



Agriculture
Protection
Board

The Hon. Kim Chance MLC
Minister for Agriculture and Forestry
Parliament House
PERTH WA 6000

Dear Minister

In accordance with section 66 of the *Financial Administration and Audit Act 1985*, I have pleasure in submitting for your information and presentation to Parliament, the Annual Report of the Agriculture Protection Board, for the year ending 30th June 2005.

The report includes:

- brief background on the Board itself
- an overview of issues and achievements throughout the 2004/05 year
- the Board's key performance measures and outputs
- the relevant Financial Statements; and
- a number of appendices containing supplementary information.

On behalf of the Board, may I take this opportunity to thank you for your ongoing support throughout the year just gone. Both I and my fellow Members look forward to continuing our close working relationship throughout the coming year, for the benefit of the State's agricultural and pastoral industries.

Yours sincerely

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Chris Richardson".

Chris Richardson
CHAIRMAN, APB

30th August, 2005

STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

Enabling Legislation

The Agriculture Protection Board is established under the *Agriculture Protection Board Act 1950*.

Administered Legislation

The Agriculture Protection Board is responsible for the administration of the following statutes:

- *Agriculture and Related Resources Protection Act, 1976*
- *Plant Pests and Diseases (Eradication Funds) Act, 1974*
- *Argentine Ant Act, 1968*

Legislation Impacting on the Board's Activities

In the performance of its duties and functions, the Agriculture Protection Board complies with the following statutes:

- *Agricultural and Veterinary Chemicals (Western Australia) Act, 1995*
- *Agricultural Produce (Chemical Residues) Act, 1983*
- *Anti-Corruption Commission Act, 1988*
- *Biological Control Act, 1986*
- *Disability Services Act, 1993*
- *Equal Opportunity Act, 1984*
- *Explosives and Dangerous Goods Act, 1961*
- *Export Control Act, 1982*
- *Financial Administration and Audit Act, 1985*
- *Firearms Act, 1973*
- *Freedom of Information Act, 1992*
- *Government Employees Superannuation Act, 1987*
- *Health Act, 1911*
- *Industrial Relations Act, 1979*
- *Library Board of WA Act, 1951*
- *Occupational Health, Safety and Welfare Act, 1981*
- *Official Corruption Act, 1988-94*
- *Plant Diseases Act, 1914*
- *Poisons Act, 1964*
- *Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act, 1920*
- *Public Sector Management Act, 1994*
- *Quarantine Act, 1908*
- *Salaries and Allowances Act, 1975*
- *Seeds Act, 1981*
- *Soil and Land Conservation Act, 1945*
- *State Supply Commission Act, 1991*
- *Statutory Corporations (Liability of Directors) Act, 1996*
- *Wildlife Conservation Act, 1950*
- *Worker's Compensation and Assistance Act, 1981*
- *Workplace Agreements Act, 1993*

In accordance with subsection 3I(1) of the *Public Sector Management Act 1994*, the Agriculture Protection Board has complied with the public sector standards, codes of ethics and the code of conduct, that are prescribed in the Act. There were no applications for review of alleged breaches of the standards lodged during the period to 30 June 2005.

In the financial administration of the Agriculture Protection Board we have complied with the requirements of the *Financial Administration and Audit Act 1985* and every other relevant written law, and exercised controls which provide reasonable assurance that the receipt and expenditure of monies, the acquisition, disposal and the incurring of liabilities have been made in accordance with legislative provisions. Further, at the date of signing, we are not aware of any circumstances that would render the particulars included in this statement misleading or inaccurate.


C. RICHARDSON
CHAIRMAN
29th August, 2005


J. O'BRIEN
BOARD MEMBER
29th August, 2005

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AIMS AND PURPOSES OF THE BOARD

The APB is a statutory authority established by the *Agriculture Protection Board Act 1950*, to minimise the impact of Declared Plants and Animals on agriculture and related resources. This function contributes to the State Government's strategic goal of a strong and vibrant regional Western Australia, and to its desired outcome in respect of protecting the productive resource base.

The *Agriculture Protection Board Act 1950* and the *Agriculture and Related Resources Protection Act 1976* ('the Protection Act') prescribe the Board's roles and responsibilities. The Protection Act empowers the Board to do all such things necessary to manage, control, and prevent the introduction and spread of certain plants and animals, in order to protect agriculture and related resources.

The Board's work assists the Department of Agriculture with the following industry focused and risk-based objectives:

- maintenance of effective science-based border biosecurity systems to minimise the risk of introduction of new pests, diseases and weeds;
- operation of effective surveillance programs to ensure early detection and diagnosis of incursions; defining the status for market access and justifying quarantine barriers;
- ongoing capability to undertake emergency responses to incursions and outbreaks of high priority pests, diseases and weeds;
- delivery of effective management programs that target specified pests, diseases and weeds; and
- achievement of a high level of awareness of key threats to agriculture and related industries and increased participation by industry members in the management of risk.

In accordance with Sections 35 and 36 of the Protection Act, the Board has power to 'declare' species of plants and animals for the whole of the State or any part of it, and may restrict the entry, keeping, movement, control or management of each declared species by regulation. It may also approve management schemes to control populations of native animals with pest potential.

The Board assigns Declared Plants and Animals to various categories, which determine the management action required for each species.

Declared Plants

- PI plants that should not be introduced (prevention) - nearly all declared plants are in this category. Plants declared PI are also placed in one of the following categories for the whole or part of the State
- P2 plants that should be eradicated (eradication category)
- P3 plant numbers and distribution, or both, should be reduced (control category)
- P4 plants that should be prevented from spreading (containment category)
- P5 plants that should be treated only on roads or reserves.

Declared Animals

- A1 animals that should not be introduced
- A2 introduced animals that should be eradicated
- A3 animals that should not be kept
- A4 animals that should only be introduced under conditions and restrictions

- A5 animals whose numbers should be reduced and kept under restriction
- A6 animals that should only be kept under restrictions and conditions
- A7 native animals for which there is a management plan to regulate numbers without endangering the species.

Introduced Declared Animals may be included in three categories, relating to:

- introduction of the animal (Categories A1 or A4)
- control of the animal (Categories A2 or A5)
- keeping of the animal (Categories A3 or A6).

In accordance with Section 37 of the Protection Act, each year the Board publishes in the Government Gazette a complete list of all Declared Plants and Animals and their management categories. A copy of this list (as at 30 June 2005) is attached at Appendices 5 & 6.

Authorised Persons

The Board also appoints authorised persons under Section 11 of the Protection Act, to carry out designated functions for the management of Declared Plants and Animals including:

- entering any land to look for Declared Plants and Animals (a warrant signed by a Justice of the Peace is required in order to enter a dwelling);
- issuing a notice upon an owner or occupier of land to control or restrict the movement of Declared Plants and Animals on, and in respect of, that land;
- seizing and destroying (or dealing with in another way) anything, including animals, that carry or contain prohibited materials (such as weed seeds);
- searching vehicles, vessels, aircraft or trains for Declared Plants and Animals;
- issuing permits for the introduction and keeping of Declared Animals;
- undertaking or arranging operational work on public, leasehold or private land at the request of the occupier. Where the occupier has failed to fulfil his or her obligation to control a pest, an inspector of the Board may enter a property to undertake control work and may recover the costs from the landholder.

ARRANGEMENTS FOR SERVICE DELIVERY

Successive reviews of the APB have variously recommended that its operations be merged with those of the WA Department of Agriculture. Action to implement these recommendations has been occurring over an extended period and via administrative process, ahead of formalising changes to legislation. The APB is now at an advanced state of integration with the Department, although remains a separate statutory entity until such time as its enabling (and administered) legislation is repealed.

In practice, virtually all service delivery necessary for the Board to discharge its statutory responsibilities is now undertaken on its behalf by the WA Department of Agriculture, according to a Memorandum of Understanding between the two agencies. The vast majority of the Board's former Consolidated Fund Appropriation is now directed straight to the Department, and the Department provides its Officers "free-of-charge" to the Board to carry out necessary work. The Board itself, comprising 11 industry representatives and the Director-General of Agriculture, continues to set policy and priorities in respect of Declared Plants and Animals throughout the State. Utilising its state-wide network of Zone Control Authorities to engage local communities and stakeholders as necessary, the Board also continues to advise the Minister and Director-General of Agriculture on a range of declared plant and animal control issues.

In addition to its statutory role, in practice, the Board also oversees the full range of activities delivered through the Biosecurity Directorate of the WA Department of Agriculture. In conjunction with its formal responsibilities to manage Declared Plants and Animals, the Board attempts to ensure a holistic approach to agriculture protection is achieved through its involvement with the Interstate and International Quarantine, Chemical Management, and Animal and Plant Health Management Programs in Western Australia.

In association with the repeal of its enabling and administered legislation, it is intended that enactment of the *Biosecurity and Agriculture Management Bill* will eventually formalise this broader advisory role in respect of the full spectrum of biosecurity issues. State Cabinet has assigned a high priority for the introduction of the Bill when ready.

This Annual Report includes coverage of 'free of charge' services delivered on the Board's behalf by Officers of the Department of Agriculture, as well as those also delivered by the Department but funded from Trust Funds over which the Board retains full control. Other protection activities falling outside of the Board's statutory responsibility are reported within the Department of Agriculture's own Annual Report. The two documents should therefore be read in tandem, for a more complete account of biosecurity activities within Western Australia.

FUNDING ARRANGEMENTS

With effect from 1st July 2001, the Hon. Minister agreed to transfer the bulk of the Board's former Consolidated Fund Appropriation to the Department of Agriculture, and directed that the Department provide its Officers to the Board "free-of-charge" and to the extent possible, in order to ensure that the Board could continue to discharge its statutory responsibilities. Since the time of that transfer, the operating costs of the Board itself have continued to be met from reserves pre-existing in the Agriculture Protection Board Trust Fund. These reserves have not been replenished in the intervening period. The APB Trust Fund is established under the *Agriculture Protection Act 1950* to manage the funds of the Protection Board for the effectual exercise of its duties.

In practice, the Board also administers several other Trust Funds on behalf of specific industry sectors. Balances of the Funds may only be used for the purposes described in the authorising legislation, and are not available to meet other Board liabilities and commitments. Under the various Acts, the Board has a statutory responsibility to approve all payments made from these Funds ie:

Skeleton Weed Eradication Fund - a fund established under the provisions of the *Plant Pests and Diseases (Eradication Funds) Act 1974*, to manage contributions received from grain growers through a compulsory levy on grain and seed deliveries, to meet expenses directly related to the eradication or prevention of spread of skeleton weed, payment of compensation in accordance with the Act, expenses incurred in the determination of the value of any grain, seed, crop or bag in respect of which compensation is paid under the Act, such contributions to the Resistant Grain Insects Eradication Fund as are authorised under the enabling legislation.

Resistant Grain Insects Eradication Fund - a fund established under the provisions of the *Plant Pests and Diseases (Eradication Funds) Act 1974*, to receive monies collected via the Skeleton Weed Eradication Fund, to be used for the eradication of resistant grain insects.

Declared Plant and Animal Control Fund - a fund established under the Protection Act, to manage monies collected for the purpose of controlling Declared Plants and Animals on, and in relation to, all lands held under pastoral lease. Rates contributed by pastoral lessees are matched by an equal contribution drawn from the State Government's Consolidated Fund (CF). All monies are credited to the DPACF and subsequently spent on programs approved by the Board, on the advice of the pastoral Zone Control Authorities.

BOARD MEMBERSHIP

Section 5 of the *Agriculture Protection Board Act 1950* establishes the Board. There are 12 members including the Director General of the WA Department of Agriculture who is appointed ex-officio with no retiring date.

The other eleven (nominee) members of the Board are appointed by the Minister for Agriculture for terms not exceeding three years. They may be reappointed for further terms. Nominee members are selected under two streams of appointment:

- six members are appointed on the basis of their wide experience in the rural industry or the protection of rural industry resources, or qualifications relevant to the powers and duties of the APB [Section 5(2) (b)].
- five members are appointed through nominations received from Zone Control Authorities (ZCAs) [Section 5(2) (c)].

The Chairman of the Board is appointed by the Minister under Section (3) of the *Agriculture Protection Board Act 1950*, and is selected from those members appointed under the first stream of appointment [Section 5(2) (b)].

Nominee members of the Agriculture Protection Board:

<i>Member</i>	<i>Expiry date of current term</i>	<i>Stream of appointment</i>
Mr Christopher Richardson (Chair)	December 2006	Section 5 (2) (b) & 3
Mr Robert Gillam	December 2006	Section 5 (2) (b)
Mr Ron Creagh	December 2006	Section 5 (2) (b)
Ms Maxinne Sclanders	December 2006	Section 5 (2) (b)
Mrs Michelle Allen	December 2006	Section 5 (2) (b)
Mr John O'Brien	December 2006	Section 5 (2) (b)
Mr Keith Wright	December 2006	Section 5 (2) (c)
Mr Michael Blackburn	December 2006	Section 5 (2) (c)
Mr Peter Brown	December 2006	Section 5 (2) (c)
Mr Keith Bridgart	December 2006	Section 5 (2) (c)
Mr Brian Young	December 2006	Section 5 (2) (c)

Commencing as of the start of the 2005 calendar year, the Board agreed to hold “face-to-face” meetings on a quarterly basis (in lieu of bi-monthly), with supplementary teleconferences in the intervening months to maintain contact and deal with business items of a more routine nature. Urgent matters arising outside of these timelines continue to be dealt with “out-of-session” via email. These revised arrangements will be reviewed for effectiveness at the end of the 12 month period.

During the 2004/05 reporting year, the Board held five “face-to-face” meetings and 4 teleconferences. In addition to normal Board meetings, members attended numerous industry, District Consultative Group and ZCA advisory meetings.

Support staff









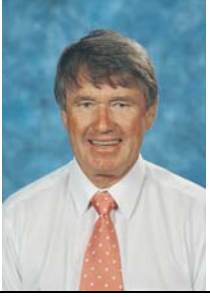


The sole remaining employee of the APB is the Board’s Manager, Mr Tony Richman, who is responsible for oversight of the Board’s interests under the Memorandum of Understanding with the Department of Agriculture. He ensures the Board meets its corporate governance responsibilities, and provides independent policy advice to the Board.

All other former employees have previously been transferred to the Department of Agriculture as part of the ongoing move towards full integration of the two agencies. As such, the Board’s Approved Average Staffing Level (AASL) as of the 30 June 2005 was 1.00 full time equivalent (FTE).



Ms Caroline Horsfield was again employed through the Department of Agriculture to assist Mr Richman and to provide general administrative support to the Board.

BOARD MEMBERSHIP



Board Members

			
Chris Richardson	Michelle Allen	Maxinne Sclanders	Robert Gilliam
			
Brian Young	Keith Bridgart	Peter Brown	Michael Blackburn
			
Ron Creagh	John O'Brien	Keith Wright	

Executive

	
Tony Richman Manager APB	Caroline Horsfield Administrative Officer

Department of Agriculture

	
Ian Longson Director General Ex-officio member APB	Rob Delane Deputy for Ian Longson ED Biosecurity and Research

ADVISORY ARRANGEMENTS

The Board is supported by a network of statutory advisory committees called Zone Control Authorities (ZCA). A total of twenty ZCAs operated during the 2004/05 year across rural and regional Western Australia. Maps of zones located in the Pastoral and Agricultural areas are attached at Appendices 7 & 8. Their respective memberships are detailed within Appendix 9.

The role of each ZCA is to:

- monitor service delivery throughout the Zone in respect of the management of Declared Plants and Animals, and report to the Board;
- advise the Board on issues of concern within the Zone and on policies and strategies appropriate to the Zone;
- ensure that the Board receives a representative “snapshot” of the views of stakeholders within the Zone;
- help raise the awareness of stakeholders within the Zone in respect of agricultural protection and biosecurity issues;
- advise the Board in the formulation of Declared Plant and Animal Control fund budgets (pastoral zones only).

In addition to these duties, when called upon to do so by the Minister for Agriculture, each ZCA is required to nominate one of their members for prospective appointment to the Board under Section 5(2) (c) of the *Agriculture Protection Board Act 1950*. No nominations were required to fill Board vacancies during the 2004/05 reporting year. ZCAs continued to meet concurrently with the Department’s District Consultative Groups to consider sustainability, market development and biosecurity issues in an integrated manner.

2004/05 Pastoral Conference

Each year, the Board consults closely with representatives of all 5 pastoral ZCAs, for the specific purpose of framing the quantum of the Agriculture Protection Rate to apply in the following financial year. The Board also takes the opportunity to discuss a broad range of issues relevant to the pastoral industry. At the request of industry, the 2004/05 Conference was held in Kununurra on the 7th and 8th April 2005. Feedback from participants suggested it was amongst the “best ever”. Delegates inspected a range of relevant local spots on day 1, including the Quarantine Checkpoint at the WA/NT border, Lake Argyle, Livestock Quarantine Yards, Ord River Irrigation Area, and the Frank Wise Research Institute, before returning to Kununurra for an evening barbecue with local community stakeholders. Day 2 of the Conference proper covered a broad range of topics in the following categories:

- Policy and Legislation;
- Roles and Responsibilities;
- Operational issues;
- Funding;
- Research and Development.

A number of guest speakers engaged delegates in some productive and, at times, lively debate.

Feedback “from the floor” during the closing session included:

- **Kalgoorlie** – the need for urgent research to identify (a) a virulent pathogen for wild dogs and a suitable inoculant for non-target species and (b), better / more precise methods of counting kangaroos and euros, so that more realistic quotas can be set;
- **Carnarvon** - concern among local pastoralists over the build-up in eagle and emu numbers; the need for some research to prove beyond all doubt that wild dog control is important for cattle producers too (not just for sheep producers); a suggestion that Dogger Training be expanded to offer a one or two day course for station owners and managers;
- **Pilbara** – the need for a suitable bait able to be used against feral pigs over an extensive area, to combat a gradual build-up in their numbers; more research needed to determine the actual risks of weed seeds being conveyed into the State via movement of cattle trucks;
- **Kimberley** – the Darwin Gun Club had shot in the vicinity of 11,000 pigs in pretty quick time; at another spot, the local Sporting Shooter's Association had shot 600 feral pigs – suggested that the Board look to engage these groups more in the various pest animal control programs;
- **Meekatharra** – trapping for dogs within the Meekatharra Zone did not appear to be effective at present;
- All delegates also agreed that the State Government had a responsibility to address the build up of feral camels on areas of vacant Crown land. It was suggested that the funding currently being provided for more generic Natural Resource Management might present a new opportunity to get something done, given the potential environmental damage that large numbers of feral camels can cause.

Delegates unanimously agreed that the next Pastoral Conference be held in Perth in April 2006.

Full Conference Proceedings and Summary are available on the Department of Agriculture website (<http://www.agric.wa.gov.au>).



Other non-statutory committees

Other non-statutory committees comprising industry and community stakeholders continued to provide specialist advice to the Board, and leadership for specific activities throughout the year, including:

- The Skeleton Weed Committee (SWC);
- The various Steering Committees included under the 'Guard Plans' such as GrainGuard™, StockGuard, BeeGuard™ and HortGuard™.
- The State Wild Dog Management Advisory Committee (SWDMAC) - the industry evaluation of the effectiveness and efficiency of Western Australia's Wild Dog Control Program completed in May 2003 highlighted a need for increased stakeholder involvement in associated policy and planning processes. To address this need, the APB established a specialist advisory Committee with representation inclusive of all stakeholder interests, including Government land managers. Since formation of SWDMAC, the committee has been busy developing the draft statewide strategy document and continues to build relationships with a variety of stakeholders.

Dr Jeni Hood from the Department of Local Government & Regional Development (DLGRD) joined the SWDMAC during the year and immediately provided the needed focus on matters associated with the new Animal Welfare legislation.

The initial draft State Wild Dog Management Strategy was followed by a 12 week public consultation period. Further alterations/additions have since been included in the current draft. The Strategy will remain a living document, enabling alterations to the 7 Objectives as existing actions are achieved and new actions identified by SWDMAC require inclusion.

The next challenges for SWDMAC are to maintain momentum and to take the strategy to the local level and to facilitate ownership at that local level.

- The State Starling Management Advisory Committee (SSMAC) – this Committee had one face to face meeting during the year, plus a meeting of its Public Awareness sub-committee. The SSMAC concluded that additional funding needed to be made available immediately to raise both the public awareness and profile of the Starling Eradication Program. In many respects, the Program could be said to have suffered from its own effectiveness over the last 30 odd years – given the lack of birds impacting on susceptible industries and the urban population, most within the Western Australian community do not currently regard them as a problem or a priority. However, the radio-tracking work undertaken by the Vertebrate Pest Research Section (Department of Agriculture) in December 2004 established that the distribution and abundance of Starlings in the Munglinup area was greater than initially thought. Based on the strong recommendation of SSMAC, the Board moved to re-allocate priorities within the recurrent budget so as to free up an additional \$350,000 to augment the Starlings Program in 2005/06. It is likely that this heightened level of funding may need to be maintained for some time to come, if the effectiveness of the Starling Program is not to be compromised.

The Board also commissioned two new stakeholder Advisory Committees during the 2004/05 year ie:

- The State Barrier Fence Management Advisory Committee (SBFMAC) – it was agreed that a State Barrier Fence Management Advisory Committee with representation inclusive of all stakeholders would provide both the Board and the Department with a strengthened whole-of-industry and community perspective at the State level.

The Committee was established to review the effectiveness and efficiency of the existing State Barrier Fence Project, as well as looking at alternatives including upgrading the physical

construction of the Fence in an attempt to make it more fully “vermin proof”, investigating possible extensions to the existing Fence (South Yilgarn, Jerdacuttup-Esperance area), as well as considering the merits of exclusion fencing both as an adjunct to, and a possible replacement for, wild dog control in the pastoral regions.

The inaugural meeting of this Committee decided to commission a series of Benefit-Cost Analyses, to see if a business case could be sustained for maintenance of the existing State Barrier (Emu) Fence as it stands, or support the upgrading of certain / all sections of the existing Fence to “dog-proof” specifications, or indeed to support the building of some additional extensions and new sections of Fence. The Committee also received a proposal from the Pastoralist & Grazier’s Association (PGA) to build a significant new Fence running from somewhere near Port Hedland in the north through to the south-eastern coast around Mundrabilla. The Committee agreed to provide advice to the Board on this proposal, conditional on the PGA attracting funds to complete a formal feasibility study and BCA.



Section of the State Barrier Fence built to dog proof standards - Ravensthorpe

- State Cane Toad Management Advisory Committee (SCTMAC) – in the absence of whole-of-State leadership from other quarters, the Board agreed to form a Cane Toad Management Advisory Committee, to drive the development of a suitable management strategy to counteract the advancing threat from the Northern Territory. The Hon. Ministers for Agriculture and Environment subsequently decided that the Department of Conservation and Land Management (CALM) should more appropriately assume lead responsibility in respect of the cane toad threat, and provided special funding to CALM to augment preparedness, public education and research activities. In line with this decision, the Board subsequently resolved to cease to formally recognise the SCTAC as a sub-committee.

The Board Chairman, Mr Chris Richardson, continues as an active member of the Cane Toad Executive Group (APB/DAWA/CALM). The cane toad also remains declared under the provisions of the legislation which the Board administers and from that perspective, the Board Members retain a keen interest in the manner in which the current initiative unfolds.

ISSUES & ACHIEVEMENTS

Policy and Legislation

Board Members and the Board's Manager contributed to ongoing drafting of the Agriculture Management Bill and the development of Drafting Instructions for Regulations to be established under the Bill throughout the year. State Cabinet has assigned an "AA" priority to the Bill, meaning it can be introduced into Parliament as soon as it is ready. Current expectations are that this will occur sometime later in the Spring 2005 Session of Parliament.

The Bill has been the principal focus of agriculture legislation reform plans for a number of years now. These reforms will implement policy advances and address deficiencies in existing legislation, particularly the State's ability to deal with biosecurity risks. The Bill will also enable implementation of the National Livestock Identification Scheme (NLIS).

Other significant legislative reform activities with which the Board was involved during the 2004/05 year included:

- funding mechanisms for the Grains and Grazing Industries - the Board Chairman and Board Manager worked with the Minister for Agriculture and the Director General of Agriculture to engage stakeholder organisations to assist in determining a suitable approach for the establishment of fund raising schemes for the broad acre and animal grazing industries, to replace the *Plant Pests and Diseases (Eradication Funds) Act 1974* and *Cattle Industry Compensation Act 1965*. A range of options were discussed with peak industry bodies, including discrete / "standalone" Acts, use of a suitably amended version of the existing *Agricultural Produce Commission Act 1988*, and use of Regulations authorised under the Agriculture Management Bill (preferred option).
- "matching" of Zonal Rates in pastoral areas – the Board secured State Cabinet approval to draft an amendment to the existing *Agriculture and Related Resources Protection Act 1976*. This amending Bill was subsequently drafted and introduced into the Parliament in June 2005. When enacted, it will do away with the present requirement to align rate quantum applicable to areas within and south of the Kimberley Zone in the proportion one-third/two-thirds respectively, and allow each Pastoral Zone Control Authority to implement an independent rate quantum within its jurisdiction, whilst still retaining the State Government's dollar-for-dollar matching contribution. Increased revenue raising flexibility has been strongly endorsed by pastoral industry representatives at successive Pastoral Conferences. It is hoped the Bill will have been enacted in time to allow the revised rating arrangements to apply in the 2005/06 financial year. In the interim, the Board has simulated the same outcome via re-allocation within recurrent budgets.
- new Regulations under the *Agriculture and Related Resources Protection Act 1976* - the Board and the Department commenced development of new regulations under the above Act, to allow for the control and to prevent the spread of European House Borer, a serious wood boring insect which threatens the viability of the softwood timber industry in Western Australia. It is expected that the new regulations will be in place prior to September 2005.

More adequate management of pests and weeds on Government controlled lands

Feedback from community consultations undertaken by Board Members, the Board's Manager, and Officers of the Department of Agriculture during the year, made it clear that the quantum of funding currently available for management of endemic pests and weeds on lands controlled by the State Government is inadequate to ensure equity in the standards of management expected of private landholders. In response, Board representatives assisted the Departments of Agriculture and Conservation and Land Management to identify minimum funding levels necessary to improve control of animal and plant pests on public land to and minimise pest impacts on neighbouring properties, whilst simultaneously conserving the State's biodiversity. A joint APB/DAWA/CALM Cabinet submission has been developed and will continue to be progressed in the context of 2006/07 Budget deliberations.

Regional Model for Management and Control of Animal and Plant Pests

In August 2004, the Board and the Department of Agriculture also released a public Discussion Paper outlining a proposal for improved management and control of pest plants and animals on private lands throughout the State's agricultural areas. The proposal sought to stimulate public debate on the future arrangements in this regard, given trend lines indicating levels of risk and expectation were steadily increasing at the same time as the capacity to respond continued to steadily decline. The Discussion Paper was readily embraced by the vast majority of agricultural ZCAs, and certainly resulted in some passionate debate on the related issues. Priority access to available policy resources has since been given to progression of the Biosecurity and Agriculture Management Bill. However, the Board and the Department will continue to develop the Regional Model proposal in the background, although further meaningful consultation with the rural industry really now pends the State Government's in-principle support for new funding to match (dollar-for-dollar) proposed rate contributions from rural landholders. It is the Board's hope that the Regional Model will eventually see the rural landholders in the State's agricultural areas co-funding pest management issues on their lands in a manner similar to the arrangements prevailing in the State's pastoral areas since 1976.

