

## Review of the Declared Pests of Western Australia

**General comments from the Department of Parks and Wildlife** – Parks and Wildlife would like to bring to your attention an issue which has been of concern to the department since the transfer from ARPPA to the BAM Act 2007 and which has raised further concerns through the Review of Declared species process.

We believe there is a deficiency in the Biosecurity and Agriculture Management Regulations 2013 in that it does not prevent the movement of C3 and uncategorised declared species within the Declared Pest (DP) area which is often the State. C1 and C2 species are covered in Reg. 16 in that they cannot be moved within a DP area. C3 species however are not covered in this reg.

Reg 17 is inclusive of all categories of declared pests (and includes C3 and uncategorised category species) to prevent the introduction into a DP area, however, if a C3 or unallocated category species is declared in that category for whole of state, introduction rules do not apply (if the declared pest is already present in the state / DP area).

This means that C3 and unallocated category declared species (feral pig, wild dog, fox, skeleton weed, Paterson's curse, etc) can be moved around the DP area without penalty which is more often than not whole of State. There is no current legislative capacity to prevent the seeding of feral pigs, for example, into a new or pig free area or skeleton weed to another (clean C3) area. We believe this has implications, not only for the Department of Parks and Wildlife in protecting conservation assets, but for Registered Biosecurity Groups working to remove C3 pests from their area of influence.

This could be resolved by amending Reg. 16 to remove the reference to category 1 and category 2 declared pests and have it refer to all declared pests as in Reg. 17.

## Relevant sections of the Biosecurity and Agriculture Management Regulations 2013

## Extract

## Division 2 — Introduction and movement

## 16. Movement within DP area

A person other than an inspector must not —

- (a) move a category 1 declared pest or a category 2 declared pest for a DP area within that area; or
- (b) move an animal, plant or other thing that is infected or infested with a category 1 declared pest or a category 2 declared pest for a DP area within that area, unless —
- (c) the action is reasonably required for the purpose of controlling the declared pest; or
- (d) the action is taken as authorised by, and in accordance with the terms and conditions of, a permit held by that person.

Penalty: a fine of \$10 000.

## 17. Introduction into DP area

A person other than an inspector must not —

- (a) bring a declared pest for a DP area into that area from another area of the State; or
- (b) bring an animal, plant or other thing that is infected or infested with a declared pest for a DP area into that area from another area of the State, unless the action is taken as authorised by, and in accordance with the terms and conditions of, a permit held by that person.

Note: A person who contravenes this regulation commits an offence under section 24(2).

Cell Colour Key:

No Change
Change Specified
SRG recommendation

Common Name	Scientific Name	Pre-review status	Stage 1				Stage 2	Stage 3	
			Technical Assessment Recommendation				Stakeholder	Industry & Community Consultation (Do you agree with the Stage 2 recommendation?)	
		Declared pest s.22(2)	Status	Section	Control	Keeping	Reference Group Recommendation	Agree	Disagree - Comments
Animals (N) = Native to Western Australia									
Australian ringneck, 28 parrot (N)	<i>Barnardius zonarius</i>	C3	Permitted	s.11	None	Exempt	Retain as s.22(2) C3	see comments	See comments below with regard to all native species

