

# On Farm Biosecurity Plan

Version 1.3 May 2017.



Biosecurity Plan details			
Property JBAS status:		Biosecurity overseen by a veterinarian	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
Veterinarian Name:		Veterinarian registration number:	



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### Instructions on completing this plan –

- Work through the plan from priority 1 – 7.
- The priorities include a series of procedures that are likely already in place on your property. **You need only answer yes or no to most of the questions in this plan.**
- The areas that are shaded in Green are considered to be industry minimum and therefore you must describe your practices for it to be considered a biosecurity plan.
- The areas that are shaded in blue are actions required from you to tailor your plan to your property. *This may include describing the paddock you use for empty out or the vaccinations used on your property.*
- Unshaded areas are considered to be above industry standard and should be completed where possible. If you are intending on engaging with a private Veterinarian, your Veterinarian may request you complete these areas of the plan to be considered for a higher JBAS status.
- When you find prompts asking you to insert specific plans such as pest and weed management plans you may keep those documents with this plan to form a larger comprehensive document.
- The action planner on page 3 can help you keep track of your biosecurity goals.

For further assistance with On Farm Biosecurity planning please contact your state LBN Manager.



## Action Sheet –

Use this form last after you have completed this biosecurity plan.

Use the Action Sheet to keep a track of your biosecurity goals. The Action Sheet can be used as a tool to describe your current procedures and the procedures you might need to implement to bring your property up to Industry standard. If you are already considered to be Industry standard the Action Sheet can then be used to build long term biosecurity goals. The action sheet can also summarise your processes for your local Veterinarian who might oversee this plan.

*For example you might not currently have any property signage or an exit and entry procedure for your property which has invited unauthorised persons to enter your property for hunting purposes without permission . You have now identified this as a biosecurity threat to your operation as these persons leave internal gates open, cut fences and expose your livestock to unknown threats by entering without permission. Your goal may be to streamline the entry points on your property by locking unused gates and signing the property to make it clear that all visitors must report to the house. Learning who is on your property and when will greatly assist you in your biosecurity plans. Your long term goals might be to completely stop unauthorised traffic on your property.*

	<b>Current Procedures</b>	<b>Procedures to be implemented within 12 months</b>	<b>Long term goals</b>
<b>Inputs</b>			
<b>Livestock</b>			
<b>Feed</b>			
<b>Water</b>			
<b>People, Vehicles and Equipment</b>			
<b>People</b>			
<b>Vehicle</b>			
<b>Equipment</b>			
<b>Production Practices</b>			
<b>Livestock monitoring</b>			
<b>Identification</b>			
<b>Animal Health Management</b>			

<b>Carcass,manure and effluent management</b>			
<b>Fences</b>			
<b>Pests and Weeds</b>			
<b>Pests</b>			
<b>Weed</b>			
<b>Outgoing Products</b>			
<b>Train- Plan- Record</b>			
<b>Train</b>			
<b>Planning</b>			
<b>Record</b>			
<b>Johne's (optional)</b>			

## Property Details:

Enterprise Information			
PIC number		Address	
Town		Post code	
Owner name		Property contact no	
Manager name		UHF channel	
Size of property			

## Property Map/Diagram

*Insert or draw your property map outlining entry points and paddock structure here*

<https://qldglobe.information.qld.gov.au/>

# Stock Inventory

You may also wish to include information in your biosecurity plan, on your stocking numbers and identifiers that are associated with your enterprise such as ear marks, brands, and management tag colour code system (an example is given below).



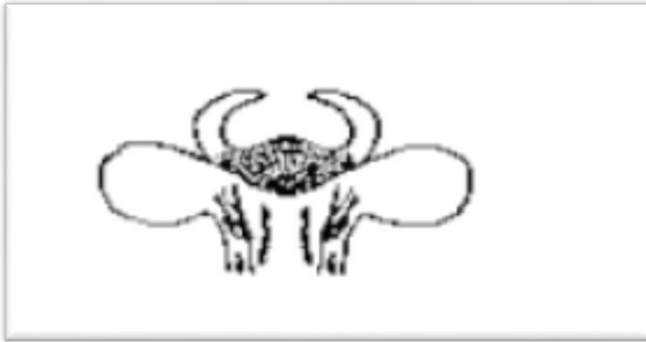

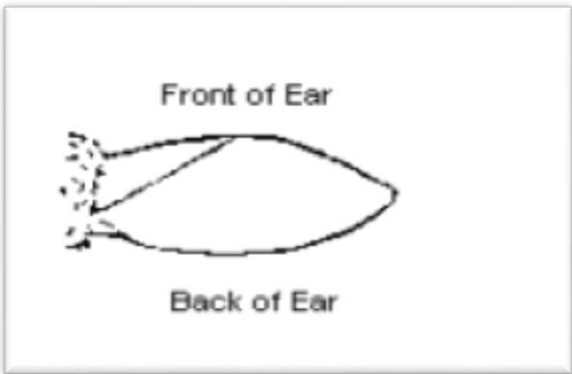
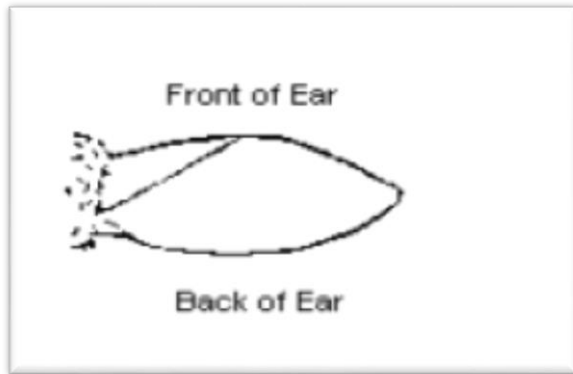
Recommended year colour guide (Leader Products, 2014).

This information may already exist in your farm plan, financial records, or tax return documents

Stock	Number	Description
<b>Grazing Livestock</b>		
<b>Cattle</b>		
Bulls		
Cows		
Bullocks		
Weaners		
Heifers		
<b>Sheep</b>		
Rams		
Ewes		
Weathers		
Lambs		
<b>Horses</b>		
<b>Goats</b>		
<b>Other</b>		
<b>Non-grazing Livestock</b>		
<b>Feedlot cattle</b>		
<b>Pigs</b>		
<b>Poultry</b>		
<b>Other</b>		

# Stock identification

Did you know that in Qld you are required to submit a brand return each 12 months? You can do it online with a click of a button. Visit the [DAF brands database](#) search your brand and click the brand return button. It is that easy.

Cattle brands	
<i>Three piece</i>	<i>Symbol</i>
Cattle ear marks	
	
Sheep and goat identifiers	
 <p>Front of Ear</p> <p>Back of Ear</p>	 <p>Front of Ear</p> <p>Back of Ear</p>
Other stock identifiers	
<i>Horse brands</i>	<i>Pig slap brands</i>

## Priority Area 1: Inputs -

Biosecurity Practice	Documents	Procedures	Yes	No
<b>Livestock pre-purchase</b>				
1.1.1 Check animals for health status before purchasing/agisting – including JBAS status.	<a href="#">NVD/Waybill Movement record</a> <a href="#">National Health Declaration</a>	Pre-purchase inspection or veterinary inspection/certification.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1.1.2 Purchase livestock from suppliers who have a QA/Food Safety program and can provide information about animal treatments and the health status of their animals – such as a NVD and/or Animal Health Statement.	<a href="#">NVD/Waybill</a> <a href="#">National Health Declaration</a> Biosecurity certificate (if applicable)	Request information on vendor QA or farm management system Ensure property is LPA accredited.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<b>Farm-gate</b>				
1.1.3 Segregate, observe and treat or destroy (as required) newly introduced animals or returned stray animals.	<a href="#">Livestock receipt and Inspection record</a>	Isolation and segregate for _____ days (28 days recommended)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Treatment Records	Keep records of all treatments	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1.1.4 Ensure introduced livestock have had time to empty out prior to release from the yards.	<a href="#">Livestock receipt and Inspection record</a>	24-48 hours holding for empty out	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1.1.5 For livestock that leave and return to the property (e.g. following shows, agisting, contract joining). If risky, separate. Observe and treat (if needed) the animals before returning them to companions.	<a href="#">Livestock receipt and Inspection record</a>	Isolation and segregate for _____ days. 14-28 days recommended	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Treatment records	Treatments as required	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

