NATIONAL SOUTH AMERICAN CAMELID DECLARATION AND WAYBILL

SECTION 1 – Consignment Information								SECTION 5 – Treatment information for consigned camellas					
Owner of camelids: Trading name:								Treatment	Product		Date of last treatment		
Address of origin of camelids:									Drench				
Consignment origin PIC: Destination PIC (if known):								Lice Treatment					
Consignment origin Fic.								Vaccination					
									Other				
Consigned to Name:	А	ddress:							SECTION 6 – Additional in	formation —			
Description of camelids:		••							6.1 In the past 60 days have any was still within a Withholdin	of these camelids consum g Period (WHP) when har	ned stock feed vested or first	d that t grazed? Y N Don't know	
Name (or number in the herd)	Species/Breed	M/F	M/F Age IAR, AAR or tag no. (NLIS)						6.2 Any other information such as additional documents attached, date of last mating, results of drenchresistance testing:				
									SECTION 7 – Declaration ⁽⁷⁾)			
									I (Full name): Address:				
Please attach a list if more information in required. Llamas – record microchip number in last column. SECTION 2 – Biosecurity								declare that I am the owner and/or person responsible for the husbandry of the camelids in this consignment and all the information in sections 1 to 6 of this document is true and correct. I also declare that, while under my control, the camelids were not fed restricted animal material (including meat and bone meal) in breach of State or Territory legislation.					
2.1 Were all the camelids born or	n the property of orig	gin?				Y	Y 📙	N L	Tel. No. ()	Email:			
2.2 The number of different property onto the property in the last 52.3 Is the herd from which the concept to the concept to		s in Alpac	a CheQ	A?			5 <u></u>	6+	Signature: Persons making false statements mac Owners are advised to retain appro SECTION 8 — Cattle tick ⁽⁸⁾ I (Full name of inspector or aut	ny be liable under fair trading priate records to support thi (This declaration is only requ	and other releves to declaration.		
SECTION 3 – Johne's diseas	se ⁽³⁾								Declare that the stock described				
3.1 Is the herd from which the consignment originates:									Declare that the stock described above comply with the cattle tick entry requirements for OR				
Q Alpaca Cert	no			Expiry	date:	/	,	/	Where treatment and/ or inspec				
Check tested								Type of inspection:	Treatment:	M	ethod of treatment:		
None of above									Signature:	Designa	tion:		
3.2 Is the herd from which this coinfected with Johne's disease		s infected	d or susp	pected	to be	Υ	Y 🗌] N [Date: / /	
3.3 Is the lifetime history known	for all the animals be	ing consi	gned			Υ	Y 🔲	N [SECTION 9 - To be completed by the (Completion of this part is optional in SA, TA	AS and VIC)			
3.4 Has the consignment ever, sin known or suspected to be inf			n any of	the fol	llowing	g animal	ıls th	at are	Movement commenced:/ Vehicle registration number(s)*				
Beef cattle Dairy cattle			Sheep	c	Don't k	(now _		No 🗌	I (Full name):am the person in charge of the camelio	ds during the movement and de	eclare all the inf	ormation in Section 9 is true and correct.	
SECTION 4 – Lice										•		. No. <u>(</u>)	
To the best of my knowledge, the	camelids in the cons	ignment	are free	of lice د	9	١	*When more than one truck is carrying the camelids, other vehicle registration numbers are to be recorded.						

SOUTH AMERICAN CAMELID DECLARATION AND WAYBILL - EXPLANATORY NOTES

South American camelids are alpacas, llamas, vicunas, and guanacos.

Section 2 - Biosecurity introductions

<u>Drive-by mating</u> is taking a female to the property on which the male resides, conducting the mating, and leaving immediately afterwards.

Mobile mating is taking the male to the property on which the female resides, conducting the mating, and leaving immediately afterwards.

The visiting camelid MUST NOT reside at the receiving farm.

Introduction of camelids to your property of unknown disease status exposes your herd to potential risk. You should always obtain a written declaration of the health status of introduced animals. The use of quarantine provisions before introduction of other livestock to your herd is recommended.

For more information on Alpaca CheQA see:

https://alpaca.asn.au/alpaca-resources/alpaca-biosecurity

Section 3 – Johne's disease

Q Alpaca: a voluntary alpaca quality assurance program maintained by the Australian Alpaca Association.

<u>Check tested</u>: A negative pooled faecal culture test of 50 adults in a herd (one-year-of-age and over), or all eligible animals in a herd of less than 50 adult animals, in which there is no suspicion of infection.

<u>Lifetime history known for all animals being consigned</u>: Unless all of the properties, and the animal health status (e.g. JD) of those properties, where the camelids in this consignment have resided since birth are known, this question should be answered 'No'. Good herd records should be kept for both purchased and homebred animals to justify answering 'Yes'.

Section 7 – Restricted Animal Material (RAM)

RAM includes any tissue, blood or other material taken from an animal and any meals derived from animals. Examples are meat and bone meals, blood meal, fish meal, feather meal etc. It does not include tallow, gelatine or milk products of Australian origin. Contact your State or Territory Department of Agriculture or Primary Industries for more details on these feeding restrictions.

Section 8 – Cattle tick

Parts of Queensland, Northern Territory and Western Australia are declared under the relevant state legislation as Cattle Tick Infected/Infested Zones. All other parts of Australia are Cattle Tick Free Zones. Section 8 is mandatory for camelids moving:

- From a Cattle Tick Infected/Infested Zone unless to another Cattle Tick Infected/Infested Zone
- From a property in the Free Zone with cattle tick infestation
- Between some states (please check with the local animal health officer).

Interstate movements

Owners planning to move camelids interstate should check the destination state's entry requirements well in advance of moving the animals. Testing or further certification may be required.

For further information contact the relevant State or Territory department of agriculture or primary industries.

For more information on biosecurity go to www.farmbiosecurity.com.au