Incident Response

- A total of 34 pest and disease incidents were dealt with across the State. This year was indicative of the fact that pests do not respect boundaries, with metropolitan, peri-urban and regional locations all being subjected to an animal or plant threat. Incidents ranged from bushfires in Munglinup and Kukerin areas to cane toads being found from as far afield as the Kimberley to Canning Vale.
- Plant diseases dominated both grain and horticultural industries with many having statewide ramifications such as wheat streak mosaic virus, leafspot on parsnip, citrus canker, sweet potato feathery mottle virus; potato virus Y (statewide).
- The rugged but vulnerable Kimberley region also suffered from red-rot and brown rust of sugar cane, mango scab, mystery snail; tar spot of sorghum, capsicum chlorosis tospovirusto bean common mosaic virus.
- Other plant, animal and insect pests included cleavers (south west), bedstraw (central agriculture), salvinia and creeping knapweed (southern agriculture), drywood termite infestation (swan); rainbow lorikeets (central agriculture), indian ringneck parakeets (statewide), European wasp, European house borer and tropical fire ant (statewide).

Plant Pests

- Work under collaborative agreements with CSIRO, the University of WA, Curtin University, Australian Wool Innovation and the Australian Government continued, with research into integrated management of weeds especially gorse, paterson's curse, cape tulip, blackberry, mesquite, parkinsonia and noogoora burr. Annual funding for these projects is \$200,000, via the transferred Appropriation now managed by the Department of Agriculture, but total leveraged funds applied to the projects from other sources amounts to in excess of \$1 million annually.
- The special allocation of \$400,000 from the State Government during the 2004/05 year enabled the collaboration of several stakeholder groups including the Southwest Catchment Council, Southwest Shires, local weed action groups and other Government agencies in providing strategic weed control in priority areas.
- A moderate outbreak of Australian Plague Locusts was successfully predicted and controlled in the South coastal area and in the eastern part of the Central Agricultural Region. Approximately 30,000 hectares was treated during a coordinated control program in October and November 2004.
- An eradication program was continued on a large infestation of prickly acacia (*Acacia nilotica*) over an area of 100 square kilometres in a remote part of the East Kimberley. Successful control of the weed has been achieved over a large area. The eradication program is a cooperative effort involving the Board, the local community, Department of Agriculture, the National Prickle Bush Management Committee, and the Aboriginal Lands Trust.
- Several sites where Paterson's curse biological control agents have been released were assessed as being ready for the harvest of insects to seed more sites and accelerate the spread of the agents. In addition, biological control agents for blackberry were released in parts of the Southwest Region. Monitoring of the effects of these agents will continue into 2005/2006.
- Recommendations of the Department's weed scientists were instrumental in achieving a major review of national biosecurity procedures relating to the importation of potentially weedy plant species.
- Departmental officers played key roles in reviews of two major national weed eradication programs ie. Siam Weed and branched broomrape.
- Inspectors checked 192 pieces of farm machinery to ensure interstate requirements for freedom from soil and plant material were met.
- Inspectors made 42 orchard assessments and implemented 60 orchard management programs on neglected orchards.
- Over 6000 properties were inspected for declared plants. A high level of compliance with the weed control regulations was observed with 96% of landholders complying with boundary weed control. A total of 126 enforcement notices were issued to landholders for non-compliance.
- Bedstraw (*Galium tricorneratum*) was detected on a property at Merredin bringing the total number of infested properties in Western Australia to four. Monitoring of all properties surrounding the new detection has not found any more infestations. The Bedstraw Eradication Program is continuing.

- The Western Australian Weeds Committee, a sub-committee of the National Resource Management Council, met eight times during the year. The Committee worked actively with key stakeholder groups in the State to raise the awareness of weed issues and impacts, and to improve the coordinated management of weeds generally.
- The weed, needle burr (*Amaranthus spinosus*), was detected in Western Australia for the first time. The weed was a contaminant of imported seed which was sown on over forty properties before the contamination was discovered. Immediate action was taken to prevent the spread of the weed. The Board declared the weed under the provisions of the *Agriculture and Related Resources Protection Act 1976*.
- The detailed composition of the Skeleton Weed Program was again reviewed by the industry based Skeleton Weed Committee, and the Board subsequently approved a \$4.1 million operational program for 2004-05. The program included the provision of financial support to landholders to assist with the searching of infested paddocks prior to seed set. A total of 512,000 hectares of paddock area on 1,200 properties was searched for skeleton weed by landholders and Department staff. A total of 54 new infested properties were identified and 68 properties were deemed to have successfully eradicated of skeleton weed. The number of properties infested with skeleton weed therefore dropped for the first time, but currently still stands at 775.

Animal Pests

Development and promotion of Animal Pest policies at State and national levels included:

- specific inputs on the national Vertebrate Pest Committee;
- evaluation of a national risk assessment model;
- involvement in national pest species strategies;
- forming of industry committees to develop state strategies and policies for wild dog, starling, cane toad, rainbow lorikeet and state barrier fence management,;
- Animal pest risks were integrated into industry programs and NRM Regional Strategies and Investment Plans.

State emergency and mitigation committees have highlighted the need for all policy statements and plans to address agricultural emergencies and to improve capability and capacity of DAWA staff and industry to implement incident management via:

- targeted awareness and training programs;
- implementation of the Protocols for Generic Incident Management in the Department of Agriculture;
- development of incident exercise database for state and regional use.

Interstate quarantine inspections for animal pests at the Perth Domestic airport has minimised the introduction of prohibited animals into the State.

Risk assessments were conducted on a range of animal pests to support regulatory controls and investment decisions.

Achievements in declared animal control included:

- targeted research to focus on development and evaluation of additional techniques for animal pest management (wild dog bait, feral pig bait, starling judas technique);
- installed modifications to the State Barrier Fence (additional diversion wing and gate) at the southern extremity of Oldfield Location I204 (Ravensthorpe) so as to reduce pressure caused by migrating Emus on a neighbouring landholder's property
- commenced upgrade of selected sections of the State Barrier Fence to a standard that excludes wild dogs – various designs used so as to trial that proving most effective;
- increased ownership and involvement of private and public land managers in animal pest management with implementation of the Declared Species Group Initiative and targeted wild dog control planning.
- continued exclusion and local eradication of starlings from Western Australia.

Starlings Destroyed

	96/97	97/98	98/99	99/00	00/01	01/02	02/03	03/04	04/05
Esperance	173	105	59	26	30	182	235	330	199
Eucla	28	121	99	85	30	28	7	6	21
South Australia	3,131	75	8,139	133	1,387	2,327	257	2,164	3,006

- the highly successful Feral Donkey Control Program continued throughout 2004/05 in northern areas of the State.

Feral Donkey Control statistics

	00/01	01/02	02/03	03/04	04/05
Donkeys destroyed	9,548	9,327	6,746	5,780	8269
Hours flown	1,066	861	698	580	725
Cost \$	690,500	692,000	498,000	510,950	542,328
Donkeys per hour	8.9	10.8	9.7	10.0	11.4
Cost per donkey	72	74	74	88	66
Cost per Hour	648	803	713	881	748
Radio Collars Fitted	450	457	414	470	488

- Reports of damage from wild dogs continued throughout the 2004/05, and the State Government provided an additional \$300,000 specifically for their management, bringing to \$1.9million the total expended during the year. Considerable effort was expended on a range activities aimed at ensuring private landholders had the 'tools' necessary to carry out control work on their own lands, and that control works carried out on State Government lands were closely coordinated for maximum impact.
- Pastoral lessees also agreed to increase their own contributions to wild dog management, opting to set the quantum of the 2004/05 Agriculture Protection rate so as to increase receipts by 3% across all Zones (except Kalgoorlie which opted for a 20% increase on 2003/04 levels).

- In the spirit of co-partnership with the pastoral industry, the Board agreed to match all 20% of the Kalgoorlie increase, even though 17% of the 20% was raised via the non-matched zonal rate mechanism.
- Lessee and State Government contributions will continue to rise in 2005/06 with all ZCAs opting for a further 3% increase on 2004/05 levels (except Meekatharra which opted to raise an extra \$70,000 in total ie \$35,000 from lessees and \$35,000 matching contribution from the State Government).
- Increased planning effort saw higher numbers of aerial baits delivered for less hours flown. Production of ground baits in association with the aerial programs also increased significantly during the year ie.

Aerial baiting statistics

	Hours Flown		Baits Dropped		Ground Baits Produced	
	03/04	04/05	03/04	04/05	03/04	04/05
Kimberley	95	91	112,667	123,354	13,914	24,700
Pilbara	108	108	170,116	185,625	17,480	14,000
Gascoyne	40	43	38,400	70,687	5,500	~30,000
Meekatharra	140	112	135,850	126,259	23,553	97,159
Goldfields	235	229	261,022	325,154	104,200	169,040
Esperance	12	0	15,257	0	1,900	0
Eastern Wheatbelt	10	9	13,179	14,849	0	200
TOTAL	640	592	746,491	845,928	166,547	335,099

- Board Members considered the preliminary findings of the Australian Pesticides & Veterinary Medicines Authority review into the use of I080 bait products and their associated labels, and agreed to submit additional comments to the APVMA in light of significant concerns with a number of aspects of its preliminary findings.
- A preliminary evaluation of a new wild dog bait formulation developed jointly by the Board and the Departments of Agriculture and Conservation and Land Management was tested in the Pilbara in 2005 by Officers of the Vertebrate Pest Research Section. The salami-style bait dubbed “Probait Plus” is a derivative of that used by CALM in its highly acclaimed “Western Shield Fox Control Program”. The tests also included the effectiveness of the new FeralMone™ spray attractant, developed by the Pest Animal Control CRC. Initial results were somewhat disappointing, with the wild dogs involved showing a decided preference for the traditional dried meat baits, and general indifference to the FeralMone™ attractant. Further tests of the products under different conditions is planned for 2005/06.

- in response to industry concerns that the specialist skills and knowledge of the few remaining Professionals would be lost forever unless some form of succession planning was introduced, the Board initiated the development of a nationally recognised Dogger Training Course in collaboration with Central West TAFE and Rural Skills Australia. The pilot iteration of the new Dogger Training Course was delivered in and around Kalgoorlie late in the last quarter of 2004, and successfully completed by three graduates. The course is being further developed to provide specific training units suited to landholders for dog control on their own properties.



Dogger Training course graduation, Left to right - Geoff Thomas (Instructor); Bill Okely, Mark Rhodes and Charlie Spong (graduating students); Tony Richman (Manager APB) and Liz Brown (Central West TAFE)

- the Board also led negotiations with the Department of Health’s Pesticide Safety Branch, to introduce a protocol to enable selected bona-fide pastoral lessees to be trained and authorised to inject I080 baits without reward. A number of pastoralists have since been nominated by their relevant Zone Control Authority, and received appropriate training to assist with community baiting drives.
- Board sponsorship of the West Midlands Vermin Championships was repeated during 2004/05. The competition again proved very successful with 405 rabbits, 41 feral cats and 244 foxes taken by local landholders. The Board agreed to investigate a “scaling up” of this approach to community involvement, to encourage greater landholder participation across a broader front and on a more strategic basis.

National grain insect partnerships

- notification has been provided by GRDC that the Grain Insect Resistance Monitoring and Management project will be renewed for 2005-08
- two papers were presented at the Controlled Atmosphere and Fumigation Conference in Brisbane - resistance monitoring in Western Australia and potential use of volatiles for grain insect control
- one paper was presented at the International Congress of Entomology on Western Australia's unique approach to Pest Threat Assessment
- stored Grain Laboratory staff attended a Grain Insect Resistance Testing Procedures Workshop in Brisbane - this workshop is a bi-annual meeting to ensure consistent assay methods and transparent data reporting
- the Stored Grain Entomologist attended a Phosphine Resistance Management Strategy Workshop and is contributing to the development of a resistance management plan
- the Stored Grain Entomologist contributed to the development of an AFFA sponsored SE Asian Surveillance Manual - case studies on surveillance for phosphine resistant grain insects and khapra beetle were contributed
- 42 resistance test results were sent out from 323 farm inspections; 538 strains were tested with 599 phosphine resistance assays; none of those strains showed strong resistance while 37% of the 536 strains tested for low resistance gave a positive result
- collaborating with visiting Scientist (Dr Irineu Lorini, EMBRAPA, Brazil) with a view to adapting the Phoscard phosphine monitor in that country.
- funding was approved by Plant Health Australia for continued databasing through 2005-06 and verification of Entomology Branch specimens through the Australian Plant Pest Database

Trapping and surveillance programs

- more than 2000 pheromone traps were set throughout the State in ports and towns for early warning of incursions of exotic fruit fly pests such as Queensland fruit fly, melon fly, papaya fruit fly and natal fruit fly
- 39,377 pheromone trap inspections were made - no detections of exotic pest species were made
- area freedom from Mediterranean fruit fly in the Ord River Irrigation Area was maintained, for the purpose of cucurbit exports to New Zealand and the mango trade with other States
- 109 Asian gypsy moth traps were monitored between October 2004 and March 2005 at major ports south of Carnarvon - no Asian Gypsy moths were detected
- 810 codling moth traps were monitored over the summer months by industry consultants on commercial orchards and Departmental officers on hobby farms and town sites in pome fruit growing regions - no codling moths were detected

Mediterranean fruit fly

- no medfly outbreaks occurred in South Australia in 2004/2005. It has been three years since the last outbreak was eradicated using SIT. In this period, South Australia has managed to achieve fruit fly area freedom from the Japanese for its Riverland production area. This is the first time an area on the mainland has achieved area freedom from the Japanese and is a major breakthrough in market access, which opens the door for other areas in Australia
- as there have been no outbreaks, relevant Department of Agriculture staff operated in low production mode throughout 2004/05, producing ~ 1.5 million male flies per week. Mean pre-irradiation emergence for male flies is 94% (IAEA acceptable mean is 75% for TSL). Mean pre-irradiation flight ability for male flies is 90% (IAEA acceptable mean is 65% for TSL). Mean pupa weight is 8.2 mg (IAEA acceptable mean 7.2 mg)
- a large release trial comparing ginger root oil treated and untreated flies was carried out from August to November in Perth without preliminary baiting. Fruit fly numbers were reduced by 80% in the treated areas and egg hatch dropped to 50%. Despite this fruit damage still occurred. It is hoped to repeat the trial incorporating an organic bait application into the program in 2007
- sterile flies were once again supplied to the Shire of Katanning. After two months of baiting, sterile flies were released for only one month (January). Excellent fruit fly control was achieved throughout the remaining fruiting season with no wild medfly caught until the end of March 2005.

Community surveillance

European Wasps

- following the Category 2 Incident Response last year when 122 nests were detected and destroyed in Western Australia, only 41 nests were detected in the 2004-05 reporting period
- few of the nests from this year occurred in areas where they were found last year, indicating that last year's program was effective



*The European Wasp is similar in size to a bee and has yellow legs
It is attracted to fish, meat, sugar, and water in hot weather.*

Drywood Termites

- five cases of drywood termites were detected post-barrier in the period. This is of concern because it demonstrates an increasing incidence of this type of detection and the failure of quarantine procedures to prevent the entry of these significant pests into Australia. These issues were raised accordingly with AQIS management.
- in all cases, initial treatment to minimise the threat was undertaken and longer term whole of house fumigation recommended – the latter will be undertaken when legal issues relating to the companies undertaking the fumigation have been satisfactorily resolved.

Red Imported Fire Ant (RIFA)

- W.A. undertook surveillance as part of the national eradication strategy for this species. No cases of RIFA were detected but one infestation of the closely-related Tropical Fire Ant (TFA) was found in a nursery. A Category 2 Incident Response was initiated under the national Emergency Plant Pest (EPP) plan, PlantPlan. A single nest was located and treated along with the surrounding area. The infestation was successfully eradicated and the incident declared closed.
- Western Australia was represented on the 4-person Scientific Review Team which reviewed the science underlying the \$175.4 million RIFA eradication program. The Section was also represented on the Scientific Advisory Panel (SAP) which provides advice to the program where underlying scientific issues are relevant.

Argentine Ants

- negotiations regarding the commercialisation of the Argentine ant bait, developed by the Social Insect Research Section, have been progressing with LandCare New Zealand and with a New Zealand company. The New Zealand company are commercially producing and selling the bait in New Zealand but are looking to extend the market to Australia and the Pacific Islands. Royalties will be paid to the Western Australian Department of Agriculture.
- The W.A.-developed bait was provided to the Northwest Hospital in Burnie, Tasmania, to overcome a serious problem with Argentine ants infesting inside the hospital.

European House Borer

- European House Borer *Hylotrupes bajulus* was found at Parkerville Western Australia in January 2004. The Western Australian incursion was declared “an Incident of National significance”, and WA undertook a surveillance and containment program according to the new national “Plantplan” emergency pest response draft plan to determine the extent of the infestation and assess the possibility of eradication. The WA Government provided \$7.6million for the Department of Agriculture and the Forest Products Commission to carry out the surveys and to remove infested material.
- The survey from north of Perth to east of Esperance detected fifty seven infested sites mostly in the urban areas and pine plantations of Ellenbrook and Gnangara and the Perth hills area around Mundaring. Six “outlier” sites have been found outside of these areas. More than 1000 cubic metres of infested wood was removed and destroyed.
- Placement of 1000 trap poles will enable longer term monitoring of the effectiveness of the containment strategies and quarantine and containment facilities for studying the pest are nearing completion.
- Present indications are that an eradication campaign will not be easy, and will take 10-15 years if

intermediate milestones are achieved. A conservative Cost Benefit Analysis indicates that strong containment or eradication has the potential to save losses of \$2.5 billion over 50 years.

Bait Production

Planning for a scaling up of current bait production at the Forrestfield complex continued with completion of a detailed business plan by the Joint Venture partners (APB, DAWA, CALM). A budget request for additional capital funding to implement the intended re-development was not subsequently approved. The JV partners will continue to examine other options to progress the matter. It is hoped that the expanded / upgraded facility will eventually be able to offer factory-produced bait products of a consistent quality for less per unit than the cost of equivalent products currently produced in the field. In addition to meeting all requirements of existing client agencies and the State's farmers and pastoralists, it is also hoped that excess product may be able to be sold across Australia.

Production & Issue of Bait Products – 2004/05

	Units Produced		Units Issued	
	03/04	04/05	03/04	04/05
One-shot Oats (pks)	-	2,580		
1080 Ready to Use (pk)	332	492	564	456
1080 Conc Red (btl)	3,255	3,230	3,215	3,695
1080 Conc Black (btl)	109	166	120	232
1080 Rhodamine Oats 6.0g (100 btl)			869	360
1080 Rhodamine Oats 4.5g (100 btl)	959	376	36	12
1080 Rhodamine Oats (12 btl)	261	375	250	358
1080 Crackle Baits	-	-	-	-
DMB (200 pk)	529,891	619,925	525,600	610,600
DMB (10 pk)	77,300	111,100	80,700	111,500
Pindone (pkts)	-	-	-	-
Strychnine Baits	-	-	-	-
Strychnine 50gm			-	-
Strychnine 25gm			263	157
Mirex Termite Bait	-	-	-	-

Biosecurity Communications

The Biosecurity Communication approach during the year focused on sharing, caring and informing with the aim of encouraging an understanding and responsible behaviour in reporting unfamiliar animal and plant pests, diseases and weeds amongst industry and the community.

The Pest and Disease Information Service (PaDIS) responded to 14,000 enquiries, conducted over 1,000 specimen identifications, with 36 being referred to the AgWest Plant Laboratories for further analysis. Fifty (50) new information sheets were produced, with over 60,000 copies being distributed to industry and community members.

Biosecurity key messages and achievements were promoted at 45 metropolitan and regional events, via 150 media releases published in mainstream and local media, industry newsletters and magazines.

Small Landholders Information Service

The Small Landholder activities (State and Swan Canning) established 15 regional advocates and delivered 86 awareness raising and capacity building learning events to 2,546 participants through partnerships. It also attracted \$285,000 of external funding for continued delivery of events. The Information Service responded to 659 direct queries and participated in 12 Shows and Events.

Agricultural Zone Control Authority Feedback

The 2004/05 year saw the continuation of the combined District Consultative Group (DCG) and Zone Control Authority (ZCA) meetings. The combination of these two groups have brought a more diverse range of issues to their tables and given each group a better understanding of their respective roles.

The merits of the Regional Model for Declared Plant and Animal Control were widely discussed by the ZCA/DSG meetings held around the State and overall, members have endorsed the concept “in principle”.

Typically, meeting responses included comments such as:

- current arrangements for animal and plant pest control are inadequate and more funding is needed to improve things
- in principle support for matching funds (\$ for \$) from the State Government to complement funds raised at a local level
- Local Government could administer service delivery at a local level
- a strong partnership between Local Government and the ZCAs (and DAWA) is needed
- legislation dealing with pest plants and animals on Government owned land needs to be amended so that the level of control is more in keeping with that expected on private land.

As a direct result of the combined discussions at the ZCA/DCG meetings members have developed a greater awareness of the range of Biosecurity issues within their region and have been providing the Board with feedback on an expanded range of topics compared to previous years eg.

- Sheep health issues such as Ovine Johnne’s Disease and Footrot
- NLIS in the cattle industry
- Genetically Modified crop issues

Specific pest issues for the various agricultural area ZCAs are summarised below:

Albany

- animal pests targeted during the year included feral pigs, foxes and rabbits
- compliance issues in relation to deer and goat fencing were raised and dealt with by Department of Agriculture staff
- emu damage was of concern in Eastern districts
- plant pests targeted within the Zone included apple of sodom and skeleton weed
- other programs of significance during the year included surveillance for exotic pests, and European Wasps
- the expansion of the commercial forestry industry in the region raised concerns about biosecurity issues generally. Specifically, the commercial timber industry is now a key supporter of the community group approach to manage apple of sodom and participates in community coordinated animal pest management programs. Invitations have been extended to the

Department of Conservation and Land Management, the Forest Product Commission and environmental agencies to attend meetings and discuss issues.

Bunbury

- animal pests targeted throughout the year included foxes (2,265 baits), feral pigs (149 destroyed), deer (4 destroyed), and sparrows
- plant pests targeted within the Zone included cotton weed, blackberry, berkha thistle, golden dodder, fringed dodder, three horned bedstraw and heliotrope
- other programs of significance included european wasps, bio-control trials for blackberry and paterson's curse
- 1,316 pest control programs were agreed with landholders with a very high compliance rate resulting, with only one section 52 notice under the *Agriculture and Related Resources Protection Act 1976* being required.

Esperance

- a number of wild dog impacts were reported by livestock producers throughout the year
- the Board/Department of Agriculture continued its financial support of the Northern Mallee Declared Species Group which was very active and took out a significant number of wild dogs during the year. However, those controlled appeared to be replaced by other animals in fairly quick time, leading to calls from Group Members for a new Barrier Fence to be installed in order to completely isolate the Esperance farming district from the large areas of Vacant Crown Land to the north. Mr Scott Pickering, the Northern Mallee Group Coordinator was appointed to both the State Wild Dog Management Advisory Committee and the State Barrier Fence Management Advisory Committee to assist with further investigation and development of this concept.

Geraldton

- animal pests targeted throughout the year included foxes, feral pigs, deer and occasional wild dog reports
- skeleton weed was the main plant pest targeted within the Zone
- the ZCA was concerned at the possibility of pastoral weeds being introduced into the agricultural areas following the use of manure from pastoral stations in compost production
- the ZCA encouraged the establishment of a Declared Species Groups in order to increase the amount of control work being carried out on feral pigs.

Jerramungup ZCA

- animal pests targeted during the year included wild dogs (27 trapped and shot) and foxes (over 1,500 baits laid)
- plant pests targeted within the Zone included paterson's curse, doublegee, skeleton weed, kochia, saffron thistle, cape tulip, cotton bush and horehound
- over 7,000 ha of aerial spraying was carried out in Ravensthorpe Shire as part of the campaign to control the Australian Plague Locust in 2004

- an additional emu diversion wing and gate assembly was constructed at the southern end of the State Barrier Fence to alleviate pressure on the adjoining landholder's fences during future dry seasons
- on-going management of emus and kangaroos remained important, as over half of the Zone's total area is either National Park or Unallocated Crown Land.

Katanning

- the red fox was the main animal pest targeted in 2004/05 (22,500 baits laid, and more than 1,000 animals shot with 600 farmers participating in an organised community control program)
- heliotrope was the main plant pest targeted within the Zone.

Lake Grace

- the main animal pest targeted during 2004/05 was the wild dog
- skeleton weed and prickly saltwort were the main plant pests targeted
- the Lake Grace ZCA is keen to learn more about the research work being conducted in respect of "prickly saltwort" as this pest is spreading rapidly throughout the ZCA and is beginning to encroach on other Zones. Catherine Borger is undertaking a Doctorate study into this plant pest and has been invited to address the ZCA on the subject.

Manjimup

- feral pigs were the main focus of animal control efforts, but 2 properties also requested help to control wild dogs
- blackberry, three-horned bedstraw and cleavers were the main focus of plant pest activities
- The blackberry biological control project managed jointly by DAWA, CSIRO and CALM was boosted by an Australian Government grant of \$119,000 in May 2005. A workshop was held in Manjimup to outline collection and mapping procedures for blackberry for the 2004/05 season. This collection will reveal a more complete picture of the distribution of the various species of blackberry. The collection resulted in the over 450 vouchered herbarium specimens being processed. This information shows that the main species is *Rubus anglocandicans* (a species susceptible to biological control) and confirmed that it is widespread through the south west of the State.

Merredin

- wild dogs were the main focus of animal control activity within the Zone in 2004/05
- three-horned bedstraw and skeleton weed were the main plant pests targeted
- landholders within the Zone again embraced their responsibilities to the Skeleton Weed Program, searching nearly 250,000 ha. for the presence of the weed. New infestations on 28 new properties were reported, with 19 properties declared eradicated, leaving 534 properties known to be infested in the Merredin ZCA district. A total of 2,788 hectares of skeleton weed infestations were found with the Yilgarn Shire (an increase of 20%). Local Action Groups in the more densely infested areas were very active appointing their own coordinators
- approximately 2,000 hectares were aerially sprayed by contractors to control the Australian Plague Locust.

Midland

- rainbow lorikeets were the main animal pest within the Zone. A study into the birds biology and current distribution concluded that eradication was not feasible. The Rainbow Lorikeet Working Party's aim is therefore to attempt to limit the spread of the birds and try and find an effective control technique which is suitable for use within the metropolitan area. They are looking for an isolated site to test control techniques.
- there were no significant plant pest activities during the year.

Moora

- a shortage of kangaroo meat suitable for the production of I080 fox baits created some problems
- the increase in the number of native galahs residing in townsites resulted in two Shires carrying out culling programs (in line with damage permits from the Department of Conservation and Land Management)
- The ZCA recommended the Board consider declaration of the plant Namaqualand daisy. Following a formal risk assessment, the Board opted not to declare the plant, as it was already well established in Western Australia and was not seen as posing a significant threat to agriculture. All plants found around the Dalwallinu townsite were removed and destroyed, and monitoring of the sites will continue to ensure that no plants establish in the garden beds.

Narrogin

- animal pests targeted during the year included foxes and feral pigs
- skeleton weed was the main plant pest targeted throughout the Zone
- feral pigs remain an ongoing problem in the western area of the Zone. A Declared Species Group has been formed with affected farmers and shires contributing. The Department of Conservation and Land Management is also "on board" and will assist in line with its "Good Neighbour" policy.

Northam

- feral pigs were reported in the western forests of the Zone
- there were also reported sightings of rainbow lorikeets in the York and Toodyay areas
- skeleton weed was the main pest plant targeted within the Zone
- the Northam District faced no new major biosecurity threats during the 2004/05
- the ZCA sees its role as ensuring that the district continues to stay "on the front foot" when dealing with biosecurity issues.