Public / Internet

08/08/18

Water buffalo	<i>Bubalus bubalis</i>	C1, C3	Prohibited	s.12	C1	Prohibited (N of 20°S latitude) - Restricted (S of 20°S latitude)	Agreed	Yes	
Sulphur-crested Cockatoo (N)	<i>Cacatua galerita</i>	C1	Declared pest	s.22(2)	C1, C2	Restricted	Agreed	see comments	Prefer native species not being declared at all under the BAM Act and ARRPA before it, on the basis that it is not necessary and tends to entrench views in the rural community that any 'declared species' are vermin. This encourages people to think of native species in the same way that they may about such species as foxes, rabbits, pigs and goats. It can also lead to confusion by people on the land when on one hand they see native species included in a list of declared animals, when those same species are deemed to be protected fauna under the Wildlife Conservation Act.  The WCA provides more than enough capacity to deal with native pest species, either by way of damage licences or through the declaration of open seasons. Open seasons apply in particular areas where native species are a significant pest and broader control measures are required. It should be noted that open seasons do not remove all protection from the fauna to which they apply but are intended to allow persons suffering damage to manage the problem in accordance with the terms of the notice. For example open seasons only allow the fauna to be taken on private land where they are causing or about to cause damage. Few native species have been declared to be unprotected. An exception to this is the dingo which can be taken throughout its range (with the land manager's consent) and not just on private property when causing damage."
Butler's Corella (N)	<i>Cacatua pastinator butleri</i>	C3	Declared pest	s.22(2)	C1, C3	Exempt	Agreed	see comments	
Muir's Corella (N)	<i>Cacatua pastinator pastinator</i>	C3	Declared pest	s.22(2)	C1, C3	Exempt	Agreed	see comments	
Little Corella Kimberley (N)	<i>Cacatua sanguinea sanguinea</i>	C1, C3	NO CHANGE Recommended				Agreed	see comments	
Little Corella Pilbara (N)	<i>Cacatua sanguinea westralensis</i>	C1, C3	NO CHANGE Recommended				Agreed	see comments	
Baudin's cockatoo (N)	<i>Calyptorhynchus baudinii</i>	C3	Permitted	s.11	None	Exempt	Agreed	see comments	
Feral camel	<i>Camelus dromedarius</i> (feral)	C3	NO CHANGE Recommended				Agreed	Yes	
Dingo (N)	<i>Canis dingo</i>	C3	NO CHANGE Recommended				Agreed	No	Accept that the dingo, whilst considered to be native fauna under the WCA has been and continues to be subject to extensive manage

									programs by DAFWA and probably needs to be declared a pest species under the BAM Act for that management to continue.
Dingo-dog hybrids	<i>Canis dingo x Canis lupus familiaris</i>	C3	NO CHANGE Recommended				Agreed	Yes	
Feral Dog	<i>Canis lupus familiaris</i> (feral)	C3	NO CHANGE Recommended				Agreed	Yes	
Feral goat	<i>Capra hircus</i> (feral)	C3	NO CHANGE Recommended				Agreed	Yes	
Wapiti, Red deer, Elk	<i>Cervus elaphus</i>	C3	NO CHANGE Recommended				Agreed	Yes	
Wood Duck (N)	<i>Chenonetta jubata</i>	C3	Permitted	s.11	None	Exempt	Retain as s.22(2) C3	see comments	See comments above with regard to all native species
Australian raven (N)	<i>Corvus coronoides</i>	C3	Permitted	s.11	None	Exempt	Retain as s.22(2) C3	see comments	See comments above with regard to all native species
Fallow deer	<i>Dama dama</i>	C3	NO CHANGE Recommended				Agreed	Yes	
Emu (N)	<i>Dromaius novaehollandiae</i>	C3	NO CHANGE Recommended				Agreed	see comments	See comments above with regard to all native species
Galah (N)	<i>Eolophus roseicapilla</i>	C3	Declared pest	s.22(2)	None	See comments above with regard to all native species	Agreed	see comments	See comments above with regard to all native species
Feral donkey	<i>Equus asinus</i> (feral)	C3	NO CHANGE Recommended				Agreed	Yes	
Feral horse	<i>Equus caballus</i> (feral)	C3	NO CHANGE Recommended				Agreed	Yes	
Northern palm squirrel	<i>Funambulus pennantii</i>	C1, C3	Declared pest	s.22(2)	C1, C2	Prohibited	Agreed	No comment	
Asian house gecko	<i>Hemidactylus frenatus</i>	C1, C3	NO CHANGE Recommended				Agreed	No comment	
Agile wallaby (N)	<i>Macropus agilis</i>	C3	NO CHANGE Recommended				Agreed		See comments above with regard to all native species
Western grey kangaroo (N)	<i>Macropus fuliginosus</i>	C3	Permitted	s.11	None	Exempt	Retain as s.22(2) C3	see comments	See comments above with regard to all native species
Euro (N)	<i>Macropus robustus erubescens</i>	C3	Permitted	s.11	None	Exempt	Retain as s.22(2) C3	see comments	See comments above with regard to all native species
Red kangaroo (N)	<i>Macropus rufus</i>	C3	Permitted	s.11	None	Exempt	Retain as s.22(2) C3	see comments	
Ferret	<i>Mustela putorius furo</i>	C3	Declared pest	s.22(2)	C1	Exempt	Agreed	Yes	
Domestic rabbit or commercial breeds	<i>Oryctolagus cuniculus</i> (domestic)	C3	Declared pest	s.22(2)	C1, C3	Exempt	Agreed	Yes	
Wild rabbit only with wild-type brown colouring	<i>Oryctolagus cuniculus</i> (feral)	C3	Declared pest	s.22(2)	C1, C3	Prohibited	Agreed	Yes	
Ring-necked pheasant	<i>Phasianus colchicus</i>	C1, C3	NO CHANGE Recommended				Agreed		

