

— PART 2 —

AGRICULTURE AND FOOD

AG401

BIOSECURITY AND AGRICULTURE MANAGEMENT REGULATIONS 2013

QUARANTINE AREA REVOCATION NOTICE

The Quarantine Area Revocation Notice—Kununurra and Wyndham—Citrus canker (*Xanthomonas citri* subsp. *citri*) published in the *Government Gazette* WA on 12 June 2018, and on the Department of Primary Industries and Regional Development (DPIRD) website, is revoked and replaced by the following notice—

BIOSECURITY AND AGRICULTURE MANAGEMENT REGULATIONS 2013

Quarantine Area Notice—Kununurra and Wyndham—Citrus canker (*Xanthomonas citri* subsp. *citri*)

1. Under regulation 60 of the *Biosecurity and Agriculture Management Regulations 2013* (the Regulations) the areas described below are declared to constitute quarantine areas until 31 October 2020—
 - a. the area within a 50 km radius of the Kununurra Post Office; and
 - b. the area within a 50 km radius of the Wyndham Post Office.
2. Within these quarantine areas—
 - a. all the land located in an area shaded in grey on a map in Schedule 1 constitutes a Restricted Area; and
 - b. all the land outside a Restricted Area but within a quarantine area constitutes a Control Area.
3. The quarantine areas are declared because the bacterium *Xanthomonas citri* subsp. *citri* (syn. *Xanthomonas axonopodis* pv. *citri*) (the causal agent of citrus canker) is present within the areas.
4. Citrus canker host plants listed below must not be cultivated, propagated or planted in a Restricted Area unless authorised in writing by an inspector.
5. Movement Directions—
 - a. Persons other than an inspector must not move, or cause or allow to be moved, any citrus canker host plants, listed below, or any parts of those plants, including the fruit, or any machinery, equipment or growing media used in association with those plants, into, within, or out of a Restricted Area, except in accordance with—
 - i. this notice; or
 - ii. an approval under regulation 67 of the Regulations; or
 - iii. a general exemption under regulation 71 of the Regulations.
 - b. Persons other than an inspector must not move, or cause or allow to be moved, any citrus canker host plants, listed below, or any parts of those plants, including the fruit, or any machinery, equipment or growing media used in association with those plants out of a Control Area, except in accordance with—
 - i. this notice; or
 - ii. an approval under regulation 67 of the Regulations; or
 - iii. a general exemption granted under regulation 71 of the Regulations.
6. A thing referred to in clause 5a or clause 5b is moved in accordance with this notice if it is—
 - a. moved in a manner approved by the Chief Plant Biosecurity Officer published on the DPIRD website;
 - b. fresh fruit or juice imported from outside a Control Area for human consumption; or
 - c. moved as authorised or directed by an inspector.
7. Each person who is the owner or occupier of land in a quarantine area is taken to have been given a quarantine notice that applies to land in the terms of this quarantine area notice.
8. Failure to comply with this quarantine area notice could result in a fine, the Director General taking remedial action under regulation 133 of the Regulations, or both.

Host Plants of citrus canker

Scientific Name	Common Name
<i>Acronychia acidula</i>	lemon aspen
<i>Acronychia wilcoxiana</i>	N/A

Scientific Name	Common Name
<i>Atalantia citroides</i>	Cochin China atalantia
<i>Atalantia racemosa</i> (syn: <i>Atalantia disticha</i>)	Kuranga (Indian)
<i>Atalantia</i> spp.	N/A
<i>Casimiroa sapota</i> (<i>Casimiroa edulis</i>)	White Sapote
<i>Citrangae</i> x <i>P. trifoliata</i>	Cicitrangle/ cicitrangae
<i>Citrofortunella</i> sp.	N/A
<i>Citroncirus</i> spp.	N/A
<i>Citropsis daweana</i> (syn: <i>Hesperethusa villosa</i>)	None
<i>Citropsis schweinfurthii</i> (syn: <i>Limonia schweinfurthii</i> Engl.)	African Cherry Orange
<i>Citrus</i> spp. and <i>Citrus</i> hybrids	Many including orange, lemon, lime, mandarin, citron, grapefruit, kumquat, tangelo
<i>Clausena harmandiana</i>	None
<i>Clausena lansium</i>	Wampee (Wampi)
<i>Feroniella crassifolia</i>	None
<i>Fortunella crassifolia</i>	Meiwa sweet kumquat
<i>Fortunella japonica</i> x <i>C. aurantiifolia</i>	Limequat
<i>Fortunella margarita</i>	Oval Kumquat
<i>Fortunella margarita</i> x <i>C. sinensis</i>	Orangequat
<i>Fortunella margarita</i> x <i>Citrangae</i>	Citrangequat
<i>Lansium domesticum</i>	langsats
<i>Lunasia amara</i>	None
<i>Melicope denhamii</i> (<i>Euodia ridleyi</i>)	Evodia
<i>Melicope latifolia</i> (<i>Euodia latifolia</i>)	None
<i>Melicope triphylla</i>	False foot of the turtle
<i>Microcitronella</i> spp.	None
<i>Micromelum minutum</i>	Lime berry
<i>Murraya ovatifoliolata</i> (<i>Murraya paniculata</i> var. <i>ovatifoliolata</i>)	Native mock orange
<i>Paramignya longipedunculata</i>	None
<i>Paramignya monophylla</i>	None
<i>Poncirus trifoliata</i>	Trifoliolate Orange
<i>Swinglea glutinosa</i> (<i>Chaetospermum glutinosa</i> , <i>Aegle glutinosa</i>)	None
<i>Toddalia asiatica</i>	None
<i>Zanthoxylum ailanthoides</i>	Alianthus-like prickly ash
<i>Zanthoxylum clava-herculis</i> (<i>Xanthoxylum clava-herculis</i>)	Tooth-ache tree
<i>Zanthoxylum fagara</i> (<i>Xanthoxylum fagara</i>)	Wild lime

KATHERINE CLIFT, Executive Director Biosecurity,
 Department of Primary Industries and Regional
 Development as delegate of the Director General.