Three Springs

- skeleton weed was the main pest plant targeted within the Zone

Waroona

- feral pigs were the main animal pest targeted
- cottonbush was the main plant pest targeted

- other significant areas of concern included a number of questions about imports of horticultural plant material.

Feedback from Pastoral Zone Control Authorities

In recognition of the Board's push to get the pastoral Zone Control Authorities to take greater ownership of / a more active role in the various control programs financed from the Declared Plant and Animal Control Fund, the Carnarvon and Kalgoorlie ZCAs used the services of an external facilitator to undertake strategic business planning and capacity building workshops. The objective of these workshops was to assist ZCA members to identify future directions, and to aid them in the transition to a more detailed oversight of the business at hand. The initiatives were roundly welcomed by the memberships of both ZCAs.

Specific pest issues and highlights for the respective pastoral ZCA's are summarised below ie:

Kimberley

- animal pests tackled by the ZCA during the 2004/05 year included wild dogs, feral donkeys, feral pigs, and feral camels.
- the highly successful radio telemetry program for the control of feral donkeys continued during the year, with the animals now locally eradicated from most properties below the Leopold Ranges. North of the Leopold Ranges, populations continue to be reduced. Four new properties (Mabel Downs, Moola Bulla, Alice Downs, and Bow River) were declared as locally eradicated in the Kimberley bringing the total number to 38 leases.
- 66 properties were baited for wild dogs in the Kimberley in the Spring of 2004. Of these properties, 54 were aerially baited & 12 ground baited. A total of 144,000 wild dog baits were laid on pastoral land.
- plant pests targeted within the region included bellyache bush, ivy gourd, mesquite, noogoora burr, parkinsonia, prickly acacia and salvinia.
- an unknown insect was observed eating bellyache bush in the Halls Creek Shire - samples were taken and sent for identification, with a view to assessing its suitability for possible future use as a broadscale biological control agent.
- an Envirofunds grant was obtained and enabled the Kununurra Weed Group to facilitate three weeks of control work (by local volunteers) along the foreshore of Lake Kununurra, around the Kununurra townsite, and Argyle Village. The Group primarily targeted environmental weeds but also did some work on parkinsonia and bellyache bush infestations encountered.

Pilbara

- animal pests targeted by the ZCA in 2004/05 included wild dogs, feral donkeys and feral camels
- as a result of high dog numbers, ground baiting by pastoralists continued to increase throughout the zone. 3 local pastoralists were trained to inject baits with I080 to assist with organised community baiting programs
- 62 properties were aerially baited for wild dogs in the Spring of 2004. Of these, 17 were also ground baited. A total of 198,000 baits were laid on pastoral land
- a feral donkey radio telemetry program was conducted in the East Pilbara on 15 properties & reserves, aiming to gradually eradicate donkeys from stations and progressively move in a

southerly direction. For the season, 1066 feral donkeys were culled utilising 170 helicopter hours. 75 active collars are being tracked and 4 runs were conducted. A new area was collared between Corunna Downs & Hillside & Mosquito Creek (NE of Nullagine)

- one new property (Wallareenya) was deemed to have been locally eradicated, bringing the number of locally eradicated properties within the Zone to 5
- a management shoot was conducted jointly with the Carnarvon ZCA in the Upper Yannarie area. On four Pilbara stations, 857 feral donkeys were culled in 23 helicopter hours.
- feral camels & donkeys are also causing significant concern on East Pilbara properties adjacent to the Great Sandy Desert. Significant numbers were moving from the desert onto pastoral properties. One property has shot 600 feral camels and donkeys in the past year.
- Maroonah, Nyang, Towera and Ullawarra stations were transferred from the Pilbara Zone and into the Carnarvon Zone, to enable the stations to continue with a dogging group.
- plant pests targeted within the Zone during the year included mesquite, parkinsonia, calotropis, prickly pear and rubbervine.

Carnarvon Zone Control Authority

- the vast majority of the ZCA's focus and funding was again directed to minimise the impact of wild dogs on livestock producers
- the ZCA increased the Doggers' (contract) remuneration to \$66,000pa in an effort to retain experienced operators (offset by cancellation of the 2005 Autumn baiting)
- an overall increase in ground baiting by pastoralists was observed in 2004/05
- 4 pastoralists requested transfer of their leases from the Pilbara ZCA to the Carnarvon ZCA, to gain access to greater control associated with the latter
- an additional dogging group was established to service leases abutting the Pilbara and Carnarvon ZCA boundaries
- parkinsonia and mesquite were the 2 main plant pests again targeted within the Carnarvon Zone
- the ZCA was successful in attracting National Landcare Program funds for mesquite and parkinsonia control and management, and for the strategic planning / capacity building workshop for members.

Meekatharra Zone Control Authority

- the ZCA continued to focus on control of wild dogs throughout the Zone
- no Dogger was employed for the 2004/05 year, following concerns as to the effectiveness of a single dogger over such a large area
- the use and employment of Doggers on short term contracts has not been discounted
- agreement was reached with local Department of Conservation and Land Management (CALM) for waiver of Processing Licence fees, to assist in obtaining required quantities of bait meat
- discussion continue with CALM officers from Karratha and Geraldton in a bid to secure funds and assistance for vertebrate pest control on some CALM managed properties within the Zone

- \$28,000 was contributed to the costs of maintaining the Murchison Regional Vermin Control Fence (No. 1 Fence). This is matched dollar for dollar by local Shire precepts, raising a total of \$56,000 for the annual maintenance of the fence. The fence continues to constitute an important buffer for vertebrate pest management
- 2 blanket-baiting programs were conducted with varying degrees of success due to unpredictable weather. Good participation by pastoralists continued to demonstrate local commitment to wild dog control activities.

Kalgoorlie Zone Control Authority

- the vast majority of the ZCA's focus and funding was again directed to minimise the impact of wild dogs on livestock producers
- the Kalgoorlie ZCA now supports 7 Declared Animal Groups
- during the 2005 autumn aerial baiting program, 25% of lessees opted to bait from the ground in lieu, 44% combined both ground and aerial baiting, and 23% elected to aerial bait only
- a significant increase in aerial bait delivery was projected, from about 238,000 baits at present to around 360,000 covering both pastoral lease and Unallocated Crown Lands
- a Wild Dog Regional Planning day was successfully held to develop and agree on a regional plan for more effective management of wild dog impacts throughout the Zone. The day was hosted by the Kalgoorlie ZCA and attended by Land Conservation District Coordinators (LCDC) Chairs, Declared Species Group (DAG) Coordinators, local Biosecurity staff, senior staff from the Department of Conservation and Land Management (CALM) and APB Board Members / the APB Manager.
- the Kalgoorlie ZCA was invited by the Australian Government to develop and submit a suitable project for funding by the National Feral Animal Control Program (NFACP), following which a grant of \$300,000 over 2 years was approved. The project includes a blend of on-ground control works, extension and research and development activities throughout the Kalgoorlie Zone. The ZCA has also agreed to make some of the grant available to the Esperance ZCA, to help address wild dog impacts emanating from Crown Land to the NW, N, and NE of the Esperance townsite.
- The ZCA was also successful in applying to the National Landcare Program for significant funding to develop tools to monitor vertebrate pest population dynamics over time. The project will support pastoralists' innovative approaches to improved vertebrate pest control methods, develop cost effective means of monitoring and controlling vertebrate pests, and increase the capacity of land users to monitor and control vertebrate pests at a management unit and district scale.



AUDITOR GENERAL

INDEPENDENT AUDIT OPINION

To the Parliament of Western Australia

THE AGRICULTURE PROTECTION BOARD OF WESTERN AUSTRALIA PERFORMANCE INDICATORS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2005

Audit Opinion

In my opinion, the key effectiveness and efficiency performance indicators of The Agriculture Protection Board of Western Australia are relevant and appropriate to help users assess the Board's performance and fairly represent the indicated performance for the year ended 30 June 2005.

Scope

The Board's Role

The Board is responsible for developing and maintaining proper records and systems for preparing performance indicators.

The performance indicators consist of key indicators of effectiveness and efficiency.

Summary of my Role

As required by the Financial Administration and Audit Act 1985, I have independently audited the performance indicators to express an opinion on them. This was done by looking at a sample of the evidence.

An audit does not guarantee that every amount and disclosure in the performance indicators is error free, nor does it examine all evidence and every transaction. However, my audit procedures should identify errors or omissions significant enough to adversely affect the decisions of users of the performance indicators.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'D D R Pearson'.

D D R PEARSON
AUDITOR GENERAL
22 September 2005

PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

Performance indicators for the year ended 30th June 2005

In our opinion, the performance indicators are based on proper records, are relevant and appropriate for assisting users to assess the Agriculture Protection Board of Western Australia's performance, and fairly represent the performance of the Agriculture Protection Board of Western Australia for the financial year ended 30 June 2005.



C. RICHARDSON

Chairman

29th August, 2005



J. O'BRIEN

Board Member

29th August, 2005





Service measures (as depicted in 2004/05 Budget Statements)

Government Strategic Goal:	To ensure that regional Western Australia is strong and vibrant
Desired Outcome:	Protection of the productive resource base
Output:	Agriculture resource protection
Output Description:	Providing protection for agriculture and related resources through the prevention, eradication and control of specified plant and animal pests

Performance Measures for Output 1

<i>Description</i>	Actual 2003/04	Target 2004/05	Actual 2004/05	Reasons for significant variation between 2004/05 and 2003/04 actuals
Quantity				
Number of property contacts for animal pests and plant pests and diseases (inspection, audit and advice).	33,387	31,000	39,918	Demand for advice on control options, for assistance with identification of species etc grew much more strongly than expected in 2004/05.
Number of properties where agency control/ eradication activities are undertaken for animal pests and plant pests and diseases	807	1,850	794	Forecast increases in the number of properties requiring follow-up treatment for skeleton weed did not eventuate. The final scale of the Australian Plague Locust problem was also much smaller than initially anticipated, due to weather conditions less conducive for the growth and development of the insects.
Quality				
Customers who perceive agency to be leader in agriculture protection.	n/a	n/a	n/a	Not assessed since 2000/01.
Timeliness				
Biosecurity risk assessments, surveillance and control activities undertaken within agreed timelines.	92%	92%	n/a	Not assessed in 2004/05.
Cost				
Average cost per property contact for animal pests and plant pests and diseases (inspection, audit and advice).	\$451	\$504	\$399	More effort was directed to responding to the conduct of inspections & audits, and the provision of advice, as the nature of the Board's role continues to move from on-ground works towards facilitation and regulation.
Average cost per property for agency control/eradication activities for animal pests and plant pests and diseases.	\$3,823	\$1,739	\$4,111	As above.
EFFECTIVENESS				
Proportion of inspected properties with new infestations of declared animal pests and plant pests and diseases.	24.3%	2.5%	28.1%	Published 2004/05 target for this indicator was incorrect.
Proportion of inspected properties with infestations of declared animals and plant pests and diseases.	77%	70%	65.6%	Target reduction was exceeded in practice.

Key Performance Indicators

The mission of the Board is to assist agricultural industries to be competitive and sustainable by protecting themselves from the impact of pests, diseases and associated threats.

In practice, the Board works in close partnership with the Department of Agriculture so as to discharge its statutory responsibilities. Since 1/7/1997, the Department has delivered the vast majority of the services necessary to achieve this, according to the terms of a Memorandum of Understanding which continues between the two agencies today. Services delivered on the Board's behalf typically include:

- general property surveillance;
- property inspections to establish the presence/absence/extent of Declared Plants and Animals;
- monitoring and audit of landholder compliance with required pest plant and animal control programs;
- provision of declared pest management advice to landholders;
- research aimed at improving existing pest management techniques and/or identifying alternative, more cost-effective approaches;
- coordination of operational control work on public, leasehold or private land when requested by the landholder, or in the absence of satisfactory landholder control.

Efficiency Indicators

The efficiency indicators for activities associated with the management of Declared Plants and Animals relate:

- a) property contacts for the purpose of inspection, advice or audit, and
- b) the cost of undertaking control work on properties on behalf of the Board, either by staff of the Western Australian Department of Agriculture as discussed above, or by third-party private contractors.

Numbers of property contacts and properties where control work has been undertaken are derived, in the main, from the Inspection, Quarantine & Compliance System (IQC). This database records almost all regulatory contact between landholders and Biosecurity Officers acting on the Board's behalf. Other data sources include reports from Biosecurity Program Managers and Regional Protection Managers who advise on formal written regulatory contact with landowners, and on contract control activities undertaken in relation to particular species including skeleton weed, feral donkeys and wild dogs.

The Board's total cost of services, as detailed in its 2004/05 Financial Statements, was again apportioned between the two outputs outlined above, on the basis of a detailed analysis of (1999/00) expenditure across all activities. This analysis established a baseline distribution of 60% of total costs for declared plants and 40% for declared animals. As in previous years, these apportioned sub-totals were then further distributed between property contacts and control work in the ratio of 83%:17% respectively. There was a need to respond to an outbreak of the Australian Plague Locust in the Spring of 2004. To remain consistent with the approach adopted in previous years, associated costs were deemed to relate to plant pests (rather than animal pests), so a further adjustment of costs was performed following the initial 60/40 allocation.

PI 1 Cost per property contact (inspection, advice & audit) for declared animal pests

	01/02	02/03	03/04	04/05
Total cost of property contacts	\$5.236m	\$5.586m	\$6.026m	\$5.957m
Number of property contacts	8,593	9,203	6,152	9,955
Cost/property contact	\$609	\$607	\$979	\$598

The number of contacts for general animal pest advice dealt with by Departmental Officers on the Board's behalf increased significantly during the 2004/05 financial year, to 3,696. The number of landholder requests for access to I080 and Strychnine poison products also continued to grow steadily, with Departmental staff carrying out a total of 3,277 formal risk assessments (compare 2,736 in 2003/04) in relation to foxes (2,264), wild dogs (666), rabbits (330), feral pigs (13), emus (2), feral cats (1) and rhesus monkeys (1).

PI 2 Cost per property contact (for inspection, advice & audit) for declared plant pests & diseases

	01/02	02/03	03/04	04/05
Total cost of property contacts	\$9.510m	\$8.380m	\$9.039m	\$9.982m
Number of property contacts	22,662	23,100	27,235	29,963
Cost/property contact for Declared plant pests & diseases	\$420	\$363	\$332	\$333

The number of contacts for general plant pest advice dealt with by Departmental Officers on the Board's behalf also increased significantly during the 2004/05 financial year, to 5,871. Recurrent budgets were also re-allocated to part-cover the cover of operations to minimise the damage caused by a build-up in Australian Plague Locust numbers. A special appropriation of \$0.5M was received to cover the shortfall in total costs of APL related operations. The need to mount a campaign against the APL contributed to the significant increase in property contacts.

PI 3 Cost per property for declared animal pest control work undertaken on behalf of the Board

	01/02	02/03	03/04	04/05
Total cost of APB control work	\$1.073m	\$1.144m	\$1.234m	\$1.220m
Number of properties	422	373	61	100
Cost/property for control work undertaken on behalf of APB for declared animal pests	\$2,543	\$3,067	\$20,235	\$12,200

The number of instances in which Departmental staff undertook control work on behalf of the Board actually increased slightly during 2004/05 but, overall, still remained significantly lower than in years prior to 2003/04. This trend is likely to continue due to the considerably reduced funding available to the Board compared to earlier in the decade. The Board's role has gradually changed from one of a 'doer', to one of a facilitator and a regulator, with increasing emphasis now

placed on providing information and advice in order to enable individual landholders to meet their legal responsibilities to manage pest plants and animals on their own properties. Landholders increasingly undertake their own work control work, or use the services of private contractors in lieu of Board/Departmental staff, with the latter increasingly adopting a monitoring and compliance role. Departmental staff again spent considerable time and effort completing risk assessments at an individual property level, to enable landholders to purchase and lay I080 poison baits themselves. The Board/Department continued to provide “matching funds” to enable groups of landholders to employ “doggers” to assist with control wild dogs on private property. The State Government provided a special “once-off” injection of \$300,000 in 2004/05, in response to ongoing reports of wild dog impacts. Much of this money was forwarded to the pastoral ZCAs, to enable increased ground and aerial (contract) baiting of wild dogs.

PI 4 Cost per property contact for control work undertaken on behalf of the Board for declared plant pests and diseases

	01/02	02/03	03/04	04/05
Total cost of APB control work	\$1.948m	\$1.716m	\$1.851m	\$2.044m
Number of properties	930	699	746	694
Cost/property contact for control work undertaken on behalf of APB for Declared plant pests & diseases	\$2,095	\$2,455	\$2,434	\$2,945

The proportion of total expenditure allocated to property control (17%) increased in 2003/04 largely due to the Skeleton Weed Committee’s decision to advance grain growers a “subsidy” to assist with the costs of searching their properties on a greatly expanded scale. The number of properties actually sprayed as part of the winter treatment component of the Skeleton Weed program also increased significantly. The combination of these two movements conspired to keep the average cost per property contract at levels similar to that of the preceding year.

Effectiveness Indicators

The effectiveness indicators relate outputs from Board-funded activities to the achievement of its mission and the achievement of the Government’s desired outcome of protection of the productive resource base.

These activities are aimed at preventing new incursions, at eradicating/controlling existing infestations of specific plant and animal pests, and at encouraging landholders to accept and to act on their legal responsibility for managing these pests on their land.

The extent of new infestations, of ongoing infestations, and the proportion of properties assessed as free of declared plant and animal species are three measures used to monitor the effectiveness of Board programs.

PI 5 Proportion of inspected properties with new infestations of declared animal pests and plant pests & diseases

	01/02	02/03	03/04	04/05
Number of inspected properties	8,196	7,153	6,666	6,872
Number of inspected properties with new infestations:				
Declared animals	33	24	543	698
Declared plants	534	294	1080	1,233
Total	567	318	1,623	1,931
Proportion of inspected properties with new infestations:				
Declared animals	0.4%	0.3%	8.1%	10.2%
Declared plants	6.5%	4.1%	16.2%	17.9%
Total	6.9%	4.4%	24.3%	28.1%

The methodology used to track this indicator changed with the decommissioning of the old Field Reporting System at the end of the 2002/03 and its replacement by the new Inspection, Quarantine and Compliance System. It appears the new System is able to provide more accurate determination of the number of inspected properties with new infestations, and that earlier attempts to quantify these may well have been understated. The slight upward movement in new infestations detected in 04/05 will need to be monitored closely, as a long trend in this direction would be of some concern.

PI 6 Proportion of inspected properties with infestations of declared animal pests and plant pests & diseases.

	01/02	02/03	03/04	04/05
Number of inspected properties	8,196	7,153	6,666	6,872
Number of inspected properties With infestations:				
Declared animals	2,264	1,919	1,154	1,065
Declared plants	3,946	3,429	3,969	3,441
Total	6,210	5,348	5,123	4,506
Proportion of inspected properties With infestations:				
Declared animals	27.6%	26.8%	17.3%	15.7%
Declared plants	48.1%	47.9%	59.0%	50.1%
Total	75.7%	74.7%	76.9%	65.6%

The total property inspections undertaken in 2004/05 increased slightly compared to that of the previous year. The number of these inspections locating infestations of Declared Plants and Animals declined slightly, reflecting the continued implementation of the Board's strengthened compliance policies in relation to Declared Plants and Animals.



AUDITOR GENERAL

INDEPENDENT AUDIT OPINION

To the Parliament of Western Australia

THE AGRICULTURE PROTECTION BOARD OF WESTERN AUSTRALIA FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2005

Audit Opinion

In my opinion,

- (i) the controls exercised by The Agriculture Protection Board of Western Australia provide reasonable assurance that the receipt, expenditure and investment of moneys, the acquisition and disposal of property, and the incurring of liabilities have been in accordance with legislative provisions; and
- (ii) the financial statements are based on proper accounts and present fairly in accordance with applicable Accounting Standards and other mandatory professional reporting requirements in Australia and the Treasurer's Instructions, the financial position of the Board at 30 June 2005 and its financial performance and cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Scope

The Board's Role

The Board is responsible for keeping proper accounts and maintaining adequate systems of internal control, preparing the financial statements, and complying with the Financial Administration and Audit Act 1985 (the Act) and other relevant written law.

The financial statements consist of the Statement of Financial Performance, Statement of Financial Position, Statement of Cash Flows and the Notes to the Financial Statements.

Summary of my Role

As required by the Act, I have independently audited the accounts and financial statements to express an opinion on the controls and financial statements. This was done by looking at a sample of the evidence.

An audit does not guarantee that every amount and disclosure in the financial statements is error free. The term "reasonable assurance" recognises that an audit does not examine all evidence and every transaction. However, my audit procedures should identify errors or omissions significant enough to adversely affect the decisions of users of the financial statements.

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'D D R Pearson'.

D D R PEARSON
AUDITOR GENERAL
22 September 2005

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Certification of Financial Statements for the year ended 30th June 2005

The accompanying financial statements of the Agriculture Protection Board of Western Australia have been prepared in compliance with the provisions of the *Financial Administration and Audit Act 1985*, from proper accounts and records, to present fairly the financial transactions for the financial year ending 30 June 2005 and the financial position as at 30 June 2005.

At the date of signing, we are not aware of any circumstances that would render any particulars included in the financial statements materially misleading or inaccurate.

C. RICHARDSON
Chairman



Date: 29th August, 2005

J. O'BRIEN
Board Member



Date: 29th August, 2005

J. MURGIA
Principal Accounting Officer



Date: 29th August, 2005



Detailed Financial Statements



APPENDICES

Appendix 1 - Freedom of Information (FOI)

Under the MOU, the Department is responsible for managing the Board's information requirements and coordinating any associated FOI applications. The Department also holds a record of the Board's correspondence and publications.

FOI applications may be forwarded to:

Mr Phillip Elliott
FOI Coordinator
Department of Agriculture
3 Baron-Hay Court
South Perth WA 6151
Telephone: (08) 9368 3412
Fax: (08) 9368 1205

Appendix 2 - Customer Service Charter

Under the terms of the MOU, the Board has adopted the Department's Customer Service Charter. Copies of the Charter are available from:

Department of Agriculture,
3 Baron-Hay Court
South Perth WA 6151; or
any country office of the Department of Agriculture.

Appendix 3 - Disclosure Pursuant To Section 175ZE(1) Of the *Electoral Act 1907*

In accordance with the disclosure requirements of Section 175ZE of the *Electoral Act 1907*, the Agriculture Protection Board reports that during the 2004/2005 financial year, the Board incurred expenditure of \$2,951.27 which has been allocated to the categories listed below:

Advertising agencies	\$2,199.45
Media advertising organisations	\$751.82

Appendix 4 - Disclosure Pursuant to Section 29 of the *Disability Services Act 1993*

In accordance with the disclosure requirements of Section 29 of the *Disability Services Act 1993*, the Agriculture Protection Board reports that it is now at an advanced stage of integration with the Department of Agriculture, in accord with the relevant recommendations of the Task Force Report on the Machinery of Government (June 2001).

Ahead of necessary formalising legislation (the *Biosecurity and Agriculture Management Bill*), the recommended integration has largely occurred via administrative process. All former Board personnel other than the Manager, Mr Tony Richman, have already transferred to the Department's employ, and the bulk of the Board's former CF Appropriation from State Parliament is now received directly by the Department of Agriculture.

In the circumstances, there would seem little point in the Board developing and maintaining its own Disability Service Plan - in practice, the Board's activities are effectively covered within the Department of Agriculture's Plan.

For further information in relation to the latter, please contact the Manager of the Department's Organisation and Training Unit, Mr Gordon Brockway. Gordon can be contacted by phone (08) 9368 3432, fax (08) 9474 3749 or email gbrockway@agric.wa.gov.au.

Appendix 5 - Current List of Declared Animals

Pursuant to Section 37 of the *Agriculture and Related Resources Protection Act 1976*, the Agriculture Protection Board hereby lists the classes of animals that are for the time being the subject of a declaration made under Section 35 of that Act, together with the matters specified pursuant to subsection (2) of that Section in relation to each class.

The following applies to the list below:

- If a species does not appear in this list and is not an indigenous animal, it and hybrids thereof are prohibited as declared animals in categories A1, A2, A3. The meanings of those categories are summarised below. Of these species some (marked *) have been assessed for entry into the state and have been rejected, so they remain prohibited. Prohibited species should be immediately reported.
- Bird species declared in categories A1, A2, A3 are not to be held in private, public or research facilities outside the statutory zoo except by government departments permitted for that purpose by the Board.
- If a species does not appear in this list and is an indigenous species, it is not regulated under the *Agriculture and Related Resources Protection Act 1976*, but may be regulated under other legislation.
- It is an offence to liberate or attempt to liberate declared animals or to fail to prevent them being at large.
- Conditions for introduction and keeping of declared animals are specified in the Declared Animals regulations or by Board decision and leaflets are available showing requirements for each species.
- Of the species not subject to declaration that are exempt, some (marked #) occur in a commensal or feral state and advice may be obtained from the Agriculture Protection Board on control or management of problems which they may occasionally cause.

Declaration categories under the *Agriculture and Related Resources Protection Act 1976*

A1 Entry prohibited.

A2 Subject to eradication in the wild.

A3 Keeping prohibited.

A4 Entry subject to Department of Agriculture permits and/or conditions.

A5 Numbers will be reduced/controlled.

A6 Keeping subject to Department of Agriculture permits and/or conditions.

A7 A management programme for each species outlines the area and conditions under which controls may be applied. Programmes are for the whole of the State or as indicated for each species.

