

# Information on importing fodder into NSW

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Important: This factsheet provides a general summary of some of the provisions under the *Plant Diseases Act 1924* and subordinate legislation as interpreted by the NSW Department of Primary Industries at the time of writing. Compliance with the Act and its subordinate legislative instruments is a legal requirement. This publication does not provide or purport to provide legal advice. Users are reminded of the need to ensure that information upon which they rely is up to date by checking the currency of the information at the NSW Department of Primary Industries website or with the user's independent legal adviser.

## From Western Australia

Regulated pests of concern:

- Green snail
- Lupin anthracnose
- Cattle Tick

### Green snail

Green snail (*Cantareus apertus*) is a small snail that can significantly damage a wide range of host plants, including most leafy vegetables, cereal crops, lupins, pasture grasses and native plants.

The snail is considered a "hitchhiker", potentially transported on a variety of plant material, including hay and fodder. New South Wales has regulations in place prohibiting the movement of risk items from states where Green Snail is known to be present.

### Restrictions on importing fodder

The importation of hay and straw on account of green snail is regulated by Proclamation P202 under the *Plant Diseases Act 1924*, and [Director's Approval P202/09/01](#).

In general, hay and straw imported from Western Australia **must** be accompanied by a Plant Health Assurance Certificate (PHAC) issued by an accredited business or a Plant Health Certificate (PHC) issued by the WA quarantine authority, verifying that the hay/straw was grown, sourced and packed on a property:

1. located greater than 25 km from a known outbreak of green snail, or
2. if within 25 km of a known detection, that baiting, treated and inspection activities have been carried out on the property in accordance with Director's Approval P202/09/01.

For WA growers of fodder who frequently export to other states there is an Interstate Certification Assurance (ICA) arrangement (ICA-46) available as detailed on the Agriculture Western Australia website at [www.agric.wa.gov.au](http://www.agric.wa.gov.au)

### Lupin anthracnose

Lupin anthracnose is a serious disease of all lupin species, spreading primarily by the movement of infected seed and stubble, and machinery.

### Restrictions on importing fodder

Hay or other fodder may contain lupin plant material which is regulated by [Proclamation P129 under the Plant Diseases Act 1924](#). All importers of hay or other fodder must enquire with NSW DPI prior to the movement of the hay/fodder into NSW as a permit may be required.

Enquires should be directed to:

- Plant Biosecurity Officer, on 02 6391 3244, or
- Regulatory Compliance Manager, on 02

## Cattle tick

**Proclamation No. 540, under the Stock Diseases Act 1923** regulates the importation of fodder from Queensland, the Northern Territory and Western Australia on account of cattle tick. Fodder that is infected or contaminated with cattle tick must not be imported into NSW.

- Fodder may be imported from tick free properties in tick free zones if accompanied by fully completed documentation.
- All other fodder may only be imported into NSW if it has been treated and stored in an approved manner, is accompanied by a declaration stating that this has occurred, and a permit has been issued by an Inspector permitting the importation.

The form of declaration to be used can be found at the end of this document.

## From South Australia

Regulated pests of concern:

- Lupin anthracnose

### Lupin anthracnose

Lupin anthracnose is a serious disease of all lupin species, spreading primarily by the movement of infected seed and stubble, and machinery.

### Restrictions on importing fodder

Hay or other fodder may contain lupin plant material which is regulated by **Proclamation P129 under the Plant Diseases Act 1924**. All importers of hay or other fodder must enquire with NSW DPI prior to the movement of the hay/fodder into NSW as a permit may be required.

Enquires should be directed to:

- Plant Biosecurity Officer, on 02 6391 3244 or
- Regulatory Compliance Manager, on 02 6391 3384

## From Northern Territory

Regulated pests of concern:

- Cattle tick

### Cattle tick

**Proclamation No. 540, under the Stock Diseases Act 1923** regulates the importation of fodder from Queensland, the Northern Territory

and Western Australia on account of cattle tick. Fodder that is infected or contaminated with cattle tick must not be imported into NSW.

- Fodder may be imported from tick free properties in tick free zones if accompanied by fully completed documentation.
- All other fodder may only be imported into NSW if it has been treated and stored in an approved manner, is accompanied by a declaration stating that this has occurred, and a permit has been issued by an Inspector permitting the importation.

The form of declaration to be used can be found at the end of this document.

## From Queensland

Regulated pests of concern:

- Cattle Tick
- Red Imported Fire Ants

### Cattle tick

**Proclamation No. 540, under the Stock Diseases Act 1923** regulates the importation of fodder from Queensland, the Northern Territory and Western Australia on account of cattle tick. Fodder that is infected or contaminated with cattle tick must not be imported into NSW.

- Fodder may be imported from tick free properties in tick free zones if accompanied by fully completed documentation.
- All other fodder may only be imported into NSW if it has been treated and stored in an approved manner, is accompanied by a declaration stating that this has occurred, and a permit has been issued by an Inspector permitting the importation.

The form of declaration to be used can be found at the end of this document.

### Red imported fire ant

Red Imported Fire Ants (RIFA) are a serious insect pest, potentially destroying outdoor lifestyle, the environment and agricultural production in areas they become established.

Currently they are only known to occur in Queensland, where there is an eradication program in effect.

To prevent their spread into NSW, high risk items, including fodder, are strictly regulated.

### Restrictions on importing fodder

The importation of hay, straw or mulch on account of RIFA is regulated by Proclamation P125 under the **Plant Diseases Act 1924** and **Director's Approval P125/09/01** which stipulates

approved treatments and property freedom accreditation.

