



Government Gazette

OF THE STATE OF
NEW SOUTH WALES

Number 88
Friday, 21 May 2004

Published under authority by the Government Printing Service

SPECIAL SUPPLEMENT

RURAL LANDS PROTECTION ACT 1998

Section 140J

Approval of Transported Stock Statements

I, RICHARD FREDERICK SHELDRAKE, Director-General of the New South Wales Department of Agriculture, hereby approve, for the purposes of Section 140J(2) of the Rural Lands Protection Act 1998, the attached form marked "National Vendor Declaration (Goats) and Waybill" as a transported stock statement.

Signed this 12th day of May 2004.

R. F. SHELDRAKE,
Director-General

STOCK DISEASES ACT 1923**Notification No. 1785****Footrot Protected and Protected (Control) Areas**

I, IAN MACDONALD MLC, NSW Minister for Primary Industries, pursuant to Section 11A of the Stock Diseases Act 1923 ("the Act"):

- (a) revoke Stock Diseases Notification No. 1782 published in *Government Gazette* No. 198 of 24 December 2003 at pages 11690, and any other previous Notifications declaring lands as footrot protected areas or protected (control) areas.
- (b) declare the lands described in Schedule A to be protected areas as regards the disease footrot in sheep and goats. (Those lands are referred to as "Footrot Protected Areas", and are represented generally on the map titled "NSW Footrot Areas April 2004").
- (c) declare the lands in Schedule B to be protected (control) areas as regards the disease footrot in sheep and goats. (Those lands are referred to as "Footrot Protected (Control) Areas", and are represented generally on the map titled "NSW Footrot Areas April 2004").
- (d) prohibit a person from moving sheep or goats into any protected area or protected (control) area referred to in paragraphs (b) and (c), unless:
 - (i) the sheep or goats are moved in accordance with a permit under section 7(6) of the Act; or
 - (ii) the sheep or goats are moved in accordance with an order under section 8(1)(b) of the Act; or
 - (iii) all the requirements of section 20C(3) of the Act have been satisfied; or
 - (iv) the sheep or goats are not infected with footrot and one or more of the following conditions are satisfied:
 - the sheep or goats are transported in a vehicle from any protected area referred to in paragraph (b) directly to any other protected area referred to in paragraph (b);
 - the sheep or goats are transported in a vehicle from any protected (control) area referred to in paragraph (c) directly to any other protected (control) area referred to in paragraph (c); and
 - the sheep or goats are accompanied by a completed Owner/Vendor Declaration of Footrot Freedom form, as approved by the Chief, Division of Animal Industries ("the declaration"), and that declaration is given to the person to whom the sheep or goats are delivered.
- (e) Unless otherwise specified, in this Notification a reference to a Rural Lands Protection District includes all land in that district, and a reference to a Division or part of a Division of a Rural Lands Protection District includes all land in that Division or part of a Division. Rural Lands Protection Districts are established under the Rural Lands Protection Act 1998.

SCHEDULE A**NSW FOOTROT PROTECTED AREAS****North East Footrot Protected Area**

The Rural Lands Protection Districts of Casino, Grafton, Kempsey and Tweed/Lismore.

New England Footrot Protected Area

Divisions A, B, C, D, I, and J of the Northern New England Rural Lands Protection District.

North West Footrot Protected Area

The Rural Lands Protection Districts of Moree, Narrabri, Northern Slopes, and Tamworth.

Orana Footrot Protected Area

The Rural Lands Protection Districts of Coonabarabran, Coonamble, Dubbo, Mudgee/Merriwa, Nyngan and Walgett.

Central West Footrot Protected Area

The Rural Lands Protection Districts of Condobolin, Forbes, Molong, Division A of the Central Tablelands Rural Lands Protection District, and Division A, and the parts of Divisions B and C of the Young Rural Lands Protection District west of a line commencing at the point on the boundary between the Young and the Forbes Rural Lands Protection Districts being the western boundary of the Henry Lawson Way, thence by the western boundary of the Henry Lawson Way south to the town of Young to the point where it meets the western boundary of the Olympic Way, thence south along the western boundary of the Olympic Way to the point where it meets the boundary of the Young and Gundagai Rural Lands Protection Districts.

