

SUPPLEMENTARY GAZETTE



**THE SOUTH AUSTRALIAN
GOVERNMENT GAZETTE**

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CONTENTS

STATE GOVERNMENT INSTRUMENTS
Plant Health Act 2009 3766

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STATE GOVERNMENT INSTRUMENTS

PLANT HEALTH ACT 2009

Fruit Fly Suspension Area

PURSUANT to the *Plant Health Act 2009*, I, Ross Meffin, Chief Inspector (Plant Health Act), make the following notice:

1. Application

All previous notices made pursuant to Sections 4, and 8 of the *Plant Health Act 2009* are hereby revoked.

2. Interpretation

In this notice:

- “the Act” means the Plant Health Act 2009
- “fruit fly outbreak area” means an area within 1.5 kilometres radius of a fruit fly outbreak centre
- “Fruit fly outbreak centre” means the single discovery point where eggs, larvae or adults of fruit flies have been detected that meet the triggers for outbreak declaration set in Australia’s national fruit fly management agreements, or the epicentre of several such discovery points which are no more than 1 km apart
- “fruit fly suspension area” means an area surrounding a fruit fly outbreak centre that has lost area freedom status, in accordance with Australia’s national fruit fly management agreements. The fruit fly suspension area consists of all of the land within a 15 km radius for Queensland fruit fly, or within a 7.5 km radius for Mediterranean fruit fly, of the “fruit fly outbreak centre”
- “inspector” means an inspector appointed pursuant to section 41 of the Act
- “retail purchase docket” means a sales receipt provided by a retail sales outlet for fruit or fruiting vegetables sold to the public for personal consumption, rather than for re-sale
- “the Standard” means the document published by Primary Industries and Regions South Australia entitled the “Plant Quarantine Standard South Australia”

3. Declaration of Pests - Pursuant to Section 4 of the Act

3.1 The following are declared to be pests for the purposes of the Act:

(1) The pests specified by common name and scientific name immediately below:

Common Name(s)	Scientific Name(s)
African citrus psyllid	<i>Trioza erytreae</i>
Asian citrus psyllid	<i>Diaphorina citri</i>
Asian longicorn beetle	<i>Anaplophora glabripennis</i>
Asian subterranean termite	<i>Cryptotermes gestroi</i>
Australian plague locust	<i>Chortoicetes terminifera</i>
Bacterial wilt of potato	<i>Ralstonia solanacearum</i> Race 3
Barley stem gall midge	<i>Mayetiola hordei</i>
Barley stripe rust	<i>Puccinia striiformis</i> f. sp. <i>hordei</i>
Blueberry rust	<i>Thekopsora minima</i>
Boil smut of maize	<i>Ustilago maydis</i>
Brown marmorated stink bug	<i>Halyomorpha halys</i>
Browsing ant	<i>Lepisiota frauenfeldi</i>
Burning moth	<i>Hylesia nigricans</i>
Chestnut blight	<i>Cryphonectria parasitica</i>
Citrus blight	(unknown causal agent)
Citrus canker	<i>Xanthomonas citri</i> subsp. <i>citri</i>
Citrus longicorn beetle	<i>Anaplophora chinensis</i>
Citrus red mite	<i>Panonychus citri</i>
Citrus tristeza virus – sweet orange stem pitting strain	Citrus tristeza closterovirus – sweet orange stem pitting strain
Citrus variegated chlorosis	<i>Xylella fastidiosa</i>
Cucumber green mottle mosaic virus (CGMMV)	Cucumber green mottle mosaic tobamovirus
Drywood termite	<i>Cryptotermes dudleyi</i>
Electric ant	<i>Wasmannia auropunctata</i>
Exotic gypsy moth	<i>Lymantria</i> spp. (<i>L. dispar</i> and sub-species, <i>L. monacha</i>)
European House Borer	<i>Hylotrupes bajulus</i>
Fire blight	<i>Erwinia amylovora</i>
Fruit flies	Pest species of Tephritidae family
Fusarium wilt of tomatoes	<i>Fusarium oxysporum</i> f.sp. <i>lycopersicon</i> Race 3
Giant African snail	<i>Lissachatina fulica</i>
Giant pine scale	<i>Marchalina hellenica</i>
Glassy-winged sharpshooter	<i>Homalodisca vitripennis</i>
Golden apple snail	<i>Pomacea canaliculata</i>
Grapevine leaf rust	<i>Phakopsora euvitis</i>
Grapevine pinot gris virus	Grapevine pinot gris trichovirus
Grapevine red blotch-associated virus	Grapevine red blotch-associated geminivirus
Green snail	<i>Cantareus apertus</i>
Hessian fly	<i>Mayetiola destructor</i>
Huanglongbing disease of citrus	‘ <i>Candidatus liberibacter</i> ’ spp.

