Lodging your Annual Land and Stock Return

Why it's important to lodge

Your property information helps build a statewide biosecurity picture about agricultural use and livestock numbers.

Along with the stock identification and traceability systems we manage, the information on your Annual Return of Land and Stock (Annual Land and Stock Return) is invaluable in the event of an emergency or disease outbreak.

Effective animal biosecurity and welfare can be seen as insurance to maintain market access for livestock producers, now and in the future.

Our produce is free of many of the pests and diseases found in other parts of the world.

That's why Local Land Services works with you to monitor herds and flocks and share up-to-date advice and information to increase productivity.

If you don't lodge a return

The due date for lodging your Annual Land and Stock Return is **31 August 2017**. It is a legal requirement under the Local Land Services Act 2013 that landholders lodge an Annual Land and Stock Return.

It is important that you complete an Annual Land and Stock Return, even if you do not have stock.

If you don’t lodge an Annual Land and Stock Return by the due date, an animal health rate and meat industry levy will be automatically applied to your 2018 rates notice.

Lodge your return online


The online form asks the same questions as the paper-based form and takes only a few minutes to complete.

There are three simple steps:

1. Look up your holding reference number and unique online password from the top right hand corner of the enclosed Annual Land and Stock Return.
3. Fill in your land and stock details.

Mail

You can post your completed return to:

Local Land Services
Locked Bag 6013
Orange NSW 2800

Changes to Biosecurity Act from 1 July 2017

Frequently asked questions

What should I do if the information in Section A of the Return is incorrect?
If any of the information in Section A is incorrect, please contact your nearest Local Land Services office or download the Change of Details form from our website and return it to your local office. Do not mark changes on your Annual Land and Stock Return form as they are scanned electronically and any changes marked on the form will not be updated.

Which stock should I count?
All stock over six months old on the holding listed as at 30 June should be included, regardless of whether it is yours, agisted or other. Pigs of any age should be counted, as well as flocks of 100 or more poultry.

What if I am leasing the property?
As you have received this paperwork, our records show you as the legal occupier so you must lodge a return.

What if I am not the occupier?
If you were not the occupier of all or part of the holding on 30 June 2017, contact your nearest Local Land Services office or download the Change of Details form on our website. Your local office can confirm if you need to lodge a return.

What if the property is changing hands?
If you are in the process of selling or leasing your land (including exchanging contracts) you are still the legal occupier at 30 June and responsible for the Annual Land and Stock Return.

Do I complete a separate form for each holding?
A separate Annual Land and Stock Return form must be completed for each holding, including primary and secondary holdings. You should receive a separate Annual Land and Stock Return form in the mail for each of these.

How will my information be used?
This information provides us with contact details in the event of an emergency or disease outbreak in your area. For example, it helps us go directly to the people whose land or stock may be affected in an emergency. If you do not lodge your return, we may not know that you need to be informed about animal and plant health issues.

Are these numbers used in calculating my rates?
Rates charges are primarily based on your land’s notional carrying capacity and size. Stock numbers provided on your completed Annual Land and Stock Return are used to support our work in responding to emergencies, and in determining the animal health rate and meat industry levy components of your rates notice.

What else do I need to do if I own livestock?
If you are registering livestock on this return, you should also have a Property Identification Code (PIC). We assign a unique eight-digit PIC to properties with livestock to help us trace stock in the event of disease or chemical residue management issues. Talk to the staff at your nearest Local Land Services office about whether you need a PIC.

All the information you need to lodge your return or change your address is on our website www.lls.nsw.gov.au/alsr.

Helpful definitions

Occupier
The occupier is the person(s) entitled to immediate possession and use of the property. The occupier is not necessarily the owner.

Intensive livestock
Intensive livestock production means the keeping or nurturing of stock for commercial purposes, wholly or substantially, by routinely feeding them prepared or manufactured feed (except temporary feeding during, and as a result of, drought, fire, flood or similar). Examples of intensive livestock production include registered feedlots and piggeries.