Hunter Footrot Protected Area

The Rural Lands Protection Districts of Gloucester, Hunter, and Maitland.

South East Footrot Protected Area

The Rural Lands Protection Districts of Bombala, Cooma, Moss Vale, South Coast, and Divisions A, C and D of the Goulburn Rural Lands Protection District.

Riverina Footrot Protected Area

The Rural Lands Protection Districts of Hay, Riverina, and Narrandera, and Divisions A, B and C of the Murray Rural Lands Protection District, and Divisions A and B of the Wagga Wagga Rural Lands Protection District, and Division A, and the parts of Divisions C and D that are within the Kosciuszko National Park, of the Gundagai Rural Lands Protection District, and the part of Division F that is within the Kosciuszko National Park, of the Hume Rural Lands Protection Board.

Western Division Footrot Protected Area

The Rural Lands Protection Districts of Balranald, Bourke, Brewarrina, Broken Hill, Cobar, Hillston, Milparinka, Wanaaring, Wentworth and Wilcannia.

SCHEDULE B**NSW FOOTROT PROTECTED (CONTROL) AREAS****New England Footrot Protected (Control) Area**

The Armidale Rural Lands Protection District, and Divisions E, F, G, and H of the Northern New England Rural Lands Protection District.

Central West Footrot Protected (Control) Area

Divisions B, C, D, E, F, G and H of Central Tablelands Rural Lands Protection District, and Division D, and the parts of Divisions B and C of the Young Rural Lands Protection District east of a line commencing at the point on the boundary between the Young and the Forbes Rural Lands Protection Districts being the western boundary of the Henry Lawson Way, thence by the western boundary of the Henry Lawson Way south to the town of Young to the point where it meets the western boundary of the Olympic Way, thence south along the western boundary of the Olympic Way to the point where it meets the boundary of the Young and Gundagai Rural Lands Protection Districts.

South East Footrot Protected (Control) Area

The Rural Lands Protection Districts of Braidwood, Yass, and Division B of the Goulburn Rural Lands Protection District.

Riverina Footrot Protected (Control) Area

Division D of the Murray Rural Lands Protection District, Divisions C and D of the Wagga Wagga Rural Lands Protection District, Division B, and the parts of Divisions C and D that are not within the Kosciuszko National Park, of the Gundagai Rural Lands Protection District, and. Divisions A, B, C, D, E, G and H, and the part of Division F that is not within the Kosciuszko National Park, of the Hume Rural Lands Protection District.

Notes

It is an offence under section 20H(1)(a) to contravene a provision of this Notification.

Maximum penalty for such an offence is \$11,000.

A protected (Control) Area is an area with a moderate prevalence of a disease (section 11A(1) of the Act). This is different to a Protected Area, where there is a lower prevalence of a disease (section 11A(1B) of the Act).

A map of the Protected Area and the Protected (Control) Area with respect to Footrot in Sheep and Goats is published on the NSW Department of Agriculture internet web site at <http://www.agric.nsw.gov.au/reader/12105>