WA King Parrot, Red-capped Parrot (N)	<i>Purpureicephalus spurius</i>	C3	Permitted	s.11	None	Exempt	Agreed	No	See comments above with regard to all native species
Flowerpot snake	<i>Ramphotyphlops braminus</i>	C1, C3	Declared pest	s.22(2)	C3	Prohibited	Agreed	Yes	
Long-haired Rat (N)	<i>Rattus villosissimus</i>	C3	Permitted	s.11	None	Exempt	Agreed	No	See comments above with regard to all native species
Cane toad	<i>Rhinella marina</i> prev. ( <i>Bufo marinus</i> )	C3	Declared pest	s.22(2)	C1	Prohibited (S of 20°S latitude)	Agreed	Yes	
Rusa deer	<i>Rusa timorensis</i>	C1	Prohibited	s.12	C1	Restricted	Agreed	Yes	
Ostrich	<i>Struthio camelus</i>	C3	Permitted	s.11	None	Exempt	Retain as s.22(2) C3	Yes	
European Starling, Common Starling	<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>	C1, C2	Prohibited	s.12	C1, C2	Prohibited	Agreed	Yes	
Wild boar, Feral pig	<i>Sus scrofa</i> (feral)	C3	NO CHANGE Recommended				Agreed	Yes	
Australian shelduck (N)	<i>Tadorna tadornoides</i>	C3	Permitted	s.11	None	Exempt	Retain as s.22(2) C3	See comments	See comments above with regard to all native species
Rainbow Lorikeet (N)	<i>Trichoglossus haematodus</i> , <i>T. moluccanus</i> & <i>T. rubritorquis</i>	C1, C3	NO CHANGE Recommended				Agreed	Yes	In the case of Rainbow Lorikeets, because they are an eastern states species and have been introduced into WA where they have become both an agricultural and an environmental pest, Parks and Wildlife have no problem with them being declared a pest species under the BAM Act. There is already an open season in place under the WCA on Rainbow Lorikeets, which allows them to be taken without the need to obtain a licence from Parks and Wildlife, unless the birds are being taken by means of traps.
Red fox	<i>Vulpes vulpes</i>	C3	Declared pest	s.22(2)	C1, C3	Prohibited	Agreed	No comment	
Silver eye (N)	<i>Zosterops lateralis</i>	C3	Permitted	s.11	None	Exempt	Retain as s.22(2) C3	see comments	See comments above with regard to all native species
<b>Plants</b>									
Camelthorn	<i>Alhagi maurorum</i>	C3	NO CHANGE Recommended				Agreed	No comment	
Mexican poppy	<i>Argemone ochroleuca</i>	C3	Permitted	s.11	None	Exempt	Agreed	Yes	
Bridal creeper	<i>Asparagus asparagoides</i>	C3	Declared pest	s.22(2)	C3(SW) or None	Exempt	Agreed	No	Bridal creeper, along with a number of other species, is currently covered under both section 23 and 24 of the BAM Act so as to prevent cultivation, movement and supply. Even if the species is already widespread in Western Australia, this is an extremely important restriction to have on this species (and other

