

# Biosecurity considerations for Agritourism



For specific information on Foot and Mouth Disease or Varroa Destructor Mite

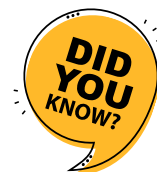
## SCAN TO VISIT THE BIOSECURITY TASMANIA WEBSITE

No matter what the activity, biosecurity precautions are part of a common sense agricultural management practice. These precautions are necessary because visitors who are welcome on farm may not be aware that they might also bring unwanted pests and diseases.

Infected stock carries the highest risk of introducing a livestock or poultry disease into an operation. Farm visitors generally represent a lower risk. However visitors have been known to carry disease causing organisms on soiled footwear and clothing or equipment (including day packs and camp equipment), as well as their vehicles.

**Each business is different** - you should assess the potential risks and develop a flexible and practical plan for your circumstances.

**Provide a visual reminder** with Biosecurity signs at property entrances



**Have a visitor tour route to prevent random access across your property** - this includes a designated parking area for visitors and walking or vehicle tracks that avoid contact with manure

*Did you know that your industry association (like TFGA) can help you with biosecurity plans and signs?*

**Are you bookable?** - if your accommodation or experience is bookable, it can help to know when visitors will be arriving and if they have travelled from interstate or overseas recently

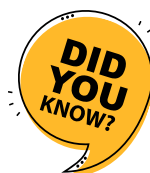
**Greet every visitor** - it's good to find out where they have been in the past two weeks.

**Educate all visitors** - after greeting your visitors, talk to them about what you would like them to do to support your on-farm biosecurity

**Advise visitors to leave gates as they find them or as instructed by you**

**Food brought in can pose a biosecurity risk for you. Let visitors know that they can only feed animals with what you provide.**

**Have a plan to help** - if visitors have arrived and you think there is a risk, have something in place to help



*More information on a basic biosecurity hygiene kit is over the page*

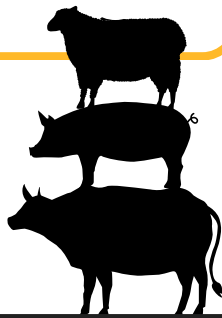


# Things that can help

Key steps you can take

## BASIC BIOSECURITY HYGIENE KIT

- Stiff brushes and a scraper for cleaning boots and equipment
- Boot covers or spare boots
- Disposable gloves
- Plastic tray and/or bucket (to use as a footbath for disinfecting boots and equipment)
- Detergent or disinfectant for disinfecting boots and equipment
- Hand sanitiser or hand wash
- Strong plastic bags for disposable items, dirty clothing, and shoes
- 5L water (for above)
- Dustpan and brush for cleaning cabin of vehicles



## SOME EXAMPLES OF GOOD BIOSECURITY PRACTICES

- Quarantining new and returning livestock
- Controlling rodents
- Regularly cleaning footwear
- Washing hands, tools, and equipment
- Changing coveralls
- Inspecting and cleaning vehicles regularly
- Traffic flow for animal viewing areas should flow in one direction
- Food areas kept away from general animal areas
- Stroller holding areas are outside of gates to animal areas
- Animals used for exhibits are up to date with animal husbandry including any vaccinations.
- **Prohibited** - feeding food scraps or food waste that contains meat or has been in contact with meat (also called swill) to pigs is banned in Australia
- Knowing what to look for (see Biosecurity link)

## Current alerts

### Foot and Mouth Disease and Lumpy Skin Disease (impact on livestock)

Foot and Mouth Disease (FMD) and Lumpy Skin Disease (LSD) have been detected in a range of locations throughout the world, however most recently, these animal diseases have also been identified as being present in Indonesia with FMD now detected in Bali. Due to Indonesia's proximity to our northern border the current situation presents a high biosecurity risk to Australia. The diseases have not been detected in Australia.

#### Go here for more information:

<https://rb.gy/dyec4p>

This link will direct you to the relevant Biosecurity Tasmania page.

### EMERGENCY HOTLINES

Plant pests: 1800 084 881

Animal Disease: 1800 675 888

Biosecurity Tasmania: (03) 6165 3777

### Varroa Destructor Mite (impact on bees)

Varroa mites (Varroa destructor) have recently (June 2022) been detected in New South Wales (NSW). The NSW Department of Primary Industries (DPI) has put in place a biosecurity emergency response to the detection. Tasmanian beekeepers are advised to remain vigilant in closely monitoring their colonies for any signs of the varroa mite. Varroa Destructor is not established in Australia.



#### Go here for more information:

<https://rb.gy/agsvnd>

This link will direct you to the relevant Biosecurity Tasmania page.