1.1.6 Horse movements on to property	<a href="#">Movement record</a> Biosecurity certificate (if applicable)	Request movement record and or tick treatment details.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
		Segregate contractor stock and newly introduced purchases from other animals on property.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	<i>Indicate which paddock are available for contractor horses</i>		<input type="checkbox"/>	
1.1.7 Other animals		Consider the risks that other animals pose to farm operations and human health such tick infestations or fleas.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<b>Post farm-gate</b>				
1.1.9 Keep vulnerable stock away from livestock of unknown health status.	<a href="#">Livestock receipt and Inspection record</a>	Isolate and segregate for up to ___ days (28 days recommended)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	<i>Indicate which paddock is available for segregating livestock</i>		<input type="checkbox"/>	
1.1.10 Follow the NLIS requirements specific to species and jurisdiction.	<a href="#">NLIS</a> data transfers within 48 hours of receiving stock	NLIS tagging requirements	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1.1.11 Take additional precautions if buying through saleyards as these represent a high biosecurity risk.	Check information provided on <a href="#">NVD/Waybill</a> <a href="#">National Health Declaration</a>	Isolate and segregate on arrival for up to ___ days (28 days recommended)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Check <a href="#">National Health Declaration</a>	Refuse livestock that pose an unacceptable disease risk	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1.1.12 Undertake to handle livestock in accordance to welfare requirements	Animal welfare legislation (state specific) <a href="#">ACPA (QLD)</a>	Low stress stock handling on farm and in transit	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1.1.13 Facilities for handling and transporting livestock are fit for purpose.	Follow guidelines as set in <a href="#">Land Transport of Livestock Standards</a> – see checklist over page	Audit of suitability for handling facilities including yards and trucks	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

<b>Feed</b>				
1.2.1 Do not feed RAM to ruminants (any products made from vertebrate animals). Only exemptions are: tallow, gelatine, Australian milk products, and oils proceed under specific conditions. This is a legal requirement in all Australian states and territories.	<a href="#">Restricted Animal Matter Checklist</a>	Ensure stock feeds that contain RAM are not fed to ruminants. Read labels and ensure correct storage.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1.2.2 Purchase stock feed from suppliers who can provide assurances consistent with Commodity Vendor Declarations.	<a href="#">Vendor Declarations</a> (for fodder, feedstuff, or by-product)	Store dockets for bulk feed purchases.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1.2.3 Inspect stock feed on delivery for evidence of pests, damage and contaminants and manage appropriately.	Stock feed purchase, storage, and usage record		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1.2.4 Store stock feed in a manner that prevents access by livestock, vermin, wildlife, feral and domestic animals (e.g. those containing RAM).		Segregate RAM products from non- RAM to minimise accidental feeding.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Describe how RAM is segregated- e.g. <i>labelled bins in separate end of shed.</i>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1.2.5 Ensure all employees that come in contact with RAM are aware of their responsibilities under Queensland Legislation. QRFBS (Qld ruminant feed ban surveillance program)	<a href="#">Restricted Animal Matter Checklist</a>	Discuss RAM with employees	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

1.2.6 Ensure that ruminants do not have access to pastures fertilized with RAM for a minimum of 3 weeks after rain to encourage pasture growth. Pastures that are fertilized but do not receive adequate water may require longer segregation.	Keep docket for fertiliser as records for RAM/non-RAM.	Keep ruminants off pasture for a minimum of 3 weeks after fertilisation and rain to allow sufficient pasture growth.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1.2.7 Ensure swill feeding does not occur on property.	<a href="#">Swill Feeding Ban.</a>	Do not feed kitchen scraps to pigs.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1.2.8 Limit livestock access to toxic plants where practical	Weed management plans	More in section 4	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

<b>Water</b>				
1.3.1 Ensure the quantity and quality of water provided is suitable for the type of livestock	Read water requirement guidelines for livestock	Monitoring water points and infrastructure regularly	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

## Priority Area 2: People, Vehicles, and Equipment

Biosecurity Practice	Documents	Procedures	Yes	No
<i>Tick the visitors that come to your farm and consider the risks that they pose –</i>				
<b><i>In Contact with Animals</i></b> <input type="checkbox"/> Stock Agents <input type="checkbox"/> Mustering Contractors <input type="checkbox"/> Stock Camp Employees <input type="checkbox"/> Veterinarians <input type="checkbox"/> Horse breakers / trainers <input type="checkbox"/> Farriers <input type="checkbox"/> Stock Inspectors <input type="checkbox"/>	<b><i>At risk of spreading weeds</i></b> <input type="checkbox"/> Utility contractors (Ergon, Telstra etc) <input type="checkbox"/> Mining Employees <input type="checkbox"/> Thoroughfare <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	<b><i>Other</i></b> <input type="checkbox"/> Friends <input type="checkbox"/> Family <input type="checkbox"/> Bank representatives <input type="checkbox"/> Salesman <input type="checkbox"/> Auditors <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>		

<b><i>Employee and Family</i></b>				
2.1.1 Where possible minimise the number of entry points and restrict access to the property.	Property map indicating locked gates Visitor log Farm biosecurity sign	Lock access gates that are not to be used for public/main entry.  n/a to our business	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2.1.2 Make staff and family members ware of the importance of minimising lending and borrowing of equipment between properties.	<a href="#">Clean down inspection checklists</a> Hygiene certificates where applicable	Minimise lending or clean down of equipment and vehicles before use on farm.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<b><i>Visitors, contracts and service personnel</i></b>				
2.2.1 Encourage farm contractors such as veterinarians, livestock agents and transport vehicles notified prior to entry of their permitted areas	Contractor/visitor entry procedures Example in this section	Identify persons whom pose higher biosecurity risks. Communicate with high risk persons and clearly explain property procedures.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2.2.2 Encourage the use of protective clothing and personal cleanliness by visitors	Come clean go clean fact sheet	Encourage come clean go clean. Provide PPE for persons who came without.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

2.2.3 Ensure appropriate signage is available to inform visitors of your biosecurity requirements and what you want them do on arrival.	Contractor/visitor entry procedures (example on page 13)	Entry signage such as farm biosecurity sign ,OR owner to provide directions to office/ house for sign in	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2.2.4 Define and where appropriate signpost 'permitted access areas' for farm contractor vehicles and service personnel to notify relevant authority prior to entry	<a href="#">Farm biosecurity sign</a>	Have entry signage such as farm biosecurity sign. Have designated travel lanes and parking areas	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2.2.5 Apply segregation rules where possible.	<a href="#">Visitor register and risk assessment</a>	Visitors that do not need to handle the animals remain in designated areas e.g. the homestead and surrounds.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2.2.3 When persons need to have contact with animals. Encourage the use of protective clothing and personal cleanliness.	<a href="#">Visitor register and risk assessment</a>	Give visitors footwear if theirs are dirty/ unable to be cleaned. Encourage come clean and go clean practices from visitors including agents and stock contractors.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2.2.4 Use a visitor register to record and monitor the management of visitor activity.	<a href="#">Visitor risk assessment / visitor register</a>	Record visitors and where they visited on farm.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<b>Vehicles and equipment</b>				
2.3.1 Clean vehicles and equipment if moving from a high-risk area to a lower risk area of pest, disease, or weeds.	<a href="#">Clean down inspection checklist</a>	Provision of clean down equipment or facilities.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	<i>Refer to property map for clean down facilities.</i>		<input type="checkbox"/>	
2.3.2 Ensure appropriate signage is available to inform visitors of your biosecurity requirements and what you want them to do on arrival.	Contractor/visitor entry procedures (example on page 13)	Entry signage such as farm biosecurity sign, OR to provide direction to office/house for sign-in	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

2.3.3 Provide facilities in 'permitted access areas' for farm contractors and visitors to clean boots and equipment on arrival and before departure.		Designated travel lanes, parking areas. Provision of clean down facilities.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Refer to property map for designated travel lanes		<input type="checkbox"/>	
2.3.4 Minimise the lending and borrowing of equipment between properties. If lent, ensure it is cleaned before and after use.	<a href="#">Clean down inspection checklists</a> Hygiene certificates where applicable	Clean down of equipment and vehicles	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

### **Public vehicle wash-down facilities**

The closest public vehicle wash-down facilities are located at:

### ***Farm entry procedures***

1. Visitors and contractors are required to call prior to entry onto the premises (or as directed by signage) unless prior arrangement has been made.
2. Please record details of visit and purpose in the vehicle or visitor register.
3. Staff or visitors are expected to have clean boots and clothing when entering the farm. Soil, organic material, etc, must be removed from boots and clothing prior to entry.
4. Entering vehicles and equipment must be clean. If not, discuss with management prior to entry.
5. Avoid unnecessary movements of people, vehicle, and equipment around the property. Access to particular areas of the property to be negotiated with management.
6. Where possible, limit the movement of non-property owned vehicles off laneways and roads.
7. Unless prior arrangement is made, access to areas with locked gates is prohibited.
8. No rubbish is to be left behind.
9. When exiting the property, we expect you to –