										similar species) to significantly limit the opportunity for these species to be sold and moved around the state, an important dispersal pathway that is currently closed.
African thistle	<i>Berkheya rigida</i>	C3	Permitted	s.11	None	Exempt	Agreed	Yes		
Calotropis	<i>Calotropis procera</i>	C3	Permitted	s.11	None	Exempt	Agreed	Yes		
Saffron thistle	<i>Carthamus lanatus</i>	C3	Permitted	s.11	None	Exempt	Agreed	Yes		
Glaucous star thistle	<i>Carthamus leucocaulos</i>	C3	Permitted	s.11	None	Exempt	Agreed	Yes		
Skeleton weed	<i>Chondrilla juncea</i>	C2, C3	Declared pest	s.22(2)	None	Exempt	Retain as s.22(2) C2, C3	Yes		
Field bindweed	<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>	C3	Permitted	s.11	None	Exempt	Agreed	No comment		
Purple rubber vine	<i>Cryptostegia madagascariensis</i>	C3	Permitted	s.11	None	Exempt	Retain as s.22(2) C3	No		Disagree with assessment. Species has capacity to spread. This species is considered to have a high ecological impact in the Kimberley and, given it is rated an environmental weed in Queensland (Anon, 2011) South Africa, Hawaii and southern Florida (Randall, 2012), should remain a declared pest for Western Australia.
Golden dodder	<i>Cuscuta campestris</i>	C2, C3	Declared pest	s.22(2)	C3	Exempt	Agreed	Yes		
Artichoke thistle	<i>Cynara cardunculus</i>	C3	Permitted	s.11	None	Exempt	Agreed	No comment		
Thornapples	<i>Datura spp. (ferox, inoxia, leichhardtii, metel, stramonium &amp; wrightii)</i>	C3	Permitted	s.11	None	Exempt	Agreed	Yes		
Paterson's curse	<i>Echium plantagineum</i>	C3	Permitted	s.11	None	Exempt	Retain as s.22(2) C3			
Doublegee	<i>Emex australis</i>	C3	Permitted	s.11	None	Exempt	Agreed	No comment		
Lesser jack	<i>Emex spinosa</i>	C3	Permitted	s.11	None	Exempt	Agreed	No comment		
Cotton bush	<i>Gomphocarpus fruticosus</i>	C3	Permitted	s.11	None	Exempt	Retain as s.22(2) C3	No		Cotton bush has high potential to affect the environment. Cotton bush is having a significant impact on the environment along both the coast and scarp. Although control may not yield economic benefits it would definitely yield significant environmental benefits. Disagree with the comment that there is little evidence of any ongoing significant spread since its introduction 100 years ago. There has been a marked increase in spread of cotton bush along the coast and scarp over the last 5-10 years.

