



WESTERN  
AUSTRALIAN  
GOVERNMENT  
**Gazette**  
ISSN 1448-949X (print) ISSN 2204-4264 (online)  
PRINT POST APPROVED PP665002/00041



**PERTH, TUESDAY, 3 SEPTEMBER 2019 No. 127 SPECIAL**

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY KEVIN J. McRAE, GOVERNMENT PRINTER AT 12.30 PM  
© STATE OF WESTERN AUSTRALIA

BIOSECURITY AND AGRICULTURE MANAGEMENT ACT 2007

---

**BIOSECURITY AND  
AGRICULTURE MANAGEMENT  
(STABLE FLY)  
MANAGEMENT PLAN 2019**



**BIOSECURITY AND AGRICULTURE MANAGEMENT ACT 2007**

**BIOSECURITY AND AGRICULTURE MANAGEMENT  
(STABLE FLY) MANAGEMENT PLAN 2019**

CONTENTS

1. Citation
2. Commencement
3. Terms used
4. Area to which management plan relates
5. Purpose of management plan
6. Measures to be followed under management plan
7. Storage, use and transportation of commercially derived untreated poultry manure
8. Cultivation and harvesting of annual fruits and certain vegetables
9. Olive pressing
10. Keeping stock
11. Repeal



**BIOSECURITY AND AGRICULTURE MANAGEMENT ACT 2007****BIOSECURITY AND AGRICULTURE MANAGEMENT  
(STABLE FLY) MANAGEMENT PLAN 2019**

Issued by the Minister under section 45 of the Act.

**1. Citation**

This management plan is the *Biosecurity and Agriculture Management (Stable Fly) Management Plan 2019*.

**2. Commencement**

This management plan comes into operation as follows—

- (a) clauses 1 and 2—on the day on which this management plan is published in the *Gazette*;
- (b) the rest of the management plan on the day after publication in the *Gazette*.

**3. Terms used**

In this management plan—

**approved measure** means a measure that—

- (a) is approved by the Director General for the control of stable fly; and
- (b) is published on the department's electronic site.

**approved pesticide** means a chemical product that—

- (a) is effective for use in the control of Stable fly; and
- (b) is approved by, and registered with, the APVMA;

**APVMA** means the Australian Pesticides and Veterinary Medicines Authority continued by the *Agricultural and Veterinary Chemicals (Administration) Act 1992* (Commonwealth);

**deep buried** means buried under at least 100 cm of soil<sup>1</sup>.

**poultry** means chickens, ducks, emus, geese, ostriches, turkeys, waterfowl and any other birds bred or kept for commercial purposes (other than for the purpose of sale as pets);

**relevant land** means land in an area described or set out in clause 4;

**Stable fly** means *Stomoxys calcitrans*.

**4. Area to which management plan relates**

This management plan relates to the areas of the State for which Stable fly is a declared pest<sup>2</sup>.

**5. Purpose of management plan**

The purpose of this management plan is to provide for the control of Stable fly in each area to which this management plan relates.

**6. Measures to be followed under management plan**

The measures set out in clauses 7 to 10 are—

- (a) the prescribed control measures to control Stable fly to be taken, under section 30(2) of the Act, by the owner or other person in control, in an area for which Stable fly is a declared pest, of an organism or thing infested with Stable fly; and
- (b) the prescribed control measures to control Stable fly to be taken, under section 30(3) of the Act, by the owner or occupier of land in an area for which Stable fly is a declared pest, or a person who is conducting an activity on the land; and
- (c) the measures to be taken by a person who is directed under a pest control notice under section 31(1) of the Act to take the measures to control Stable fly required under this management plan.

<sup>1</sup> Deep burial of large volumes of waste material may have environmental consequences. Persons considering this means of disposal should contact relevant government bodies for advice.

<sup>2</sup> At the time of issue, this Management Plan relates to the Cities of Armadale, Cockburn, Joondalup, Kwinana, Rockingham, Swan and Wanneroo; the Shires of Capel, Chittering, Gingin, Harvey, Kalamunda and Serpentine-Jarrahdale; and the portion of the Shire of Murray described as the Harvey Coastal Plain Catchment State Planning Policy No. 2.

## 7. Storage and use of commercially derived untreated poultry manure<sup>3</sup>

(1) In this clause—

**commercially derived untreated poultry manure** means poultry manure, whether or not mixed with other materials, that—

- (a) is the result of a commercial poultry undertaking, including egg production through layer farming and meat production through broiler farming; and
- (b) has not been treated by
  - (i) composting to the current Australian Standard 4454; or
  - (ii) mixing with sodium borate at not less than 0.5% per volume, blended evenly throughout the manure prior to removal from the production site; or
  - (iii) mixing with calcium cyanamide at not less than 1% by volume, blended evenly throughout the manure prior to removal from the production site; or
  - (iv) by means of an approved measure.

(2) Commercially derived untreated poultry manure must not be stored or used on relevant land unless with the prior approval of the Director General.