In general, hay and straw imported from Queensland **must** be accompanied by a PHAC issued by an accredited business or a PHC issued by the Qld quarantine authority, verifying that:

1. the hay/straw has not been within 5 km of a place where RIFA has been found, or
2. the hay/straw has been stored and/or treated in accordance with the requirements of Director's Approval P129/09/01, or
3. the property has been inspected and found free of RIFA in accordance with the requirements of Director's Approval P129/09/01, or

For Qld growers of fodder who frequently export to other states there may be Interstate Certification Assurance (ICA) arrangements available.

Enquires regarding ICA arrangements and maps of affected areas should be made with the Department of Primary Industries in Queensland, with further information available at their website <http://www.dpi.qld.gov.au/4790.htm>.

In NSW, enquires regarding movement restrictions should be directed to:

- Plant Biosecurity Officer, on 02 6391 3244
- Regulatory Compliance Manager, on 02 6391 3384

## From all States and Territories

### Noxious weeds

Importers of hay are advised to obtain a written grower's assurance that none of the noxious weeds listed by NSW are on the property from which the hay was harvested. See an example of wording for a grower's assurance below along with a list of significant noxious weeds.

A full list of noxious weeds can be found at [www.dpi.nsw.gov.au/agriculture/pests-weeds/weeds](http://www.dpi.nsw.gov.au/agriculture/pests-weeds/weeds)

## Examples of the format of grower declarations/ assurances

### 1. Grower assurance – noxious weeds

"The noxious weeds in the following list are not known to be present in the paddocks from which this hay was harvested."

Table 1: Examples of some significant noxious weeds listed by NSW, which either are not present in NSW or have restricted distribution in the state, and could be introduced with fodder

Scientific name	Common name	Found in
<i>Cuscuta campestris</i>	Dodder	WA, Qld, SA, Vic & parts of NSW
<i>Bassia scoparia</i> (other than subspecies <i>tricophylla</i> )	Kochia	WA
<i>Orobanche</i> spp.	Broomrapes	SA and Vic
<i>Centaurea Stoebe</i> subspecies <i>micranthos</i>	Spotted Knapweed	ACT
<i>Nassella tenuissima</i>	Mexican Feather Grass	Vic, ACT, Tas
<i>Parthenium hysterophorus</i>	Parthenium weed	Qld
<i>Hymenachne amplexicaulis</i>	Hymenachne	Qld, NT
<i>Echinochloa polystachya</i>	Aleman grass	Qld, NT
<i>Alternanthera philoxeroides</i>	Alligator weed	Vic, parts of NSW
<i>Nassella trichotoma</i>	Serrated tussock	Vic, Tas, parts of NSW
<i>Nassella neesiana</i>	Chilean needlegrass	Vic, SA, parts of NSW
<i>Sporobolus fertilis</i>	Giant Parramatta grass	Qld, parts of NSW
<i>Sporobolus pyramidalis</i>	Giant rats tail grass	Qld
<i>Hyparrhenia hirta</i>	Coolatai grass	WA, SA, Vic, Qld, parts of NSW
<i>Solanum elaeagnifolium</i>	Silver-leaf nightshade	WA, SA, Vic, Qld, parts of NSW

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Disclaimer: The information contained in this publication is based on knowledge and understanding at the time of writing (September 2011). However, because of advances in knowledge, users are reminded of the need to ensure that information upon which they rely is up to date and to check currency of the information with the appropriate officer of the Department of Trade and Investment, Regional Infrastructure and Services or the user's independent adviser.

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DECLARATION FOR ENTRY OF FODDER INTO NSW

Stock Diseases Act 1923 - Proclamation No. 540, Noxious Weeds Act 1993

A DETAILS OF FODDER TO BE INTRODUCED INTO NSW:
TYPE OF FODDER:
No. of Small Bales: Large Round Bales: Large Square Bales:
Chaff: Plastic Wrapped Silage: Other:
OWNER OF FODDER:
ADDRESS:
PROPERTY OF ORIGIN:
DESTINATION (address):
PLACE OF ENTRY:

B DECLARATION BY OWNER/OWNERS/AGENT OR PERSON IN CHARGE:
I, .....
of: ..... Town ..... State .....
being the \*owner/owner's agent or person in charge of fodder described in A (above) declare that the fodder:
• Originates from a tick free area in Qld, WA, or NT and from a tick free property; or
• Originates from a Tick Infected or Tick Protected Area in Qld, WA or NT and has been sealed in plastic wrapped bales free of damage for not less than 28 days and/or has been treated (i.e. fumigated) in a manner approved by NSW Department of Primary Industries
• Is free from Parthenium Weed (it is prohibited to bring fodder into NSW that contains Parthenium Weed).
Note: Fumigation Certificate from approved Company must accompany all treated fodder.
Signed ..... Date .....

Note: Owner/Owner's Agent/Person in Charge is a person who actually owns the fodder or who is in a formal position to know the true status of the property of origin of the fodder. \*Delete whichever does not apply.

C ONLY APPLICABLE AT NSW/QUEENSLAND BORDER AT TICK QUARANTINE LINE:
The fodder described in A (above) satisfies the conditions and can enter NSW.
Inspector appointed under Stock Diseases Act 1923 Signature Date

Distribution: Original to property of destination, one copy to accompany fodder and one copy to be sent to the Regulatory Compliance Manager, Locked Bag 21, Orange NSW 2800 (fax 02 6361 9976)