10. Contact phone numbers

11. UHF radio channel

**Add property map showing areas than can or cannot be accessed. Include tracks, roads, fences, and gates.**

## Priority Area 3 Production Practices.

Biosecurity Practice	Documents	Procedures	Yes	No
<b>Monitoring and Surveillance</b>				
3.1.1 Inspect livestock regularly, including during regular management and husbandry procedures, to ensure the early detection of ill animals.	Emergency contacts (page 24)	Report unusual signs of disease as soon as possible to your local animal health authority	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	<i>Local Contacts</i>	Local Inspector: Local Vet: Emergency hotline: 1800 675 888	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3.1.2 Increase the frequency of inspections of livestock during periods of higher risk, such as increased insect and wildlife activity or growing periods for weeds.	Animal treatment records Chemical inventory Animal health management calendars	Routine stock inspections	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Indicate when inspections may increase due to disease/ weeds	<input type="checkbox"/> After rain <input type="checkbox"/> During drought <input type="checkbox"/> During calving times	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3.1.3 Isolate (as required) and treat diseased or vulnerable animals in the event of a disease outbreak.	Animal treatment records	Isolate sick animals and move them to _____ Keep treatment records	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<b>Animal Health Management</b>				
3.2.1 Assess the health status of your livestock and implement practices that will protect them from known diseases already in your region.	Best practice management documentation and relevant articles	Review best practice management for livestock health and welfare and review updates from peak industry bodies as they arise.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3.2.2 Seek early advice from a veterinarian or government officer in relation to any unusual sickness or death.	Animal treatment records Disease hotline Important phone number list Procedures in place for raising alarm	Display emergency contact numbers in a visible place – <i>E.g. in staff quarters or on office wall</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

	<i>List where emergency contacts are displayed</i>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3.2.3 Record animal health activities and treatments to maintain herd/flock health history to identify changes, assist herd/flock management and develop effective herd/flock health strategies.	Animal treatment records Chemical inventory Animal health management calendars	Keep animal treatment records Record chemical inventory	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3.2.4 Ensure all personnel responsible for the management and husbandry of livestock are aware of the importance of early detection and reporting of unusual animal deaths or animals exhibiting signs of sickness.	Disease hotline Important phone number list Procedures in place for raising alarm	Training and awareness activities for staff	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<b><i>Carcass, Manure and Effluent management</i></b>				
3.3.1 Ensure controls for the potential spread of disease from effluent are in place.	<a href="#">Effluent being applied to pasture</a>	Effluent is being generated from this property ( <i>if no tick NA here and go to 3.3.4</i> )	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Planning for use of effluent with grazing management calendar	Ensure livestock do not graze on effluent soaked pasture, allow pasture to dry and keep cattle from pasture for __days	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3.3.2 Use vegetation in plantations or windbreaks to reduce effluent transfer.		Use vegetation to minimise spray drift of effluent water.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3.3.3 Ensure government requirements for carcass, effluent and waste management are adhered to where applicable.		Seek current government guidelines on waste management and regulation	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3.3.4 Dispose of carcasses and waste in a segregated area, where possible, taking into account environmental and public considerations.	Carcass disposal plan Mark on your property where carcasses are disposed of	Ensure burial sites are not near high water tables Ensure sites are segregated from other livestock and pest animals	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

	Burning	Ensure Carcasses are burnt in accordance with state requirements when carcasses are found	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Professional disposal	Property owners in built up areas may need to consider professional disposal methods to satisfy state requirements if other methods are unsuitable	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<b>Fences</b>				
3.4.1 Inspect and maintain adequate boundary fences.	Contractor invoices	Regular inspection and monitoring of boundary and internal fences	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Fencing maintenance records	Regular inspection of paddock gates and grids to prevent unplanned cattle movements between paddocks	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<b>Property Waste</b>				
3.5.1 Secure and contain disposal areas where possible to prevent access by livestock, feral and domestic animals, and wildlife.	Waste management plan	Fence off rubbish dumps. Dispose of rubbish as per state requirements	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3.5.2 Select disposal areas to avoid the potential spread of contaminants by water.	Geographical map	Site selection for dump to avoid water run-off	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<b>Chemical Residual Considerations</b>				
3.6.1 Ensure that discarded farm equipment such as batteries are not left where cattle can access them	Farm waste plan	Batteries can cause elevated lead levels which has adverse effects on market access. Dispose of batteries as per farm waste plan.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
		Check main roads that run through the property regularly	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

3.6.2 Ensure cattle do not graze on old dip sites		Old dips contained heavy chemicals that can take years to break down. Fence these areas off and do not allow cattle or other food chain animals to have access	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3.6.3 Familiarise yourself with any contaminated sites on your property and ensure they are managed appropriately	<a href="#">EPA Contaminated land register</a>	Contact EPA to discuss contaminated sites. Manage as per advice.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

## Priority Area 4 Pests and Weeds

Biosecurity Practice	Documents	Procedures	Yes	No
4.1.1 Identify and document current and where possible historical pest animal and weed populations on your property. An awareness of these populations within your local area and greater region is also advised.	Map areas of weeds or pests of concern	See attached maps of weed infestation and associated management points	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4.1.2 Monitor and manage vermin, feral animal, weeds, and wildlife populations to prevent impact on stock.		Survey for pests and signs of damage	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	<i>Describe pests of significance</i>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4.1.3 Coordinate with neighbours and other local community members and groups to maximise the effectiveness of actions to control weeds and pest animals.	Develop pest/weed management plans	Participate in community or neighbourhood/ catchment pest/weed control programs	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	<i>Insert pest/weed management plan</i>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4.1.4 Minimise access by feral and domestic animals and wildlife to waste in rubbish dumps (secure	Complete rubbish dump risk assessment	Fence off rubbish dumps Controlled baiting/trapping around dump areas	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

waste disposal).	<i>Refer to property map for dump sites</i>		<input type="checkbox"/>	
4.1.5 Implement control programs for weeds and disease carrying vectors as required.	Pesticide labels	Undertake pest and weed control activities	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4.1.6 Regularly undertake property inspections to assess possible biosecurity breaches and/or potential for breaches. Correct where necessary.		Check boundary fences Monitor for weed outbreaks	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Plants of concern and weeds found on my property			
Name of plant	Paddock found	Biosecurity Impact	Control Measure
<i>E.g. Prickly Acacia</i>	<i>Bore drains across property</i>	<i>Loss of grass</i>	<i>Annual contractor control</i>

Insert weed management plans here including maps of problem paddocks and control measure points.

Pest and Feral Animals found on my property			
Name of pest	Paddock found	Biosecurity Impact	Control Measure
<i>Wild Dogs</i>	<i>Bullock, Steer, and Ridge</i>	<i>Loss of calves, loss of market for affected cattle Welfare implications</i>	<i>1080 baiting program</i>

Insert pest management plans here including maps of problem paddocks and control measure points. E.g. details of baiting program, which paddocks baits were used in and permit numbers etc.

## Priority Area 5: Outgoing Products

Biosecurity Practice	Documents	Procedures	Yes	No
<b><i>Transporting Livestock</i></b>				
5.1.1 Ensure animals are fit to load.	<a href="#">NVD/Waybill</a> <a href="#">National Health Declaration</a> <a href="#">Land transport codes of practice</a>	Ensure the correct paperwork for movement has been completed. Check interstate requirements.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
		The preparation of livestock before transport is adequate for the intended journey including timing of water, feed, and rest before and during transport and at unloading.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
		Competent selection of livestock is done before loading using the principles of the fit-to-load guide for livestock.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
		Livestock are handled correctly in a low stress manner by competent stock handlers always using well-designed and maintained facilities.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
		Consideration is given to species and class of the livestock being transported including adequate space allowance in transport.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