Heliotrope	<i>Heliotropium europaeum</i>	C3	Permitted	s.11	None	Exempt	Agreed	No comment	
Hydrocotyl	<i>Hydrocotyle ranunculoides</i>	C3	NO CHANGE Recommended				Agreed	Yes	
St. John's wort	<i>Hypericum perforatum</i>	C3	Permitted	s.11	None	Exempt	Agreed	Yes	
Bellyache bush	<i>Jatropha gossypifolia</i>	C3	NO CHANGE Recommended				Agreed	Yes	
Lantana	<i>Lantana camara</i>	C3	NO CHANGE Recommended				Agreed	Yes	
Horehound	<i>Marrubium vulgare</i>	C3	Permitted	s.11	None	Exempt	Agreed	No comment	
cape tulips (One-leaf & Two-leaf)	<i>Moraea flaccida &amp; Moraea miniata</i>	C3	Permitted	s.11	None	Exempt	Agreed	No	This species should be retained C3. They are very hard to control and are ideal targets for biocontrol. There is concern that future applications for biocontrol may be made more difficult if these species are no longer declared.
Parrot's feather	<i>Myriophyllum aquaticum</i>	C2	Declared pest	s.22(2)	C3	Prohibited	Agreed	No	This species should be retained as C2 not C3 as eradication is presently entirely possible. It is feasible to get eradication plans developed with the associated community/NRM groups already involved in the active control at the two known sites.
Stemless thistle	<i>Onopordum acaulon</i>	C3	Permitted	s.11	None	Exempt	Agreed	No comment	
Parkinsonia	<i>Parkinsonia aculeata</i>	C1, C3	Declared pest	s.22(2)	None	Exempt	Retain as s.22(2) C3	No comment	
Water lettuce	<i>Pistia stratiotes</i>	C2	NO CHANGE Recommended				Agreed	No comment	
Mesquite	<i>Prosopis glandulosa x velutina</i>	C2, C3	NO CHANGE Recommended				Agreed	No comment	
Blackberries	<i>Rubus spp. (anglocandicans, laudatus, rugosus &amp; ulmifolius)</i>	C1, C2, C3	Declared pest	s.22(2)	C3	Exempt	Agreed	No comment	
Sagittaria	<i>Sagittaria platyphylla</i>	C3	NO CHANGE Recommended				Agreed	No	Prohibited and currently only known from 2 sites (Albany and Perth) both under active control. Possibly already eradicated at Albany. This should be listed as C2 not C3 as eradication is presently entirely possible. It is feasible to get eradication plans developed with the associated community/NRM groups already involved in the active control at the two known sites.
Willows (white, pussy, Chilean, common, corkscrew, basket & golden weeping)	<i>Salix spp. (alba, caprea, chilensis, cinerea, matsudana, viminalis &amp; x chrysocoma)</i>	C3	Permitted	s.11	None	Exempt	Agreed	No comment	

Mintweed	<i>Salvia reflexa</i>	C3	Permitted	s.11	None	Exempt	Agreed	No comment	
Candle bush & Sicklepod	<i>Senna alata &amp; Senna obtusifolia</i>	C3	Permitted	s.11	None	Exempt	Agreed	No comment	
Spinyhead sida	<i>Sida acuta</i>	C3	Permitted	s.11	None	Exempt	Agreed	No comment	
Flannel weed	<i>Sida cordifolia</i>	C3	Permitted	s.11	None	Exempt	Agreed	No comment	
Variegated thistle	<i>Silybum marianum</i>	C3	Permitted	s.11	None	Exempt	Retain as s.22(2) C3	No	Prefer species retained as C3
Silverleaf nightshade	<i>Solanum elaeagnifolium</i>	C3	Permitted	s.11	None	Exempt	Agreed	No	There are areas of south-west Western Australia which are currently free from Silver leaf Nightshade. Retaining declared status to the weed may assist in continuing to prevent the species from colonising those areas. The weed is considered a high invasion and establishment risk.
Apple of Sodom	<i>Solanum linnaeanum</i>	C3	Permitted	s.11	None	Exempt	Retain as s.22(2) C3	No	Prefer species retained as C3
Athel pine	<i>Tamarix aphylla</i>	C3	Declared pest	s.22(2)	C3 All WA or None	Exempt	Agreed	No	Agree the species should remain as a Declared Pest s.22 however the management category should not be reliant on a sponsor.
Gorse	<i>Ulex europaeus</i>	C2, C3	NO CHANGE Recommended				Agreed	Yes	
Bathurst burr	<i>Xanthium spinosum</i>	C2, C3	NO CHANGE Recommended				Agreed	Yes	
Noogoora burr	<i>Xanthium strumarium</i>	C2, C3	NO CHANGE Recommended				Agreed	Yes	
Arum lily	<i>Zantedeschia aethiopica</i>	C3	Declared pest	s.22(2)	C3 All WA or None	Exempt	Agreed	No	Although arum lily is already widespread the focus on prevention of sale, distribution and new plantings needs to remain in place to ensure this dispersal pathway remains closed.
Chinee apple, Jujube, Indian Jujube	<i>Ziziphus mauritiana</i>	C3	NO CHANGE Recommended				Agreed	Yes	