**MAMMALS, BIRDS, REPTILES AND AMPHIBIANS LISTED ALPHABETICALLY BY
COMMON NAME**

Common Name	Scientific Name	<i>Categories and Other Notes</i>
Alpaca	<i>Lama pacos</i>	Exempt from declaration.
Amazon, Blue-fronted; Blue-fronted Parrot	<i>Amazona aestiva</i>	A1,A2,A3*
Amazon, Double yellow-headed ; Yellow-headed Parrot	<i>Amazona ochrocephala oratrix</i>	A1,A2,A3*
Amazon, Yellow-naped; Yellow-naped Parrot	<i>Amazona ochrocephala auropalliata</i>	A1,A2,A3*
Axolotl; Mexican Walking Fish	<i>Ambystoma mexicanum</i>	Exempt from declaration.
Bison, American	<i>Bison bison</i>	A4,A5,A6
Blackbird; English Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>	A1,A2,A3
Blackbuck	<i>Antilope cervicapra</i>	A4,A5,A6
Buffalo	<i>Bubalus bubalis</i>	A1,A2,A3 north of 20° parallel of latitude A5, A6 for remainder of state.
Bulbul, Red-vented	<i>Pycnonotus cafer</i>	A1,A2,A3
Bulbul, Red-whiskered	<i>Pycnonotus jocosus</i>	A1,A2,A3
Bullfinch; Eurasian Bullfinch	<i>Pyrrhula pyrrhula</i>	A1,A2,A3
Caique, Black-headed; Black-headed Parrot	<i>Pionites melanocephala</i>	A2,A4,A6
Caique, White-bellied; White-bellied Parrot	<i>Pionites leucogaster</i>	A2,A4,A6
Camel, Domestic	<i>Camelus dromedarius</i>	Exempt from declaration.
Camel, Feral	<i>Camelus dromedarius</i>	A4,A5,A6
Canary, Common	<i>Serinus canaria</i>	Exempt from declaration.
Canary, Yellow-fronted; Green Singing Finch	<i>Serinus mozambicus</i>	A2,A4,A6
Cardinal, Red-crested	<i>Paroaria coronata</i>	Exempt from declaration.
Cat	<i>Felis catus</i>	Exempt from declaration. (Feral Cat #)
Cattle	<i>Bos taurus & Bos indicus</i>	Exempt from declaration.
Cattle, Banteng	<i>Bos javanicus</i>	A4,A5,A6
Chaffinch	<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>	A4,A5,A6
Chicken; Domestic Fowl; all bantams; Red Jungle Fowl	<i>Gallus gallus</i>	Exempt from declaration.
Cockatoo, Baudin's; Long-billed Black Cockatoo	<i>Calyptorhynchus baudinii</i>	A7 Zones 5,6, and 10, as constituted under Section 13 of the Act.
Cockatoo, Sulphur-crested	<i>Cacatua galerita</i>	A4,A6 (whole of state)

		A2 (where at large, in areas south of the 20° parallel of latitude)
Condor, Andean	<i>Vultur gryphus</i>	A1,A2,A3 *
Conure, Golden-capped	<i>Aratinga auricapilla</i>	A2,A4,A6
Conure, Blue-throated	<i>Pyrrhura cruentata</i>	A1,A2,A3
Conure, Golden	<i>Aratinga guarouba</i>	A1,A2,A3
Conure, Pearly	<i>Pyrrhura lepida</i>	A1,A2,A3 *
Conure, Black-capped	<i>Pyrrhura rupicola</i>	A1,A2,A3
Conure, Green-cheeked	<i>Pyrrhura molinae</i>	A1, A2, A3*
Conure, Green-cheeked	<i>Pyrrhura molinae restricta</i>	A1,A2,A3 *
Conure, Jandaya	<i>Aratinga jandaya</i>	A2,A4,A6
Conure, Crimson-bellied	<i>Pyrrhura rhodogaster</i>	A1,A2,A3 *
Conure, Nanday	<i>Nandayus nenday</i>	A1,A2,A3 *
Conure, Peach-fronted; Golden-crowned Conure	<i>Aratinga aurea</i>	A2,A4,A6
Conure, Sun	<i>Aratinga solstitialis</i>	A2,A4,A6
Cordon-bleu, Blue-breasted; Blue-breasted Waxbill	<i>Uraeginthus angolensis</i>	A2,A4,A6
Cordon-bleu, Blue-capped	<i>Uraeginthus cyanocephala</i>	A2,A4,A6
Cordon-bleu, Red-cheeked	<i>Uraeginthus bengalus</i>	A2,A4,A6
Corella, Little (Kimberley subspecies)	<i>Cacatua sanguinea sanguinea</i>	A7 Shires of Wyndham-East Kimberley and Derby-West Kimberley.
Corella, Little (Pilbara-Murchison and northern wheatbelt subspecies)	<i>Cacatua sanguinea westralensis</i>	A7 Shires of Carnarvon, Greenough, Irwin, Mingenew, Perenjori and Three Springs.
Corella, Western (Lake Muir subspecies)	<i>Cacatua pastinator pastinator</i>	A7 Shires of Boyup Brook, Cranbrook and Manjimup.
Corella, Western (northern and central wheatbelt subspecies)	<i>Cacatua pastinator butleri</i>	A7 Shires of Irwin, Mingenew, Morawa, Mullewa, Perenjori and Three Springs.
Crow, House; Indian or Ceylon Crow	<i>Corvus splendens</i>	A1,A2,A3
Deer, Fallow	<i>Dama dama</i>	A5,A6
Deer, Red; Wapiti; Elk	<i>Cervus elaphus</i>	A5,A6
Deer, species within the family Cervidae (including hybrids thereof) other than Red and Fallow Deer	<i>Cervidae</i> , (other than <i>Dama dama</i> and <i>Cervus elaphus</i>)	A1, A2, A3

Dingo	<i>Canis familiaris dingo</i>	A7
Dingo-dog hybrids	<i>Canis familiaris dingo</i> x <i>Canis familiaris familiaris</i>	A5
Dog, Domestic	<i>Canis familiaris familiaris</i>	A5 (when running wild in agricultural and pastoral areas)
Donkey, Domestic	<i>Equus asinus</i>	Exempt from declaration.
Donkey, Feral	<i>Equus asinus</i>	A4,A5,A6
Dove, Collared; Collared Turtle-dove; Indian Ring Dove; Barbary Dove (fawn or white variations)	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>	A1,A2,A6
Dove, Namaqua; Cape Dove	<i>Oena capensis</i>	A2,A4,A6
Dove, Ruddy Ground; Talpacoti	<i>Columbina talpacoti</i>	A2,A4,A6
Duck, Australian Wood; Maned Goose	<i>Chenonetta jubata</i>	A7 South-west and Eucla Divisions, excluding those municipal districts within the Perth Metropolitan Region.
Duck, domestic breeds only	<i>Anas spp.</i>	Exempt from declaration.
Duck, Mallard; Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>	Exempt from declaration.
Duck, Mandarin	<i>Aix galericulata</i>	A2,A4,A6
Duck, Muscovy	<i>Cairina moschata</i>	Exempt from declaration.
Emu	<i>Dromaius novaehollandiae</i>	A7
Euro	<i>Macropus robustus</i>	A7
Ferret, Domestic	<i>Mustela putorius furo</i>	Exempt from declaration.
Finch, Bamboo Parrot; Tawny-breasted Parrot Finch	<i>Erythrura hyperythra</i>	A2,A4,A6
Finch, Green-faced Parrot	<i>Erythrura viridifacies</i>	A1,A2,A3*
Finch, House	<i>Carpodacus mexicanus</i>	A1,A2,A3
Finch, Pin-tailed Parrot	<i>Erythrura prasina</i>	A1,A2,A3*
Finch, Red-billed Fire	<i>Lagonosticta senegala</i>	Exempt from declaration.
Finch, Red-headed Parrot	<i>Erythrura cyaneovirens</i>	A2,A4,A6
Finch, Red-throated Parrot; Red-faced Parrot Finch	<i>Erythrura psittacea</i>	Exempt from declaration.
Finch, Tri-coloured Parrot; Three-coloured Parrot Finch; Tanimbar Parrot Finch	<i>Erythrura tricolor</i>	A2,A4,A6
Fody, Madagascan Red; Madagascar Weaver	<i>Foudia madagascariensis</i>	A2,A4,A6
Fox; Red Fox	<i>Vulpes vulpes</i>	A5
Galah	<i>Cacatua roseicapilla</i>	A7

Goat, Domestic	<i>Capra hircus</i>	Exempt from declaration.
Goat, Feral	<i>Capra hircus</i>	A4,A5,A6
Goldfinch; Eurasian Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>	Exempt from declaration.
Goose, Canada	<i>Branta canadensis</i>	A1,A2,A3*
Goose, Egyptian	<i>Alopchen aegyptiacus</i>	A2,A4,A6
Goose, Greylag and All Domestic Strains	<i>Anser anser</i>	Exempt from declaration.
Goose, Swan; Chinese Goose	<i>Anser cygnoides</i>	Exempt from declaration
Grassquit, Blue-black; Jacarini Finch	<i>Volatinia jacarina</i>	Exempt from declaration.
Grassquit, Cuban; Cuban Finch	<i>Tiaris canora</i>	Exempt from declaration.
Greenfinch Himalayan; Black-headed Greenfinch; Yellow-breasted Greenfinch	<i>Carduelis spinoides</i>	A1,A2,A3*
Greenfinch, Oriental	<i>Carduelis sinica</i>	A2,A4,A6
Greenfinch; European Greenfinch	<i>Carduelis chloris</i>	A1,A2,A6
Grenadier, Purple; Purple Grenadier Waxbill	<i>Uraeginthus ianthinogaster</i>	A1,A2,A3*
Guinea Pig, Domestic	<i>Cavia porcellus</i>	Exempt from declaration.
Guineafowl, Helmeted	<i>Numida meleagris</i>	Exempt from declaration.
Horse	<i>Equus caballus</i>	A5 (when running wild in agricultural and pastoral areas)
Kangaroo, Red	<i>Macropus rufus</i>	A7
Kangaroo, Western Grey	<i>Macropus fuliginosus</i>	A7
Llama	<i>Lama glama</i>	Exempt from declaration.
Lorikeet, Rainbow	<i>Trichoglossus haematodus</i>	A2 (where at large, in areas south of the 20° parallel of latitude, excluding the Perth Metropolitan area)
Lory, Black-capped	<i>Lorius lory</i>	A1,A2,A3 *
Lory, Chattering	<i>Lorius garrulus</i>	A1,A2,A3*
Lory, Dusky	<i>Pseudeos fuscata</i>	A2,A4,A6
Lory, Red	<i>Eos bornea</i>	A1,A2,A3*
Lory, Yellow-bibbed	<i>Lorius chlorocercus</i>	A1,A2,A3 *
Lovebird species hybrids	<i>Agapornis spp.</i>	A2,A4,A6
Lovebird, Black-cheeked	<i>Agapornis nigrigenis</i>	A2,A4,A6
Lovebird, Fischer's	<i>Agapornis fischeri</i>	A2,A4,A6
Lovebird, Masked	<i>Agapornis personatus</i>	A2,A4,A6
Lovebird, Nyasa	<i>Agapornis lilianae</i>	A2,A4,A6
Lovebird, Peach-faced	<i>Agapornis roseicollis</i>	A2,A4,A6
Macaw, Blue and Yellow; Blue and Gold Macaw	<i>Ara ararauna</i>	A2,A4,A6

Macaw, Green-winged	<i>Ara chloropterus</i>	A2,A4,A6
Macaw, Red-fronted	<i>Ara rubrogenys</i>	A2,A4,A6
Macaw, Red-shouldered; Hahn's Macaw	<i>Ara nobilis; Diopsittaca nobilis</i>	A1,A2,A3*
Macaw, Hyacinth	<i>Anodorhynchus hyacinthinus</i>	A2,A4,A6
Macaw, Scarlet	<i>Ara macao</i>	A2,A4,A6
Mannikin, Bronze-winged; Bronze Mannikin; Hooded Weaver	<i>Lonchura cucullata</i>	A2,A4,A6
Mannikin, Chestnut; Tri-coloured Mannikin; Black-headed Munia; Black-headed Nun	<i>Lonchura malacca</i>	A1,A2,A6
Mannikin, Nutmeg; Spice Finch; Spotted Munia; Scaly-breasted Munia	<i>Lonchura punctulata</i>	A1,A2,A6
Mannikin, Rufous-backed; Rufous-backed Munia; Red-backed Mannikin; Chestnut Munia; Brown-backed Munia	<i>Lonchura bicolor nigriceps</i>	A1,A2,A3*
Mesia, Silver-eared	<i>Leiothrix argentauris</i>	A1,A2,A3*
Mouse, House	<i>Mus musculus</i>	Exempt from declaration. #
Munia, White-headed	<i>Lonchura maja</i>	A2,A4,A6
Munia, White-rumped; Bengalese Mannikin	<i>Lonchura striata</i>	A2,A4,A6
Myna, Common; Indian Myna(h); Indian House Myna(h)	<i>Acridotheres tristis</i>	A1,A2,A3
Ostrich	<i>Struthio camelus</i>	A5 (when running wild in agricultural and pastoral areas)
Parakeet, Alexandrine	<i>Psittacula eupatria</i>	A2,A4,A6
Parakeet, Blossom-headed	<i>Psittacula roseata</i>	A1,A2,A3
Parakeet, Derbyan	<i>Psittacula derbiana</i>	A2,A4,A6
Parakeet, Malabar	<i>Psittacula columboides</i>	A2,A4,A6
Parakeet, Moustached	<i>Psittacula alexandri</i>	A2,A4,A6
Parakeet, Plum-headed	<i>Psittacula cyanocephala</i>	A2,A4,A6
Parakeet, Red-fronted; Red-fronted Kakariki	<i>Cyanoramphus novaezelandiae</i>	A2,A4,A6
Parakeet, Rose-ringed; Indian or African Ringneck Parrot or Parakeet	<i>Psittacula krameri</i>	A2,A4,A6
Parakeet, Yellow-fronted; Yellow-fronted Kakariki	<i>Cyanoramphus auriceps</i>	A2,A4,A6
Parrot, Grey; African Grey Parrot	<i>Psittacus erithacus</i>	A1,A2,A3*
Parrot, Meyer's; Brown Parrot	<i>Poicephalus meyeri</i>	A2,A4,A6
Parrot, Red-bellied	<i>Poicephalus rufiventris</i>	A1,A2,A3*

Parrot, Red-capped; WA King Parrot	<i>Purpureicephalus spurius</i>	A7 Municipal districts of the Shires of Bridgetown-Greenbushes, Capel, Chittering, Donnybrook-Balingup, Harvey, Kalamunda, Manjimup, Mundaring, Murray, Plantagenet, Serpentine-Jarrahdale, Swan, and the City of Armadale.
Parrot, Red-fronted; Jardine's Parrot	<i>Poicephalus gulielmi</i>	A1,A2,A3*
Parrot, Senegal	<i>Poicephalus senegalus</i>	A1,A2,A3*
Parrot, Western Grey; African Grey Parrot	<i>Psittacus erithacus timneh</i>	A1,A2,A3*
Partridge, Chukar; Chukor or Chukka Partridge	<i>Alectoris chukar</i>	A2,A4,A6
Peafowl, Common	<i>Pavo cristatus</i>	Exempt from declaration.
Peafowl, Green	<i>Pavo muticus</i>	Exempt from declaration.
Pheasant, Golden	<i>Chrysolophus pictus</i>	Exempt from declaration.
Pheasant, Himalayan Monal; Impeyan Pheasant	<i>Lophophorus impejanus</i>	Exempt from declaration.
Pheasant, Kalij	<i>Lophura leucomelanos</i>	Exempt from declaration.
Pheasant, Lady Amherst's	<i>Chrysolophus amherstiae</i>	Exempt from declaration.
Pheasant, Reeves'	<i>Syrnaticus reevesii</i>	Exempt from declaration.
Pheasant, Ring-necked	<i>Phasianus colchicus</i>	A2,A4,A6
Pheasant, Siamese Fireback	<i>Lophura diardi</i>	Exempt from declaration.
Pheasant, Silver	<i>Lophura nycthemera</i>	A2,A4,A6
Pheasant, Swinhoe's	<i>Lophura swinhoii</i>	Exempt from declaration.
Pig, Domestic	<i>Sus scrofa</i>	Exempt from declaration.
Pig, Feral	<i>Sus scrofa</i>	A4,A5,A6
Pigeon, Domestic; Rock Pigeon	<i>Columba livia</i>	Exempt from declaration. #
Pigeon, Luzon Bleeding Heart	<i>Gallicolumba luzonica</i>	Exempt from declaration.
Pigeon, White-breasted Ground; Jobi Island Dove	<i>Gallicolumba jobiensis</i>	Exempt from declaration.
Pytilia, Crimson-winged; Aurora Finch	<i>Pytilia phoenicoptera</i>	Exempt from declaration.
Pytilia, Green-winged; Melba Finch	<i>Pytilia melba</i>	Exempt from declaration.
Quail, Bobwhite; Northern Bobwhite	<i>Colinus virginianus</i>	A1,A2,A3*
Quail, California	<i>Lophortyx californica</i>	A1,A2,A3
Quail, Japanese	<i>Coturnix japonica</i>	A2,A4,A6
Quelea, Red-billed; Red-billed Weaver; Dioch	<i>Quelea quelea</i>	A1,A2,A3

Rabbit, domestic and commercial breeds, NOT EUROPEAN WILD RABBIT	<i>Oryctolagus cuniculus</i>	A5 (running wild)
Rabbit, European Wild	<i>Oryctolagus cuniculus</i>	A1,A3,A5
Rat, Black	<i>Rattus rattus</i>	Exempt from declaration. #
Rat, Brown	<i>Rattus norvegicus</i>	Exempt from declaration. #
Rat, Long-haired	<i>Rattus villosissimus</i>	A7 Municipal district of the Shire of Wyndham-East Kimberley.
Raven, Australian	<i>Corvus coronoides</i>	A7 Eucla and South-west Divisions, excluding those municipal districts within the Perth Metropolitan Region.
Redpoll	<i>Carduelis flammea</i>	A4,A5,A6
Rhea, Greater	<i>Rhea americana</i>	A4,A5,A6
Ringneck, Australian; Port Lincoln Ringneck; Twenty-eight Parrot	<i>Barnardius zonarius</i>	A7 South-west Division, excluding those municipal districts within the Perth Metropolitan Region and the Cities of Albany, Bunbury and Mandurah.
Robin, Pekin	<i>Leiothrix lutea</i>	A1, A2, A3*
Scaup, New Zealand	<i>Aythya novaeseelandiae</i>	A2,A4,A6
Seed eater, White-rumped; Grey Singing Finch	<i>Serinus leucopygius</i>	A1, A2, A3*
Seed eater Yellow-rumped; Angolan Singing Finch	<i>Serinus atrogularis</i>	A1,A2,A3*
Sheep	<i>Ovis aries</i>	Exempt from declaration.
Shelduck, Australian; Mountain Duck	<i>Tadorna tadornoides</i>	A7 South-west and Eucla Divisions, excluding those municipal districts within the Perth Metropolitan Region.
Shelduck, Paradise	<i>Tadorna variegata</i>	A2,A4,A6
Shelduck, Ruddy	<i>Tadorna ferruginea</i>	A1,A2,A3 *
Silverbill, African	<i>Lonchura cantans</i>	A1,A2,A3
Silverbill, Indian; White-throated Munia; Common Silverbill	<i>Lonchura malabarica</i>	A2,A4,A6
Silvereye	<i>Zosterops lateralis</i>	A7 South-west Division.
Siskin, European; Spruce Siskin	<i>Carduelis spinus</i>	A2,A4,A6

Siskin, Hooded; Yellow Siskin; Black-hooded Yellow	<i>Carduelis magellanica</i>	A2, A4, A6
Siskin, Red; Venezuelan Siskin; Black-hooded Red Siskin	<i>Carduelis cucullata</i>	A2,A4,A6
Sparrow, House	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	A1,A2,A3
Sparrow, Java; Paddy Finch	<i>Padda oryzivora</i>	A4,A5,A6 (In areas south of 26° parallel of latitude) A1,A2,A3 (rest of state)
Sparrow, Paradise; Aberdeen Finch; Red-headed Amadina	<i>Amadina erythrocephala</i>	A2,A4,A6
Sparrow, Tree; Eurasian Tree Sparrow	<i>Passer montanus</i>	A1,A2,A3
Squirrel, Indian Palm	<i>Funambulus pennanti</i>	A1,A3,A5
Starling, Common	<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>	A1,A2,A3
Strawberry Finch, Green; Green, Munia; Green Avadavat	<i>Amandava formosa</i>	A2,A4,A6
Strawberry Finch, Red; Red Munia; Red or Indian Avadavat; Tiger Finch; Red Waxbill	<i>Amandava amandava</i>	A2,A4,A6
Swan, Mute; White Swan	<i>Cygnus olor</i>	Exempt from declaration.
Thrush, Song; English Song Thrush	<i>Turdus philomelos</i>	A1,A2,A3
Toad, African	<i>Xenopus laevis</i>	A1,A2,A3
Toad, Cane; Giant Toad	<i>Bufo marinus</i>	A1,A2,A3
Turkey, Common	<i>Meleagris gallopavo</i>	Exempt from declaration.
Turtle-Dove, Laughing	<i>Streptopelia senegalensis</i>	Exempt from declaration. #
Turtle-Dove, Spotted	<i>Streptopelia chinensis</i>	Exempt from declaration. #
Twin-spot, Dybowski's	<i>Euschistospiza dybowskii</i>	A2,A4,A6
Twin-spot, Peters'	<i>Hypargos niveoguttatus</i>	A1,A2,A3*
Wallaby, Agile	<i>Macropus agilis</i>	A7 Municipal districts of the Shires of Wyndham-East Kimberley, West Kimberley, Halls Creek and Broome.
Waxbill, Black-rumped; Red-eared Waxbill	<i>Estrilda troglodytes</i>	A2,A4,A6
Waxbill, Common; St Helena Waxbill	<i>Estrilda astrild</i>	A2,A4,A6
Waxbill, Lavender; Lavender Finch	<i>Estrilda caerulescens</i>	Exempt from declaration.
Waxbill, Orange-cheeked	<i>Estrilda melpoda</i>	A2,A4,A6
Waxbill, Violet-eared; Common Grenadier	<i>Uraeginthus granatina</i>	A1,A2,A3*
Waxbill, Zebra; Golden-breasted Waxbill; Orange-breasted Waxbill	<i>Amandava subflava</i>	Exempt from declaration.

Weaver, Cut-throat; Cut-throat Finch; Ribbon Finch	<i>Amadina fasciata</i>	A2,A4,A6
Weaver, Grenadier; Red Bishop; Orange Bishop Weaver; Northern Red Bishop Weaver	<i>Euplectes orix</i>	A4,A5,A6
Yellowhammer	<i>Emberiza citrinella</i>	A4,A5,A6

INSECTS AND MOLLUSCS LISTED ALPHABETICALLY BY COMMON NAME

Common Name	Scientific Name	Categories and Other Notes
Ant, Argentine	<i>Iridomyrmex humilis</i>	AI,A5
Beetle, Confused Flour	<i>Tribolium confusum</i>	AI,A5
Beetle, Flat Grain	<i>Cryptolestes spp</i>	AI,A5
Beetle, Khapra	<i>Trogoderma granarium</i>	AI,A5
Beetle, Lesser Auger	<i>Heterobostrychus aequalis</i> (Waterhouse)	AI, A2, A3 for the whole of the State
Beetle, Rust-red Flour	<i>Tribolium castaneum</i>	AI,A5
Beetle, Sawtooth Grain	<i>Oryzaephilus surinamensis</i>	AI,A5
Beetle, Warehouse	<i>Trogoderma variabile</i>	AI,A5
Borer, Boxwood	<i>Heterobostrychus brunneus</i> Murr	AI, A2, A3 for the whole of the State:
Borer, European House	<i>Hylotrupes bajulus</i>	AI,A2,A3
Borer, Lesser Grain	<i>Rhyzopertha dominica</i>	AI,A5
Fly, Mediterranean Fruit	<i>Ceratitidis capitata</i>	AI,A2
Fly, Queensland Fruit	<i>Bactrocera tryoni</i>	AI,A2
Grasshopper, Small Plague	<i>Austroicetes cruciata</i>	A5
Locust, Australian Plague	<i>Chortoicetes terminifera</i>	A5
Moth, Angoumois Grain	<i>Sitotroga cerealella</i>	AI,A5
Moth, Codling	<i>Cydia pomonella</i>	AI,A2
Moth, Indian Meal	<i>Plodia interpunctella</i>	AI,A5
Moth, Warehouse	<i>Ephestia spp</i>	AI,A5
Snail, Green	<i>Helix aperta</i>	AI,A2,A3
Snail, Liver-fluke; Lymnaea Snail	<i>Lymnaea viridis</i>	AI,A3,A5
Snail, Liver-fluke; Lymnaea Snail	<i>Lymnaea auricularia</i>	AI,A3,A5
Snail, Liver-fluke; Lymnaea Snail	<i>Lymnaea peregra</i>	AI,A3,A5
Snail, Liver-fluke; Lymnaea Snail	<i>Austropeplea tomentosa</i>	AI,A3,A5
Snail, Liver-fluke; Lymnaea Snail; American Ribbed Fluke Snail	<i>Pseudosuccinia columella</i>	AI,A3,A5
Termite, Giant	<i>Mastotermes darwiniensis</i>	AI,A5
Termite, Drywood	<i>Cryptotermes domesticus</i> (Haviland)	AI, A2, A3 for the whole of the State
Termite, West Indian drywood	<i>Cryptotermes brevis</i>	AI, A2, A3 for the whole of the State
Termite, Western drywood	<i>Incisitermes minor</i> (Hagen)	AI, A2, A3 for the whole of the State
Trogoderma	<i>Trogoderma spp.</i>	AI,A5
Wasp, European	<i>Vespa germanica</i>	AI,A2,A3
Weevil, Granary	<i>Sitophilus granarius</i>	AI,A5
Weevil, Rice	<i>Sitophilus oryzae</i>	AI,A5

**MAMMALS, BIRDS, REPTILES AND AMPHIBIANS LISTED ALPHABETICALLY BY
SCIENTIFIC NAME**

Scientific Name	Common Name	<i>Categories and Other Notes</i>
<i>Acridotheres tristis</i>	Myna, Common; Indian Myna(h); Indian House Myna(h)	A1,A2,A3
<i>Agapornis fischeri</i>	Lovebird, Fischer's	A2,A4,A6
<i>Agapornis lilianae</i>	Lovebird, Nyasa	A2,A4,A6
<i>Agapornis nigrigenis</i>	Lovebird, Black-cheeked	A2,A4,A6
<i>Agapornis personatus</i>	Lovebird, Masked	A2,A4,A6
<i>Agapornis roseicollis</i>	Lovebird, Peach-faced	A2,A4,A6
<i>Agapornis spp.</i>	Lovebird species hybrids	A2,A4,A6
<i>Agapornis taranta</i>	Lovebird, Black-winged; Abyssinian Lovebird	A2,A4,A6
<i>Aix galericulata</i>	Duck, Mandarin	A2,A4,A6
<i>Alectoris chukar</i>	Partridge, Chukar; Chukor or Chukka Partridge	A2,A4,A6
<i>Alopchen aegyptiacus</i>	Goose, Egyptian	A2,A4,A6
<i>Ambystoma mexicanum</i>	Axolotl; Mexican Walking Fish	Exempt from declaration
<i>Amadina erythrocephala</i>	Sparrow, Paradise; Aberdeen Finch; Red-headed Amadina	A2,A4,A6
<i>Amadina fasciata</i>	Weaver, Cut-throat; Cut-throat Finch; Ribbon Finch	A2,A4,A6
<i>Amandava amandava</i>	Strawberry Finch, Red; Red Munia; Red or Indian Avadavat; Tiger Finch; Red Waxbill	A2,A4,A6
<i>Amandava formosa</i>	Strawberry Finch, Green; Green, Munia; Green Avadavat	A2,A4,A6
<i>Amandava subflava</i>	Waxbill, Zebra; Golden-breasted Waxbill; Orange-breasted Waxbill	Exempt from declaration.
<i>Amazona aestiva</i>	Amazon, Blue-fronted; Blue-fronted Parrot	A1,A2,A3*
<i>Amazona ochrocephala auropalliata</i>	Amazon, Yellow-naped; Yellow-naped Parrot	A1,A2,A3*
<i>Amazona ochrocephala oratrix</i>	Amazon, Double yellow-headed ; Yellow-headed Parrot	A1,A2,A3*
<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>	Duck, Mallard; Mallard	Exempt from declaration.
<i>Anas spp.</i>	Duck, domestic breeds only	Exempt from declaration.
<i>Anodorhynchus hyacinthinus</i>	Macaw, Hyacinth	A2,A4,A6

