



## Northern Tablelands Regional Biosecurity Area 2014/15 Report

This annual report addresses the Key Performance Indicators identified in the Northern Tablelands Regional Biosecurity Area Plan and was prepared by Northern Tablelands Local Land Services on behalf of the Northern Tablelands Ovine Johnes Disease Advisory Committee.

### **1. Ovine Johnes Disease prevalence is less than 1%**

Ongoing surveillance in the Northern Tablelands Regional Biosecurity Area is through abattoir surveillance.

During the reporting period sheep from 184 properties (as identified by PIC) making up 283 lines containing 73354 sheep were inspected via abattoir surveillance. No lines were detected with lesions consistent with OJD

During the last 12 months one case of OJD has been confirmed on a property in the NT RBA.

This was the result of a direct sale from the Central Tablelands area of NSW. This property has destocked as part of an OJD Property Disease Management Plan.

### **2. No more than one high risk movement per month per 250 sheep producers.**

Introductions to the RBA were reviewed monthly from the NLIS Mob Based Movement Database. These were ranked from very low to high risk based on the prevalence areas formerly used in NSW.

2014/15	Intros onto NT RBA PICs	From RBAs	From QLD	NSW Other	From Vic		Risk Assessment of Introductions non RBA			
							VL	L	M	H
July	98	80	10	8	0		7	1	0	0
Aug	54	41	4	9	0		6	2	0	1
Sept	61	38	6	17	0		8	8	0	1
Oct	62	38	2	22	0		11	8	0	3
Nov	110	84	0	26	0		15	11	0	0
Dec	78	60	2	16	0		6	10	0	0
Jan	53	31	3	19	0		12	7	0	0
Feb	140	83	5	52	0		19	18	3	12
Mar	173	127	7	39	0		29	10	0	0
Apr	108	88	7	13	0		7	5	1	0
May	102	75	11	16	0		14	1	1	0
June	125	91	7	27	0		20	6	0	1
<b>Totals</b>	<b>1164</b>	<b>836</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>264</b>	<b>0</b>		<b>148</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>18</b>

18 high risk movements were identified in the reporting period by interrogating the NLIS Mob Based Movement Database. In each case the individual movement was or is in the process of being identified and contacted.

Details of the movement such as OJD Market Assurance Status, destination (such as AI centre or outside the RBA), number of animals involved, class of animals and purpose were considered. After this risk assessment process movements considered high risk are informed of the risks surrounding their buying patterns. They were also informed that they would not be able to claim RBA status for future sheep movements off their property, and their requirements in future to correctly complete a National Sheep Health Statement.

In the 2014/15 year one such movement is currently being followed up.

Currently Northern Tablelands LLS has approx 1600 properties with sheep. High risk introductions are well below the required level to remain a Biosecurity Area.

- 3. No more than 10% of high risk introductions assessed as sufficiently high-risk to warrant flock testing in any 12-month period.**

One property was tested and confirmed positive for OJD after the owner reported concerns.

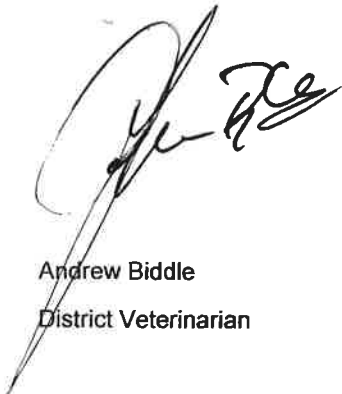
No other assessed introductions during the reporting period required testing.

- 4. 100% of mob based movements recorded on the NLIS database, originating from outside the NTRBA, are assessed.**

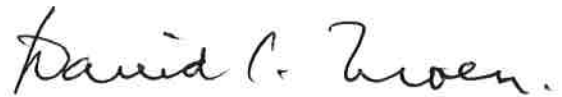
All introductions on the NLIS MBM database or those notified to LLS offices were risk assessed.

- 5. 100% assessed high risk cases of OJD will be investigated.**

The introduction identified in the 2014/15 reporting period occurred in the second half of June. Follow up of this case is ongoing at the time of reporting.



Andrew Biddle  
District Veterinarian



David Moen (Chairman)  
Northern Tablelands OJD  
Advisory Committee.