**Table 2:** **Farm biosecurity checklist for schools.** In the table below, respond to the checklist statements by selecting either the ‘Yes’ or ‘No’ column adjacent.

| Farm biosecurity category and questions | Yes | No | Action plan |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Livestock biosecurity** | | | |
| Livestock arriving at the school are kept separately from existing livestock for at least 3 weeks to prevent introduction and spread of pests and disease and allow time for testing and / or treatment. |  |  |  |
| The boundary fences are regularly inspected and maintained. |  |  |  |
| School staff request a National Animal Health Statement from the vendor and relevant to the species being purchased, when buying new livestock. |  |  |  |
| The school has a Property Identification Code (PIC). |  |  |  |
| School staff keep records of livestock movements (on and off farm) to allow for trace-back of livestock movements including notifying the National Livestock Identification Scheme for the movement of sheep, cattle and goats. |  |  |  |
| The school has a current Livestock Introduction plan that includes the health status of livestock and a checklist of procedures to follow in collaboration with a local veterinarian. |  |  |  |
| Plant/seed/animal feed/human food movement and storage | | | |
| The school is a member of the on-farm food safety program [Livestock Production Assurance](http://www.mla.com.au/Meat-safety-and-traceability/Livestock-Production-Assurance) (LPA) | data |  |  |
| School staff are aware of what feeds may or may not be fed to particular livestock in order to prevent emergency animal diseases. | data |  |  |
| School staff request vendor declarations/quality assurance documents when buying new seed or plants or animal feed. |  | ta |  |
| School staff ensure plant material for animal feed such as hay has been certified as free of weed seeds. |  |  |  |
| School staff regularly inspect seed/animal feed/human food storage areas for pests and diseases and take appropriate action, for example, mice carry a range of infectious diseases that can be transferred to humans and animals. | a |  |  |
| If yes above, school staff record these inspections even if they found nothing of note. | data | Na |  |
| Schools comply with the Stock Foods Act including prohibition of feed that may have come in contact with meat material. |  |  |  |
| School staff keep records of the use of seed/animal feed/human food that would allow for trace-back. | a | o |  |
| **People, vehicles and equipment** | | | |
| Farm biosecurity signage is used to direct all farm users to designated parking areas. |  |  |  |
| A register of visitors to the school is used. |  |  |  |
| School staff control where visitors can go in the school. |  | ta |  |
| Hand washing facilities and instructions for the washing of hands, before and after handling animals, are available at entry and exit. |  |  |  |
| All farm users that enter production areas are required to wear clean footwear and clothing eg overalls. |  |  |  |
| Machinery, equipment and vehicles are cleaned down between uses (for livestock, crops and pastures). |  |  |  |
| A clean down area for vehicles, equipment and people is available. | a |  |  |
| If yes above, school staff ensure that all farm users use this facility. | a |  |  |
| **Water** | | | |
| Drinking water resources are managed to minimise the risk of spread of pests and diseases between properties |  |  |  |
| Feral animals, pests, weeds and diseases | | | |
| School staff regularly inspect livestock, crops, and pastures for the presence of pests and diseases. | a | v |  |
| If yes above, school staff record these inspections even if they found nothing of note. | data | data |  |
| School staff know the health status of school livestock/crops/pastures and how to protect these from pests/weeds/diseases eg vaccination of livestock, spraying of crops, removal of weeds. |  |  |  |
| School staff know how to manage sick animals in consultation with a veterinarian. | data | data |  |
| School staff know how to manage unhealthy crops/pastures. |  |  |  |
| School staff keep records of drugs/chemicals used to treat livestock/crops/pastures. |  |  |  |
| School staff control feral animals and weeds on the school grounds and record these control activities. | ta |  |  |
| School staff work with neighbours to control feral animals and weeds in the local area and record these control activities. | ta |  |  |
| Waste management | | | |
| School staff dispose of livestock carcasses and all manure in accordance with environmental and public health legislation. |  | data |  |
| School staff dispose of plant waste in a manner that minimises the risk of the spread of pests, weeds and diseases. |  |  |  |
| The farm rubbish dump is fenced off. |  |  |  |
| Emergency planning | | | |
| The school has a current Emergency plan that covers all potential risks to the property and animals kept on site, including, bushfire, flood, biosecurity, utility supply interruption and evacuation procedures. |  |  |  |