<i>Anser anser</i>	Goose, Greylag and All Domestic Strains	Exempt from declaration.
<i>Anser cygnoides</i>	Goose, Swan; Chinese Goose	Exempt from declaration
<i>Antilope cervicapra</i>	Blackbuck	A4,A5,A6
<i>Ara ararauna</i>	Macaw, Blue and Yellow; Blue and Gold Macaw	A2,A4,A6
<i>Ara chloropterus</i>	Macaw, Green-winged	A2,A4,A6
<i>Ara macao</i>	Macaw, Scarlet	A2,A4,A6
<i>Ara nobilis; Diopsittaca nobilis</i>	Macaw, Red-shouldered; Hahn's Macaw	A1,A2,A3*
<i>Ara rubrogenys</i>	Macaw, Red-fronted	A2,A4,A6
<i>Aratinga aurea</i>	Conure, Peach-fronted; Golden-crowned Conure	A2,A4,A6
<i>Aratinga auricapilla</i>	Conure, Golden-capped	A2,A4,A6
<i>Aratinga guarouba</i>	Conure, Golden	A1,A2,A3 *
<i>Aratinga jandaya</i>	Conure, Jandaya	A2,A4,A6
<i>Aratinga solstitialis</i>	Conure, Sun	A2,A4,A6
<i>Aythya novaeseelandiae</i>	Scaup, New Zealand	A2,A4,A6
<i>Barnardius zonarius</i>	Ringneck, Australian; Port Lincoln Ringneck; Twenty-eight Parrot	A7 South-west Division, excluding those municipal districts within the Perth Metropolitan Region and the Cities of Albany, Bunbury and Mandurah.
<i>Bison bison</i>	Bison, American	A4,A5,A6
<i>Bos javanicus</i>	Cattle, Banteng	A4,A5,A6
<i>Bos taurus & Bos indicus</i>	Cattle	Exempt from declaration.
<i>Branta canadensis</i>	Goose, Canada	A1,A2,A3*
<i>Bubalus bubalis</i>	Buffalo	A1,A2,A3 north of 20° parallel of latitude A5, A6 for remainder of state.
<i>Bufo marinus</i>	Toad, Cane; Giant Toad	A1,A2,A3
<i>Cacatua galerita</i>	Cockatoo, Sulphur-crested	A4,A6 (whole of state) A2 (where at large, in areas south of the 20° parallel of latitude)
<i>Cacatua pastinator butleri</i>	Corella, Western (northern and central wheatbelt subspecies)	A7 Shires of Irwin, Mingenew, Morawa, Mullewa, Perenjori and Three Springs.
<i>Cacatua pastinator pastinator</i>	Corella, Western (Lake Muir subspecies)	A7 Shires of Boyup Brook, Cranbrook and Manjimup.
<i>Cacatua roseicapilla</i>	Galah	A7

<i>Cacatua sanguinea sanguinea</i>	Corella, Little (Kimberley subspecies)	A7 Shires of Wyndham-East Kimberley and Derby-West Kimberley.
<i>Cacatua sanguinea westralensis</i>	Corella, Little (Pilbara-Murchison and northern wheatbelt subspecies)	A7 Shires of Carnarvon, Greenough, Irwin, Mingenew, Perenjori and Three Springs.
<i>Cairina moschata</i>	Duck, Muscovy	Exempt from declaration.
<i>Calyptorhynchus baudinii</i>	Cockatoo, Baudin's; Long-billed Black Cockatoo	A7 Zones 5,6, and 10, as constituted under Section 13 of the Act.
<i>Camelus dromedarius</i>	Camel, Domestic	Exempt from declaration.
<i>Camelus dromedarius</i>	Camel, Feral	A4,A5,A6
<i>Canis familiaris dingo</i>	Dingo	A7
<i>Canis familiaris dingo</i> x <i>Canis familiaris familiaris</i>	Dingo-dog hybrids	A5
<i>Canis familiaris familiaris</i>	Dog, Domestic	A5 (when running wild in agricultural and pastoral areas)
<i>Capra hircus</i>	Goat, Domestic	Exempt from declaration.
<i>Capra hircus</i>	Goat, Feral	A4,A5,A6
<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>	Goldfinch; Eurasian Goldfinch	Exempt from declaration.
<i>Carduelis chloris</i>	Greenfinch; European Greenfinch	AI,A2,A6
<i>Carduelis cucullata</i>	Siskin, Red; Venezuelan Siskin; Black-hooded Red Siskin	A2,A4,A6
<i>Carduelis flammea</i>	Redpoll	A4,A5,A6
<i>Carduelis magellanica</i>	Siskin, Hooded; Yellow Siskin; Black-hooded Yellow	A2,A4,A6
<i>Carduelis spinoides</i>	Greenfinch Himalayan; Black-headed Greenfinch, Yellow-breasted Greenfinch	AI,A2,A3*
<i>Carduelis spinus</i>	Siskin, European; Spruce Siskin	A2,A4,A6
<i>Carduelis sinica</i>	Greenfinch, Oriental	A2,A4,A6
<i>Carpodacus mexicanus</i>	Finch, House	AI,A2,A3
<i>Cavia porcellus</i>	Guinea Pig, Domestic	Exempt from declaration.
<i>Cervidae</i> (other than <i>Dama dama</i> and	Deer, species within the	AI, A2, A3

<i>Cervus elaphus</i>)	family Cervidae (including hybrids thereof) other than Red and Fallow Deer	
<i>Cervus elaphus</i>	Deer, Red; Wapiti; Elk	A5,A6
<i>Chenonetta jubata</i>	Duck, Australian Wood; Maned Goose	A7 South-west and Eucla Divisions, excluding those municipal districts within the Perth Metropolitan Region.
<i>Chrysolophus amherstiae</i>	Pheasant, Lady Amherst's	Exempt from declaration.
<i>Chrysolophus pictus</i>	Pheasant, Golden	Exempt from declaration.
<i>Colinus virginianus</i>	Quail, Bobwhite; Northern Bobwhite	A1,A2,A3*
<i>Columba livia</i>	Pigeon, Domestic; Rock Pigeon	Exempt from declaration. #
<i>Columbina talpacoti</i>	Dove, Ruddy Ground; Talpacoti	A2,A4,A6
<i>Corvus coronoides</i>	Raven, Australian	A7 Eucla and South-west Divisions, excluding those municipal districts within the Perth Metropolitan Region.
<i>Corvus splendens</i>	Crow, House; Indian or Ceylon Crow	A1,A2,A3
<i>Coturnix japonica</i>	Quail, Japanese	A2,A4,A6
<i>Cyanoramphus auriceps</i>	Parakeet, Yellow-fronted; Yellow-fronted Kakariki	A2,A4,A6
<i>Cyanoramphus novaezelandiae</i>	Parakeet, Red-fronted; Red-fronted Kakariki	A2,A4,A6
<i>Cygnus olor</i>	Swan, Mute; White Swan	Exempt from declaration.
<i>Dama dama</i>	Deer, Fallow	A5,A6
<i>Dromaius novaehollandiae</i>	Emu	A7
<i>Emberiza citrinella</i>	Yellowhammer	A4,A5,A6
<i>Eos bornea</i>	Lory, Red	A1,A2,A3*
<i>Equus asinus</i>	Donkey, Domestic	Exempt from declaration.
<i>Equus asinus</i>	Donkey, Feral	A4,A5,A6
<i>Equus caballus</i>	Horse	A5 (when running wild in agricultural and pastoral areas)
<i>Erythrura cyaneovirens</i>	Finch, Red-headed Parrot	A2,A4,A6
<i>Erythrura hyperythra</i>	Finch, Bamboo Parrot; Tawny-breasted Parrot Finch	A2,A4,A6
<i>Erythrura prasina</i>	Finch, Pin-tailed Parrot	A1,A2,A3*
<i>Erythrura psittacea</i>	Finch, Red-throated Parrot;	Exempt from declaration.

	Red-faced Parrot Finch	
<i>Erythrura tricolor</i>	Finch, Tri-coloured Parrot; Three-coloured Parrot Finch; Tanimbar Parrot Finch	A2,A4,A6
<i>Erythrura viridifacies</i>	Finch, Green-faced Parrot	AI,A2,A3*
<i>Estrilda astrild</i>	Waxbill, Common; St Helena Waxbill	A2,A4,A6
<i>Estrilda caerulescens</i>	Waxbill, Lavender; Lavender Finch	Exempt from declaration.
<i>Estrilda melpada</i>	Waxbill, Orange-cheeked	A2,A4,A6
<i>Estrilda troglodytes</i>	Waxbill, Black-rumped; Red-eared Waxbill	A2,A4,A6
<i>Euplectes orix</i>	Weaver, Grenadier; Red Bishop; Orange Bishop Weaver; Northern Red Bishop Weaver	A4,A5,A6
<i>Euschistospiza dybowskii</i>	Twin-spot, Dybowski's	A2,A4,A6
<i>Felis catus</i>	Cat	Exempt from declaration. (Feral Cat #)
<i>Foudia madagascariensis</i>	Fody, Madagascan Red; Madagascar Weaver	A2,A4,A6
<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>	Chaffinch	A4,A5,A6
<i>Funambulus pennanti</i>	Squirrel, Indian Palm	AI,A3,A5
<i>Gallicolumba jobiensis</i>	Pigeon, White-breasted Ground; Jobi Island Dove	Exempt from declaration.
<i>Gallicolumba luzonica</i>	Pigeon, Luzon Bleeding Heart	Exempt from declaration.
<i>Gallus gallus</i>	Chicken; Domestic Fowl; all bantams; Red Jungle Fowl	Exempt from declaration.
<i>Heterobostrychus aequalis</i> (Waterhouse)	Beetle, Lesser Auger	AI, A2, A3 for the whole of the State
<i>Hypargos niveoguttatus</i>	Twin-spot, Peters'	AI,A2,A3*
<i>Lagonosticta senegala</i>	Finch, Red-billed Fire	Exempt from declaration.
<i>Lama glama</i>	Llama	Exempt from declaration.
<i>Lama pacos</i>	Alpaca	Exempt from declaration.
<i>Leiothrix argentauris</i>	Mesia, Silver-eared	AI,A2,A3*
<i>Leiothrix lutea</i>	Robin, Pekin	AI, A2, A3*
<i>Lonchura bicolour nigriceps</i>	Mannikin, Rufous-backed; Rufous-backed Munia; Red-backed Mannikin; Chestnut Munia; Brown-backed Munia	AI,A2,A3*
<i>Lonchura cantans</i>	Silverbill, African	AI,A2,A3 *

<i>Lonchura cucullata</i>	Mannikin, Bronze-winged; Bronze Mannikin; Hooded Weaver	A2,A4,A6
<i>Lonchura maja</i>	Munia, White-headed	A2,A4,A6
<i>Lonchura malabarica</i>	Silverbill, Indian; White- throated Munia; Common Silverbill	A2,A4,A6
<i>Lonchura malacca</i>	Mannikin, Chestnut; Tri- coloured Mannikin; Black- headed Munia; Black- headed Nun	AI,A2,A6
<i>Lonchura punctulata</i>	Mannikin, Nutmeg; Spice Finch; Spotted Munia; Scaly-breasted Munia	AI,A2,A6
<i>Lonchura striata</i>	Munia, White-rumped; Bengalese Mannikin	A2,A4,A6
<i>Lophophorus impejanus</i>	Pheasant, Himalayan Monal; Impeyan Pheasant	Exempt from declaration.
<i>Lophortyx californica</i>	Quail, California	AI,A2,A3
<i>Lophura diardi</i>	Pheasant, Siamese Fireback	Exempt from declaration.
<i>Lophura leucomelanos</i>	Pheasant, Kalij	Exempt from declaration.
<i>Lophura nycthemera</i>	Pheasant, Silver	A2,A4,A6
<i>Lophura swinhoii</i>	Pheasant, Swinhoe's	Exempt from declaration.
<i>Lorius chlorocercus</i>	Lory, Yellow-bibbed	AI,A2,A3 *
<i>Lorius garrulus</i>	Lory, Chattering	AI,A2,A3*
<i>Lorius lory</i>	Lory, Black-capped	AI,A2,A3 *
<i>Macropus agilis</i>	Wallaby, Agile	A7 Municipal districts of the Shires of Wyndham-East Kimberley, West Kimberley, Halls Creek and Broome.
<i>Macropus fuliginosus</i>	Kangaroo, Western Grey	A7
<i>Macropus robustus</i>	Euro	A7
<i>Macropus rufus</i>	Kangaroo, Red	A7
<i>Meleagris gallopavo</i>	Turkey, Common	Exempt from declaration.
<i>Mus musculus</i>	Mouse, House	Exempt from declaration. #
<i>Mustela putorius furo</i>	Ferret, Domestic	Exempt from declaration.
<i>Nandayus nenday</i>	Conure, Nanday	AI,A2,A3 *
<i>Numida meleagris</i>	Guineafowl, Helmeted	Exempt from declaration.
<i>Oena capensis</i>	Dove, Namaqua; Cape Dove	A2,A4,A6

<i>Oryctolagus cuniculus</i>	Rabbit, domestic and commercial breeds, NOT EUROPEAN WILD RABBIT	A5 (running wild)
<i>Oryctolagus cuniculus</i>	Rabbit, European Wild	AI,A3,A5
<i>Ovis aries</i>	Sheep	Exempt from declaration.
<i>Padda oryzivora</i>	Sparrow, Java; Paddy Finch	A4,A5,A6 (In areas south of 26° parallel of latitude) AI,A2,A3 (rest of state)
<i>Paroaria coronata</i>	Cardinal, Red-crested	Exempt from declaration.
<i>Passer domesticus</i>	Sparrow, House	AI,A2,A3
<i>Passer montanus</i>	Sparrow, Tree; Eurasian Tree Sparrow	AI,A2,A3
<i>Pavo cristatus</i>	Peafowl, Common	Exempt from declaration.
<i>Pavo muticus</i>	Peafowl, Green	Exempt from declaration.
<i>Phasianus colchicus</i>	Pheasant, Ring-necked	A2,A4,A6
<i>Pionites leucogaster</i>	Caique, White-bellied; White-bellied Parrot	A2,A4,A6
<i>Pionites melanocephala</i>	Caique, Black-headed; Black-headed Parrot	A2,A4,A6
<i>Poicephalus gulielmi</i>	Parrot, Red-fronted; Jardine's Parrot	AI,A2,A3*
<i>Poicephalus meyeri</i>	Parrot, Meyer's; Brown Parrot	A2,A4,A6
<i>Poicephalus rufiventris</i>	Parrot, Red-bellied	AI,A2,A3*
<i>Poicephalus senegalus</i>	Parrot, Senegal	AI,A2,A3*
<i>Pseudeos fuscata</i>	Lory, Dusky	A2,A4,A6
<i>Psittacula alexandri</i>	Parakeet, Moustached	A2,A4,A6
<i>Psittacula columboides</i>	Parakeet, Malabar	A2,A4,A6
<i>Psittacula cyanocephala</i>	Parakeet, Plum-headed	A2,A4,A6
<i>Psittacula derbiana</i>	Parakeet, Derbyan	A2,A4,A6
<i>Psittacula eupatria</i>	Parakeet, Alexandrine	A2,A4,A6
<i>Psittacula krameri</i>	Parakeet, Rose-ringed; Indian or African Ringneck Parrot or Parakeet	A2,A4,A6
<i>Psittacula roseata</i>	Parakeet, Blossom-headed	AI,A2,A3 *
<i>Psittacus erithacus</i>	Parrot, Grey; African Grey Parrot	AI,A2,A3*
<i>Psittacus erithacus timneh</i>	Parrot, Western Grey; African Grey Parrot	AI,A2,A3*

<i>Purpureicephalus spurius</i>	Parrot, Red-capped; WA King Parrot	A7 Municipal districts of the Shires of Bridgetown-Greenbushes, Capel, Chittering, Donnybrook-Balingup, Harvey, Kalamunda, Manjimup, Mundaring, Murray, Plantagenet, Serpentine-Jarrahdale, Swan, and the City of Armadale.
<i>Pycnonotus cafer</i>	Bulbul, Red-vented	AI,A2,A3
<i>Pycnonotus jocosus</i>	Bulbul, Red-whiskered	AI,A2,A3
<i>Pyrrhula pyrrhula</i>	Bullfinch; Eurasian Bullfinch	AI,A2,A3
<i>Pyrrhura cruentata</i>	Conure, Blue-throated	AI,A2,A3 *
<i>Pyrrhura lepida</i>	Conure, Pearly	AI,A2,A3 *
<i>Pyrrhura molinae</i>	Conure, Green-cheeked	AI, A2, A3*
<i>Pyrrhura molinae restricta</i>	Conure, Green-cheeked	AI,A2,A3 *
<i>Pyrrhura rhodogaster</i>	Conure, Crimson-bellied	AI,A2,A3 *
<i>Pyrrhura rupicola</i>	Conure, Black-capped	AI,A2,A3 *
<i>Pytilia melba</i>	Pytilia, Green-winged; Melba Finch	Exempt from declaration.
<i>Pytilia phoenicoptera</i>	Pytilia, Crimson-winged; Aurora Finch	Exempt from declaration.
<i>Quelea quelea</i>	Quelea, Red-billed; Red-billed Weaver; Dioch	AI,A2,A3
<i>Rattus norvegicus</i>	Rat, Brown	Exempt from declaration. #
<i>Rattus rattus</i>	Rat, Black	Exempt from declaration. #
<i>Rattus villosissimus</i>	Rat, Long-haired	A7 Municipal district of the Shire of Wyndham-East Kimberley.
<i>Rhea americana</i>	Rhea, Greater	A4,A5,A6
<i>Serinus atrogularis</i>	Seedeater Yellow-rumped; Angolan Singing Finch	AI,A2,A3*
<i>Serinus canaria</i>	Canary, Common	Exempt from declaration.
<i>Serinus leucopygius</i>	Seedeater, White-rumped; Grey Singing Finch	AI,A2,A3*
<i>Serinus mozambicus</i>	Canary, Yellow-fronted; Green Singing Finch	A2,A4,A6
<i>Streptopelia chinensis</i>	Turtle-Dove, Spotted	Exempt from declaration. #
<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>	Dove, Collared; Collared Turtle-dove; Indian Ring Dove; Barbary Dove (fawn or white variations)	AI,A2,A6

<i>Streptopelia senegalensis</i>	Turtle-Dove, Laughing	Exempt from declaration. #
<i>Struthio camelus</i>	Ostrich	A5 (when running wild in agricultural and pastoral areas)
<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>	Starling, Common	AI,A2,A3
<i>Sus scrofa</i>	Pig, Domestic	Exempt from declaration.
<i>Sus scrofa</i>	Pig, Feral	A4,A5,A6
<i>Symaticus reevesii</i>	Pheasant, Reeves'	Exempt from declaration.
<i>Tadorna ferruginea</i>	Shelduck, Ruddy	AI,A2,A3 *
<i>Tadorna tadornoides</i>	Shelduck, Australian; Mountain Duck	A7 South-west and Eucla Divisions, excluding those municipal districts within the Perth Metropolitan Region.
<i>Tadorna variegata</i>	Shelduck, Paradise	A2,A4,A6
<i>Tiaris canora</i>	Grassquit, Cuban; Cuban Finch	Exempt from declaration.
<i>Trichoglossus haematodus</i>	Lorikeet, Rainbow	A2 (where at large, in areas south of the 20° parallel of latitude, excluding the Perth Metropolitan area)
<i>Turdus merula</i>	Blackbird; English Blackbird	AI,A2,A3
<i>Turdus philomelos</i>	Thrush, Song; English Song Thrush	AI,A2,A3
<i>Uraeginthus angolensis</i>	Cordon-bleu, Blue-breasted; Blue-breasted Waxbill	A2,A4,A6
<i>Uraeginthus bengalus</i>	Cordon-bleu, Red-cheeked	A2,A4,A6
<i>Uraeginthus cyanocephala</i>	Cordon-bleu, Blue-capped	A2,A4,A6
<i>Uraeginthus granatina</i>	Waxbill, Violet-eared; Common Grenadier	AI,A2,A3*
<i>Uraeginthus ianthinogaster</i>	Grenadier, Purple; Purple Grenadier Waxbill	AI,A2,A3*
<i>Volatinia jacarina</i>	Grassquit, Blue-black; Jacarini Finch	Exempt from declaration.
<i>Vulpes vulpes</i>	Fox; Red Fox	A5
<i>Vultur gryphus</i>	Condor, Andean	AI,A2,A3*
<i>Xenopus laevis</i>	Toad, African	AI,A2,A3
<i>Zosterops lateralis</i>	Silvereye	A7 South-west Division.

INSECTS AND MOLLUSCS LISTED ALPHABETICALLY BY SCIENTIFIC NAME

Scientific Name	Common Name	Categories and Other Notes
<i>Austroicetes cruciata</i>	Grasshopper, Small Plague	A5
<i>Austropeplea tomentosa</i>	Snail, Liver-fluke; Lymnaea Snail	AI,A3,A5
<i>Bactrocera tryoni</i>	Fly, Queensland Fruit	AI,A2
<i>Ceratitis capitata</i>	Fly, Mediterranean Fruit	AI,A2
<i>Chortoicetes terminifera</i>	Locust, Australian Plague	A5
<i>Cryptotermes brevis</i>	West Indian drywood termite	AI, A2, A3 for the whole of the State
<i>Cryptotermes domesticus (Haviland)</i>	Drywood termite	AI, A2, A3 for the whole of the State
<i>Cryptolestes spp</i>	Beetle, Flat Grain	AI,A5
<i>Cydia pomonella</i>	Moth, Codling	AI,A2
<i>Ephestia spp</i>	Moth, Warehouse	AI,A5
<i>Helix aperta</i>	Snail, Green	AI,A2,A3
<i>Heterobostrychus aequalis</i> (Waterhouse)	Lesser auger beetle	AI, A2, A3 for the whole of the State
<i>Heterobostrychus brunneus</i> (Murr)	Boxwood Borer	AI, A2, A3 for the whole of the State
<i>Hylotrupes bajulus</i>	Borer, European House	AI,A2,A3
<i>Incisitermes minor</i> (Hagen)	Western drywood termite	AI, A2, A3 for the whole of the State
<i>Iridomyrmex humilis</i>	Ant, Argentine	AI,A5
<i>Lymnaea auricularia</i>	Snail, Liver-fluke; Lymnaea Snail	AI,A3,A5
<i>Lymnaea peregra</i>	Snail, Liver-fluke; Lymnaea Snail	AI,A3,A5
<i>Lymnaea viridis</i>	Snail, Liver-fluke; Lymnaea Snail	AI,A3,A5
<i>Mastotermes darwiniensis</i>	Termite, Giant	AI,A5
<i>Oryzaephilus surinamensis</i>	Beetle, Sawtooth Grain	AI,A5
<i>Plodia interpunctella</i>	Moth, Indian Meal	AI,A5
<i>Pseudosuccinia columella</i>	Snail, Liver-fluke; Lymnaea Snail; American Ribbed Fluke Snail	AI,A3,A5
<i>Rhizopertha dominica</i>	Borer, Lesser Grain	AI,A5
<i>Sitophilus granarius</i>	Weevil, Granary	AI,A5
<i>Sitophilus oryzae</i>	Weevil, Rice	AI,A5
<i>Sitotroga cerealella</i>	Moth, Angoumois Grain	AI,A5
<i>Tribolium castaneum</i>	Beetle, Rust-red Flour	AI,A5
<i>Tribolium confusum</i>	Beetle, Confused Flour	AI,A5
<i>Trogoderma granarium</i>	Beetle, Khapra	AI,A5

<i>Trogoderma spp.</i>	Trogoderma	AI,A5
<i>Trogoderma variabile</i>	Beetle, Warehouse	AI,A5
<i>Vespula germanica</i>	Wasp, European	AI,A2,A3

References :

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2. Barrett, G., Silcocks, A., Barry, S., Cunningham, R., and Poulter, R. (2003). 'The New Atlas of Australian Birds' Birds Australia. Royal Australasian Ornithologists Union.
3. Dickinson, W. C. (Editor). (2003). The Howard & Moore Complete Checklist of the Birds of the World. Revised and Enlarged Third Edition. Princeton University Press, Princeton and Oxford

Chris Richardson
Chairman
Agriculture Protection Board

Appendix 6 - Current List of Declared Plants

PURSUANT to Section 37 of the *Agriculture and Related Resources Protection Act, 1976*, the Agriculture Protection Board hereby lists the classes of plants that are for the time being the subject of a declaration made under Section 35 of that Act, together with the matters specified pursuant to Subsection (2) of that Section in relation to each class:

PI - prohibits movement of plants or their seeds within the State. This prohibits the movement of contaminated machinery and produce including livestock and fodder:

P2 - eradicate infestation to destroy and prevent propagation each year until no plants remain. The infested area must be managed in such a way that prevents the spread of seed or plant parts on or in livestock, fodder, grain, vehicles and/or machinery:

P3 - control infestation in such a way that prevents the spread of seed or plant parts within and from the property on or in livestock, fodder, grain, vehicles and/or machinery. Treat to destroy and prevent seed set all plants:

P4 - prevent the spread of infestation from the property on or in livestock, fodder, grain, vehicles and/or machinery. Treat to destroy and prevent seed set on all plants:

P5 - infestations on public lands must be controlled.

Declared Plants

Aquarium Plants (plants of any class used or grown in aquariums unless they are plants that are on premises for the time being accredited by the Chief Agriculture Protection Officer as premises free from any snails capable of acting as intermediate hosts for the fluke *Fasciola hepatica*, or are in the course of being moved from such premises.);
PI; for the whole of the State.

Aquatic Weeds:

Alligator weed (<i>Alternanthera philoxeroides</i>);	PI, P2;	for the whole of the State.
Arrowhead (<i>Sagittaria montevidensis</i>);	PI, P2;	for the whole of the State.
Canadian Pond weed (<i>Elodea canadensis</i>);	PI, P2;	for the whole of the State.
Cabomba (<i>Cabomba caroliniana</i>);	PI, P2;	for the whole of the State.
Floating water chestnut (<i>Trapa</i> spp.);	PI, P2;	for the whole of the State.
Hydrocotyl (<i>Hydrocotyle ranunculoides</i>);	PI, P2;	for the whole of the State.
Lagarosiphon (<i>Lagarosiphon</i> spp.);	PI, P2;	for the whole of the State.
Leafy elodea (<i>Egeria densa</i>);	PI, P2;	for the whole of the State.
Parrot's feather (<i>Myriophyllum aquaticum</i>);	PI, P2;	for the whole of the State.
Sagittaria (<i>Sagittaria platyphylla</i>);	PI, P2;	for the whole of the State.
Salvinia (<i>Salvinia molesta</i>);	PI, P2;	for the whole of the State.
Senegal tea (<i>Gymnocoronis spilanthoides</i>);	PI, P2;	for the whole of the State.
Shield pennywort (<i>Hydrocotyle verticillata</i>);	PI, P2;	for the whole of the State.
Water hyacinth (<i>Eichhornia crassipes</i>);	PI, P2;	for the whole of the State.
Water lettuce (<i>Pistia stratiotes</i>);	PI, P2;	for the whole of the State.

Acacias (*Acacia* spp.) all species not native to Australia (except *Acacia farnesiana*);
PI, P2; for the whole of the State.

African rue (*Peganum harmala*);
PI, P2; for the whole of the State.

African thistle (*Berkheya rigida*);
PI, P2; for the whole of the State.

Apple of Sodom (*Solanum linnaeanum*);
PI, P2; for the municipal districts of the City of Albany (except for Plantagenet Locations
490I, 3433, 5154, 3434, 5959 and 3435), Cranbrook, Denmark, Gnowangerup,
Jerramungup and Plantagenet.

PI, P3; for Plantagenet Locations 490I, 3433, 5154, 3434, 5959 and 3435.
PI, P4; for the municipal districts of Augusta-Margaret River, Boyup Brook, Bridgetown-
Greenbushes, the City of Bunbury, Busselton, Capel, Collie, Dardanup,
Donnybrook-Balingup, Harvey, Manjimup, Mandurah, Murray, Nannup,
Serpentine-Jarrahdale and Waroona.

Artichoke thistle or cardoon (*Cynara cardunculus*);
PI, P2; for the whole of the State.