## Priority Area 6: Train Plan and Record

Biosecurity Practice	Documents	Procedures	Yes	No
<b><i>Staff induction / Training</i></b>				
6.1.1 Ensure all staff understand their roles and responsibilities in the implementation of biosecurity practices on your farm.	<a href="#">Staff responsibility log</a> <a href="#">Staff training logs</a> Staff role descriptions	Ensure staff know their role description when they commence employment	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
6.1.2 Ensure staff responsible for livestock husbandry know how to identify sick and injured livestock and are competent livestock handlers.	<a href="#">Training or qualification log</a>	Staff training and instruction on animal health and welfare undertaking including disease recognition and reporting	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
6.1.3 Ensure all staff know what to do in the event of a suspected emergency animal disease. If you spot anything unusual call the Emergency Animal Disease Watch Hotline on 1800 675 888.	<a href="#">Training or qualification log</a>	Place emergency hotline number in a common and visible location	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
6.1.4 Ensure all staff know where to find contact details for the local vet(s) and relevant government officers.	Emergency property numbers	Display phone numbers in a clearly visible area	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
6.1.5 Ensure all personnel working on-farm are vaccinated for identified risk diseases (e.g. Q-Fever and tetanus) and, where necessary, vaccinate livestock against zoonotic (animal to human) diseases (e.g. leptospirosis)	Vaccination records	OHS risk assessment	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

6.1.6 Maintain a staff training plan and/or qualification log.*	<a href="#">Training or qualification log</a>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<b>Contingency planning natural disasters / emergency events</b>				
6.2.1 Identify emergency events that would have an impact on your usual operations.	Pre-action plan for natural disasters		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

***Pre-action plan for natural disasters and other emergency events***

Risk	Time of year	Related action plan and activities
(e.g.) Major fire	January – April	1. Fire preparation action plan 2. Fire recovery action plan 3. Staff responsibilities

***Insert pre-action plan for nature disasters here***

Biosecurity Practice	Documents	Procedures	Yes	No
<b><i>Contingency planning emergency numbers and procedures</i></b>				
6.2.2 Keep a list of emergency numbers in a location readily available to all staff.	Emergency contact list	Place emergency contact list in noticeable places on farm and ensure staff know where it is.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Emergency procedure	If there is no phone reception ensure there is an emergency procedure in place and staff are aware of their responsibilities. E.g. staff are to call house via UHF channel _____ and alert manager to situation.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
6.2.3 Develop an action plan to address activities that may be required in the event of an emergency.	Action planning for disasters <i>See page 31</i>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

<b>EMERGENCY CONTACT NUMBERS &amp; DETAILS</b>	
<b>EMERGENCY ANIMAL DISEASE WATCH HOTLINE</b>	1800 675 888
<b>LOCAL COUNCIL</b>	
<b>ELECTRICITY PROVIDER</b>	
<b>WATER SERVICES</b>	
<b>BIOSECURITY QUEENSLAND CALL CENTER</b>	13 25 23
<b>LOCAL BIOSECURITY QUEENSLAND OFFICE</b>	
<b>VETERINARIAN</b>	
<b>FARM OWNER</b>	
<b>FARM MANAGER</b>	
<b>UHF CHANNEL</b>	
<b>PROPERTY IDENTIFICATION CODE</b>	
<b>PROPERTY ADDRESS</b>	
<b>ELECTRICIAN FOR WATER PUMP</b>	
<b>NEIGHBOURS –</b>	

***If an unusual animal disease is suspected  
(Emergency Disease Action Plan)***

1. Contain and isolate livestock in a secure location on the premises
2. Contact the relevant authority or EAD watch hotline 1800 675 888
3. Follow instructions provided by the relevant authority
4. Stop all movement of animals on and off the property
5. Limit or prevent unnecessary movements of all staff, vehicles, and equipment on the property
6. Ensure no staff, visitors, vehicles, or equipment leave the property until cleared by the relevant authority, prevent the entry of any further visitors, staff, or vehicles onto the farm
7. Keep staff and visitors updated on the situation

### ***In the case of a weed outbreak***

#### **Limit spread:**

- Restrict the movement of people, animals, vehicles, and machinery in the area
- Wash/clean down vehicles which have been in known infested areas
- If you must enter the area - work the clean area first and the infested area last.
- Work from the outside in and clean down equipment prior to moving into a clean area.

#### **Quarantine:**

- Hold livestock that may be infested with seed from the infested area in a single location until weed seeds have had the chance to pass through their digestive system or fallen from their coat or hooves.
- Monitor area for weed germination and remove as soon as practical – before flowering.

#### **Identify:**

- Take steps to identify the weed of concern and investigate the best current control and management practices for that weed.

#### **Control:**

- Implement relevant control measures and management practices for the identified weed.

#### **Monitor:**

- Continually monitor weed infestations and use caution when admitting animal or vehicular traffic to that area.

#### **Liase:**

- Speak with local government pest and weed control representative, neighbours, and catchment or natural resource management groups about integrative management in the area.

#### **Advise:**

- Advise other bodies or companies that may have property access agreements about the weed and the steps being implemented to prevent further spread.

Biosecurity Practice	Documents	Procedures	Yes	No
<b>Contingency Planning -drought</b>				
6.2.4 Identify triggers for undertaking emergency/contingency action during drought.	Triggers for undertaking emergency/contingency action during drought (below)	Outline triggers on form below and implement as situations escalate.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

### ***Triggers for implementing remedial actions for drought events***

While drought can be an unpredictable event, it is advisable to include actions for drought management in your emergency plan. Identifying key triggers (such as dams at certain levels, or no rain in a certain period) can help you ascertain when emergency plans should start being actioned. We recommend you make a list your emergency action triggers for drought here:

<b>Priority Area</b>	<b>Concern</b>	<b>Trigger</b>	<b>Remedial action/Activity</b>
<b>Water</b>	(e.g.) Dam water	Bogging at edges	1. Fence off dam area 2. Pipe water from middle tank
<b>Feed</b>			
<b>Livestock Movements</b>	(e.g.) poor conditioned livestock unsuitable for transport	BS score 1-2 AND showing signs of weakness	1. Undertake pre-emptive actions for livestock that will need transport – such as early sales, supplementary feeding. Consider breaking up journeys.

<b>Pest species</b>	(e.g.) Feral goats on stock water		1. Turn off water at unused water points 2. Trapping and sale options etc.
<b>Other</b>			

<b>Biosecurity Practice</b>	<b>Documents</b>	<b>Procedures</b>	<b>Yes</b>	<b>No</b>
<b><i>Record keeping and review</i></b>				
6.3.1 Document and store records that are required to account for biosecurity activities on-farm.	Records	Have a dedicated storage or filing system to farm biosecurity records	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
6.3.2 Conduct a yearly review of on-farm biosecurity plan and risk management procedure and make modifications and updates where required.	Undertake review checklist	Dedicate 1 day a year to reviewing biosecurity	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

# Planning for continuous improvement

## ***Farm biosecurity checklist as an audit tool***

The development of a plan is one action for improving on-farm biosecurity, following the plan, and keeping the records up to date is the next crucial step. At the end of each year (financial or calendar) take the time to check through the below audit list, to see which sections were done well and which sections could use some more dedicated recording or activity. This will also help you to keep your on-farm biosecurity plan up-to-date in a continuous improvement cycle.

One way to consider your risks each year, is to keep a register of the risks you have identified on your property, and how and when you will address them. We have provided you with a template to help complete this step. If you have completed a Quality Assurance (QA) program, you may have already done this step!!

<b>Date of audit</b>	<b>Details of key areas or activities and actions that need addressing</b>

## Priority 7 Johne's Disease Management Practices (optional)

<b>Johne's Disease Management</b>				
<p>For up to date Johne's disease requirements please visit the following website before completing this plan –                      Animal Health Australia –  <a href="https://www.animalhealthaustralia.com.au/what-we-do/endemic-disease/johnes-disease/">https://www.animalhealthaustralia.com.au/what-we-do/endemic-disease/johnes-disease/</a></p> <p>For Northern Territory entry requirements please visit –  <a href="https://nt.gov.au/industry/agriculture/livestock/moving-and-exporting-livestock">https://nt.gov.au/industry/agriculture/livestock/moving-and-exporting-livestock</a></p> <p>For Western Australia entry requirements please visit –  <a href="https://www.agric.wa.gov.au/livestock-movement-identification/importing-livestock-western-australia">https://www.agric.wa.gov.au/livestock-movement-identification/importing-livestock-western-australia</a></p>				
<b>Property Market Access Requirements/ My Objectives</b>				
<input type="checkbox"/> Western Australia <input type="checkbox"/> Northern Territory <input type="checkbox"/> Queensland markets  <input type="checkbox"/> Keep my property JD low risk <input type="checkbox"/> Manage an infection on farm/ risk posed.				
<b>Current Status</b>				
My properties current JBAS score is –  JBAS 8 <input type="checkbox"/> JBAS 7 <input type="checkbox"/> JBAS 6 <input type="checkbox"/> JBAS 4 <input type="checkbox"/> JBAS 2 <input type="checkbox"/> JBAS 0 <input type="checkbox"/>				
<b>Desired Status</b>				
This year I want to reach or retain JBAS score –  JBAS 8 <input type="checkbox"/> JBAS 7 <input type="checkbox"/> JBAS 6 <input type="checkbox"/> JBAS 4 <input type="checkbox"/> JBAS 2 <input type="checkbox"/> JBAS 0 <input type="checkbox"/>				
<b>Biosecurity Plan</b>				
7.1.1 To access some interstate markets, Queensland properties must have a biosecurity plan and meet the required JBAS entry requirement for that state.	Biosecurity Plan JD Checklist Johne's Beef Assurance Score	Implement a biosecurity plan and meet the requirements of the desired JBAS status (below)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

