



Pest, weed and disease management

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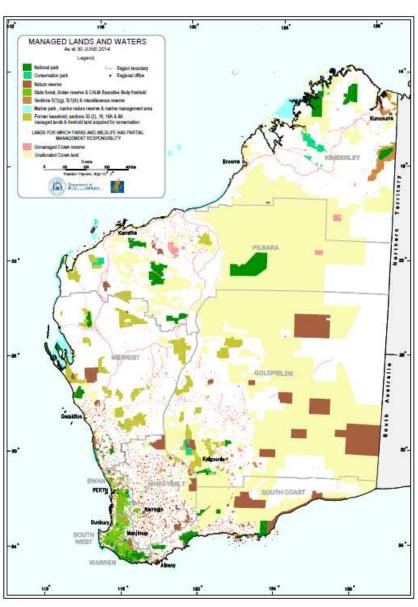




Large management area

- ~26m ha CALM Act lands nature reserves, national parks, State forests & timber reserves, conservation parks, other reserve types
- >2m ha marine areas
- ~89m ha UCL & UMR outside town sites responsibility for fire prevention, weeds, animal pests
- >117m ha or ~45% of WA
- more than NSW + Vic + Tas combined









Funding constraints

- relevant budget ranges from \$11.5 \$13.5m/yr
- equates to ~\$0.10/ha/yr
- importance of prioritising & collaborating





Approach

- separate but related policies for animal pests, weeds and plant diseases
- priorities determined regionally/subregionally. Factors include:
 - legislated responsibilities/obligations
 - key assets (eg, threatened species)
 - important values (including visitor safety & enjoyment)
 - community concerns
- partnerships very important





Relevant legislation

- CALM Act responsibilities:
 - for protection of native flora and fauna, particularly conservation of threatened species
 - in relation to control of forest diseases (primarily dieback disease caused by *P. cinnamomi*) on certain lands
- also under Wildlife Conservation Act
 - regulate management of nuisance native animals causing damage (eg, kangaroos, corellas and rainbow lorikeets)
 - importation of fauna
- BAM Act 'landholder'





Key animal pests Introduced predators









Key animal pests

Introduced herbivores











Key animal pests Others













Weeds – prioritisation process

- developed in 2008
- periodic regional review
- 'species-led' component
 - focus on high impact, rapidly invasive species with a population size which is feasible to eradicate or contain to a manageable size
- 'asset-protection' component
 - protecting important values/land/biodiversity assets from priority widespread weeds

Examples of priority weeds

Cylindropuntia fulgida

 targeted for eradication in parts of the Goldfields and Pilbara Regions

Asparagus asparagoides

 targeted for asset protection (threatened flora) s-w WA



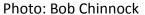




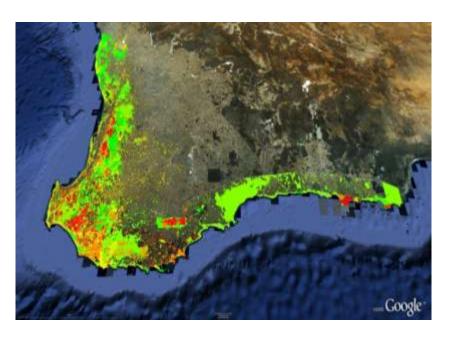
Photo: Trevor James





Key plant diseases

Phytophthora dieback











Key plant diseases

- some cankers
- marri, ficifolia, banskia



- potentially, 'Myrtle' rust
- wide host range
- S-West, Kimberley?







- Kimberley Science & Conservation Strategy (KSCS)
 Landscape Conservation Initiative: manage fire, feral
 animals & weeds, 6.5m ha north Kimberley pastoralists,
 NT holders & indigenous rangers, government agencies,
 Australian Wildlife Conservancy
- Wild passionfruit project: CSIRO, Mt Gibson Iron Ore, KSCS
- State Cane Toad Strategy: freight detector dog located at Kununurra ('hitch-hiker' toads), community-schools education, collaborative research projects (eg, Syd Uni)
- Millstream Parkinsonia: Ngurrawaana Rangers, Rangelands NRM, Pilbara Corridors, Greening Australia, BHP Billiton Iron Ore, Pilbara Mesquite Management Committee (PMMC), Water Corporation







- Fortescue Marsh:
- feral cat control Fortescue Metals Group (Fortescue);
- 'judas' donkeys, camels Fortescue, DAFWA, pastoralists;
- Parkinsonia control Fortescue, Roy Hill, BHP Billiton Iron Ore, PMMC and pastoralists
- Barrow Island: Chevron terrestrial & marine biosecurity program (supported by Quarantine Expert Panel)
- Gorgon-Barrow Is. Net Conservation Benefits Fund:
- island biosecurity DSS (James Cook Uni)
- Dirk Hartog Island ecological restoration removal of goats, sheep, weed & feral cat control, & biosecurity implementation plan







- Wild dog control: contribute resources to &/or coordinate efforts with several RBGs (eg, Pilbara, Carnarvon, Murchison) & DSGs (eg, 2x contract 'doggers' in Goldfields and Wheatbelt)
- Organised feral animal culling programs: some involving WA Field & Game (eg, Cape Range NPk) & Sporting Shooters Associations (eg, South Coast)
- Feral pig control: eg, member SouthWest Feral Pig Control Steering Committee; community Feral Pig Eradication Groups (eg, Northampton, Lake Muir-Denbarker); & DSGs (eg, Northcliffe, Dongolocking)







- **Western Shield**: 1080 Probaits® across 3.6m ha, partners include Alcoa, BHP Billiton (Worsley), Tronox
- Eradicat®: APVMA registration being sought; further work to operationalise [trials underway, eg Matuwa (ex 'Lorna Glen' Martu people) & Fitzgerald River NPk]
- Phosphite application: to protect threatened flora from Phytophthora dieback (eg Stirling Ra.)
- Dieback containment & eradication trials: Fitzgerald River & Cape Arid National Parks
- Project Dieback: SouthCoast NRM, DWG, Murdoch Uni, incl. identification of indicative 'Priority Protection Areas' & site works, incl. further containment/control trials







Thank you