

Information on importing fodder into NSW from interstate

Lisa Davison

A/Leader, Policies and Procedures, Compliance Standards Branch, Orange

WESTERN AUSTRALIA

Green snail infestation

Proclamation P48 under the Plant Diseases Act 1924 prohibits the importation of plants, from any area of Western Australia that is not free from the pest green snail, which are likely to introduce green snail into NSW. The Proclamation requires that importers of hay from Western Australia must be provided with a Plant Health Certificate that certifies the product is moving to NSW free of green snail. The certificate is issued by an authorised representative of the Western Australian Department of Agriculture.

The current green snail certification requirements for growing plants, including fodder crops, for movement from WA to NSW are stated in the protocol [Green Snail \(*Helix aperta*\) Requirements: For the movement of Plant Material to other States of Australia](#).

It is useful for NSW importers of hay to be aware of the requirements detailed in this protocol for the issuing of a Plant Health Certificate or declaration to growers of hay who periodically export fodder to other states.

For growers of fodder who may frequently export to other states there are Interstate Certification Assurance (ICA) arrangements available as detailed on the Agriculture Western Australia website at www.agric.wa.gov.au

Lupin anthracnose

Proclamation P129 under the *Plant Diseases Act 1924* regulates the importation or introduction or bringing into NSW of lupin plant material (which can be in the form of hay, silage, straw or seed or

anything contaminated with lupin plant material), used agricultural equipment and used packaging as these are likely to introduce the disease Lupin Anthracnose.

The items may only be brought into NSW after written approval has been given by the Director-General (or his delegate) of the NSW Department of Primary Industries (DPI).

To have confidence that lupin plant material is not present in hay or other fodder we advise that importers from NSW obtain a written grower's assurance declaring that the hay is 'free' from lupin plant material. If this cannot be obtained, the above condition applies.

Any enquiries concerning the importation of fodder containing lupin plant material into NSW should be directed to:

- John Slack, Animal and Plant Biosecurity, on 02 6391 3593
- Chris Wetherall, Regulatory Compliance Manager, on 6391 3384

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.



SOUTH AUSTRALIA

Lupin anthracnose

Proclamation P129 under the *Plant Diseases Act 1924* regulates the importation or introduction or bringing into NSW of lupin plant material (which can be in the form of hay, silage, straw or seed or anything contaminated with lupin plant material), used agricultural equipment and used packaging, as these are likely to introduce into NSW the disease Lupin Anthracnose.

These items may only be brought into NSW if written approval has been given by the Director-General (or his delegate) of the NSW Department of Primary Industries.

To have confidence that lupin plant material is not present in hay or other fodder we advise that importers from NSW obtain a written grower's assurance declaring that the hay is free from lupin plant material. If this cannot be obtained, the above condition applies.

Any enquiries concerning the importation of fodder containing lupin plant material into NSW should be directed to:

- John Slack, Animal and Plant Biosecurity, on 02 6391 3593
- Chris Wetherall, Regulatory Compliance Manager, on 02 6391 3384

NORTHERN TERRITORY

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.

QUEENSLAND

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 (RIFA)

Proclamation No P125 under the *Plant Diseases Act 1924*, regulates the movement of baled hay or straw, or plant mulch, from the Local Government Areas of the Cities of Brisbane, Caloundra, Gold Coast, Ipswich, Logan, and Redcliffe and the Shires of Beaudesert, Boonah, Caboolture, Esk, Gatton, Kilcoy, Laidley, Maroochy, Noosa, Redland and Pine Rivers. The conditions require that the hay or straw or mulch:

1. Be accompanied by a Plant Health Certificate, or a Plant Health Assurance Certificate, certifying;

(a) that the hay or straw has not been in that part of Queensland that is within 5 kilometres of a place where RIFA has ever been found, or

(b) that either of the two conditions of entry set out in the Proclamation can be satisfied, or

(c) at the time the hay was imported the person importing the hay knows that the hay has been in the local government areas of Queensland mentioned above, for less than 5 days.

The **conditions of entry** as set out in the Proclamation relate to the:

- treatment, storage and transport of baled hay, straw or mulch to destroy all life stages of RIFA with specification of the date of treatment and measures taken to prevent further infestation, and
- the property accreditation or inspection status for RIFA for the purposes of the issue of a Plant Health Certificate or a Plant Health Assurance Certificate. See Proclamation P125 for further details for both conditions of entry.

ALL STATES AND TERRITORIES

Noxious weeds

It is advised that the importers of hay should obtain a written grower's assurance that none of the W1 noxious weeds listed by NSW occurred 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.

NOTE:

All certificates required under Proclamation P48, Proclamation P129 and Proclamation No 540 are to be faxed, prior to consignment, to Chris Wetherall, Regulatory Compliance Manager, on 02 6361 9976. Declaration for Entry of Fodder into New South Wales is located at the end of this document.

Examples of the format of grower declarations/ assurances

1. Grower assurance – noxious weeds

“None of the noxious weeds in the following list is known to be present in the paddocks from which the hay was harvested.”

Table 1: Significant W1 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	Distribution
<i>Cuscuta campestris</i>	Dodder	WA, SA, Vic & parts of NSW
<i>Kochia</i> spp. (other than subspecies <i>tricophylla</i>)	Kochia	WA
<i>Orobanche</i> spp. <i>Centaurea maculosa</i>	Broomrapes Spotted Knap Weed	SA and Vic
<i>Nassella tenuissima</i>	Mexican Feather Grass	Vic
<i>Parthenium hysterophorus</i>	Parthenium weed	Qld
<i>Hieracium</i> spp.	Hawkweed	Tasmania

2. Grower assurance – lupins

“Lupins have not been grown on the paddock from which the hay or straw or silage was harvested.”

OR

“A core sample was taken from 1 in every 10 bales in the consignment, or 20 cores were combined as a pooled sample, for examination at an approved laboratory, which has certified that no lupin material was found.”

3. Grower declaration – green snail

“The paddock from which the hay was harvested was more than 25 km from a known Green snail infestation, as verified by the Department of Agriculture, Western Australia.”

© State of New South Wales through NSW Department of Primary Industries 2005. You may copy, distribute and otherwise freely deal with this publication for any purpose, provided that you attribute NSW Department of Primary Industries as the owner.

ISSN 1832-6668

Check for updates of this Primefact at:
www.dpi.nsw.gov.au/primefacts

Disclaimer: The information contained in this publication is based on knowledge and understanding at the time of writing (October 2005). 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 New South Wales Department of Primary Industries or the user's independent adviser.

Note: This Primefact was updated to the current format in February 2009 but the text has not changed since the original was written in 2005.

Job number 9244



Declaration for Entry of Fodder into New South Wales

Stock Diseases Act 1923 - Proclamation No. 540, Noxious Weeds Act 1993 and Plant Diseases Act 1924 Proclamation No. P129

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:		
	Post Code:	Property ID:
DESTINATION (address):		
	Post Code:	Property ID:
PLACE OF ENTRY:		
		Date 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:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Is accompanied by a Plant Health Certificate/Plant Health Assurance Certificate or declaration for green snail (WA only). • 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 (DPI). • Is from Queensland but is not from a RIFA restricted local government area, or • Is from a restricted local government area for RIFA but is accompanied by a Plant Health Certificate or Plant Health Assurance Certificate. • Is not contaminated by lupin plant material, or • An Area Freedom Certificate has been received by NSW DPI from another state department of agriculture for the fodder (not applicable to WA or SA), or • Written approval has been obtained from the NSW DPI to import this fodder into NSW under Proclamation P129 (Lupin Anthracnose). • 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).*