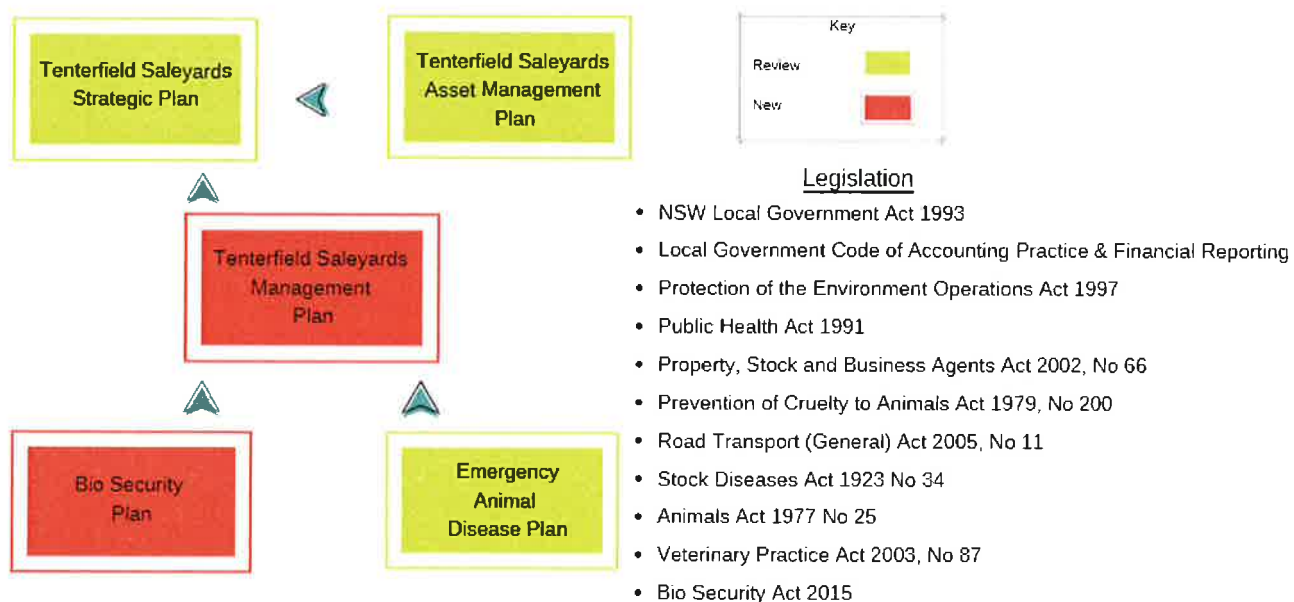
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3.0 SALEYARDS PLANNING FRAMEWORK

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



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

Stock inventory

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

Tenterfield Shire Council – Saleyards Management Plan

1 INPUTS – LIVESTOCK AND FEED		Recommended practices	Yes	No	N/A	Comments	Tools & resources
1.1 Livestock							
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.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
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.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	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.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		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).	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		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.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Agents responsibility	NLIS information NLIS Database
1.2 Feed			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.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	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.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Agents/Council responsible for feeding the stock	Ruminant feed ban producer checklist

Tenterfield Shire Council – Saleyards Management Plan

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?	<p>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.</p> <p>Use own vehicle to transport contractors and visitors rather than their vehicle if considered a biosecurity risk.</p> <p>Depending on the enterprise type, consider the following additional practices:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<p>Toilets with showers are located at the saleyards</p> <p>The access points to the yards are limited. Only Council staff, agents and relevant staff are allowed on the catwalk, 5 sellers and buyers are allowed in buyers lanes only as per signage.</p> <p>Truckwash to be constructed 2019</p>	<p>Farm biosecurity sign</p> <p>Come clean go clean factsheet</p>
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?	<p>Conduct routine stock inspections.</p> <p>Increase the frequency of livestock inspections during periods of higher risk (e.g. increased insect and wildlife activity or growing periods for weeds)</p>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<p>Livestock are inspected by the agents and relevant Council staff and local lands services</p>	<p>Livestock treatments</p>
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?	<p>Review best practice management for livestock health and welfare and review updates as they arise.</p>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<p>Council complies with animal welfare regulations</p> <p>Emergency Animal Disease Response Plan for the Tenterfield Saleyards</p>	<p>Animal health plan</p>
3.2.2	Do you seek advice from a veterinarian or government officer in relation to any unusual sickness or death event?	<p>Report unusual signs of disease as soon as possible to your vet or local animal health authority.</p> <p>In the event of a disease outbreak, isolate and treat affected and suspected animals where necessary.</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<p>Agents responsibility</p>	<p>Livestock treatments</p>

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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.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
3.3	Carcass, manure and waste management	Recommended practices	Yes	No	N/A	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 carcasses and food waste. Where practical, dispose of carcasses immediately in a way that takes into account environmental and public considerations (e.g. burning, burial or composting). Mark disposal sites on property map.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<i>Animal waste disposal at Tenterfield Boonoo Boonoo Landfill.</i>
3.4	Fences	Recommended practices	Yes	No	N/A	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.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
4	PESTS AND WEEDS	Recommended practices	Yes	No	N/A	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.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<i>Feral Animal Control Plan Pest connect resources Weed Management strategic Plan.</i>
5	OUTGOING PRODUCTS	Recommended practices	Yes	No	N/A	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.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<i>National Vendor Declaration Cattle Health Declaration</i>

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6 TRAIN – PLAN – RECORD		Recommended practices		Yes	No	N/A	Comments	Tools & resources
6.1	Training							
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.		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	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.		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	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			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.		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		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.		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	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.		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		

7.0 REVIEW PROCESS

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