Karnal bunt	<i>Tilletia indica</i>
Khapra beetle	<i>Trogoderma granarium</i>
Melon necrotic spot virus (MNSV)	Melon necrotic spot carmovirus
Melon thrips	<i>Thrips palmi</i>
Myrtle rust	<i>Puccinia psidii</i> (syn. <i>Uredo rangelii</i>)
Onion Smut	<i>Urocystis cepulae</i>
Parlatoria date scale	<i>Parlatoria blanchardii</i>
Phoney peach disease	<i>Xylella fastidiosa</i>
Phylloxera	<i>Daktulosphaira vitifoliae</i>
Phytophthora blight	<i>Phytophthora kernoviae</i>
Pierce's disease of grapevines	<i>Xylella fastidiosa</i>
Potato blackleg and soft rot	<i>Dickeya</i> spp. Including <i>D. dianthicola</i> , <i>D. dadantii</i> and <i>D. solani</i>
Potato cyst nematode	<i>Globodera pallida</i>
Potato cyst nematode	<i>Globodera rostochiensis</i>
Potato spindle tuber viroid (PSTVd)	Potato spindle tuber pospiviroid
Pine wilt nematode	<i>Bursaphelenchus</i> spp. including <i>B. xylophilus</i>
Potato late blight	<i>Phytophthora infestans</i> (A2 mating type)
Pyriform scale	<i>Protopulvinaria pyriformis</i>
Red imported fire ant	<i>Solenopsis invicta</i>
Sawyer beetles	<i>Monochamus</i> spp. including <i>M. alternatus</i> , <i>M. galloprovincialis</i> , <i>M. scutellatus</i> , <i>M. titillator</i>
Sharka	Plum pox potyvirus
Small plague grasshopper	<i>Austroicetes cruciata</i>
<i>Caracollina lenticula</i>	<i>Caracollina lenticula</i>
Spotted-winged drosophila (fruit fly)	<i>Drosophila suzukii</i>
Subterranean termite	<i>Cryptotermes formosanus</i>
Sudden oak death	<i>Phytophthora ramorum</i>
Tarnished plant bug	<i>Lygus lineolaris</i>
Tomato-potato psyllid	<i>Bactericera cockerelli</i>
Tropical fire ant	<i>Solenopsis geminata</i>
West Indian drywood termite	<i>Cryptotermes brewis</i>
Western plant bug	<i>Lygus hesperus</i>
Wheat stem rust	<i>Puccinia graminis</i> f. sp. <i>tritici</i> (exotic strains)
Wheat stem sawfly	<i>Cephus</i> spp. (<i>C. cinctus</i> , <i>C. pygmaeus</i>)
Yellow crazy ant	<i>Anoplolepis gracilipes</i>
Zebra chip	' <i>Candidatus Liberibacter solanacearum</i> '

- (2) Any emergent pest that warrants immediate application of the Act and subsequent declaration under sub-paragraph (1).

4. Quarantine Areas – Pursuant to Section 8 of the Act

4.1 The following portions of the State are declared to be quarantine areas:

- (1) in respect of the pest fruit flies, a “fruit fly outbreak area” (as defined in Section 2),
- (2) in respect of the pest fruit flies, a “fruit fly suspension area” (as defined in Section 2),
- (3) in respect of the pest fruit flies, for the purpose of excluding fruit flies from the Riverland of South Australia
 - (i) the County of Hamley, and
 - (ii) the Hundreds of Bookpurnong, Cadell, Gordon, Holder, Katarapko, Loveday, Markaranka, Moorook, Murtho, Parcoola, Paringa, Pooginook, Pyap, Stuart, Waikerie, Eba, Fisher, Forster, Hay, Murkbo, Nildottie, Paisley, Ridley, and Skurray.
- (4) the whole of Kangaroo Island with respect to the declared diseases of potato, namely bacterial wilt (*Ralstonia solanacearum* Race 3) and potato cyst nematodes (*Globodera rostochiensis* and *Globodera pallida*). This quarantine area is to be known as the ‘Kangaroo Island Protected Production Area’.

4.2 Measures to be taken in Quarantine Areas

- (1) The owner or occupier of any premises within a portion of the State declared to be a fruit fly outbreak area must take the measures prescribed in the Standard for the control and eradication of such flies.
- (2) The owner or occupier of any commercial premises within a portion of the state declared to be a fruit fly suspension area must take the measures prescribed in the Standard for the control and eradication of such flies.
- (3) The owner or occupier of any premises within the ‘Kangaroo Island Protected Production Area’ established under sub-paragraph 1.4.1(4) must take the measures prescribed in the Standard for eradication of the declared diseases of potato.

4.3 Measures for the exclusion of fruit flies from the Riverland of South Australia (“the Riverland Fruit Fly Quarantine Areas”):

- (1) Host fruits of fruit flies (“host fruits”) as specified under Section 7 of the Act, are prohibited and must not be imported or introduced into the quarantine areas declared in paragraph 1.4.1(3) (“the Riverland Fruit Fly Quarantine Areas”) unless:
 - (i) if the host fruit was produced in a State or Territory other than South Australia: the host fruit complies with the provisions of the Standard.

- (ii) if the host fruit was produced in any part of South Australia outside the Riverland Fruit Fly Quarantine Areas: the host fruit has been certified by an inspector under the Act as having been either:
 - a) grown in an area free of fruit flies as defined by the Standard;
or
 - b) treated against fruit flies by a method set out in the Standard.
- (iii) if the host fruit was originally produced in the Riverland Fruit Fly Quarantine Areas, but has moved outside those areas and is now proposed to be re-introduced into those areas, the produce must either be:
 - a) certified by an inspector that it has been maintained in an area free of fruit flies or treated against fruit flies by a method set out in the Standard;
or
 - b) moved under an accreditation arrangement as approved by the Minister under Part 4 Division 2 of the Act and regulation 7 of the *Plant Health Regulations 2009*.
- (2) Subparagraph (1) (ii) (a) does not apply to host fruit grown for the purpose of sale if that fruit was grown within a fruit fly outbreak area or fruit fly suspension area.
- (3) Unless otherwise directed by subparagraph 1.4.2(1) or 1.4.2(2), subparagraph (1) does not apply to host fruits that have been purchased within South Australia and are accompanied by an itemised retail purchase docket applicable to that produce.

Dated: 2 July 2020

ROSS MEFFIN
Chief Inspector and delegate for
Hon Tim Whetstone MP
Minister for Primary Industries and Regional Development

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