<b>JBAS Status Processes</b>				
<b>JBAS 8</b>	Proof of two negative sample tests 2 years apart	Proof of negative sampling	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	Negative triannual test result	Arrange an initial check test with local veterinarian Store lab report in this plan	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	Biosecurity plan in place	Implement biosecurity plan practices Supervised by veterinary advisor (overseen by a registered veterinarian)	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<b>JBAS 7</b>  To maintain JBAS 7 producers need to implement a biosecurity plan by 30 June 2017 and arrange a check test through a veterinarian by 30 June 2018.	Negative triannual test results	Arrange an initial check test with local veterinarian	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	Biosecurity plan in place	Implement biosecurity plan practices Supervised by veterinary advisor (certified by a registered veterinarian)	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<b>JBAS 6</b> If no known infection	Biosecurity plan in place	Biosecurity plan in place for minimum of 5 years (protected zone history will count towards this if implemented before June 30 <sup>th</sup> , 2017)	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	If there has been known infection	Laboratory results report	Minimum of 5 years since last known clinical infection	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Biosecurity plan in place		<input type="checkbox"/>	

<b>JBAS 4</b>				
If no known infection	Biosecurity plan in place	Implement Biosecurity plan	<input type="checkbox"/>	
If known infection	Biosecurity plan in place	Biosecurity plan in place for a minimum of two years since known infection on property	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	NLIS records NVD Waybill records <a href="#">National Health Declaration</a>	All high-risk animals identified and removed	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<b>JBAS 2</b>				
	Laboratory results report NLIS records <a href="#">NVD/Waybill</a> Slaughter records	Removal of clinical cases from property	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	Biosecurity plan in place	Implement biosecurity plan	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<b>JBAS 0</b> <i>Suspect, infected and unknown)</i>	Biosecurity plan template	Work toward obtaining a higher status to access relevant markets.	<input type="checkbox"/>	

<b>Purchasing cattle</b>				
7.2.2 When purchasing cattle, owners should consider the risks that introduced cattle can impose on their current herd. This risk can be managed by requesting documentation.	<a href="#">Cattle Health Declaration (CHD)</a>	Requesting CHD will confirm health status and property history. CHD will also indicate homebred or introduces status. Retain CHD for 7 years.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	Check JBAS Status <a href="#">(CHD)</a>	Only trade with property of the same Johne's status or higher than your own	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	Biosecurity plan	Ask if the property has a biosecurity plan and ensure it matches your properties standards.	<input type="checkbox"/>	

7.2.3 Owners should not just rely on the paperwork and should ask further questions about their purchases history.	General considerations	Consider any dairy links. Dairy cattle breeds and cattle born in NSW are at a higher risk of Johne's disease, consider if your purchases have been in these circumstances	<input type="checkbox"/>	
		Consider cross species links. Enquire about whether the cattle being purchased have been grazed with sheep that could be infected with JD	<input type="checkbox"/>	
		Known sheep contact. Enquire as to sheep JD status	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	Known Infection	Ask how the infection was managed. When did the infection occur?	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	Suspect Infection	Ask if there was suspicion of clinical signs that might suggest JD on property? How was this managed? When did the suspicion occur?	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	History of selling properties introductions	Ask if the source property introduced cattle from a herd where an infection was confirmed? How was it managed? When did this sale occur?	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	Negative check testing	Request negative check assurances and date pertaining to last tests	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	JD Vaccination	Enquire if the source property vaccinates for JD.	<input type="checkbox"/>	

**On farm management**

7.3.1 Property fencing and grids	Maintenance records	Maintain boundary fences as per 1.6 of plan.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Fencing contractor invoices	Replace fencing as required. Consider double fencing of high risk boundaries.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
7.3.2 Stray livestock	Animal treatment records Herd records	Have returning stray livestock follow procedures 1.3 onwards in priority 1 to be integrated back into the herd.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Biosecurity plan	Consider the status of the property returning stray stock and the age of the returned stock.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Risk assessment	Calves should be treated with caution when returning from a property with a lower status. Consider testing these animals if they come from a lower or unknown status property. Older animals pose less risk but still should be segregated and monitored as per priority 1.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
		<i>Young cattle (under 12months)</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
		<i>Older cattle</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
7.3.3 Returning stranger cattle	<a href="#">General Biosecurity Obligation</a>	Segregate stranger cattle during mustering processes and phone owners. Provide JBAS status and biosecurity plan details if requested.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
7.3.4 On farm risk mitigation and management practices		Don't graze young animals in high risk areas (e.g. adjacent to high-risk neighbours with infected sheep, land grazed by clinical or suspect cases)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

		If JD on property prioritise high risk animals for culling including suspect clinical cases, dam, progeny and maternal sibling or clinical cases, calfhood cohorts of clinical cases, test positive animals, animals originated from high-risk sources.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Animal health records Vaccination records	If JD on property, consider vaccinating calves for JD	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
7.3.5 Manage JD risk from sheep		Minimise cattle (particularly calves) co grazing with sheep.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
		Vaccinate sheep if infected or at-risk for JD	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
7.3.6 Manage risk from other species		Evaluate potential risk from other species (goats/alpaca/deer) and implement measures as appropriate	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<b><i>Selling Cattle</i></b>				
7.4.1 Declaration	<a href="#">Cattle Health Declaration</a>	Producers must be truthful when completing Cattle Health Declarations	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<b><i>Surveillance and reporting</i></b>				
7.5.1 Reporting	Disease hotline contact details	Report suspect clinical cases as per state legislation. Monitor herds as per priority 5.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
7.5.2 Spread to other herds	Sales records	If infection is detected, assess risks within the herd and notify people who have previously received cattle as low risk to enable them to manage their revised risk.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

**Carcass, effluent and waste management**

7.5.3 Manure / effluent	Geographical map of the area	Affected waterways have been found to spread JD potential sources of manure or effluent, including cross-boundary waterways. Identify and treat these waterways to minimise risk of spreading infection.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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**Veterinarian details and Johne's specific property information**

Veterinarian Name:		Veterinarian contact number:	
Cattle MAP accredited:	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	Veterinarian registration number:	
Biosecurity plan implementation date:		Biosecurity plan review date:	
Initial test date:		Triannual test date:	
Initial test result:		Triannual test result:	
Laboratory name:		Laboratory name:	
Laboratory submission number:		Laboratory submission number:	
Number of head tested:		Number of head tested:	
Birth year range of tested animals: e.g. (2015-17)		Birth year range of tested animals: e.g. (2015-17)	