Area used for intensive livestock
The area used for intensive livestock is the area in hectares that is used specifically for intensive livestock production on the holding.

Capacity of intensive area
Capacity of intensive area is the maximum number of livestock that can be maintained, for example the maximum capacity of the feedlot or piggery. This is not necessarily the figure declared as at 30 June, which is the actual stock at that time.
Biosecurity is a shared responsibility

Prevention and preparedness

Effective pest animal control, animal biosecurity and welfare is insurance to maintain market access for North Coast agricultural producers, now and in the future. North Coast produce is free of many of the pests and diseases found in other parts of the world and that’s why we work diligently with land managers to monitor herds across the region and share up-to-date advice and information.

Impacts of invasive plant and pest species on the North Coast can be managed if a number of control methods are integrated and those methods are implemented in coordination with neighbours. Our biosecurity officers can advise you of your options to plan and implement control programs on your property.

Your district veterinarian

One of the primary roles of district veterinarians is disease surveillance and reporting. District vets routinely carry out in-field investigations into animal health issues on properties for early detection of an emergency animal disease and providing advice for endemic diseases. The information from these on-farm investigations is collected and analysed so that regional trends or changes can be identified and where possible improvements or mitigation measures can be implemented.

This vital role ensures that trade is maintained and livestock productivity is enhanced. Producers play a valuable and important role in disease prevention. If you notice unusual disease symptoms, abnormal behaviour or unexpected deaths in your livestock, immediately contact your district vet.

Agricultural productivity

Did you know that North Coast Local Land Services hold agricultural field days and farm walks and specialist agricultural producer group meetings?

The regular events cover a range of topics including herd health, best practice pasture management, weed control and the latest in fertilisers, herbicides, supplements and more.

Events are promoted in the events calendar on the North Coast Local Land Services website. You can also contact our agricultural advisory team.


Learning how to control pest species

North Coast Local Land Services offers training to landholders on how to control pest species on their property.

The vertebrate pest training course is available to landholders to facilitate the use of 1080 and Pindone baits on their properties. The training is delivered by biosecurity officers from North Coast Local Land Services and covers topics such as baiting techniques, toxicity, storage, transport, legislation and WH&S.

On completion of this course participants will be issued a certification card and remain accredited to use 1080 and Pindone for five years.
Land and Stock Return data at work – prioritising emergency support

Local Land Services, alongside the NSW Department of Primary Industries and other agencies, provides a vital support service in emergencies where agriculture and animals are impacted.

We provide support in a wide range of emergencies, including natural disasters such as flood, storms and bushfire, and biosecurity events involving plants and animals.

Your Annual Land and Stock Return (ALSR) is an important support tool in the management of biosecurity threats and emergency response. Information that you provide in your Return enables traceability of animal health issues and/or disease outbreaks.

It also enables our staff to effectively support rural communities during emergencies such as bushfires, floods and severe storms.

Recent flood and bushfire events on the North Coast and across the state have highlighted the value of submitting your ALSR, regardless of whether you have stock or not.

In times of emergency we can refer to the ALSR data and use it to help inform our response plans and deliver a better animal welfare outcome.

In emergencies such as these, we support the coordination of assistance to all animals affected in an emergency, including livestock, companion animals and wildlife. We do this in close consultation with other supporting agencies such as the RSPCA and WIRES.

The use of ALSR data helps identify animals at risk and, if required, where possible we will ensure their welfare needs are met.

We participate in the supply and distribution of emergency fodder and water and humane disposal of stock affected by disease or natural disaster.

In the recent flood response, our activities included a number of helicopter surveillance flights and direct phone call contact to landholders to monitor animal welfare issues and provide support where needed. The ALSR data, along with local knowledge and expertise, was invaluable in prioritising flooded areas most likely to hold stock including tasking aerial surveillance to those areas in the first instance.

The ALSR data collected by Local Land Services is vitally important in providing emergency response. It helps us go directly to the people who may be affected and provide timely support. Please help us help you by lodging your Return.