Athel pine (*Tamarix aphylla*);
PI; for the whole of the State.

Arum lily (*Zantedeschia aethiopica*);
PI, P4; for the municipal districts of the City of Albany, Augusta-Margaret River, Boyup
Brook, Bridgetown-Greenbushes, the City of Bunbury, Busselton, Capel, Collie,
Cranbrook, Dardanup, Denmark, Donnybrook-Balingup, Harvey, Manjimup,
Mandurah, Murray, Nannup, Plantagenet, Serpentine-Jarrahdale and Waroona.

Bathurst burr (*Xanthium spinosum*);
PI; for the whole of the State.
P2; for all municipal districts except the Shire of Coolgardie and the City of Kalgoorlie-
Boulder.
P3; for the municipal districts of Coolgardie and the City of Kalgoorlie-Boulder.

Bellyache bush (*Jatropha gossypifolia*);
PI, P3; for the municipal districts of Broome and Derby–West Kimberley.

Blackberry (*Rubus fruticosus* agg.) (except named cultivars)
PI; for the whole of the State.
P2; for the municipal district of Boddington.
P4; for the municipal districts of the City of Albany, Augusta-Margaret River, Boyup
Brook, Bridgetown-Greenbushes, the City of Bunbury, Busselton, Capel, Collie,

Cranbrook, Dardanup, Denmark, Donnybrook-Balingup, Harvey, Manjimup, Mandurah, Murray, Nannup, Plantagenet, Serpentine-Jarrahdale and Waroona.

Bitou bush/boneseed (*Chrysanthemoides monilifera*);

P1; for the whole of the State.

P5; for lands in the control of the Government and local authorities in the the whole of the State.

Bridal creeper (*Asparagus asparagoides*);

P1; for the whole of the State.

Broomrape - branched broomrape (*Orobancha ramosa*) and all other *Orobancha* species except *O. minor*;

P1, P2; for the whole of the State.

Calotropis (*Calotropis procera*);

P1; for all municipal districts in that portion of the of the State North of the 26th parallel of latitude, except the municipal districts of Ashburton, Broome, Halls Creek, Derby-West Kimberley and Wyndham-East Kimberley.

P2; for the municipal districts of Ashburton, East Pilbara, Port Hedland and Roebourne.

Camelthorn (*Alhagi maurorum*);

P1, P2; for the whole of the State.

Candle bush (*Senna alata*);

P1, P2; for the whole of the State, except those areas constituted as townsites under Section 26 the *Land Administration Act 1997*.

Cape tulip, one leaf (*Moraea flaccida*) and cape tulip, two leaf (*Moraea miniata*);

P1; for the whole of the State.

P3; for the municipal districts of Denmark, Kent and Cranbrook, except that area bordered by Albany Highway, Weir Rd, Boyup-Cranbrook Road, Shamrock & Yeriminup Roads & Frankland-Cranbrook Road.

P4; for the municipal districts of the City of Albany, Augusta-Margaret River, Boddington, Boyup Brook, Bridgetown-Greenbushes, Brookton, Broomehill, the City of Bunbury, Busselton, Capel, Collie, Corrigin, Cuballing, Dardanup, Donnybrook-Balingup, Dumbleyung, Esperance Gnowangerup, Jerramungup, Harvey, Katanning, Kojonup, Mandurah, Manjimup, Murray, Narrogin, Nannup, Pingelly, Plantagenet, Ravensthorpe, Serpentine-Jarrahdale, Tambellup, Wagin, Wandering, West Arthur, Wickepin, Williams, Woodanilling, Waroona and Yilgarn and that area of the Cranbrook Shire bordered by Albany Highway, Weir Rd, Boyup-Cranbrook Road, Shamrock & Yeriminup Roads & Frankland-Cranbrook Road.

Chilean needle grass (*Nassella neesiana*);

P1; for the whole of the State.

Chinee apple (*Ziziphus mauritiana*);

- PI, P5; for the municipal districts of Broome, Derby – West Kimberley, Halls Creek and Wyndham-East Kimberley.
PI; for the remainder of the State.

Cleavers (*Galium aparine*);

- PI, P2; for the whole of the State.

Cotton bush, narrow leaf (*Gomphocarpus fruticosus*);

- PI, P3; for the municipal districts of Broomehill, Dumbleyung, Gnowangerup, Jerramungup, Katanning, Kent, Kojonup, Tambellup, West Arthur and Woodanilling.

- PI, P4; for the municipal districts of the City of Albany, Augusta-Margaret River, Beverley, Boddington, Boyup Brook, Bridgetown-Greenbushes, Brookton, the City of Bunbury, Busselton, Capel, Collie, Corrigin, Cranbrook, Cuballing, Cunderdin, Dardanup, Denmark, Donnybrook-Balingup, Dowerin, Esperance, Goomalling, Harvey, Kellerberrin, Kondinin, Koorda, Kulin, Lake Grace, Mandurah, Manjimup, Mt Marshall, Murray, Nannup, Narrogin, Northam, the Town of Northam, Pingelly, Plantagenet, Quairading, Ravensthorpe, Serpentine-Jarrahdale, Tammin, Toodyay, Trayning, Wandering, Waroona, Wickepin, Williams, Wyalkatchem and York.

Creeping knapweed (*Acroptilon repens*);

- PI, P2; for the whole of the State.

Devil's claw, small fruit (*Martynia annua*) and Devil's claw, purpleflower (*Proboscidea louisianica*);

- PI, P2; for the whole of the State.

Doublegee (*Emex australis* and *Emex spinosa*);

- PI; for the municipal districts of Augusta-Margaret River, Boyup Brook, Bridgetown-Greenbushes, the City of Bunbury, Busselton, Capel, Collie, Dardanup, Donnybrook-Balingup, Dumbleyung, Harvey, Katanning, Manjimup, Mandurah, Murray, Nannup, Serpentine-Jarrahdale, Tambellup, Wagin, Waroona and Woodanilling.

- PI, P3; for the municipal districts of Broomehill, Kojonup and West Arthur.

- PI, P4; for the municipal districts of Jerramungup, Kent and Ravensthorpe.

- P5; for the municipal districts of Esperance, Gnowangerup, Kondinin, Kulin and Lake Grace.

Field bindweed (*Convolvulus arvensis*);

- PI; for the whole of the State

- P3; for the municipal district of Esperance.

Glaucous star thistle (*Carthamus leucocaulos*);

- PI, P3; for the municipal districts of Gnowangerup and Tambellup.

- PI, P4; for the municipal districts of Broomehill, Dumbleyung, Katanning, Kojonup, Wagin, West Arthur and Woodanilling.

Golden dodder (*Cuscuta campestris*);

PI, P2; for the whole of the State, except for the municipal districts of the City of Albany, Cranbrook, Denmark and Plantagenet.

PI, P4; for the municipal districts of the City of Albany, Cranbrook, Denmark and Plantagenet.

Gorse (*Ulex europaeus*);

PI; for the whole of the State.

P2; for the whole of State, except for the municipal districts of the City of Albany, Cranbrook, Denmark and Plantagenet.

P3; for the municipal districts of the City of Albany, Cranbrook, Denmark and Plantagenet.

Harrisia cactus (*Eriocereus martini*);

PI, P2; for the municipal districts of Port Hedland, East Pilbara, Roebourne and Ashburton.

Heliotrope (*Heliotropium europaeum*);

PI, P3; for the municipal districts of the City of Albany, Augusta-Margaret River, Boyup Brook, Bridgetown-Greenbushes, Broomehill, the City of Bunbury, Busselton, Capel, Cranbrook, Dardanup, Denmark, Donnybrook-Balingup, Gnowangerup, Kojonup, Manjimup, Plantagenet, Nannup, Woodanilling and West Arthur.

PI, P4; for the municipal districts of Wagin, Dumbleyung, Katanning and Tambellup.

Hoary cress (*Cardaria draba*);

PI, P2; for the whole of the State.

Horehound (*Marrubium vulgare*);

PI, P2; for the municipal districts of the City of Albany, Ashburton, Broome, Broomehill, Carnarvon, Cranbrook, Cue, Denmark, Derby–West Kimberley, Dumbleyung, East Pilbara, Exmouth, Gnowangerup, Halls Creek, Katanning, Leonora, Laverton, Meekatharra, Menzies, Mt Magnet, Murchison, Ngaanyatjarraku, Port Hedland, Roebourne, Sandstone, Shark Bay, Tambellup, Upper Gascoyne, Wagin, West Arthur, Wiluna, Woodanilling, Wyndham-East Kimberley and Yalgoo.

PI, P3; for the municipal district of Plantagenet.

PI, P4; for the municipal districts of Coolgardie, Dundas, Esperance, Jerramungup, the City of Kalgoorlie-Boulder, Kent, Kojonup and Ravensthorpe.

Horsetails - common horsetail (*Equisetum arvense*) and all other plants within the genus

Equisetum;

PI, P2; for the whole of the State.

Hymenachne (*Hymenachne amplexicaulis*);

PI, P2; for the whole of the State.

Ivy gourd (*Coccinia grandis*);

PI, P2; for the municipal districts of Broome, Derby–West Kimberley, Halls Creek and Wyndham-East Kimberley.

Jointed goatgrass (*Aegilops cylindrica*);
P1, P2; for the whole of the State.

Kochia (*Bassia scoparia*);
P1, P2; for the whole of the State.

Lantana (*Lantana camara*);
P1; for the whole of the State.

Mesquite (*Prosopis* spp.);
P1; for the whole of the State.
P2; for the whole of the State, except for the area on Mardie Station bordered by the coast, the boundary between Mardie and Karratha stations, the North West Coastal Highway, Peter's Creek and the boundary between Yarraloola and Mardie stations.
P4; for the area on Mardie Station bordered by the coast, the boundary between Mardie and Karratha stations, the North West Coastal Highway, Peter's Creek and the boundary between Yarraloola and Mardie stations.

Mexican poppy (*Argemone mexicana* and *Argemone ochroleuca*)
P1; for the whole of the State, except the municipal districts of Ashburton, East Pilbara, Port Hedland and Roebourne.
P2; for the municipal districts of the City of Albany, Armadale, Augusta-Margaret River, Bassendean, Bayswater, Belmont, Beverley, Boddington, Boyup Brook, Bridgetown-Greenbushes, Brookton, Broome, Broomehill, Bruce Rock, the City of Bunbury, Busselton, Cambridge, Canning, Capel, Claremont, Cockburn, Collie, Corrigin, Cottesloe, Cranbrook, Cuballing, Cue, Cunderdin, Dardanup, Denmark, Derby–West Kimberley, Donnybrook-Balingup, Dowerin, Dumbleyung, East Fremantle, Esperance, Fremantle, Gnowangerup, Goomalling, Gosnells, Halls Creek, Harvey, Jerramungup, Joondalup, Kalamunda, Katanning, Kellerberrin, Kent, Kojonup, Kondinin, Koorda, Kulin, Kwinana, Lake Grace, Mandurah, Manjimup, Melville, Meekatharra, Merredin, Mosman Park, Mt Magnet, Mt Marshall, Mukinbudin, Mundaring, Murray, Nannup, Narembeen, Narrogin, Nedlands, Nungarin, Peppermint Grove, Perth, Pingelly, Plantagenet, Quairading, Ravensthorpe, Rockingham, South Perth, Serpentine-Jarrahdale, Stirling, Subiaco, Swan, Tambellup, Tammin, Toodyay, Trayning, Victoria Park, Vincent, Wagin, Wandering, Wanneroo, Waroona, West Arthur, Westonia, Wickiepin, Williams, Woodanilling, Wyalkatchem, Wyndham-East Kimberley, Yalgoo, Yilgarn and York.
P3; for the municipal districts of Carnamah, Chapman Valley, Chittering, Coorow, Dandaragan, Dalwallinu, the City of Geraldton, Gingin, Greenough, Irwin, Morawa, Mingenew, Moora, Mullewa, Northam, the Town of Northam, Northampton, Perenjori, Three Springs, Victoria Plains and Wongan–Ballidu.
P4; for the municipal districts of Carnarvon, Coolgardie, Dundas, Exmouth, the City of Kalgoorlie-Boulder, Leonora, Laverton, Murchison, Ngaanyatjarraku, Menzies, Sandstone, Shark Bay, Upper Gascoyne, and Wiluna.

Miconia (*Miconia* spp.);
P1, P2; for the whole of the State.

Mintweed (*Salvia reflexa*);

P1, P2; for the municipal districts of Coolgardie and the City of Kalgoorlie-Boulder, Leonora, Laverton, Menzies, Sandstone, Wiluna, and the Shire of Dundas.

Needle Burr (*Amaranthus Spinusus*)

P1,P2; for the whole of the State

Nodding thistle (*Carduus nutans*);

P1, P2; for the whole of the State.

Noogoora burr (*Xanthium strumarium*);

P1; for the whole of the State.

P2; for the whole of the State, except for the municipal districts of Broome, Derby – West Kimberley, Halls Creek and Wyndham-East Kimberley.

P4; for the municipal districts of Broome, Derby – West Kimberley, Halls Creek and Wyndham-East Kimberley.

Parkinsonia (*Parkinsonia aculeata*);

P1; for the Whole of the State.

P2; for the municipal districts of Ashburton, Carnarvon, Coolgardie, Cue, Dundas, East Pilbara, Exmouth, City of Kalgoorlie-Boulder, Laverton, Leonora, Meekatharra, Menzies, Mt Magnet, Murchison, Ngaanyatjarraku, Port Headland, Roebourne, Sandstone, Shark Bay, Upper Gascoyne, Wiluna, Yalgoo.

P4; for the municipal districts of Broome, Derby – West Kimberley, Halls Creek and Wyndham-East Kimberley.

Parthenium weed (*Parthenium hysterophorus*);

P1, P2; for the whole of the State.

Paterson's curse (*Echium plantagineum*);

P1; for the whole of the State.

P3; for the municipal districts of Augusta-Margaret River, Broomehill, the City of Bunbury, Busselton, Capel, Chittering, Collie, Cranbrook, Dandaragan, Dalwallinu, Dardanup, Denmark, Donnybrook-Balingup, Harvey, Esperance, Gingin, Kent, Kojonup, Mandurah, Moora, Murray, Ravensthorpe, Serpentine-Jarrahdale, Tambellup, Victoria Plains, Waroona, Wongan – Ballidu, Wagin, West Arthur and Woodanilling.

P4; for the municipal districts of the City of Albany, Boddington, Boyup Brook, Bridgetown-Greenbushes, Gnowangerup, Brookton, Bruce Rock, Corrigin, Cuballing, Dumbleyung, Jerramungup, Katanning, Kondinin, Kulin, Lake Grace, Manjimup, Merredin, Mukinbudin, Nannup, Narembeen, Narrogin, Nungarin, Pingelly, Plantagenet, Wandering, Westonia, Wickepin, Williams, Yilgarn and those portions of the municipal districts of Carnamah and Coorow west of the Midlands Road.

Penny cress (*Thlaspi arvense*);

P1, P2; for the whole of the State.

Perennial thistle or Canada thistle (*Cirsium arvense*);

P1, P2; for the whole of the State.

- Physic nut (*Jatropha curcas*);
 P1; for the whole of the State.
 P5; for the municipal districts of Broome, Derby–West Kimberley, Halls Creek and Wyndham-East Kimberley.
- Pond apple (*Annona glabra*);
 P1, P2; for the whole of the State.
- Prickly pear (*Opuntia* spp.);
 P1; for all municipal districts in that portion of the State North of the 26th parallel of latitude.
 P2; for all municipal districts in that portion of the State North of the 26th parallel of latitude except for the municipal districts of Exmouth, Carnarvon, Murchison, Upper Gascoyne and Shark Bay.
 P4; for the municipal districts of Exmouth, Carnarvon, Murchison, Upper Gascoyne and Shark Bay.
- Ragwort (*Senecio jacobaea*);
 P1, P2; for the whole of the State.
- Rubber vine (*Cryptostegia grandiflora* and *Cryptostegia madagascariensis*);
 P1, P2; for the whole of the State.
- Saffron thistle (*Carthamus lanatus*);
 P1; for the whole of the State.
 P3; for the municipal districts of the City of Albany, Augusta-Margaret River, Broomehill, the City of Bunbury, Busselton, Capel, Carnamah, Collie, Coorow, Cranbrook, Cunderdin, Dardanup, Denmark, Donnybrook-Balingup, Dowerin, Dumbleyung, Gnowangerup, Harvey, Katanning, Kellerberrin, Kojonup, Koorda, Mandurah, Mt Marshall, Murray, Plantagenet, Serpentine-Jarrahdale, Tambellup, Tammin, Trayning, Wagin, Waroona, West Arthur Woodanilling and Wyalkatchem.
 P4; for the municipal districts of Ashburton, Beverley, Boddington, Brookton, Broome, Bruce Rock, Carnarvon, Chittering, Coolgardie, Corrigin, Cuballing, Cue, Dandaragan, Dalwallinu, Derby–West Kimberley, Dundas, East Pilbara, Esperance, Exmouth, Gingin, Goomalling, Halls Creek, Jerramungup, City of Kalgoorlie-Boulder, Kent, Kondinin, Kulin, Lake Grace, Laverton, Leonora, Meekatharra, Menzies, Merredin, Moora, Mt Magnet, Mukinbudin, Murchison, Narembeen, Narrogin, Ngaanyatjarraku, Northam, the Town of Northam, Nungarin, Pingelly, Port Hedland, Quairading, Ravensthorpe, Roebourne, Sandstone, Shark Bay, Toodyay, Upper Gascoyne, Victoria Plains, Wandering, Westonia, Wickepin, Williams, Wiluna, Wongan–Ballidu, Wyndham-East Kimberley, Yalgoo Yilgarn, and York.
- Sensitive plant, common (*Mimosa pudica*);
 P1, P2; for the municipal districts of Ashburton, Broome, Carnarvon, Coolgardie, Cue, Derby – West Kimberley, Dundas, East Pilbara, Exmouth, the City of Kalgoorlie-Boulder, Halls Creek, Laverton, Leonora, Meekatharra, Mt Magnet, Murchison, Ngaanyatjarraku, Menzies, Port Hedland, Roebourne, Sandstone, Shark Bay, Upper Gascoyne, Wiluna, Wyndham-East Kimberley and Yalgoo.

Sensitive plant, giant (*Mimosa invisa*);
PI, P2; for the whole of the State.

Sensitive plant, giant (*Mimosa pigra*);
PI P2; for the whole of the State.

Serrated tussock (*Nassella trichotoma*);
PI, P2; for the whole of the State.

Siam weed (*Chromolaena odorata*);
PI, P2; for the whole of the State.

Sicklepod (*Senna tora*);
PI, P2; for the whole of the State.

Sicklepod, javabean (*Senna obtusifolia*);
PI, P2; for the whole of the State.

Sida (*Sida acuta* and *Sida cordifolia*);
PI; for all that part of the State north of the 26th parallel of latitude.

Skeleton weed (*Chondrilla juncea*);
PI, P2; for the whole of the State.

Stemless thistle (*Onopordum acaulon*);
PI, P2; for the municipal districts of the City of Albany, Boddington, Brookton, Broomehill, Bruce Rock, Corrigin, Cranbrook, Cuballing, Denmark, Dumbleyung, Gnowangerup, Katanning, Kojonup, Merredin, Mukinbudin, Narembeen, Narrogin, Nungarin, Pingelly, Plantagenet, Tambellup, Wagin, Wandering, West Arthur, Westonia, Wickepin, Williams, Woodanilling and Yilgarn.
PI, P3; for the municipal districts of Chapman Valley, City of Geraldton, Greenough, Irwin, Jerramungup, Kent, Kondinin, Kulin, Lake Grace, Mullewa, Northampton and Ravensthorpe.
PI, P4; for the municipal district of Esperance.

St. John's wort (*Hypericum perforatum*);
PI, P2; for the whole of the state except the municipal districts of Augusta-Margaret River, Beverley, Boddington, Boyup Brook, Bridgetown-Greenbushes, Brookton, Bruce Rock, the City of Bunbury, Busselton, Capel, Collie, Corrigin, Cuballing, Cunderdin, Dardanup, Donnybrook-Balingup, Dowerin, Goomalling, Harvey, Kellerberrin, Koorda, Mandurah, Manjimup, Merredin, Mt Marshall, Mukinbudin, Murray, Nannup, Narembeen, Narrogin, Northam, the Town of Northam, Nungarin, Pingelly, Quairading, Serpentine-Jarrahdale, Tammin, Toodyay, Trayning, Wandering, Waroona, Westonia, Wickepin, Williams, Wyalkatchem, Yilgarn and York.

Thornapple, common (*Datura stramonium*), thornapple, fierce (*Datura ferox*), thornapple, Leichhardt's or Mexican (*Datura leichhardtii*), thornapple, hairy (*Datura wrightii*), thornapple, downy (*Datura innoxia*) and thornapple (*Datura metel*);

- P1; for the whole of the state except the municipal districts of Ashburton, Broome, Derby-West Kimberley, East Pilbara, Halls Creek, Port Hedland, Roebourne and Whyndam-East Kimberley.
- P3; for the municipal districts of the City of Albany, Broomehill, Chapman Valley, Collie, Cranbrook, Denmark, Dumbleyung, the City of Geraldton, Greenough, Harvey, Irwin, Jerramungup, Gnowangerup, Katanning, Kent, Kojonup, Mandurah, Mullewa, Murray, Northampton, Plantagenet, Ravensthorpe, Serpentine-Jarrahdale, Tambellup, Wagin, Waroona, West Arthur and Woodanilling.
- P4; for the municipal districts of Augusta-Margaret River, Boddington, Boyup Brook, Bridgetown-Greenbushes, Brookton, Bruce Rock, the City of Bunbury, Busselton, Capel, Carnarvon, Chittering, Coolgardie, Corrigin, Cuballing, Cue, Cunderdin, Dandaragan, Dalwallinu, Dardanup, Donnybrook-Balingup, Dowerin, Dundas, Esperance, Exmouth, Gingin, the City of Kalgoorlie-Boulder, Kellerberrin, Koorda, Laverton, Leonora, Manjimup, Meekatharra, Menzies, Merredin, Moora, Mt Magnet, Mt Marshall, Mukinbudin, Murchison, Nannup, Narembeen, Narrogin, Nungarin, Ngaanyatjarraku, Pingelly, Sandstone, Shark Bay, Tammin, Trayning, Upper Gascoyne, Victoria Plains, Wandering, Westonia, Wickepin, Wiluna, Williams, Wongan – Ballidu, Wyalkatchem, Yalgoo and Yilgarn.

Three-horned bedstraw (*Galium tricornutum*);

- P1, P2; for the whole of the State.

Tutsan (*Hypericum androsaemum*);

- P1, P2; for the whole of the State.

Tutsan, flair (*Hypericum x inodorum*);

- P2; for the whole of the State, except lands approved for cultivation by the Chief Officer.

- P4; for lands approved for cultivation by the Chief Officer.

Variiegated thistle (*Silybum marianum*);

- P1; for the whole of the State.

- P2; for the whole of the State (except for the municipal districts of the City of Albany, Augusta-Margaret River, Boyup Brook, Bridgetown, Busselton, Capel, Chapman Valley, Collie, Cranbrook, Dardanup, Denmark, Donnybrook-Balingup, the City of Geraldton, Greenough, Harvey, Irwin, Mandurah, Manjimup, Mullewa, Murray, Nannup, Northampton, Plantagenet, Serpentine-Jarrahdale and Waroona).

- P3; for the municipal districts of Augusta-Margaret River, Boyup Brook, Busselton, Capel, Chapman Valley, Collie, Cranbrook, the City of Geraldton, Greenough, Harvey, Irwin, Mandurah, Mullewa, Murray, Nannup, Northampton, Serpentine-Jarrahdale and Waroona.

- P4; for the municipal districts of the City of Albany, Bridgetown, Dardanup, Denmark, Donnybrook-Balingup, Manjimup and Plantagenet.

Willows (*Salix* spp) except weeping willows (*S. babylonica*), pussy willow (*S. x calodendron*) and sterile pussy willow (*S. x reichardtii*);

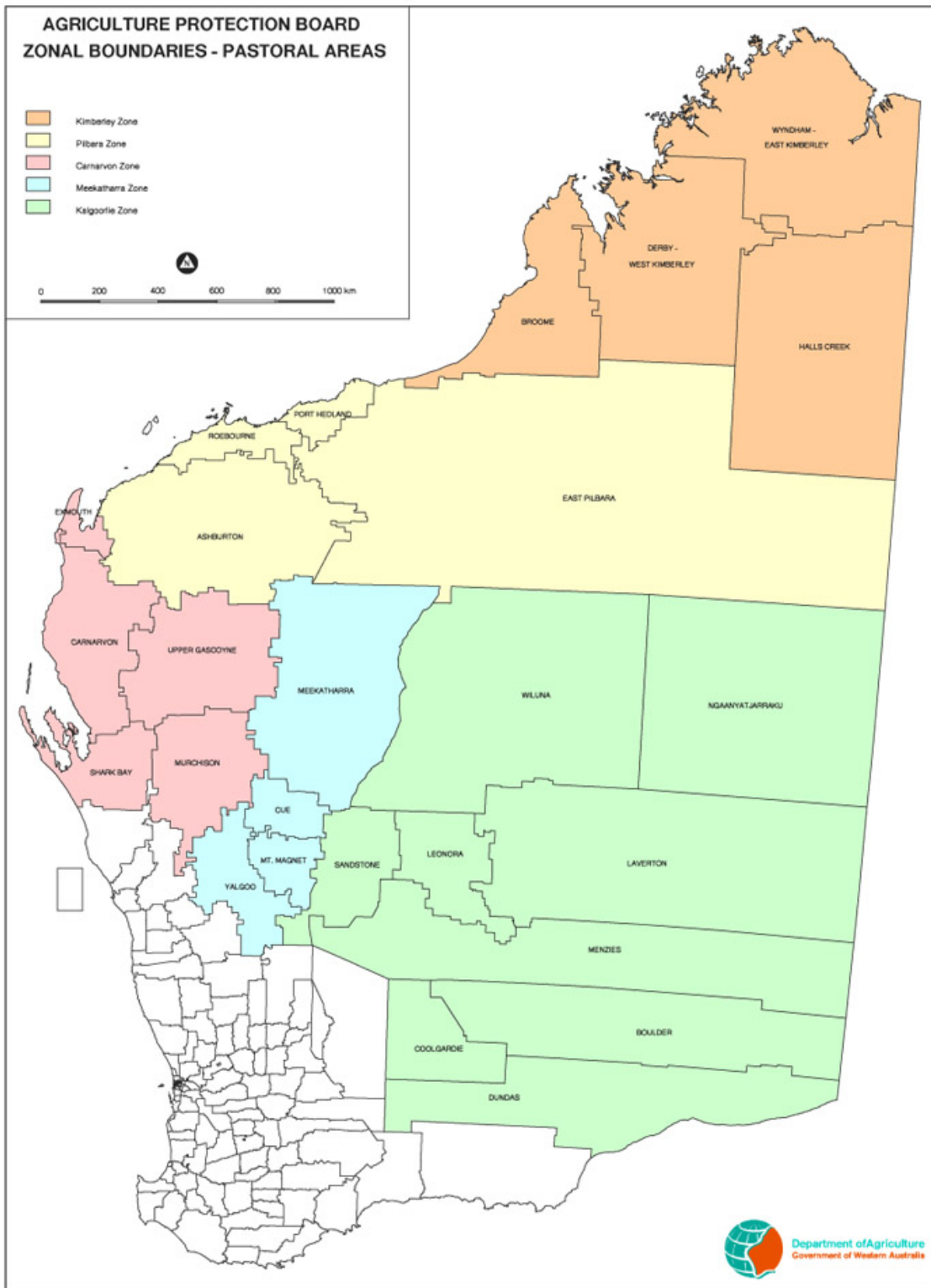
- P1; for the whole of the State.