**Further Veterinarian Notes –**

# Tools and Information -

<b>Priority 1 – Inputs – Livestock. Feed and Water</b>	
<b>Document or Reference topic</b>	<b>Information, document name, source or link</b>
<b>NVD/Waybill copies</b>	Use for all livestock movements, NVD/Waybills can be sourced from <a href="http://www.mla.com.au/Meat-safety-and-traceability/Livestock-Production-Assurance/Vendor-declarations">http://www.mla.com.au/Meat-safety-and-traceability/Livestock-Production-Assurance/Vendor-declarations</a>
<b>National Health Declarations</b>	Animal health declarations (species specific) are provided in your resources or please go to <a href="http://www.farmbiosecurity.com.au">www.farmbiosecurity.com.au</a>
<b>Livestock receipt and Inspection record</b>	<a href="http://www.farmbiosecurity.com.au/toolkit/records/">http://www.farmbiosecurity.com.au/toolkit/records/</a>
<b>NLIS</b>	For a complete source of NLIS information please go to <a href="http://www.nlis.com.au">www.nlis.com.au</a>
<b>Body Score conditioning</b>	<a href="https://www.daf.qld.gov.au/__data/assets/pdf_file/0015/53520/Animal-HD-Investigation-Condition-scores.pdf">https://www.daf.qld.gov.au/__data/assets/pdf_file/0015/53520/Animal-HD-Investigation-Condition-scores.pdf</a>
<b>Low stress stock handling</b>	More information on low stress stock handling can be found at: <a href="http://www.lss.net.au/">http://www.lss.net.au/</a>
<b>Safe yarding and handling facilities</b>	Yard design information: <b>Cattle</b> <a href="http://futurebeef.com.au/wp-content/uploads/Cattle_yards_third_edition.pdf">http://futurebeef.com.au/wp-content/uploads/Cattle_yards_third_edition.pdf</a> <a href="http://www.dpi.nsw.gov.au/agriculture/livestock/beef/equip">http://www.dpi.nsw.gov.au/agriculture/livestock/beef/equip</a> <a href="https://www.agric.wa.gov.au/management-reproduction/constructing-cattle-yards-small-landholders?page=0%2C2">https://www.agric.wa.gov.au/management-reproduction/constructing-cattle-yards-small-landholders?page=0%2C2</a> <a href="https://www.worksafe.qld.gov.au/agriculture/workplace-hazards/cattle-handling">https://www.worksafe.qld.gov.au/agriculture/workplace-hazards/cattle-handling</a> <b>Sheep:</b> <a href="http://www.dpi.nsw.gov.au/agriculture/livestock/sheep/yards-equipment">http://www.dpi.nsw.gov.au/agriculture/livestock/sheep/yards-equipment</a> <a href="http://www.wool.com/fl/on-farm-research-and-development/wool-harvesting-and-quality-preparation/shearing-sheds-and-sheep-yards/sheep-yards-design-and-construction">http://www.wool.com/fl/on-farm-research-and-development/wool-harvesting-and-quality-preparation/shearing-sheds-and-sheep-yards/sheep-yards-design-and-construction</a>
<b>RAM checklist for producers</b>	Checklist recommended, (RAM requirements compulsory) <a href="https://www.mla.com.au/globalassets/mla-corporate/generic/meet-safety-and-tracability/ruminant-feed-ban-producer-checklist.pdf">https://www.mla.com.au/globalassets/mla-corporate/generic/meet-safety-and-tracability/ruminant-feed-ban-producer-checklist.pdf</a>
<b>Ruminant Feed Ban for livestock owners</b>	<a href="https://www.business.qld.gov.au/industries/farms-fishing-forestry/agriculture/land-management/health-pests-weeds-diseases/livestock/tse/feed-ban-owners">https://www.business.qld.gov.au/industries/farms-fishing-forestry/agriculture/land-management/health-pests-weeds-diseases/livestock/tse/feed-ban-owners</a>
<b>Stock feed/fodder purchase, storage, and usage record</b>	Use this record as document control for the vendor declarations that arrive with purchases of feed, the date the feed arrives and who delivers the product. It also includes information on storage and usage (may be supported by other documents if required, such as baiting records). This document is provided in your resources.
<b>Commodity/By Product Vendor Declarations</b>	Recommended with all purchased fodder. Electronic form available from <a href="http://www.mla-eform.com.au/industry/commodity/index.asp">http://www.mla-eform.com.au/industry/commodity/index.asp</a>
<b>Water infrastructure map and monitoring plan</b>	Can be added to property map. Monitoring plan can be addressed in this section also
<b>Livestock drinking water references</b>	Livestock drinking water guidelines Reasonable stock water requirements

<p><b>Management Calendars</b></p>	<p>Management calendar may assist in planning your animal health operations for the year. We have provided links to a selection of advisory calendars and templates to assist you with management planning (see over).</p> <p>Cattle Northern Territory:  <a href="http://www.nt.gov.au/d/Content/File/p/pi/KBP_Chapter_2.pdf">http://www.nt.gov.au/d/Content/File/p/pi/KBP_Chapter_2.pdf</a></p> <p>Cattle Southern NSW:  <a href="http://www.smallfarms.net.au/BeefCalendarDraft1.pdf">http://www.smallfarms.net.au/BeefCalendarDraft1.pdf</a></p> <p>Cattle Western Australia: (Drenching Fact Sheet)  <a href="http://archive.agric.wa.gov.au/objtwr/imported_assets/content/pw/ah/drenching%20cattle%20fact%20sheet%20final%2015%20oct%202012.pdf">http://archive.agric.wa.gov.au/objtwr/imported_assets/content/pw/ah/drenching%20cattle%20fact%20sheet%20final%2015%20oct%202012.pdf</a></p> <p>Sheep: <a href="http://www.makingmorefromsheep.com.au/healthy-contented-sheep/tool_11.3.htm">http://www.makingmorefromsheep.com.au/healthy-contented-sheep/tool_11.3.htm</a></p>
<p><b>Animal Treatment Record</b></p>	<p>If you utilise a Livestock Production Assurance (LPA) record book, Section 2 is relevant here. We have also provided a template in the resources.</p>
<p><b>Herd/Flock Management Calendars and reference documents on vaccination and parasite control</b></p>	<p>More information can be found in the sub-folders in the Priority Area 5 resources.</p>
<p><b>Endemic disease prevention and control strategy record</b></p>	
<p><b>Disease risk management template or endemic disease prevention and control strategy template</b></p>	<p>These documents can link to the herd/flock management calendar. The endemic disease control and prevention strategy is a simple form that highlights the common diseases in your area and what you can do to prevent and control them. The disease risk management template is more complex and one template is completed for each disease to be addressed. This form is recommended for high impact diseases such as footrot and OJD/BJD.</p>
<p><b>Recognising livestock diseases</b></p>	<p><a href="http://futurebeef.com.au/topics/health-and-disease/">http://futurebeef.com.au/topics/health-and-disease/</a></p> <p>We have also provided the names of a selection of text books on livestock health that are useful.</p> <p>Your state government department may also provide good resources on local diseases of livestock.</p>
<p><b>Best management practices for livestock husbandry</b></p>	<p>Provided in your resources, or can be sourced from the MLA website.</p>

<b>Priority 2 – People, Vehicles and Equipment</b>	
<b>Document or Reference topic</b>	<b>Information, document name, source or link</b>
<b>Visitor Register</b>	These forms can be found at <a href="http://www.farmbiosecurity.com.au">www.farmbiosecurity.com.au</a>
<b>Visitor/Staff Risk Assessment</b>	
<b>Supplier/Service provider/Contractor Register</b>	
<b>Vehicle entry log</b>	
<b>Farm Biosecurity Sign</b>	<a href="http://www.farmbiosecurity.com.au/buy-a-gate-sign/">http://www.farmbiosecurity.com.au/buy-a-gate-sign/</a>
<b>Vehicle contamination cleaning record</b>	Checklist for cleandown procedures  <a href="http://archive.agric.wa.gov.au/objtwr/imported_assets/content/pw/ph/contractor_guidelines.pdf">http://archive.agric.wa.gov.au/objtwr/imported_assets/content/pw/ph/contractor_guidelines.pdf</a>
<b>Weed hygiene declaration or weed control certificate (or similar)</b>	More information is available in your training manual and in your resources.
<b>Vehicle inspection record</b>	Cleandown procedures for preventing weed spread  Inspection Procedures  Washdown facility guidelines  Department of Natural Resources, Queensland (2000). Queensland checklist for clean-down procedures. Queensland weed seed spread project, July 2000. Queensland Government, Brisbane. <a href="http://www.daff.qld.gov.au/_data/assets/pdf_file/0011/58178/IPA-Cleandown-Procedures.pdf">http://www.daff.qld.gov.au/_data/assets/pdf_file/0011/58178/IPA-Cleandown-Procedures.pdf</a> . Access date 13/02/2014  Department of Natural Resources, Queensland (2000). Queensland checklist for inspection procedures. Queensland weed seed spread project, July 2000. Queensland Government, Brisbane. <a href="http://www.daff.qld.gov.au/_data/assets/pdf_file/0016/64006/IPA-Inspection-Procedures.pdf">http://www.daff.qld.gov.au/_data/assets/pdf_file/0016/64006/IPA-Inspection-Procedures.pdf</a> . Access date 13/02/2014

<b>Priority 3 – Production Practices</b>	
<b><i>Document or Reference topic</i></b>	<b><i>Document or Reference topic</i></b>
<b><i>Carcass disposal plan template</i></b>	Provided in resources
<b><i>Carcass disposal references</i></b>	<a href="http://www.epa.nsw.gov.au/mao/deadstockdisposal.htm">http://www.epa.nsw.gov.au/mao/deadstockdisposal.htm</a> Provided in your references
<b><i>Farm Waste Management template</i></b>	<a href="http://www.dpi.vic.gov.au/agriculture/about-agriculture/legislation-regulation/legal-information/waste-management-legal-booklet">http://www.dpi.vic.gov.au/agriculture/about-agriculture/legislation-regulation/legal-information/waste-management-legal-booklet</a>  <a href="http://www.daff.qld.gov.au/animal-industries/animal-health-and-diseases/protect-your-animals/disposal-of-food-waste">http://www.daff.qld.gov.au/animal-industries/animal-health-and-diseases/protect-your-animals/disposal-of-food-waste</a>  <a href="http://growcom.com.au/uploads/41216on-farm_waste_management.pdf">http://growcom.com.au/uploads/41216on-farm_waste_management.pdf</a>
<b><i>Wastewater disposal</i></b>	<a href="http://www.ehp.qld.gov.au/water/monitoring/wastewater.html">http://www.ehp.qld.gov.au/water/monitoring/wastewater.html</a>
<b><i>Chemical Waste checklist</i></b>	On farm risk assessment for persistent chemical and contaminants.