(3) Subclause (2) does not apply to—

- (a) the storage of commercially derived untreated poultry manure at the place where it is produced for the purpose of treating it as described in clause 7(1)(b); or
- (b) the temporary storage of commercially derived untreated poultry manure, at the place where it is produced, prior to transport to an area to which this management plan does not relate; or
- (c) the temporary storage of commercially derived untreated poultry manure, at the place where it is produced, prior to transport to premises licensed under the *Environmental Protection Act 1986* to accept poultry manure.
- (d) the use of commercially derived untreated poultry manure on non-irrigated pasture provided that—
  - (i) it is spread on the non-irrigated pasture immediately upon arrival; and
  - (ii) the maximum particle size after spreading is no greater than 20mm; and
  - (iii) the manure is spread evenly on the ground at no greater than 10t/Ha dry weight; and
  - (iv) the interval between successive applications of manure is no less than six weeks; or
- (e) commercially derived untreated poultry manure that has been deep buried<sup>4</sup>.

(4) A person who intends to use commercially derived untreated poultry manure in the manner described in subclause 3 (d) must provide a minimum of three working days' notice to the local government authority.

(5) Commercially derived untreated poultry manure used in the manner described in clause 3 (d) may not be spread within 500m of a dwelling or commercial or government premises without the consent of the occupier.

## 8. Cultivation and harvesting of annual fruits and certain vegetables

(1) In this clause—

**fruit** does not include tomatoes or perennial fruits;

**vegetables** does not include—

- (a) beans; or
- (b) capsicums (except paprikas); or
- (c) cucumbers; or
- (d) parsley; or
- (e) potatoes; or
- (f) spinach.

(2) The measures set out in this clause apply to the commercial cultivation of fruit or vegetables on relevant land.

(3) A crop of fruit or vegetables that has reached maturity must be either—

- (a) harvested within six (6) weeks; or
- (b) dealt with in accordance with subclauses (4) and (5) as if harvesting had been completed.

(4) Within 3 days after a crop of fruit or vegetables has been harvested, any part of the crop that remains in or on the soil must be—

- (a) incorporated into the soil by means of
  - (i) rotary hoeing on five consecutive days; or
  - (ii) a counter rotating rotary hoe (aka a stone burier), working to a depth of 20cm prior to compaction of the soil using a roller delivering five (5) tonnes per square metre; or

<sup>3</sup> Commercially derived poultry manure should be produced under conditions that are compliant with RSPCA guidelines for litter quality.

<sup>4</sup> Refer to definition of deep burial in Terms used and footnote 1.

- (iii) using a mouldboard plough, working to a depth of 30cm or more and compaction of the soil using a roller delivering five (5) tonnes per square metre; or
  - (b) treated in accordance with an approved measure.
- (5) Fruit or vegetables that are not for human consumption, or are for any reason unsuitable for sale, must not remain on relevant land for more than 7 days after they are harvested unless they are
- (a) dealt with in accordance with subclause (4); or
  - (b) fed to stock in accordance with clause 10(2); or
  - (c) deep buried; or
  - (d) desiccated on fallow ground in accordance with the following—
    - (i) the waste produce must be spread evenly over the fallow ground in a surface layer that is no thicker than 30mm<sup>5</sup>; and
    - (ii) the waste produce is to be allowed to desiccate for a minimum period of two weeks; and
    - (iii) the desiccated waste is to be incorporated into the soil by ploughing or rotary hoeing prior to that area being used again for waste disposal.
    - (iv) Whilst the waste produce is being allowed to desiccate—
      - the waste must be monitored on a weekly basis and if larvae or pupae likely to be stable fly are discovered, the waste must be sprayed to drenching with an approved pesticide;
      - the area on which the waste is spread must not receive irrigation; and
      - if the waste disposal area receives a rain event between 1 October and 30 April, the area must be sprayed to drenching with an approved pesticide within 7 days of the commencement of the rain event, and the site monitored each week for the presence of any stage of stable fly.
    - (v) Records must be kept of the destruction of waste produce by means of desiccation as described above.

### 9. Olive pressing

- (1) In this clause—  
*olive pomace* means the residue left after pressing olives for olive oil.
- (2) Olive pomace must not be placed on relevant land unless the olive pomace is—
- (a) monitored at intervals of not less than 14 days for the presence of Stable fly; and
  - (b) dealt with in accordance with subclause (3) or treated with an approved pesticide within 30 days of being placed on the land; or
  - (c) treated in accordance with an approved measure.
- (3) Any olive pomace on relevant land that is found to be infested with Stable fly must be immediately—
- (a) treated with an approved pesticide; and
  - (b) deep buried.

### 10. Keeping stock

- (1) The measures set out in this clause apply to the keeping of stock for commercial purposes on relevant land, including the operation of a feedlot on relevant land.
- (2) Conserved fodder, including hay and silage, should be either fed on a hard surface or spread thinly on the ground.
- (3) Fruit or vegetables must not be fed to stock except—
- (a) in a box or trough; or
  - (b) in accordance with an approved measure.
- (4) Any animal manure, soiled straw animal bedding, poultry litter, spilled grain or other feed that accumulates in an enclosure where stock are kept, and is not infested with Stable fly or Stable fly larvae, must be either—
- (a) monitored at intervals of not less than 7 days for the presence of Stable fly; or
  - (b) dealt with in accordance with subclause (5) as if it were infested with Stable fly.
- (5) Any animal manure, straw animal bedding, poultry litter, spilled grain or other feed on relevant land that is infested with Stable fly must immediately—
- (a) be collected into a heap or mound; and
  - (b) be treated with an approved pesticide and left undisturbed for two weeks; or
  - (c) be covered completely with plastic sheeting, and be kept covered until such time that it is not infested with Stable fly; or
  - (d) deep buried.

<sup>5</sup> The produce may be mulched to achieve this thickness, but may not be incorporated into the soil.