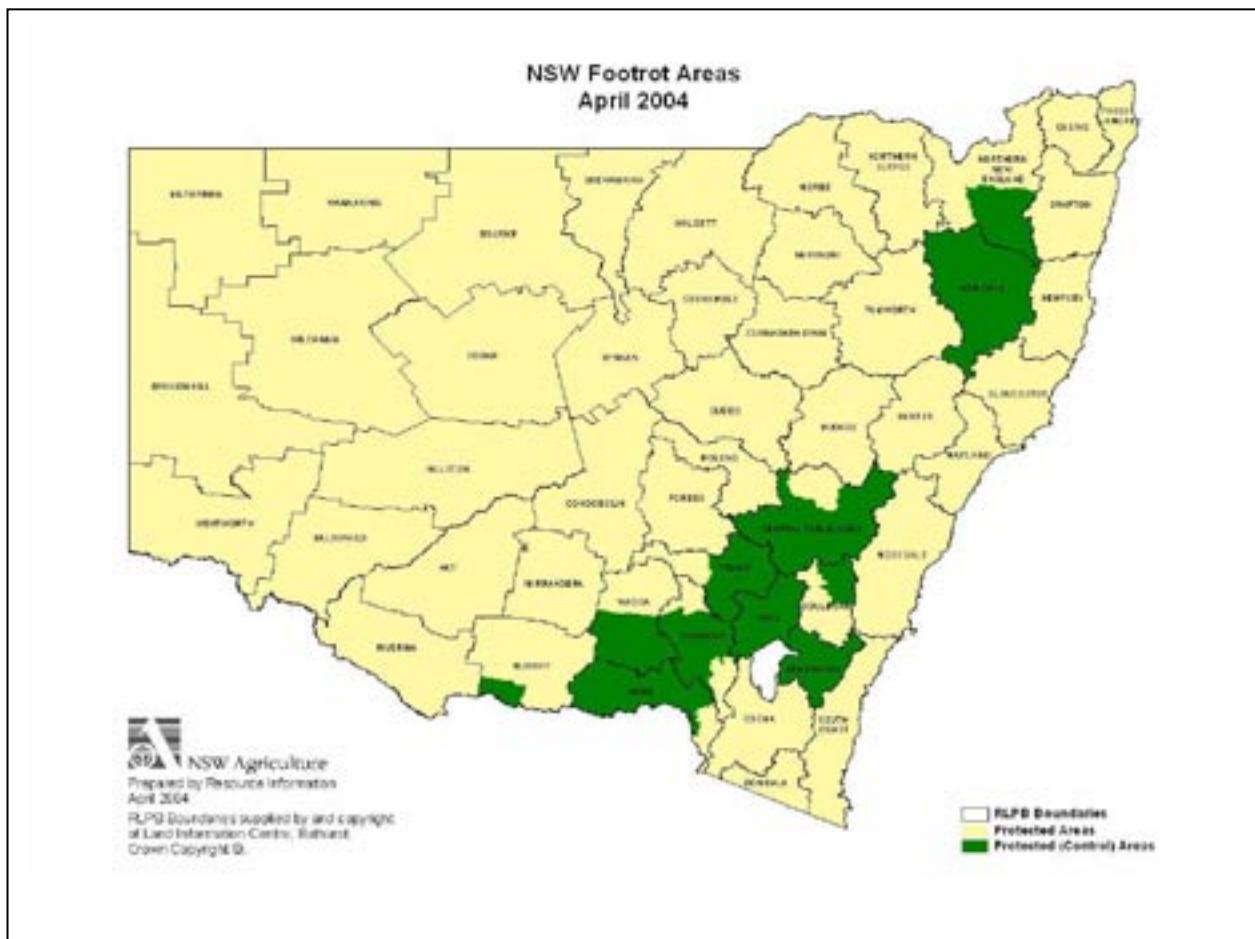
A person who receives a completed Declaration form is advised to retain it as evidence of compliance with this Notification.

Notification No. 1785 is the NSW Department of Agriculture's reference.

For further information, contact the NSW Department of Agriculture on (02) 63913248.

Dated this 14th day of May 2004.

**IAN MACDONALD MLC
NSW MINISTER FOR PRIMARY INDUSTRIES**



EXPLANATORY NOTES – NATIONAL VENDOR DECLARATION (GOATS) AND WAYBILL

Background

The National Vendor Declaration (NVD) is part of the goat industry's commitment to food safety and product integrity.

Waybills are required when goats (and other stock) are moved in the Australian Capital Territory, Northern Territory, New South Wales, Queensland and Western Australia. Only this combined NVD/waybill need be completed in these States/Territories when goats are being moved. The completion of Part D of this combined NVD/waybill is optional in those States where waybills are not required.

This document can be used as a waybill without using the NVD component, in which case Part B is not completed and the second paragraph of Part C is struck out. Standalone waybills will continue to be available from relevant regulatory authorities, and their use is preferable if only a waybill is required.

Producers are strongly encouraged to provide a copy of this document for all goats they offer for sale or slaughter, and to insist on a correctly completed copy when buying goats.

General

Answer all items accurately. Any false, misleading or unverifiable statements may result in prosecution and/or civil action. If you rely on the document to verify future claims about purchased stock, then the stock should be identified and recorded against their accompanying document.