Witchweed (*Striga* spp.) (all non-indigenous *Striga* species);
PI, P2; for the whole of the State.

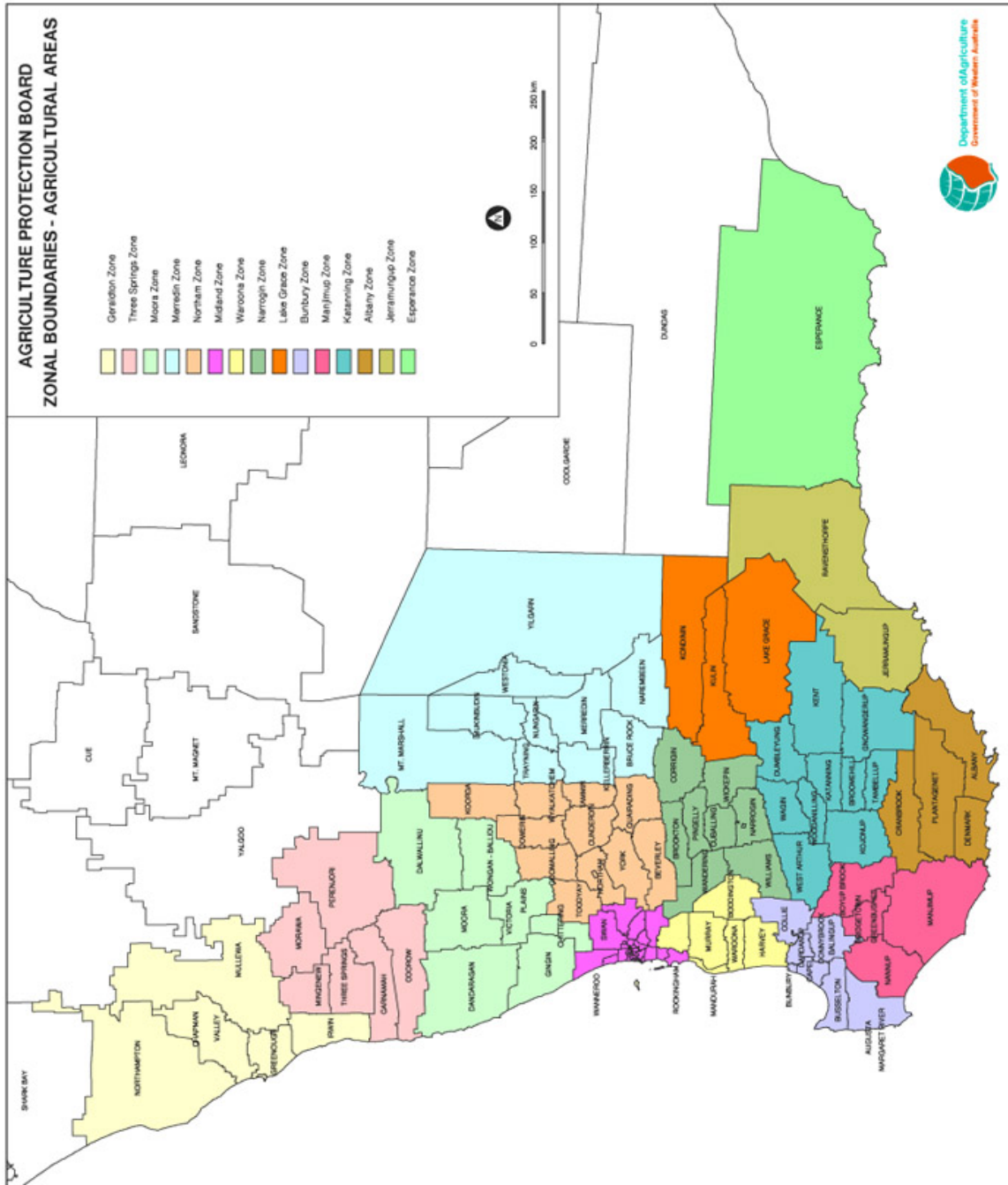
Yellow burr weed (*Amsinckia* spp.);
PI, P2; for the whole of the State.

Chris Richardson
Chairman
Agriculture Protection Board

Appendix 7 - APB Zonal Boundaries - Pastoral Areas



Appendix 8 - APB Zonal Boundaries - Agricultural Areas



Appendix 9 - ZCA Membership by Zone

ALBANY ZCA

Name	Nominee of	Term expires
Mr Des Wolfe	Shire of Albany	01/08/2006
Mr Mostyn Trotter	PGA	01/08/2006
Mr Nick Burges (Deputy Chair)	Shire of Cranbrook	01/08/2006
Mr Michael Skinner	Shire of Plantagenet / WA Farmers	01/08/2007
Mr George Ebbett*	Shire of Denmark	01/08/2007
Mr James Dempster	Shire of Denmark	01/08/2007
Mr Robert Edwards	Great Southern Plantations Ltd	01/08/2008
Mr Edward Holland	Great Southern Wine	01/08/2008
Mr Steve Porritt (Chair)	DAWA	n/a
Mr Colin Parry (EO)	DAWA	n/a
Mr Keith Bridgart	APB Member attending	n/a

**Mr Ebbett appointed as Deputy to Mr James Dempster*

BUNBURY ZCA

Name	Nominee of	Term expires
Cr Coral Stewart*	Shire of Donnybrook	01/08/2006
Mr K. (Hal) Scott	WA Farmers	01/08/2006
Cr Jill Duncan	Shire of Donnybrook	01/08/2006
Cr Brian Peisse	Shire of Capel	01/08/2006
Mr Cecil Mountford	Shire of Dardanup	01/08/2007
Mr Robin Flowers	WA Farmers	01/08/2007
Mr Clay Rose	Board	01/08/2008
Ms Bethwyn Hastie	Shire of Busselton	01/08/2008
Cr Jenny McGregor	Shire of Augusta Margaret River	01/08/2008
Mr Brad McCormick (Chair)	DAWA	n/a
Mr Simon Merewether (EO)	DAWA	n/a
Mr Michael Blackburn	APB Member attending	n/a

**Cr Stewart appointed as Deputy to Cr Jill Duncan*

CARNARVON ZCA

Name	Nominee of	Term expires
Cr Ronald Rogers*	Shire of Upper Gascoyne	01/08/2006
Cr K Keynes*****	Shire of Murchison	01/08/2006
Mr David Robinson*	Shire of Upper Gascoyne	01/08/2006
Mr Harold Crawford	Shire of Shark Bay	01/08/2006
Mr Tim Meecham**	PGA	01/08/2007
Cr Ross Foulkes-Taylor*****	Shire of Murchison	01/08/2007
Mr John Percy	PGA	01/08/2007
Mr Simon Broad	Shire of Murchison	01/08/2007
Mr Doug Hearman	PGA	01/08/2007
Mr Justin Steadman	PGA / Shire of Murchison	01/08/2008
Mr Glen Della***	Shire of Ashburton / Shire of Murchison	01/08/2008
Mr Sean D'Arcy	Shire of Ashburton	01/08/2008
Mr Mark Halleen (Deputy Chair)	WA Farmers	01/08/2008
Mr Ainsley Steadman	PGA	01/08/2008
Mr Rod Williams (Chair)	DAWA	n/a
Mr Chris Collins (EO)	DAWA	n/a
Mr Rob Gillam	APB Member attending	n/a

* Cr Ronald Rogers appointed as Deputy to Mr David Robinson

** Mr Tim Meecham appointed as Deputy to Mr Doug Hearman

*** Mr Glen Della appointed as Deputy to Mr Sean D'Arcy

**** Cr Ross Foulkes-Taylor appointed as Deputy to Mr Simon Broad

***** Cr K Keynes appointed as Deputy to Mr Harold Crawford

ESPERANCE ZCA

Name	Nominee of	Term expires
Cr Tony Letto	Shire of Esperance	01/08/2006
Mr Ted English	APB	01/08/2006
Mr John Wallace	APB	01/08/2007
Mr Robert Rolland	WA Farmers	01/08/2007
Mr Scott Pickering	Shire of Esperance	01/08/2008
Mr Leon Bowman (Deputy Chair)	WA Farmers	01/08/2008
Mr Mark Biven	APB	01/08/2008
Mr David Beard (Chair)	DAWA	n/a
Mr Ron Pryde (EO)	DAWA	n/a
Mr Peter Brown	APB Member attending	n/a

GERALDTON ZCA

Name	Nominee of	Term expires
Mr Charles Hulme	Shire of Northampton	01/08/2006
Mr Eric John Sewell	Shire of Greenough	01/08/2006
Mr John Ralph	WA Farmers	01/08/2007
Mr Peter Batten	Shire of Chapman Valley	01/08/2007
Cr Michael Kerkmans	Shire of Mullewa	01/08/2008
Cr Jean Edwards	Shire of Geraldton	01/08/2008
Cr Patricia Powell*	Shire of Geraldton	01/08/2008
Mr Peter Metcalf (Chair)	DAWA	n/a
Mr Errol Kruger (EO)	DAWA	n/a
Ms Michelle Allen	APB Member attending	n/a

**Cr Patricia Powell appointed Deputy to Cr Jean Edwards*

JERRAMUNGUP ZCA

Name	Nominee of	Term expires
Mr Keith Edson	Shire of Jerramungup	01/08/2006
Mr Colin Guest	RAIN (Local Producer Assoc)	01/08/2006
Mr John Mudie	Shire of Ravensthorpe	01/08/2006
Mr Stuart Mangan	PGA	01/08/2007
Mr Jack Bock	WA Farmers	01/08/2007
Cr Ian Goldfinch	Shire of Ravensthorpe	01/08/2008
Mr Rod Ebert	RAIN (Local Producer Assoc)	01/08/2008
Mr Ross Williams (Deputy Chair)	FBG (Local Producer Assoc)	01/08/2008
Mr Keith Devenish (Chair)	DAWA	n/a
Mr Colin Parry (EO)	DAWA	n/a
Ms Maxinne Sclanders	APB Member attending	n/a

KALGOORLIE ZCA

Name	Nominee of	Term expires
Mr Murray Thomas	Shire of Laverton	01/08/2006
Cr Patrick Hill*	Shire of Laverton	01/08/2006
Mr Steve Tonkin	City of Kalgoorlie-Boulder	01/08/2006
Mr James Ferguson	APB	01/08/2006
Mr David McQuie (Deputy Chair)	Shire of Sandstone	01/08/2007
Mr Doug Brownlie	PGA	01/08/2007
Mr Timothy Funston	Shire of Coolgardie	01/08/2007
Mr Iain McGregor	PGA	01/08/2008
Mr Murray McQuie	Shire of Menzies	01/08/2008
Mr Paul Axford	APB	01/08/2008
Mr Scott Wauchope (Chair)	DAWA	n/a
Mr John Kerr (EO)	DAWA	n/a
Mr Peter Brown	APB Member attending	n/a

* Cr Patrick Hill appointed as Deputy to Mr Murray Thomas

KATANNING ZCA

Name	Nominee of	Term expires
Mr Bruce Altham	Shire of Kent	01/08/2006
Cr Kerry Stone	Shire of Gnowangerup	01/08/2006
Mr Rod Brockman	WA Farmers	01/08/2006
Mr Russell Thomson	Shire of Woodanilling,	01/08/2007
Mr L.J Charlesworth	Shire of Kojonup	01/08/2007
Mrs Lynne Coleman (Deputy Chair)	WA Farmers	01/08/2007
Mr Jon Adams	Shire of Dumbleyung	01/08/2008
Mr Michael Lance	WA Farmers	01/08/2008
Mr Murray Bowman	Shire of Tambellup	01/08/2008
Mr Jon Glauert (Chair)	DAWA	n/a
Mr Colin Parry (EO)	DAWA	n/a
Ms Maxinne Sclanders	APB Member attending	n/a

KIMBERLEY ZCA

Name	Nominee of	Term expires
Mr Mervyn Wortley	Shire of Halls Creek	01/08/2006
Mr Peter Kneebone	Shire of Derby/West Kimberley	01/08/2006
Ms Lynette Craig	Shire of Halls Creek	01/08/2006
Mr Peter Mitchell	Shire of Broome	01/08/2006
Mr Dick Pasfield	PGA / Ord Land and Water Inc	01/08/2007
Mr Peter de Long	PGA	01/08/2007
Mr Lachlan Dobson	Kimberley Primary Industries Assoc	01/08/2007
Mr Jack Burton	PGA	01/08/2008
Mr Peter Burton*	PGA	01/08/2008
Mr James Motter (Deputy Chair)	PGA	01/08/2008
Mr Butch Maher	PGA	01/08/2008
Mr John Koeyer**	PGA	01/08/2008
Mr Noel Wilson (Chair)	DAWA	n/a
Vacant(EO)	DAWA	n/a
Mr Keith Wright	APB Member attending	n/a

* Mr Peter Burton appointed Deputy to Mr Jack Burton

** Mr John Koeyers appointed Deputy to Mr Butch Maher

LAKE GRACE ZCA

Name	Nominee of	Term expires
Mr Neville Marsh (Deputy Chair)	WA Farmers	01/08/2006
Mr Joe Varone	Shire of Kulin	01/08/2006
Ms Ann James	Shire of Kondinin	01/08/2006
Mr Cyril Smith	Shire of Kondinin	01/08/2006
Mr Allan Lansdell	Shire of Lake Grace	01/08/2007
Ms Helen Rohrlach	APB	01/08/2007
Mr Andrew Walker	Shire of Lake Grace	01/08/2008
Mr Haydn McInnes	Shire of Kulin	01/08/2008
Ms Amanda Miller (Chair)	DAWA	n/a
Mr Mike Clark (EO)	DAWA	n/a
Mr Brian Young	APB Member attending	n/a

MANJIMUP ZCA

Name	Nominee of	Term expires
Mr Derek Dilkes	Shire of Bridgetown-Greenbushes	01/08/2006
Mr Norman Blackburn	Shire of Boyup Brook	01/08/2006
Mr Murray Curti	Shire of Manjimup	01/08/2007
Mrs Barbara Dunnet	Shire of Nannup	01/08/2007
Mr John Moyes	WA Farmers	01/08/2008
Mrs Stephanie Camarri (Deputy Chair)	Shire of Nannup	01/08/2008
Mr Kesi Kesavan (Chair)	DAWA	n/a
Ms Judy Rose (EO)	DAWA	n/a
Mr Keith Bridgart	APB Member attending	n/a

MEEKATHARRA ZCA

Name	Nominee of	Term expires
Mr Geoff Pilkington (Deputy Chair)	Shire of Mount Magnet	01/08/2006
Mr Shane Rieck	WA Farmers	01/08/2006
Mr Greg Watters	PGA / Shire of Meekatharra	01/08/2006
Mr John Mahony	PGA	01/08/2007
Mr Jack Kellock	Shire of Yalgoo	01/08/2007
Mr Ashley Dowden	PGA	01/08/2007
Mr David Campbell*	Shire of Mt Magnet	01/08/2008
Liam Johns	PGA	01/08/2008
Mr Morris Seivewright	Shire of Cue	01/08/2008
Mr James Pitman	PGA	01/08/2008
Vacant (Chair)	DAWA	n/a
Mr James Sheehan (EO)	DAWA	n/a
Mr Rob Gillam	APB Member attending	n/a

** Mr David Campbell appointed as Deputy to Mr Ashley Dowden*

MERREDIN ZCA

Name	Nominee of	Term expires
Cr Campbell Hudson*	Shire of Trayning	01/08/2006
Mr Alexander Mullins	Shire of Trayning	01/08/2006
Mr Mark Crees	Shire of Merredin	01/08/2006
Mr Rob Forsyth	WA Farmers	01/08/2006
Cr Gary Shadbolt	Shire of Mukinbudin	01/08/2007
Mr Kevin Fuchsichler	WA Farmers	01/08/2007
Mr Ross Wahlsten	WA Farmers	01/08/2007
Mr Peter Capito	Shire of Yilgarn / WA Farmers	01/08/2008
Mr Terry Cheetham (Deputy Chair)	Shire of Narembeen	01/08/2008
Ms Miriam Lang (Chair)	DAWA	n/a
Ms Kelly Drew (EO)	DAWA	n/a
Mr Ron Creagh	APB Member attending	n/a

**Cr Campbell Hudson appointed as Deputy to Cr Alexander Mullins*

MIDLAND ZCA

Name	Nominee of	Term expires
Cr Kevin Bailey	City of Swan	01/08/2006
Cr Steve Croy*	City of Swan	01/08/2006
Mr Jon Holmes	City of Swan	01/08/2006
Cr Julie Brown JP (Deputy Chair)	City of Gosnells	01/08/2007
Kim Taylor	WA Grape Growers Association	01/08/2007
Mr Jim Turley	WA Vegetable Growers Association	01/08/2008
Cr Richard Radden Smith	Shire of Rockingham	01/08/2008
Mr Mark Wilkinson	WA Fruit Growers Association	01/08/2008
Mr Eric Pearson (Chair)	DAWA	n/a
Ms Kerry Robshaw (EO)	DAWA	n/a
Ms Maxinne Sclanders	APB Member attending	n/a

** Cr Steve Croy appointed as Deputy to Cr Kevin Bailey*

MOORA ZCA

Name	Nominee of	Term expires
Mr Ian Collard	WA Farmers	01/08/2006
Mr Stephen Beckwith	APB	01/08/2006
Mr Laurence Don	Shire of Chittering	01/08/2006
Mr David Lovelock	PGA	01/08/2007
Mr George McNeill	Shire of Dalwallinu	01/08/2007
Cr Jim Pond	Shire of Moora	01/08/2007
Cr David Kent	Shire of Dandaragan	01/08/2008
Mr John Cousins	Shire of Wongan-Balidu	01/08/2008
Mr Gavin Drew (Deputy Chair)	Shire of Gingin / WA Farmers	01/08/2008
Mr Don Telfer (Chair)	DAWA	n/a
Mr Errol Kruger (EO)	DAWA	n/a
Ms Michelle Allen	APB Member attending	n/a

NARROGIN ZCA

Name	Nominee of	Term expires
Cr Brian English	Shire of Pingelly	01/08/2006
Cr David Freebairn*	Shire of Pingelly	01/08/2006
Ms Kristy Baker	Shire of Wickelup	01/08/2006
Mr Willem Butler	PGA	01/08/2006
Mr Graham Harding	Shire of Williams	01/08/2007
Mr Roger Newman (Deputy Chair)	Shire of Cuballing	01/08/2007
Cr Andrew Borthwick	Shire of Narrogin	01/08/2007
Cr Ross Evans	Shire of Brookton	01/08/2007
Cr Graeme Kerr**	Shire of Wandering	01/08/2008
Mr Matt Szczecinski	Shire of Corrigin	01/08/2008
Mr Bruce Dowsett	Shire of Wandering	01/08/2008
Mr David Bicknell (Chair)	DAWA	n/a
Mr Martin Atwell (EO)	DAWA	n/a
Ms Maxinne Sclanders	APB Member attending	n/a

* Mr David Freebairn appointed as Deputy to Cr Brian English

** Cr Graeme Kerr appointed as Deputy to Cr Bruce Dowsett

NORTHAM ZCA

Name	Nominee of	Term expires
Mr John Bird*	Shire of Goomalling	01/08/2006
Mr Kevin Jones	Shire of Wyalkatchem	01/08/2006
Mr Douglas Sewell	Shire of Goomalling	01/08/2006
Mr Paul Briotti	WA Farmers	01/08/2007
Mrs Glenys Maisey	WA Farmers	01/08/2007
Mr Charlie Wroth	Shire of Toodyay	01/08/2007
Mr Doug Morgan**	WA Farmers / Shire of Northam	01/08/2007
Mr Colin James Stacey (Deputy Chair)	Shire of Quairading	01/08/2008
Mr Peter James Young	Shire of Beverley	01/08/2008
Mr Dennis Whisson	Shire of Cunderdin	01/08/2008
Mr Peter King (Chair)	DAWA	n/a
Mr Barry Davies (EO)	DAWA	n/a
Mr Ron Creagh	APB Member attending	n/a

* Mr John Bird appointed as Deputy to Mr Doug Sewell

** Mr Doug Morgan appointed as Deputy to Mr Paul Briotti

PILBARA ZCA

Name	Nominee of	Term expires
Mr Lance Coppin*	Shire of East Pilbara / WA Farmers	01/08/2006
Mr Mark Bettini**	PGA	01/08/2006
Mr John Bettini	PGA	01/08/2006
Mr Lang Coppin	Shire of East Pilbara / WA Farmers	01/08/2006
Mr Colin Brierly***	PGA	01/08/2007
Mr Tim Paterson	PGA	01/08/2007
Mr Robin Mills	WA Farmers	01/08/2007
Mr Barry Gratte	PGA	01/08/2008
Mr Jamie Richardson	PGA	01/08/2008
Mr Rob Morgan****	WA Farmers	01/08/2008
Mr Matthew Herbert	WA Farmers	01/08/2008
Mr Richard Watkins (Chair)	DAWA	n/a
Mr Rob Parr (EO)	DAWA	n/a
Mr Rob Gillam	APB Member attending	n/a

* Mr Lance Coppin appointed as Deputy to Mr Lang Coppin

** Mr Mark Bettini appointed as Deputy to Mr John Bettini

*** Mr Colin Brierly appointed as Deputy to Mr Tim Patterson

**** Mr Rob Morgan appointed as Deputy to Mr Matthew Herbert

THREE SPRINGS ZCA

Name	Nominee of	Term expires
Mr Jim Bligh	WA Farmers	01/08/2006
Mr Robert Kowald	Shire of Morawa	01/08/2006
Mr Michael Pearse (Deputy Chair)	Shire of Mingenew / PGA	01/08/2007
Mrs Brenda Heinrich	Shire of Carnamah	01/08/2007
Cr Leslie Sutherland	Shire of Perenjori	01/08/2007
Mr David Falconer	WA Farmers	01/08/2008
Ms Jan Waite	Shire of Coorow	01/08/2008
Mr Don Telfer (Chair)	DAWA	n/a
Mr Errol Kruger (EO)	DAWA	n/a
Ms Michelle Allen	APB Member attending	n/a

WAROONA ZCA

Name	Nominee of	Term expires
Mr Dennis Veitch	Shire of Boddington	01/08/2006
Mr Frank Spagnolo	Shire of Harvey	01/08/2006
Mr Vernon Pitter	Shire of Waroona	01/08/2006
Cr Athol Wigg*	Shire of Serpentine-Jarrahdale	01/08/2007
Ms Denyse Needham (Deputy Chair)	Shire of Serpentine-Jarrahdale	01/08/2007
Cr Peter Swift	Shire of Waroona	01/08/2007
Cr Graeme Rogers	Shire of Murray	01/08/2007
Mr David Cullen	APB	01/08/2008
Mr Chris Birmingham	WA Fruit Growers Association	01/08/2008
Mr David Cullen	Custom Composts	01/08/2008
Mr Neil Guise (Chair)	DAWA	n/a
Ms Debra Tyler (EO)	DAWA	n/a
Mr Michael Blackburn	APB Member attending	n/a

**Cr Athol Wigg appointed as Deputy to Cr Denyse Needham*

Appendix 10 - Glossary of Terms Used in This Report

<i>Abbreviation</i>	<i>Explanation</i>
AASL	Approved Average Staffing Level
AFFA	Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries Australia
APB/Board	Agriculture Protection Board of Western Australia
APL	Australian Plague Locust
APVMA	Australian Pesticides and Veterinary Medicines Authority
ARRPA	<i>Agriculture and Related Resources Protection Act</i>
BCA	Benefit Cost Analysis
AQIS	Australian Quarantine and Inspection Services
CALM	Conservation and Land Management
CEO	Chief Executive Officer
CF	Consolidated Fund
CRC	Cooperative Research Centre
CRIS	Client Resource Information System
CSIRO	Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation
DAG	Declared Animal Group/Declared Species Group
DAWA	Department of Agriculture Western Australia
DCG	District Consultative Group
Department	The Department of Agriculture
DGPS	Differential Global Positioning System
DLGRD	Department of Local Government and Regional Development
DMB	Dried Meat Bait
DPACF	Declared Plant and Animal Control Fund
EPP	Emergency Pest Plant
EVS	Exotic Vertebrate System
FECAC	Footrot Eradication Campaign Advisory Committee
FGAC	Feral Goat Advisory Committee
FOI	Freedom of Information
FRIF	Field Reporting Information Form
FRS	Field Reporting System

FTE	Full Time Equivalent
GRDC	Grains Research and Development Corporation
IAEA	International Atomic Energy Association
IQC	Inspection, Quarantine and Compliance System
JV	Joint Venture
LCDC	Land Conservation District Committee
KPI	Key Performance Indicator
Medfly	Mediterranean Fruit Fly
MOU	Memorandum of Understanding
NFACP	National Feral Animal Control Program
NLIS	National Livestock Identification Scheme
PaDIS	Pest and Disease Information Service
PLB	The Pastoral Lands Board of Western Australia
PGA	Pastoralists and Graziers Association
Q'fly	Queensland Fruit Fly
QDPI	Queensland Department of Primary Industry
QRM	Quarantine Risk Material (QRM)
RAC	Regional Advisory Committee
RIFA	Red Imported Fire Ant
SBFMAC	State Barrier Fence Management Advisory Committee
SCTAC	State Cane Toad Advisory Committee
SSMAC	State Starling Management Advisory Committee
SWAC	Skeleton Weed Advisory Committee
SWDMAC	State Wild Dog Management Advisory Committee
TAFE	Technical and Further Education
TFA	Tropical Fire Ant
TSL	Temperature Sensitive Lethal
TM	Trademark
VPRS	Vertebrate Pest Research Service
WA Farmers	WA Farmers Federation
ZCA	Zone Control Authority

THE AGRICULTURE PROTECTION BOARD OF WESTERN AUSTRALIA
Statement of Financial Performance
for the year ended 30 June 2005

	Note	2005	2004
		\$	\$
COST OF SERVICES			
Expenses from ordinary activities			
Department of Agriculture Contracted Services	2	17,061,138	16,321,254
Depreciation	3	480,564	506,994
Employee Expenses		222,478	207,691
Superannuation		21,664	17,102
Doubtful Debts	4	-	(26,000)
Capital User Charge	5	1,410,000	1,120,000
Carrying amount of non-current assets disposed	11	7,400	5,178
Total cost of services		19,203,244	18,152,219
Revenues from ordinary activities			
<i>Revenues from operating activities</i>			
Revenues from services and operations	7	57,290	77,889
Revenues from rates and contributions	8	4,724,604	5,993,795
Grants, subsidies and industry recoups from other sources	9	61,366	509,913
Trading profit / (loss)	10	65,133	73,058
<i>Revenues from non-operating activities</i>			
Interest		123,804	66,771
Other revenues from ordinary activities	12	599,654	438,879
Proceeds from disposal of non current assets	11	13,099	1,272
Total revenues from ordinary activities		5,644,951	7,161,577
NET COST OF SERVICES		13,558,293	10,990,642
REVENUES FROM STATE GOVERNMENT			
Service Appropriations	13	2,722,000	2,434,436
Resources received free of charge	6	11,606,539	10,883,872
Total revenues from State Government		14,328,539	13,318,308
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS		770,246	2,327,666
Net Increase/(decrease) in asset revaluation reserve	23	708,567	(329,158)
TOTAL REVENUES, EXPENSES AND VALUATION ADJUSTMENTS RECOGNISED DIRECTLY IN EQUITY		708,567	(329,158)
TOTAL CHANGE IN EQUITY OTHER THAN THOSE RESULTING FROM TRANSACTIONS WITH WA STATE GOVERNMENT AS OWNERS		1,478,813	1,998,508

Statement of Financial Performance should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.



