

WA Intrastate movement restrictions under r8A:

requirements for the movements of prescribed potential carriers

April 2019

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Definitions used in intrastate movement requirements

Note – definitions specific to an individual requirement will be provided within that requirement

"Fumigated with methyl bromide" means fumigated with methyl bromide in accordance with the Australia Fumigation Accreditation Scheme (AFAS) methyl bromide fumigation standard for 2 hours at one of the following rates –

Flesh Temperature (°C)	Methyl Bromide (g/m3)
21 - 31.9	32
16 - 20.9	40
11 - 15.9	48
10 - 10.9	56

[&]quot;Ord River Irrigation Area" (ORIA) means that portion of Western Australia that is north of latitude 17°S and east of longitude 127°E (part of the shire of Wyndham / East Kimberley)

[&]quot;Approved" means approved by the Chief Plant Biosecurity Officer, DPIRD.

[&]quot;Certified" means subject to a valid export or assurance certificate as defined in the BAM Quality Assurance and Accreditation Regulations 2013, which includes the name and address of the property from which the potential carrier originates, and the name and address of the pack-house if applicable.

[&]quot;**DPIRD**" means the Department of Primary Industries and Regional Development Western Australia.

"600 unit sampling and inspection" means as follows;

The below table provides the sample size required to be 95% certain (confidence level) of detecting at least one infested unit in a lot with an infestation level of 0.5%.

Lot Size (Units)	Sample Size Required (Units)
10	10
20	20
30	30
40	40
50	50
60	60
70	70
80	80
90	90
100	100
120	120
140	139
160	157
180	174
200	190
250	228
300	260
350	287
400	311
450	331

Lot Size (Units)	Sample Size Required (Units)
500	349
600	379
700	402
800	421
900	437
1,000	450
1,200	471
1,400	487
1,600	499
1,800	509
2,000	517
3,000	542
4,000	556
5,000	564
6,000	569
7,000	573
8,000	576
9,000	579
10,000	581
10,000	600

To maintain the confidence level it is important that the sample is taken at random throughout the entire lot and applied to every lot in a consignment.

Conditions for the introduction or supply of potential carriers of Melon thrips (*Thrips palmi* Karny, 1925), namely fruit, cut flowers/foliage, vegetables and plants /nursery stock, into another part of the state from parts of the Shire of Wyndham-East Kimberley

Definitions

Potential carriers of Melon thrips (Thrips palmi Karny, 1925): any plant or part of a plant of species of the Dicotyledons, and Monocotyledon families Orchidaceae, Amaryllidaceae, Alliaceae and Poaceae, other than

- seeds, underground parts, dried or processed plant material and tissue culture; or
- smooth skinned fruit without a calyx, beans (except snake beans and long beans), cucumbers, squash (but not zucchini), pumpkins and champagne melons.

Fruit which is a potential carrier of Melon thrips may not be taken into other parts of the state from the ORIA if host crop surveys¹ show greater than low population levels of melon thrips in the area unless

- 1. the fruit is certified as
- grown and packed on an approved pest free place of production or pest free production site free from melon thrips; or
- harvested from a crop that has been inspected no more than 7 days prior to harvest and found with melon thrips populations at or below low population levels; or
- Having undergone 600 unit sampling and inspection prior to leaving the ORIA and found free from melon thrips; **or**
- Fumigated with methyl bromide.

or

2. the fruit is accompanied by a valid permit that allows inspection or treatment on arrival.

Permits may include the following conditions and others as considered necessary:

- Consignments exported from the ORIA must be packaged in a manner that prevents the escape of pests and diseases.
- Consignments exported from the ORIA must be taken directly to the destination shown on the permit, and may not be opened or removed unless released or subject to other direction by an Inspector.

and

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¹ Host crop surveys are surveys of host plants undertaken by an inspector or approved third party which determine the current population levels of a pest in an area. Where population levels are found to be low for the annual survey, the area is deemed to have low pest prevalence.

3. all fruit cartons/packaging state the name and address of the property on which the fruit was grown and packed.

Whole plant vegetables, including head lettuce (*Lactuca* spp.), cabbage (*Brassica* spp.), fennel (*Foeniculum vulgare*), spring onions (*Allium fistulosum*), leeks (*Allium porrum*), brussels sprouts (*Brassica oleracea*), bok choy (*Brassica rapa*), witlof (*Cichorium* spp), artichokes (*Cynara scolymus*)) and bitter melons (*Momordica charantia*), snake beans and long beans (*Vigna unguiculata*), okra (*Abelmoschus esculentus*) and luffa (*Luffa* spp.) may not be taken into other parts of the state from the ORIA unless

- 1. certified as
 - grown and packed on an approved pest free place of production or pest free production site free from melon thrips; or
 - Fumigated with methyl bromide

and

2. all cartons/packaging state the name and address of the property on which the potential carriers were grown.