The cost of any residue testing required or undertaken in response to information given on the document is a commercial matter between the vendor and buyer (except where industry funds such testing).

The document is in triplicate.

- The original goes with the goats to the purchaser or destination. Saleyard agents completing Part E should retain the original for 2 years (for 3 years in Western Australia) and supply a copy to any buyer on request.
- The first copy goes to the person who transports the goats and completed Part B. In the Northern Territory it must be sent to the Chief Inspector of Stock, and the Australian Capital Territory it must be sent to the Controller of Stock.
- The second copy stays in the book for your records and must be retained for 2 years (for 3 years in Western Australia).

Additional Information (Question 6)

Goats for live export should be kept in holding paddocks and fed and watered from troughs prior to delivery to the feedlot.

Veterinary drugs and chemicals (Question 3)

Detail any veterinary drugs or chemicals administered orally, by injection or to the skin, including antibiotics, vaccines, worm and externally applied insecticides, but exclude vitamin and mineral treatments.

Export Slaughter Intervals (ESIs) and Withholding Periods (WHPs) for commonly used veterinary chemicals are listed in the table to the right. ESIs are the period following treatment when goats are unsuitable for export processing. WHPs are the periods following treatment when goats are unsuitable for processing for domestic consumption in Australia.

Agricultural chemicals (Question 4)

This question is important to ensure that goats do not have unacceptable residues after consuming agricultural chemicals. If the answer is "Yes" record all requested details in the space provided.

Property Identification Code

The Property Identification Code (PIC) is the current property number allocated to your goat producing property by the relevant State/Territory Government authority. The PIC is commonly known as the property's "tail tag" number because the same number appears on the tail tags used for the identification of cattle leaving the property. In WA the owners brand may be used instead of the PIC.

Identification of goats

The identification of goats creates a clear linkage between the livestock and the information provided on this form. Ear tagging, ear notching, tattooing or distinctive nose or head ruddies may be used for identification purposes. The application of brands to the body of goats immediately prior to dispatch is not recommended as such brands may not be completely scorable.

The goat industry is currently considering the introduction of a national livestock identification system for goats. This system should be available in the near future.

Feeding restrictions (Question 5)

The NVD includes a manager's declaration that the goats described have not been fed contrary to the law. State law prohibits feeding of most animal materials to ruminants.

Details of other statutory documents

Other documents relating to this movement eg., permit, animal health certificate, animal health statement, including additional sheets of descriptions of goats. The words "Attachment to NVD/Waybill serial number..." must be on every additional document with the serial number recorded. Additional document(s) must be attached to the original and both copies.

PART B

Domestication Requirements (Question 2)

Animal welfare issues may arise when goats which have not been sufficiently domesticated are handled. Trapped

feral goats are not eligible for live export to Saudi Arabia. Goats for live export should be kept in holding paddocks and fed and watered from troughs prior to delivery to the feedlot.

PART C

Signing Part C has legal significance. Regulatory authorities may seek legal action, and purchasers may seek damages if any information in Parts A and B is incorrect. Before signing you must be absolutely satisfied you understand all elements of the document, and these explanatory notes.

If the person signing the document has not been responsible for the husbandry of the animals, the second paragraph of Part C must be struck out and the document will not be a NVD.

Livestock agents in particular are advised that unless they are directly responsible for the husbandry of the goats they must not sign unless the second paragraph has been struck out.

PART D

The carrier, including the drover, must complete this part of the document to record all the vehicle registration numbers of the vehicles carrying the goats. If there is insufficient space to record all the vehicle registration numbers, an additional document must be attached to the original and all copies. Some state regulatory authorities will require a copy of the NVD to travel with each individual vehicle. If any information is incorrect regulatory authorities may take legal action. Completion of this part is optional within South Australia, Tasmania and Victoria.

Updated ESI information is available on the internet at the MIA website www.mia.com.au/esi or from MIA on 1800 635 445.

Some overseas customers also require that the goat meat and offal they receive be sourced from goats that have never in their lives been fed animal material such as meat and bone meal as well as animal fat such as tallow which may be included in supplementary feed materials.

ISSN 0155-6320

Authorised to be printed
R. J. MILLIGAN, Government Printer.