<b>Priority 4 – Pests and Weeds</b>	
<i>Document or Reference topic</i>	<i>Document or Reference topic</i>
<b>Feral animals and pests</b>	
<b>Wild Dog control plan</b>	Individual property plan for wild dog control Control planning calendar for wild dogs Baiting record template PestSmart wild dog control and management planning (Green Book and Brown Book) which can also be found at: <a href="http://www.feral.org.au/pestsmart/best-practice-pest-animal-management/">http://www.feral.org.au/pestsmart/best-practice-pest-animal-management/</a>
<b>Wild pig control plan</b>	PestSmart Feral Pig management guidelines: <a href="http://www.feral.org.au/pestsmart/best-practice-pest-animal-management/">http://www.feral.org.au/pestsmart/best-practice-pest-animal-management/</a> Feral pig control manual
<b>Vermin control (Rats, mice)</b>	It is also recommended that a baiting record be kept when using poisons to control these species. Pest species controlled baiting record
<b>Invasive insect control (Locusts, ants)</b>	More specific information on these pests can be obtained from your local biosecurity inspector, or state government departments.
<b>Other feral species (e.g. cats, foxes, deer, camels, wild horses, goats, rabbits)</b>	Best practice management information for many feral species have been provided in the resources. <a href="http://www.feral.org.au/pestsmart/best-practice-pest-animal-management/">http://www.feral.org.au/pestsmart/best-practice-pest-animal-management/</a>
<b>Vertebrate poisons</b>	QLD Health permit for poison <a href="https://www.health.qld.gov.au/system-governance/licences/medicines-poisons/licensing-fees/poison-permits">https://www.health.qld.gov.au/system-governance/licences/medicines-poisons/licensing-fees/poison-permits</a>
<b>Weeds</b>	
<b>Weed recognition</b>	<a href="http://www.growmeinstead.com.au/declared-plants.aspx">http://www.growmeinstead.com.au/declared-plants.aspx</a>
<b>Weed distribution maps</b>	<a href="http://www.environment.gov.au/biodiversity/invasive/weeds/weeds/index.html">http://www.environment.gov.au/biodiversity/invasive/weeds/weeds/index.html</a> You may also wish to investigate state government department resources such as predictive maps.
<b>Weed control and action plans</b>	We recommend you liaise with your local council, Catchment or NRM group and invasive pest authority. Weed control handbooks provided in resources
<b>Weed prevention</b>	Also see Priority Area 2 for forms and procedures relating to the prevention of the introduction of weeds onto your property Vehicle contamination cleaning record Vehicle inspection record Weed hygiene declarations/certificates
<b>List of common poisonous plants and management Strategies</b>	Source a good book or utilise website resources. Some examples are given in your resources. Your state government Department of Agriculture or Primary Industries, or NRM group will also likely have some online resources

<b>Priority 5- Outgoing Products</b>	
<b>Document or Reference topic</b>	<b>Document or Reference topic</b>
<b><i>Fit-to-load</i></b>	MLA fit-to-load Guide can be downloaded from <a href="https://www.mla.com.au/CustomControls/PaymentGateway/ViewFile.aspx?8znoiE22IEExXkZNN6z/ht+RHdGsB+0+ryJnxjWa16FYe/D/C8aTPH5hN2i29hr4r3EYMKKAfsht7d1Tnt3BqiA==">https://www.mla.com.au/CustomControls/PaymentGateway/ViewFile.aspx?8znoiE22IEExXkZNN6z/ht+RHdGsB+0+ryJnxjWa16FYe/D/C8aTPH5hN2i29hr4r3EYMKKAfsht7d1Tnt3BqiA==</a>
<b><i>Body Score conditioning</i></b>	<a href="https://www.daf.qld.gov.au/_data/assets/pdf_file/0015/53520/Animal-HD-Investigation-Condition-scores.pdf">https://www.daf.qld.gov.au/_data/assets/pdf_file/0015/53520/Animal-HD-Investigation-Condition-scores.pdf</a>
<b><i>Livestock Transport Code</i></b>	Land Transport code of Practice can be downloaded from: <a href="http://www.animalwelfarestandards.net.au/files/2011/02/Land-transport-of-livestock-Standards-and-Guidelines-Version-1.-1-21-September-2012.pdf">http://www.animalwelfarestandards.net.au/files/2011/02/Land-transport-of-livestock-Standards-and-Guidelines-Version-1.-1-21-September-2012.pdf</a>
<b><i>Australian Livestock Rural Trucking Association Guide.</i></b>	<a href="http://alrta.org.au/wp-content/uploads/2015/07/RL13654_ALRTA-Ramps-Guide-FINAL-WEB-13.8.15.pdf">http://alrta.org.au/wp-content/uploads/2015/07/RL13654_ALRTA-Ramps-Guide-FINAL-WEB-13.8.15.pdf</a>
<b><i>Low stress stock handling</i></b>	More information on low stress stock handling can be found at: <a href="http://www.lss.net.au/">http://www.lss.net.au/</a>
<b><i>Safe yarding and handling facilities</i></b>	Yard design information: <b>Cattle</b> <a href="http://futurebeef.com.au/wp-content/uploads/Cattle_yards_third_edition.pdf">http://futurebeef.com.au/wp-content/uploads/Cattle_yards_third_edition.pdf</a> <a href="http://www.dpi.nsw.gov.au/agriculture/livestock/beef/equip">http://www.dpi.nsw.gov.au/agriculture/livestock/beef/equip</a> <a href="https://www.agric.wa.gov.au/management-reproduction/constructing-cattle-yards-small-landholders?page=0%2C2">https://www.agric.wa.gov.au/management-reproduction/constructing-cattle-yards-small-landholders?page=0%2C2</a> <a href="https://www.worksafe.qld.gov.au/agriculture/workplace-hazards/cattle-handling">https://www.worksafe.qld.gov.au/agriculture/workplace-hazards/cattle-handling</a> <b>Sheep:</b> <a href="http://www.dpi.nsw.gov.au/agriculture/livestock/sheep/yards-equipment">http://www.dpi.nsw.gov.au/agriculture/livestock/sheep/yards-equipment</a> <a href="http://www.wool.com/fl/on-farm-research-and-development/wool-harvesting-and-quality-preparation/shearing-sheds-and-sheep-yards/sheep-yards-design-and-construction">http://www.wool.com/fl/on-farm-research-and-development/wool-harvesting-and-quality-preparation/shearing-sheds-and-sheep-yards/sheep-yards-design-and-construction</a>
<b><i>Transit Management</i></b>	<a href="https://www.business.qld.gov.au/industries/farms-fishing-forestry/agriculture/livestock/livestock-movement/legal-requirements">https://www.business.qld.gov.au/industries/farms-fishing-forestry/agriculture/livestock/livestock-movement/legal-requirements</a>

