

DAIRY BJD ASSURANCE SCORE DECLARATION FORM

(See explanatory notes overleaf)

Part A.

I of am the person with day to day responsibility for managing the dairy cattle herd described below:

Name and location of property:

Property Identification Code (PIC) or tail tag number

Part B. Herd Score

Please complete ONE ONLY of the following statements by ticking the status and Score in the appropriate box; for example 5✓

1. Market Assurance Program (CattleMAP) herd

The herd is enrolled in the CattleMAP and has a current Monitored Negative status of

MN1 8 MN2 9 MN3 10 that expires on (date).....

2. Herd tested negative in the last 12 months

The herd is not known or suspected to be infected and was either

Check Tested OR Tested 4 Year Olds OR Tested to MAP Standard

with negative results on (date) by (approved veterinarian) AND is located

In a Control or Residual Zone for BJD 7 In a Protected Zone for BJD 8

3. Control program herd

The herd is enrolled in an approved JD control program and has a status of

Tested High Prevalence 2 Tested Moderate Prevalence 3 Tested Low Prevalence 4

Restricted 1 5 Restricted 2 6 that expires on (date)

4. Infected and suspect herd

The herd is infected or suspected to be infected and has not been tested. 1

5. Non-assessed (not tested) herd

The herd is not known or suspected to be infected and has a Non-Assessed status and is located in the following zone for BJD in cattle

Free Zone 10 Protected Zone 8 Control Zone 3 Residual Zone 3

Part C. Calf Credits (if applicable*).

I have been rearing all dairy calves in the herd according to the QA program that is ticked below:

JD Calf Accreditation Program (JDCAP) since (month/year) 3 credit points

Factory audited *Three Step Calf Plan* since (month/year) 1 credit point

DECLARATION

I declare that the above information is correct and attest that I have documentary evidence to substantiate this declaration. On the basis of this information, the Dairy BJD Assurance *Herd Score* of and* additional *Calf Credit points* applies to my cattle.

Signature: Date:

Please Note: Making a false or misleading declaratio may make the signatory liable to prosecution and/or civil action under the Trade Practices Act 1974 and relevant State legislation.

DAIRY BJD ASSURANCE SCORE DECLARATION FORM

Explanatory Notes on Version 1

Part B. Herd Score

1. Market Assurance Program (CattleMAP) herd

MN1 to MN3 are Monitored Negative statuses in the Australian Johne's Disease Market Assurance Program for Cattle (CattleMAP). The herd's approved veterinarian issues a herd status certificate that is valid for 12 months.

2. Herd tested negative in the last 12 months

Check Tested, Tested 4 Year Old and Tested to MAP Standard are statuses allocated to herds that have had a negative test by an approved veterinarian in the previous 12 months. A *Check Test* is a test of 50 adult cattle (2 years of age and older) in the herd that are the most likely to be infected. *Tested 4 Year Old (T4YO)* and *Tested to MAP Standard (TMS)* are tests of all or a large sample of the cattle over 4 years old and 2 years old respectively. Details of sampling strategies for these tests are included in the CattleMAP.

BJD Zones: *Protected, Control and Residual Zones* for BJD are classified by Animal Health Committee (of Chief Veterinary Officers) depending on the prevalence of BJD and the level of official control. If you are unsure of your BJD Zone please contact the local office of your State or Territory animal health authority.

3. Control program herd

An approved BJD control program is approved by the State or Territory animal health authority for an infected herd. The authority allocates the herd status to reflect the stage of the herd's progress. *Tested High Prevalence (THP)* herds have over 4% of cattle (4 years and older) test positive by ELISA and *Tested Moderate Prevalence (TMP)* herds have equal to or less than 4% positive. *Tested Low Prevalence (TLP)* have had two successive tests with 2% or less ELISA positives among cattle that are 4 years and older (or 1.5% or less in cattle 2 years and older).

To attain and retain a status of *Tested Moderate Prevalence* or *Tested Low Prevalence* status, a herd would also have to implement a disease control program comprising at least:

- individual animal identification
- 3-step calf rearing plan
- immediate culling of clinicals
- herd retest at a maximum interval of 4 years to maintain or progress status
- culling priority for reactors and other high risk animals at the end of lactation
- introductions of same or higher assurance score

Restricted 1 and 2 (RD1, RD2) are statuses for infected herds that have had one and two consecutive negative herd tests respectively in an official control program, as per the Standard Definitions and Rules for Johne's disease in cattle.

4. Infected and suspect herd

The herd is classified by the animal health authority as *infected* or *suspect* and has not been tested to achieve a status under sections 1, 2 or 3 above.

5. Non-assessed (not tested) herd

Herds that are not known or suspected to be infected and have not qualified for one of the above statuses by testing are classified as Non-Assessed. The risk that they are infected is affected by the zone classification of the region . See section 2 above.

Part C. Calf Credits

Young animals are most susceptible to picking up Johne's disease. The risk of calves becoming infected can be lowered by reducing their exposure to infected cattle and contaminated environments on the farm. Only calves that have been reared under the following plans are eligible for calf credits. Calves classified in BJD control program as having a high risk of being infected are not eligible for calf credits.

The **JD Calf Accreditation Program (JDCAP)** is a voluntary comprehensive audited QA program that has been implemented on some dairy farms in Victoria.

The **Three Step Calf Plan** is a voluntary calf rearing program that can be included in dairy factory audited on-farm QA programs. The following three steps are management practices that minimise the risk of spread of Johne's (BJD) infection in cattle under 12 months:

1. Calves should be taken off the cow within 12 hours of birth.
2. Management of the calf rearing area should ensure that no effluent from animals of susceptible species comes into contact with the calf.
3. Calves up to 12 months should not be reared on pastures that have had adult stock or stock that are known to carry BJD on them during the last 12 months.