Plants/nursery stock, cut flowers/foliage and vegetables (except vegetables as listed above) which are potential carrier of Melon thrips may not be taken into other parts of the state from the ORIA unless

- 1. certified as
 - grown and packed on an approved pest free place of production or pest free production site free from melon thrips; or
 - treated with (insert chemical name, concentration of active ingredient and rate) as approved, and subjected to 600 unit sampling and inspection and found free from melon thrips prior to leaving the ORIA; or
 - Fumigated with methyl bromide

and

2. all cartons/packaging state the name and address of the property on which the potential carriers were grown.

Conditions for the introduction or supply of potential carriers of Banana weevil borer (*Cosmopolites sordidus* (Germar, 1824), namely soil and banana plants and parts of banana plants (other than fruit and tissue culture) into another part of the state from parts of the Shire of Wyndham-East Kimberley

Soil may not be taken into other parts of the state from the area within 50 km of the Kununurra Post Office unless the soil is in the form of soil samples taken for laboratory analysis.

Soil samples taken for laboratory analysis must be securely packaged to prevent the loss of soil during transport, and consigned to a quarantine facility.

Banana plants (*Musa* spp.) and parts of banana plants (except fruit and tissue culture) may not be taken into other parts of the state from the area within 50 km of the Kununurra Post Office.

Conditions for the introduction or supply of potential carriers of Palm leaf beetle (*Brontispa longissima* (Gestro, 1885), namely palm plants and cut palm foliage into another part of the state from the Shire of Broome

Palm plants (family Palmae) except tissue culture may not be taken into other parts of the state from the Shire of Broome unless each consignment is certified as

- having the throat and spear of each palm sprayed with a solution of carbaryl at a concentration of not less than 0.1% active ingredient together with a commercial wetting agent —
 - (i) at between 7 to 9 days before export; and
 - (ii) within 24 hours before export.

Cut palm foliage (family Palmae) may not be taken into other parts of the state from the Shire of Broome unless each consignment is certified as

 having been cover sprayed to the point of run-off with a solution of carbaryl at a concentration of not less than 0.1% active ingredient together with a commercial wetting agent within 24 hours before export.

Conditions for the introduction or supply of potential carriers of Banana aphid (*Pentalonia nigronervosa* Coquerel, 1859), namely banana plants and parts of banana plants (other than fruit and tissue culture) into another part of the state from parts of the Shire of Carnarvon

Banana plants (*Musa* spp.) and parts of banana plants (except fruit and tissue culture) may not be taken into other parts of the state from the area within 50 km of the Carnarvon Post Office.

Conditions for the introduction or supply of potential carriers of *Fusarium* oxysporum f.sp. cubense W.C. Snyder & H.N. Hansen 1940 (Race 1), namely soil and banana plants and parts of plants (other than fruit) into another part of the state from parts of the Shire of Carnarvon

Soil may not be taken into other parts of the state from the area within 50 km of the Carnarvon Post Office unless the soil is in the form of soil samples taken for laboratory analysis.

Soil samples taken for laboratory analysis must be securely packaged to prevent the loss of soil during transport, and consigned to a quarantine facility.

Banana plants (*Musa* spp.) and parts of banana plants (except fruit) may not be taken into other parts of the state from the area within 50 km of the Carnarvon Post Office.

Conditions for the introduction or supply of potential carriers of cattle tick (Boophilus microplus)(Boophilus microplus chemical resistant form), namely stock other than ostriches into another part of the state from the Shires of Broome, Derby - West Kimberley, Halls Creek or Wyndham – East Kimberley

Definitions:

"Cattle tick infected area" is the area of WA above latitude 20S, not including Balgo (Ngulubi), Billiluna and Wallal stations. This includes the Kimberley, consisting of local government districts of Broome, Halls Creek, West Kimberley and Wyndham-East Kimberley.