<b>Priority 6 – Plan, Train and Record</b>	
<i>Document or Reference</i>	<i>Document or Reference topic</i>
<b>Contingency Planning</b>	
<b><i>Emergency contact list</i></b>	<p>Keep this list of numbers in prominent places for quick access in an emergency e.g. close to the telephone. It is also advisable to record alternatives to telephone contacts such as UHF stations for your neighbours in case of natural disasters. Use the template provided for your emergency numbers that can be kept near the phone.</p>
	<p>Owners, managers, and staff should undertake proactive planning to improve on-farm preparedness for emergency and unexpected events.</p> <p>Contingency planning is a worthwhile use of time, and can aid to minimise impacts in the event of an emergency and reduce the time to recovery after the event.</p> <p>We recommend within your biosecurity plan (within either section 6, or in the Appendix for action plans), you include some one page removable lists for action or activity in certain events or situations. These will help you be prepared or respond to events that are out of the ordinary.</p> <p>These one page documents, may also be useful to provide instructions to other staff, visitors or contractors that are not familiar with your farm practices. Having several copies of these documents available ahead of time, may assist with swift response actions in a time of crisis or emergency.</p> <p>It may be useful to include photos of what to look out for, or a diagram to depict flow of responsibility of action on the back of the action plan.</p> <p>The following list is a guide to some of the action plans, you may want to develop for your enterprise.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>Action plan for the event of a suspicious or unusual animal disease</b></li> <li>2. <b>Instructions for contactors and visitors to the farm</b></li> <li>3. <b>Action plan for responding to a weed outbreak</b></li> <li>4. <b>Action plan for preparing for a natural disaster</b></li> <li>5. <b>Recovery plan following a natural disaster</b></li> <li>6. <b>Action plan for responding to a chemical or fuel spill</b></li> <li>7. <b>Action plan in the event of an emergency, accident, or human illness</b></li> </ul> <p>Some examples of action plans or checklists for preparing an emergency, are provided in your resources and in your training manual.</p> <p>Once you have completed your plans, keep them in Appendix A. For plans that will be required often (such as contractor or visitor guidelines for farm entry), we suggest you laminate them and keep them in a readily accessible place.</p>
<b><i>Emergency Animal Disease Action Plan</i></b>	<p>This tool has been provided by AHA, and is a systematic action plan for suspicion of an emergency animal disease.</p>

<b>Natural disaster biosecurity planning</b>	This planning tool relates specifically to livestock in natural disasters. It is provided in the Priority Area 8 resources. <a href="http://dpi.pwe.tas.gov.au/invasive-species/weeds/weed-publications-and-resources/weed-information-for-visitors">http://dpi.pwe.tas.gov.au/invasive-species/weeds/weed-publications-and-resources/weed-information-for-visitors</a> <a href="http://dpi.pwe.tas.gov.au/invasive-species/weeds/weed-publications-and-resources/weed-spread-after-fire">http://dpi.pwe.tas.gov.au/invasive-species/weeds/weed-publications-and-resources/weed-spread-after-fire</a>
<b>Emergency response checklist – general</b>	Use this a general checklist to help develop an emergency response plan for emergencies on farm. It is provided in your resources.
<b>Managing livestock in drought</b>	<a href="http://futurebeef.com.au/topics/nutrition/managing-cattle-in-dry-conditions/">http://futurebeef.com.au/topics/nutrition/managing-cattle-in-dry-conditions/</a>  <a href="http://cdn.futurebeef.com.au/wp-content/uploads/Dry_season_mgt_of_a_beef_business_LowRes.pdf">http://cdn.futurebeef.com.au/wp-content/uploads/Dry_season_mgt_of_a_beef_business_LowRes.pdf</a>  <a href="http://www.business.qld.gov.au/industry/agriculture/animal-management/disaster-recovery-for-livestock-farms/drought-affected-animals/welfare-drought-affected-livestock">http://www.business.qld.gov.au/industry/agriculture/animal-management/disaster-recovery-for-livestock-farms/drought-affected-animals/welfare-drought-affected-livestock</a>
<b>Managing livestock in natural disasters</b>	<a href="http://www.business.qld.gov.au/industry/agriculture/animal-management/land-management-for-livestock-farms/welfare-and-transport-of-livestock/animal-welfare/animal-welfare-disasters/disaster-animal-prepare">http://www.business.qld.gov.au/industry/agriculture/animal-management/land-management-for-livestock-farms/welfare-and-transport-of-livestock/animal-welfare/animal-welfare-disasters/disaster-animal-prepare</a>  <a href="http://www.dpi.nsw.gov.au/_data/assets/pdf_file/0004/104278/risk-management-for-stock-owners-in-times-of-fire-and-flood.pdf">http://www.dpi.nsw.gov.au/_data/assets/pdf_file/0004/104278/risk-management-for-stock-owners-in-times-of-fire-and-flood.pdf</a>
<b>Monitoring for improvement</b>	
<b>Managing your animal health and biosecurity risks on-farm</b>	Use this form to pre-emptively identify your on-farm risk areas to biosecurity and measures that may be taken to mitigate these risks. Can be used in conjunction with the following checklist for yearly audits.
<b>Farm Biosecurity Checklist</b>	Can be used for your yearly farm biosecurity audit and corrective actions plans
<b>Record Keeping</b>	
<b>Chemical and poisons inventory</b>	If you are using an LPA farm records book, this relates to section 6.
<b>Hazard substances register</b>	(similar to above – select which is most suitable for your enterprise)
<b>Ag-vet chemical use record</b>	If you are using an LPA farm records book, this relates to section 3B (or 3A depending on treatments).
<b>Pest animal baiting record</b>	If you are using an LPA farm records book, this relates to section 3A.
<b>Chemical and poison WHP and ESI</b>	Can be found at <a href="http://apvma.gov.au/">http://apvma.gov.au/</a>

<p><b>General</b></p>	<p>Allowing staff to access this biosecurity plan, will help them to understand key biosecurity areas they need to be familiar with. Additional training or instruction may be required for new staff, so they can familiarise themselves with topics such as animal husbandry and feeding practices, use of ag-vet chemicals, procedures to follow in the event of an emergency and everyday operating procedures.</p> <p><b>Refresher courses or requalification date records</b> Most licenses and qualifications and some certifications need to be updated. Keep a system for identifying when refresher or requalification courses are needed.</p> <p><b>Recommendations for areas that require staff training include</b>, but are not limited to: Recognition of sick livestock Chemical usage Familiarity with weeds or pests of concern General hygiene of personal gear and equipment, hygiene, and cleaning of farm equipment Awareness of the symptoms of zoonotic disease in humans (zoonotic diseases are those that can spread from animals to humans e.g. leptospirosis) Documentation of property records Workplace health and safety.</p>
<p><b>Staff training record</b></p>	<p>Three versions provided – find whichever suits your needs best. These can also be found at <a href="http://www.farmbiosecurity.com.au">www.farmbiosecurity.com.au</a></p>
<p><b>Staff responsibility record</b></p>	<p>Links with Emergency Planning section in Priority Area 8.</p>
<p><b>Training requirements and requalification's list</b></p>	<p>Can be a useful list to document who needs training refreshers or has requalification requirements and the dates pertaining to these requirements.</p>

**Tools and information – Priority 7 Johne’s Disease Management Practices (optional)**

<b>Priority 7- Johne’s Specific Management</b>	
<i>Document or Reference topic</i>	<i>Document or Reference topic</i>
New Johne’s Approach	<a href="https://www.animalhealthaustralia.com.au/what-we-do/endemic-disease/johnes-disease/national-johnes-disease-project/new-approach-jd-cattle/">https://www.animalhealthaustralia.com.au/what-we-do/endemic-disease/johnes-disease/national-johnes-disease-project/new-approach-jd-cattle/</a>
Johne’s Beef Assurance Score (JBAS)	<a href="https://www.animalhealthaustralia.com.au/wp-content/uploads/2016/07/J-BAS_final_Aug_2016-1.pdf">https://www.animalhealthaustralia.com.au/wp-content/uploads/2016/07/J-BAS_final_Aug_2016-1.pdf</a>
National Health Declaration	<a href="http://www.farmbiosecurity.com.au/toolkit/declarations-and-statements/">http://www.farmbiosecurity.com.au/toolkit/declarations-and-statements/</a>
Johne’s Definitions and Guidelines	<a href="https://www.animalhealthaustralia.com.au/wp-content/uploads/2016/07/JD-in-cattle-definitions-and-guidelines_final.pdf">https://www.animalhealthaustralia.com.au/wp-content/uploads/2016/07/JD-in-cattle-definitions-and-guidelines_final.pdf</a>
Johne’s Checklist	<a href="https://www.animalhealthaustralia.com.au/wp-content/uploads/2016/07/Biosecurity-Plan-Checklist-for-JD-in-cattle_final.pdf">https://www.animalhealthaustralia.com.au/wp-content/uploads/2016/07/Biosecurity-Plan-Checklist-for-JD-in-cattle_final.pdf</a>
National Farm Biosecurity Reference Manual – Grazing Livestock Production	<a href="http://farmbiosecurity.com.au/wp-content/uploads/2012/12/National-Farm-Biosecurity-Reference-Manual-Grazing-Livestock-Production.pdf">http://farmbiosecurity.com.au/wp-content/uploads/2012/12/National-Farm-Biosecurity-Reference-Manual-Grazing-Livestock-Production.pdf</a>