* + Cattle tick risk management plan template for NSW feedlots

This cattle tick management plan is being implemented in full in order to be eligible for concessional movement requirements for cattle moving to the feedlot from cattle tick infested areas. This plan will be incorporated into the Quality Assurance protocols for the feedlot and will be audited regularly

**Why a cattle tick risk management plan is required**

Cattle entering the feedlot from tick infested areas under concessional movement requirements only require a visual examination and a dip prior to entry whereas non concessional cattle require an individual manual examination in a crush followed by a chemical treatment. In order to access this concession a feedlot must have a written cattle tick risk management plan and implement it fully.

**Audits**

The feedlot will be audited and this plan must be produced during audits. If a major defect is detected during an audit cancellation of the concession would probably occur. Reinstatement would be after a successful follow-up audit.

Minor defects would involve a warning letter advising rectification required in 14 days.

Examples of major defects.

Repeated occurrences where biosecurity certificates not able to be produced.

Movements off the feedlot (other than to an abattoir) without a permit

Repeated straying off the feedlot due to inadequate fencing

inadequate buffer area

Minor defects

Some vegetation present in the feedlot but just needs more regular maintenance

Records are not of high standard or incomplete

Truck washing area inadequate to wash out trucks properly

Suspect ticks not submitted for identification.

Retention pond poorly sited

### Feedlot contact details:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Name of Feedlot: | Owner:  Manager: |
| **Address of Feedlot:** | **Phone:**  **Fax:**  **Email:** |
| **License number:** | **Review Date:**  (12 months from initial date\*) |
| **Emergency Animal Disease hotline: 1800 675 888** | \*the plan is to be reviewed and approved annually by feedlot management as well as after any change of ownership. |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Prepared by (Name) |  |
| **Signature** |  |
| **Position** |  |
| **Date** |  |

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **INPUTS – LIVESTOCK, WATER, FEED, ETC.** | | | |
| **1.1** | **Requirements to be approved (cattle tick) feedlot** | **Reference Documents** | **Details** | **YES** |
| 1.1.1 | The entire feedlot, including associated yards and handling facilities is separated from surrounding paddocks by a minimum 10 metre buffer area which is always stock free |  | Need regular fence maintenance to ensure buffer area stays free of stock |  |
| 1.1.2 | The run-off from the feedlot is drained to a retention pond to which stock do not have access to at any time |  |  |  |
| 1.1.3 | The feedlot pens and associated handling facilities are always kept free of vegetation |  |  |  |
| 1.1.4 | The feedlot licensed by DECCW |  |  |  |
| 1.1.5 | Any suspect ticks detected on cattle at the feedlot have been submitted to an Authorised Officer in LLS or NSW DPI for identification | [Collection and storage of suspect cattle ticks](https://www.dpi.nsw.gov.au/__data/assets/pdf_file/0011/723755/Cattle-tick-Collection-and-Storage-of-Cattle-Ticks-found-on-livestock.pdf) | Supplies of bottles to use for storing ticks can be obtained from a NSW DPI or LLS office. The suspect ticks can be taken to a NSW DPI or LLS office for identification. |  |
| 1.1.6 | Cattle are not removed from feedlot pens for husbandry, drafting or loading purposes for any longer than is necessary for the performance of such purposes |  |  |  |
| **1.2** | **Livestock transport** | **Reference Documents** | **Details** | **YES** |
| **1.2.1** | All trucks that are used to transport concessional cattle are cleaned in a grass free area (eg. Gravel or concrete area) preferably where washings and effluent can be contained by a drain, pit or sump |  | Trucks returning directly to Qld are exempted from this provision. |  |
| **1.2.2** | The movement of cattle to and from the feedlot is along defined roads |  | An AO may recommend revocation of approval if they believe on reasonable grounds that a person acting with the authority of the feedlot management has moved stock contrary to legislation or contravened any conditions of this approval. |  |
| **1.3** | **Livestock Movements into an approved (Cattle tick) feedlot in NSW** | **Reference Documents** | **Procedures** | **YES** |
| 1.3.1 | Detailed records are kept of all stock movements into and out of the feedlot | [Transported Stock Statement - frequently asked questions](https://www.dpi.nsw.gov.au/animals-and-livestock/stock-movements/documentation/tss-questions-answers) | Authorised Officers under the Biosecurity Act 2015 are permitted to inspect the feedlot, any stock on it and all relevant records at all reasonable times as part of the audit. |  |
| 1.3.2 | Any stock entering the feedlot from a cattle tick infested zone or from an infested property in any other cattle tick zones must have received prior to entry a biosecurity certificate issued by an Authorized Officer (AO) certifying that the cattle underwent :   * a clean visual inspection followed by supervised plunge dipping * OR * a clean manual examination | [Treatment records](https://www.farmbiosecurity.com.au/toolkit/records/)  A biosecurity certificate is given by an:  •  [accredited certifier](https://www.business.qld.gov.au/industries/farms-fishing-forestry/agriculture/livestock/livestock-movement/cattle-tick-zones/accredited-certifiers) under the Biosecurity Act 2014 (Qld), if it occurs in Qld, or  • an authorised officer under WA or NT jurisdictional legislation.  The Biosecurity Certificate certifying how the movement requirements were met must be available and kept for 2 years | The cattle tick carrier must enter NSW within 96 hours if treated with an acaricide, OR if treated with Endectocide the cattle tick carrier must enter NSW in the period starting 4 days and ending 7 days after the risk minimisation requirements for this treatment were met.  NB. Stock originating from unrestricted properties in a free zone do not require any treatment or examination to enter an approved (cattle tick) feedlot in NSW. |  |
| **1.4** | **Livestock Movements from an approved (Cattle tick) feedlot in NSW** | **Reference Documents** | **Procedures** | **YES** |
| 1.4.1 | All stock are kept in the approved feedlot for a continuous period of at least 35 days  AND  They are moved direct to an abattoir within NSW | [Stock Receival and Inspection Form](https://www.farmbiosecurity.com.au/wp-content/uploads/2019/03/Stock-Receival-and-Inspection-Form.pdf) | Stock may be moved from an approved (cattle tick) feedlot without any inspection or treatment for cattle tick if YES to both criteria.  NB. If abattoir is in another State then movement must comply with other States laws |  |
| 1.4.2 | A permit issued by an Authorized officer is required for any other movements from the Approved (cattle tick) feedlot other than direct to an abattoir. | [Biosecurity Permit Application](https://www.dpi.nsw.gov.au/__data/assets/pdf_file/0008/723617/Generic-Biosecurity-Permit-Application.pdf) | Include movements to other parts of the same property. |  |