Stock other than ostriches may not be taken into other parts of the state from the Cattle tick infected area unless

- 1. Cattle and buffalo* are certified as
 - a. having undergone an approved treatment for tick (Preliminary Treatment), followed within 3-7 days by
 - b. a clean clearance inspection and
 - c. a supervised treatment by a DPIRD inspector within 24 hours prior to movement.
- 2. Cattle and buffalo presented for the clearance inspection are to be accompanied by the <u>LB 16 form (Declaration of Preliminary Treatment of Stock for Cattle Tick)</u>, which specifies the product(s) applied, date(s) of application and identity of animals treated in the Preliminary Treatment. The LB16 must be signed by the owner or person in charge of the stock.
- 3. Stock (other than cattle and buffalo) are to be certified as having undergone a clean clearance inspection and a supervised treatment by a DPIRD inspector within 24 hours prior to movement.

*Buffalo are a declared pest that may not be imported or kept without suitable permit

Conditions for the introduction or supply of potential carriers of silverleaf whitefly (*Bemisia tabaci* (Gennadius) biotype B), namely plants, nursery stock, cut flowers/foliage and leafy vegetables, into that part of the state which lies above 19°30'S (the Kimberley region) from the Shire of Carnarvon

Definitions:

Potential carriers of silverleaf whitefly (Bemisia tabaci (Gennadius) biotype B): plants listed as hosts in <u>requirement 52 of the WA Import Requirements manual.</u> Host plants exclude fruit, seed, tissue culture, underground parts and dried or processed plant material.

Potential carriers of silverleaf whitefly (*Bemisia tabaci* (Gennadius) biotype B) may not be taken into that part of the state which lies above 19°30'S (the Kimberley region) from the Shire of Carnarvon unless

Option 1 – Material not grown in an artificial environment, and grown and packed in an area approved as being of low pest prevalence for silverleaf whitefly (*Bemisia tabaci* (Gennadius) biotype B), is certified as

"Not grown in an artificial environment, and grown and packed in an area of low pest prevalence for silverleaf whitefly (*Bemisia tabaci* (Gennadius) biotype B)."

Option 2 – Material grown and packed in an area (*Bemisia tabaci* (Gennadius) biotype B) established to be free from silverleaf whitefly by an approved trapping and inspection program² is certified as

"Grown and packed in an area established to be free from silverleaf whitefly (*Bemisia tabaci* (Gennadius) biotype B) by an approved trapping and inspection program."

a. The property must be more than 50km from a known infestation of silverleaf whitefly (SLWF).

b. The property has been initially inspected at 50 or more sites by examining the crop or weed hosts by checking the underside of the leaves and beating the foliage to reveal the presence of SLWF adults.

c. Initial monitoring of 50 or more sites has been conducted weekly for 2 weeks to confirm freedom, then with continued monitoring as follows;

I. In tropical areas: at fortnightly intervals

II. In temperate areas: at fortnightly intervals from 1 September to 28 February, and at monthly intervals from 1 March to 31 August

III. In glasshouse or greenhouse facilities: at fortnightly intervals.

Monitoring is by

• trapping using a minimum of 4 yellow sticky traps per property, each with an area of 250-300 cm² and located within a host crop, or

• inspection of the crop at 50 sites by examining the underside of the leaves at each site and beating the foliage to reveal the presence of SLWF adults.

² The approved trapping and inspection program for property freedom from silverleaf whitefly (*Bemisia tabaci* (Gennadius) biotype B) is as follows:

Option 3 – Material grown and packed on a property established to be free from silverleaf whitefly (*Bemisia tabaci* (Gennadius) biotype B) by an approved trapping and inspection program² is certified as

"Grown and packed on a property established to be free from silverleaf whitefly (*Bemisia tabaci* (Gennadius) biotype B) by an approved trapping and inspection program"

Option 4 - Cut flowers and plants (except *Euphorbia pulcherrima* (Poinsettia), *E. leucocephala* (Snowflake), *Hibiscus* spp., *Abelmoschus* spp., *Talipariti* spp. and *Duranta* spp.) are inspected by an Inspector prior to shipment and certified as

"Inspected at 600 unit sampling rate and found free from silverleaf whitefly (*Bemisia tabaci* (Gennadius) biotype B)".

Option 5 - Material sourced from a crop subject to pre-shipment crop inspection³ by an Inspector up to 48 hours prior to harvest and found to be free from silverleaf whitefly (*Bemisia tabaci* (Gennadius) biotype B) is certified as

"Subject to pre-shipment crop inspection and found free from silverleaf whitefly (Bemisia tabaci (Gennadius) biotype B)".

Option 6 – Potential carriers are certified as

"Fumigated with methyl bromide".

Option 7 – Potential carriers are accompanied by a valid permit that allows inspection or treatment on arrival in the Kimberley region.

Permits may include the following conditions and others as considered necessary

- a. Consignments imported into the Kimberley region must be packaged in a manner that prevents the escape of pests and diseases.
- b. Consignments imported into the Kimberley region must be taken directly to the destination shown on the permit, and may not be opened or removed unless released or subject to other direction by an Inspector.

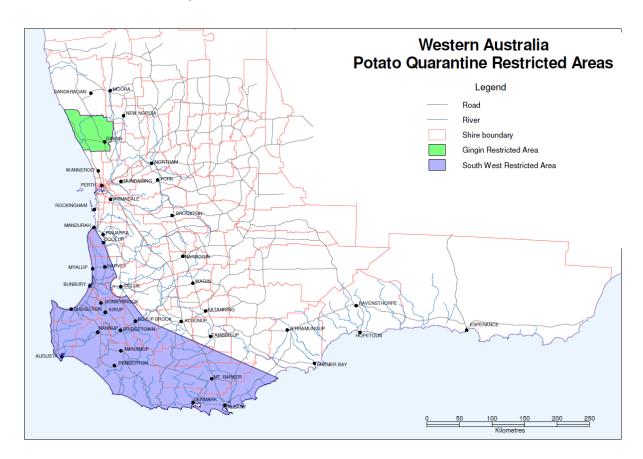
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³ Pre-shipment crop inspection is where the inspection is at a rate of a minimum of 50 sites per block, or 50 sites per 5 ha for properties larger than 5 ha, and at each site at least 5 leaves are inspected and foliage beaten to reveal the presence of adults.

Conditions for the introduction or supply of potential carriers of Potato cyst nematode (Globodera rostochiensis Wollenweber 1923), namely potato tubers produced in any other state of Australia except in Tasmania or South Australia, into parts of the local government areas of Albany, Augusta-Margaret River, , Boyup Brook, Bridgetown-Greenbushes, Bunbury, Busselton, Capel, Collie, Cranbrook, Dardanup, Denmark, Donnybrook-Balingup, Gingin, Harvey, Kojonup, Mandurah, Manjimup, Murray, Nannup, Plantaganet or Waroona.

Washed ware potato tubers (*Solanum Tuberosum* L.), except tubers produced in Tasmania or South Australia, may not be imported into

- a. the Shire of Gingin; or
- b. that portion of the State comprising the area bounded by a line starting from a point on the sea coast situated west from the south-west corner of Mandurah town site and extending south-easterly to the south corner of Coolup townsite; thence south-southeasterly to the southernmost corner of Collie townsite; thence in a general south-easterly direction passing through the north-east corner of Dinninup at Cape Riche; thence south-westerly, westerly, north-westerly and northerly along the said sea coast to the starting point; excluding however, that portion of such area comprised within a radius of 16 km from the Collie Railway Station.



Conditions for the introduction or supply of potential carriers of Mediterranean fruit fly (*Ceratitis capitata* (Wiedemann, 1824)), namely citrus fruit and summerfruit, into parts of the Shire of Wyndham-East Kimberley during the period beginning 1 April and ending on 30 November in any year.

Citrus fruit (*Citrus* spp., *Fortunella* spp., *Poncirus* spp.) and summerfruit (*Prunus* spp.) may not be introduced or supplied into the ORIA during the period beginning 1 April and ending on 30 November in any year unless certified as

- Option 1: "Fumigated with methyl bromide", or
- **Option 2**: "Sourced from an area free of *Ceratitis captiata (*Medfly) in accordance with the current National Fruit Fly Code of Practice, or
- **Option 3:** As having been treated at a temperature within a range specified in the first column of the following Table for the number of days corresponding to that temperature range specified in the second column of that Table

Flesh Temperature (°C)	Duration
0°C ± 0.5°C	14 days
1 3°C ± 0.5°C	At least 16 days except lemons that can be at least 14 days

Conditions for the introduction or supply of containers used at any time for banana fruit as being potential carriers of Panama disease (*Fusarium oxysporum* f.sp. *cubense* W.C. Snyder & H.N. Hansen 1940 ("tropical" Race 4)), into parts of the Shires of Carnarvon and Wyndham-East Kimberley from another State or Territory.

Containers used for banana fruit (*Musa* spp.) from another State or Territory may not be imported into the areas within 50 km of the Carnarvon or Kununurra Post offices if Panama disease tropical race 4 is present in that State or Territory, unless each container is visibly identified by an inspector as having been inspected and found free from banana plant material (other than fruit) and soil.