THE AGRICULTURE PROTECTION BOARD OF WESTERN AUSTRALIA
Statement of Financial Position
as at 30 June 2005

	Note	2005	2004
		\$	\$
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash assets	14	668,542	1,167,742
Restricted cash assets	15	3,379,749	2,869,382
Receivables	16	386,896	171,037
Inventories	18	1,122,347	1,066,418
Accrued interest		10,403	12,968
Prepayments		192,500	-
Total current assets		<u>5,760,436</u>	<u>5,287,547</u>
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Amounts receivable for outputs	17	2,028,436	1,560,436
Property, Plant, Equipment & Vehicles		10,448,017	10,150,688
Total non-current assets		<u>12,476,453</u>	<u>11,711,124</u>
Total assets		<u>18,236,889</u>	<u>27,149,359</u>
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Payables	20	343,657	507,455
Provisions	21	6,530	4,380
Other liabilities	22	-	38,710
Total current liabilities		<u>350,187</u>	<u>550,545</u>
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Provisions	21	23,863	22,189
Total liabilities		<u>374,050</u>	<u>572,734</u>
NET ASSETS		<u>17,862,839</u>	<u>26,576,625</u>
EQUITY			
Contributed equity	23	(41,911)	-
Asset revaluation reserve		6,414,286	5,705,718
Accumulated surplus		11,490,465	10,720,219
TOTAL EQUITY		<u>17,862,839</u>	<u>16,425,937</u>

The Statement of Financial Position should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

THE AGRICULTURE PROTECTION BOARD OF WESTERN AUSTRALIA
Statement of Cash Flows
for the year ended 30 June 2005

	Note	2005	2004
		\$	\$
CASH FLOWS FROM STATE GOVERNMENT			
Service appropriations		2,254,000	1,921,000
Net cash provided by State Government		<u>2,254,000</u>	<u>1,921,000</u>
Utilised as follows:			
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Payments			
Department of Agriculture Contracted Services		(6,979,911)	(5,787,697)
Payments to employees and board members		(222,478)	(207,691)
Capital User Charge		(1,410,000)	(1,120,000)
		<u>(8,612,389)</u>	<u>(7,115,388)</u>
Receipts			
Revenues from services		1,621,692	958,054
Revenues from rates and levies		4,310,695	5,884,220
Grants, subsidies and industry recoups from other sources		425,029	389,871
Interest received		126,370	61,270
		<u>6,483,786</u>	<u>7,293,415</u>
Net cash (used in)/provided by operating activities	24	<u>(2,128,603)</u>	<u>178,027</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Purchase of non-current physical assets		(127,330)	(564,038)
Proceeds from sale of non-current assets		13,100	1,272
Net cash (used in)/provided by investing activities		<u>(114,230)</u>	<u>(562,766)</u>
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held		11,167	1,536,261
Cash Assets at the beginning of the financial year		4,037,124	2,500,863
CASH ASSETS AT THE END OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR	24	<u>4,048,291</u>	<u>4,037,124</u>

The Statement of Cash Flows should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.



1 Significant Accounting Policies

The following accounting policies have been adopted in the preparation of the financial statements. Unless otherwise stated these policies are consistent with those adopted in the previous year.

General Statement

The financial statements constitute a general purpose financial report which has been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards, Statement of Accounting Concepts and other authoritative pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board, and Urgent Issues Group (UIG) Consensus Views as applied by the Treasurer's Instructions. Several of these are modified by the Treasurer's Instructions to vary the application, disclosure format and wording. The Financial Administration and Audit Act and Treasurer's Instructions are legislative provisions governing the preparation of financial statements and take precedence over Australian Accounting Standards, Statement of Accounting Concepts and other authoritative pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board, and Urgent Issues Group (UIG) Consensus Views. The modifications are intended to fulfil the requirements of general application to the public sector together with the need for greater disclosure and also to satisfy accountability requirements.

If any such modification has a material or significant financial effect upon the reported results, details of that modification and where practicable, the resulting financial effect are disclosed in individual notes to these financial statements.

The financial statements have been prepared on the accrual basis of accounting using the historical cost convention, with the exception of certain assets and liabilities which, as noted, are measured at fair value.

(a) Grants and Other Contributions Revenue

Grants, donations, gifts and other non-reciprocal contributions are recognised as revenue when the Board obtains control over the assets comprising the contributions. Control is normally obtained upon their receipt.

Contributions are recognised at their fair value. Contributions of services are only recognised when a fair value can be reliably determined and the services would be purchased if not donated.

(b) Principles of Consolidation of Trust Accounts

The trust funds controlled by the Board are consolidated. The trust funds are the Agriculture Protection Board Trust Fund (APB), the Declared Plants and Animals Control Fund (DPA), the Agriculture Protection Board Research Grants Account, the Skeleton Weed Eradication Fund (SWE) and the Resistant Grain Insects Eradication Fund (RGI). The consolidated accounts of the Board include the assets and liabilities of the trust funds at the end of the financial year and the results of the funds controlled by the Board during the year.

The effect of transactions between the trust funds and inter entity balances are eliminated in full in preparing the consolidated accounts.

(c) Revaluation of Non-current Assets

Land, buildings and the state barrier fence are valued at fair value. The annual revaluations undertaken by the Valuer General's Office for the Government Property register are recognised in the financial statements.

(d) Depreciation of Non Current Assets

All non-current assets having a limited useful life are systematically depreciated over their useful lives in a manner which reflects the consumption of their future economic benefits.

The state barrier fence must be permanently maintained to standard. The costs of replacement are capitalised and the state barrier fence is depreciated to comply with the Australian Accounting Standard AASB 1021.

Property, plant, equipment and vehicle purchases less than \$1,000 or having a useful life of less than two years are disclosed in the Statement of Financial Performance.

Depreciation is calculated on the straight line basis, using rates which are reviewed annually. Expected useful lives for each class of depreciable asset are:

	Years
Buildings	20 - 40
The State Barrier fence	20
Plant, Equipment and Machinery	5 - 10
Furniture and Fittings	10
Vehicles and Transportation Equipment	8
IT Equipment	4

(e) Inventories

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

Raw Materials and Stores - purchase cost on a first in first out basis.

Finished Goods and Work-in-progress - cost of direct material and labour.

(f) Employee Benefits

(i) Annual and Long Service Leave

These benefits are recognised at the reporting date in respect to employee's services up to that date and are measured at the nominal amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled. A liability for long service leave is recognised after an officer has completed three years of service.

(ii) Long Service Leave

The liability for long service leave expected to be settled within 12 months of the reporting date is recognised in the provisions for employee benefits, and is measured at the nominal amounts expected to be paid when the liability is settled. The liability for long service leave expected to be settled more than 12 months from the reporting date is recognised in the provisions for employee benefits and is measured at the present value of expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the reporting date. Consideration is given, when assessing expected future payments, to expected future wage and salary levels including relevant on costs, experience of employee departures and periods of service. Expected future payments are discounted using market yields at the reporting date on national government bonds with terms to maturity and currency that match, as closely as possible, the estimated future cash outflows.

(iii) Superannuation

Staff may contribute to the Pension Scheme, a defined benefits pension scheme now closed to new members, or to the Gold State Superannuation Scheme, a defined benefit lump sum scheme now also closed to new members. All staff who do not contribute to either of these schemes become non-contributory members of the West State Superannuation Scheme, an accumulation fund complying with the Commonwealth Government's Superannuation Guarantee (Administration) Act 1992. All of these schemes are administered by the Government Employees Superannuation Board (GESB).

The Pension Scheme and the pre-transfer benefit for employees who transferred to the Gold State Superannuation Scheme are unfunded and the liability for future payments is provided for at reporting date.

(g) Revenue Recognition

Revenue from the sale of goods and disposal of other assets and the rendering of services, is recognised when the Authority has passed control of the goods or other assets or delivery of the service to the customer.

(h) Joint Venture Operations

Interests in joint venture operations have been reported in the financial statements including the Board's share of assets employed in the joint ventures, the share of liabilities incurred in relation to the joint ventures and the share of any expenses incurred in relation to the joint ventures in their respective classification categories. Refer note 35.

(i) Appropriations

Service Appropriations are recognised as revenues in the period in which the Board gains control of the appropriated funds. The Board gains control of appropriated funds at the time those funds are deposited into the Board's bank account or credited to the holding account held at the Department of Treasury and Finance.

(j) Receivables

Accounts Receivable are recognised at the amounts receivable and are due for settlement no more than 30 days from the date of recognition.

The ability to collect trade debtors is reviewed on an ongoing basis. Debts which are known to be uncollectable are written off. A provision for doubtful debts is raised where some doubt as to collection exists.

(k) Payables

Payables, including accruals not yet billed, are recognised when the Board becomes obliged to make future payments as a result of a purchase of assets or services. Payables are generally settled within 30 days.

(l) Accrued Salaries

Accrued salaries (refer note 22) represent the amount due to staff but unpaid at the end of the financial year as the end of the last pay period for that financial year does not coincide with the end of the financial year. The Board considers the carrying amount approximates net fair value.

(m) Goods and Services Tax

In accordance with the grouping provisions the right to receive GST and the obligation to pay GST rests with the Department of Agriculture in regard to all GST transactions incurred by members of the group. As a result separate GST transactions are not recognised within the individual authority's financial statements as they are all brought to account in the Department of Agriculture's financial statements.

(n) Resources Received Free of Charge or For Nominal Value

Resources received free of charge or for nominal value which can be reliably measured are recognised as revenues and as assets or expenses as appropriate at fair value.

The Board utilises the services of the Department's officers "free of charge" to carry out the provisions of the Agriculture Protection Board Act 1950 and the Agriculture and Related Resources Protection Act 1976.

(o) Contributed Equity

Under UIG 38 "Contributions Made to Wholly-Owned Public Sector Entities" transfers in the nature of equity contributions must be designated by the government (owners) as contributions by owners (at the time of, or prior to transfer) before such transfers can be recognised as equity contributions in the financial statements. Capital contributions (appropriations) have been designated as contributions by owners and have been credited directly to Contributed Equity in the Statement of Financial Position. All other transfers have been recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance.

(p) Comparative Figures

Comparative figures are, where appropriate, reclassified so as to be comparable with the figures presented in the current financial year.

(q) Rounding of amounts

Amounts in the financial statements have been rounded to the nearest dollar.

2 Department of Agriculture Contracted (Funded) Service Costs

The Agriculture Protection Board ("the Board") operates according to a Memorandum of Understanding with the Department of Agriculture. The objective of this arrangement is to establish the types and standards of services to be provided, the basis for determining the level and the costs of the services and the responsibilities of the Board and the Department of Agriculture.

Services contracted between the Department of Agriculture and the Board are disclosed as resources received "free of charge" from the Department of Agriculture, in accordance with the direction from the Minister that the Department provide the services of available officers without charge.

The Memorandum of Understanding under which the Department is responsible for the provision of services, facilities and personnel sufficient to enable the Board to meet its statutory obligations. The MOU is periodically reviewed to maintain its currency.

The costs of the above mentioned services are disclosed below:

	<u>2005</u>	<u>2004</u>
	\$	\$
Communications	63,425	109,093
Repairs and maintenance	124,986	145,014
Services & Contract Expenses		
Expenses incurred during the year	1,056,914	1,076,810
Hire and rent payments	607,686	927,145
	<u>1,664,600</u>	<u>2,003,955</u>
Supplies Consumed		
Expenses incurred during the year	761,383	625,087
Stock movement - (increase)/decrease relating to the current year	(54,394)	(277,631)
	<u>706,989</u>	<u>347,456</u>
Department of Agriculture Contractors and Service Overheads		
Department of Agriculture contractors	7,264,182	6,331,961
Contractor related expenses (Travel, accommodation, allowances, mileage, transfer costs and training)	622,457	529,489
Service agreement overheads	3,161,111	3,079,319
	<u>11,047,750</u>	<u>9,940,769</u>
Other Expenses		
Grants and subsidies	2,808,435	3,283,479
Other expenses in relation to power, electricity, FBT charges & sundries	644,953	531,243
Assets previously expensed capitalised	-	(39,756)
	<u>3,453,388</u>	<u>3,774,966</u>
Total Department of Agriculture Contracted Service Costs	<u>17,061,138</u>	<u>16,321,254</u>

3 Depreciation

Current Year:		
Buildings	99,291	101,647
State Barrier Fence	233,377	237,541
Plant, Equipment and Machinery	48,762	60,863
Vehicles and Transportation Equipment	81,128	84,509
IT Equipment	19,781	25,524
Furniture and Fittings	1,090	1,090
	<u>483,429</u>	<u>511,174</u>
Included in Trading Profit/(Loss) (refer note 10)	2,865	4,180
	<u>480,564</u>	<u>506,994</u>

4 Provision for doubtful debts

Balance at the beginning of the year	-	26,000
	<u>-</u>	<u>26,000</u>
Increase / (Decrease) in provision	-	(26,000)
Balance at the end of the year (refer note 16)	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

	<u>2005</u> \$	<u>2004</u> \$
5 Capital User Charge	<u>1,410,000</u>	<u>1,120,000</u>
<p>A capital user charge rate of 8% has been set by the Government for 2004/05 and represents the opportunity cost of capital invested in the net assets of the Board used in the provision of outputs. The charge is calculated on the net assets adjusted to take account of exempt assets. Payments are made to the Department of Treasury and Finance on a quarterly basis.</p>		
6 Resources Received Free of Charge		
<p>Resources free of charge has been determined on the basis of the following provided by the Department of Agriculture:</p>		
Department of Treasury and Finance (see note 13(III))	50,000	-
Management Agriculture Protection	425,056	336,237
Regulatory Standards & Training	106,373	112,374
Client & Resource Information System	426,855	460,536
Communications and Public Relations	357,145	174,229
PISC and Other Payments	138,439	226,291
Animal Industry Policy and Planning	401,182	333,558
Plant Health Policy and Planning	257,218	249,097
Plant Disease & Insect Management	695,897	884,238
Starling Management	558,606	559,699
State Barrier Fence	365,115	457,484
Animal Pests Policy & Management	1,030,083	811,746
Plant Pest Policy & Management	899,835	968,874
Declared Weed Management Pastoral Inspections	90,080	260,198
Plant Pest Management Regional	2,488,004	2,339,371
Animal & Plant Pest Management Pastoral Inspections	638,229	1,453,442
Animal Pest Management Regional	1,179,453	1,137,849
Chemical Review	-	118,649
Resource Management & Biosecurity Protection	994,700	-
Australian Plague Locust	504,269	-
	<u>11,606,539</u>	<u>10,883,872</u>
7 Revenues from services and operations		
Provision of services		
- Wild Dog Aerial Baiting	45,618	77,889
Sale of other goods	11,672	-
	<u>57,290</u>	<u>77,889</u>
8 Revenues from rates and contributions		
Skeleton weed contributions (a)	3,907,836	5,229,175
Agriculture protection rates	816,768	764,620
	<u>4,724,604</u>	<u>5,993,795</u>
(a) Rate per tonne delivered remained at \$0.35 in 2004/05		
9 Grants, subsidies and industry recoups from other sources		
Department of Agriculture	61,366	509,913
	<u>61,366</u>	<u>509,913</u>
<p>Represents the annual repair amounts to the State Barrier Fence incurred by the Department of Agriculture and capitalised in the Board's statements. The State Barrier Fence remains a Board asset.</p>		



10 Trading profit/(loss)	<u>2005</u>	<u>2004</u>
	\$	\$
Trading profit from the manufacture and sale of poison baits.		
Sales	810,010	710,977
Less : <i>Cost of sales</i>		
Opening inventory	<u>302,509</u>	<u>303,523</u>
Manufacturing costs		
Agriculture Western Australia Contracted Service Costs	224,308	240,768
Materials	436,841	304,469
Services & contract expenses	76,434	73,210
Other expenses	5,965	14,278
Depreciation	<u>2,865</u>	<u>4,180</u>
	<u>746,413</u>	<u>636,905</u>
	1,048,922	940,428
Less closing inventory	<u>304,045</u>	<u>302,509</u>
Cost of goods sold	<u>744,877</u>	<u>637,919</u>
Trading profit/(loss)	<u>65,133</u>	<u>73,058</u>
11 Net Gain / (losses) on disposal of non-current assets		
<u>Gain on disposal of non current assets</u>		
Vehicles and Transportation Equipment	10,057	158
Buildings	665	
Plant and Equipment	-	244
IT Equipment	<u>83</u>	<u>436</u>
	<u>10,805</u>	<u>838</u>
<u>Loss on disposal of non current assets</u>		
Buildings	3,111	3,799
Vehicles and Transportation Equipment	18	572
Plant, Equipment and Machinery	783	373
IT Equipment	<u>1,194</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>5,106</u>	<u>4,744</u>
Net gain/(loss)	<u>5,699</u>	<u>(3,906)</u>
12 Other revenues from ordinary activities		
Department of Agriculture (a)	380,000	380,000
Department of Agriculture (b)	105,000	-
Department of Agriculture (c)	10,000	-
Sale of expensed assets	111	334
Aerial Baiting	64,475	18,937
Westrail Searches	35,679	34,810
Other	<u>4,389</u>	<u>4,798</u>
	<u>599,654</u>	<u>438,879</u>

(a) represents Department of Agriculture contribution to Skeleton Weed and Bedstraw Eradication activities from Consolidated Fund Appropriation transferred to the Department of Agriculture.

(b) represents Department of Agriculture contribution to Declared Plants and Animals for regional wild dog management from Consolidated Fund Appropriation transferred to the Department of Agriculture.

(c) represents Department of Agriculture contribution to Agricultural Protection Board for re-imbusement of partial cost of changes to Office of State Revenue Systems from Consolidated Fund Appropriation transferred to the Department of Agriculture.

13 Revenues from State Government	<u>2005</u> \$	<u>2004</u> \$
The Department of Agriculture provides the Board with resources free of charge to enable it to discharge its statutory obligations. (Refer note1(n)).		
Appropriation revenue received during the year		
Service appropriation	1,933,000	1,668,436
Declared Plants and Animals Trust Fund	<u>789,000</u>	<u>766,000</u>
	<u>2,722,000</u>	<u>2,434,436</u>
Service appropriations are accrual amounts reflecting the full cost of outputs delivered. The appropriation revenue comprises a cash component and a receivable (asset). The receivable (holding account) comprises the depreciation expense for the year and any agreed increase in leave liability during the year.		
Resources received free of charge		
Determined on the basis of the following estimates provided by agencies (I):		
Department of Agriculture (Refer note 6)	11,556,539	10,883,872
Department of Treasury and Finance (II) (Refer note 6)	<u>50,000</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>11,606,539</u>	<u>10,883,872</u>
(I) Where assets or services have been received free of charge or for nominal consideration, the Authority recognises revenues (except where the contribution of assets or services is in the nature of contributions by owners, in which case the Authority shall make a direct adjustment to equity) equivalent to the fair value of the assets and/or the fair value of those services that can be reliably determined and which would have been purchased if not donated, and those fair values shall be recognised as assets or expenses, as applicable.		
(II) The estimated cost of administering the Agriculture Protection Rate by the Department of Treasury and Finance on behalf of the Agricultural Produce Commission		
14	Cash Assets	
Funds held at bank for the following trust funds:		
Agriculture Protection Board	338,171	768,166
Declared Plants and Animals	<u>330,371</u>	<u>399,576</u>
	<u>668,542</u>	<u>1,167,742</u>
15	Restricted Cash Assets	
Funds held at bank for the following controlled trust accounts:		
Funds held in trust on behalf of the Grains Industry of WA. The following Trust Funds are established under the provisions of the Plant Pests and Diseases (Eradication Funds) Act 1974 ["the Act"], and balances comprise, in the main, annual contributions from grain growers. Balances may only be used for the purposes described in the Act - they are not available to meet other Board liabilities and commitments. Under the Act, the Board has a statutory responsibility to approve all payments made from the Funds:		
Resistant Grain Insects Eradication Fund - (expenses directly related to the eradication of resistant grain insects)	20,000	20,000
Skeleton Weed Eradication Fund - (expenses directly related to the eradication or prevention of spread of Skeleton weed, payment of compensation in accordance with the Act, expenses incurred in the determination of the value of any grain, seed, crop or bag in respect of which compensation is paid under the Act, such contributions to the Resistant Grain Insects Eradication Fund as are authorised under the Act)	3,359,749	2,849,382
Controlled trust accounts	<u>3,379,749</u>	<u>2,869,382</u>
16	Receivables	
Debtors	386,896	171,037
Less: Provision for Doubtful Debts	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Receivables	<u>386,896</u>	<u>171,037</u>



	<u>2005</u> \$	<u>2004</u> \$
17 Amounts receivable for outputs		
Current	<u>2,028,436</u>	<u>1,560,436</u>
<p>This asset represents the non-cash component of output appropriations. It is restricted in that it can only be used for asset replacement or payment of leave liability. The amount is committed by Treasury Department and is accumulated for future asset replacement or leave liabilities and can not be drawn down without prior Government endorsement</p>		
18 Inventories		
Raw materials and stores	1,063,605	1,014,954
Finished goods	<u>58,742</u>	<u>51,464</u>
	<u>1,122,347</u>	<u>1,066,418</u>
19 Property, plant, equipment and vehicles		
Land		
At Fair Value	3,497,750	3,140,750
At Cost	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>3,497,750</u>	<u>3,140,750</u>
State Barrier Fence		
At Fair Value	<u>3,200,000</u>	<u>3,500,000</u>
	<u>3,200,000</u>	<u>3,500,000</u>
Buildings		
At Fair Value	3,446,729	3,082,652
Accumulated depreciation	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>3,446,729</u>	<u>3,082,652</u>
Plant & Equipment		
At Cost	610,049	711,613
Accumulated depreciation	<u>(462,023)</u>	<u>(485,646)</u>
	<u>148,026</u>	<u>225,967</u>
Vehicles and Transportation Equipment		
At Cost	675,147	708,347
Accumulated depreciation	<u>(580,382)</u>	<u>(529,848)</u>
	<u>94,765</u>	<u>178,499</u>
IT Equipment		
At Cost	272,333	278,947
Accumulated depreciation	<u>(213,785)</u>	<u>(259,415)</u>
	<u>58,548</u>	<u>19,532</u>
Furniture & Fittings		
At Cost	10,901	10,901
Accumulated depreciation	<u>(8,702)</u>	<u>(7,613)</u>
	<u>2,199</u>	<u>3,288</u>
Total Assets		
At Cost, Valuation and Fair Value	11,712,909	11,433,210
Accumulated depreciation	<u>(1,264,892)</u>	<u>(1,282,522)</u>
	<u>10,448,017</u>	<u>10,150,688</u>
Total Non Current Assets	<u>10,448,017</u>	<u>10,150,688</u>

The revaluation of land, buildings and the state barrier fence was performed as at 30 June 2005 in accordance with an independent valuation by the Valuer General's Office. The valuation was performed on the basis of land and buildings at fair value and the state barrier fence at net current replacement cost. Fair value has been determined on the basis of current market buying values.



**Property, plant, equipment and vehicles
Reconciliations**

Reconciliations of the carrying amounts of property, plant, equipment and vehicles at the beginning and end of the current and previous financial year are set out below.

	Land	State Barrier Fence	Buildings	Plant and Equipment	Vehicles etc.	IT Equip	Furniture &Fittings	TOTAL
30th June 2005								
Carrying amount at 1-Jul-04	3,140,750	3,500,000	3,082,652	225,967	178,499	19,532	3,288	10,150,688
Additions	-	61,367	-	-	-	60,136	1	121,504
Disposals *	-	-	(785)	(788)	(2,217)	(1,285)	-	(5,075)
Transfer of Assets	(15,050)	-	-	(26,861)	-	-	-	(41,911)
Revaluation	372,050	(127,990)	464,508	-	-	-	-	708,568
Reinstatement of assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Depreciation	-	(233,377)	(99,291)	(48,762)	(81,128)	(19,781)	(1,090)	(483,429)
Write-off of Asset	-	-	(355)	(1,530)	(389)	(54)	-	(2,328)
Carrying amount at 30-Jun-05	<u>3,497,750</u>	<u>3,200,000</u>	<u>3,446,729</u>	<u>148,026</u>	<u>94,765</u>	<u>58,548</u>	<u>2,199</u>	<u>10,448,017</u>
30th June 2004								
Carrying amount at 1-Jul-03	2,818,850	3,800,000	3,262,985	253,077	224,294	31,716	4,379	10,395,301
Additions	-	509,913	-	37,890	39,756	13,340	-	600,899
Disposals *	-	-	-	(427)	(1,042)	-	(1)	(1,470)
Revaluation	321,900	(572,372)	(78,686)	-	-	-	-	(329,158)
Reinstatement of assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Depreciation	-	(237,541)	(101,647)	(60,863)	(84,509)	(25,524)	(1,090)	(511,174)
Write-off of Asset	-	-	-	(3,710)	-	-	-	(3,710)
Carrying amount at 30-Jun-04	<u>3,140,750</u>	<u>3,500,000</u>	<u>3,082,652</u>	<u>225,967</u>	<u>178,499</u>	<u>19,532</u>	<u>3,288</u>	<u>10,150,688</u>

* This figure includes disposals, retirements and adjustments

	<u>2005</u> \$	<u>2004</u> \$
20 Payables		
Payables	343,657	507,455
	<u>343,657</u>	<u>507,455</u>
21 Employees entitlements		
Current liabilities		
Liability for annual leave (refer to note 1(f))	6,530	4,380
Non Current liabilities		
Liability for long service leave (refer to note 1(f))	<u>23,863</u>	<u>22,189</u>
	<u>30,393</u>	<u>26,569</u>
22 Other Liabilities		
Accrued Salaries		
(a) Amounts owing for the 0 working days from 30 June to 30 June 2005 (2004- 18 June to 30 June, 9 working days) (refer to note 1(l))	-	2,750
(b) An accrual to recognise the current year impact on the wage increase to be effective 2004-2005 under the Public Service General Award for their pay periods 28 February 2004 to 30 June 2004	-	1,033
Total accrued salaries	<u>-</u>	<u>3,783</u>
The carrying amount of accrued salaries approximates the net fair value.		
Prepaid Revenue	-	34,927
	<u>-</u>	<u>38,710</u>
23 Equity		
Contributed Equity		
Opening Balance	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Distribution to owners (II)	(41,911)	-
Closing Balance	<u>(41,911)</u>	<u>-</u>
(I) From 1 July 2001, capital appropriations, termed Capital Contributions, have been designated as contributions by the owners and are credited to equity in the Statement of Financial Position.		
(II) Distribution to Owners is the non-reciprocal transfer of assets to the Department of Agriculture \$26,861 (Plant & Equipment) and \$15,050 (Land at Ravensthorpe).		
Reserves		
Asset revaluation reserve (I)		
Opening Balance	5,705,718	6,034,876
Net revaluation increments / (decrements)		
Land	372,050	321,900
State Barrier Fence	(127,990)	(572,372)
Buildings	464,508	(78,686)
Net movement	708,568	(329,158)
Closing Balance	<u>6,414,286</u>	<u>5,705,718</u>
(I) The asset revaluation reserve is used to record increments & decrements on the revaluation of non current assets, as described in the accounting policy note 1(c), see also note 19 for asset movements.		
Accumulated surplus/(deficiency)		
Opening Balance	10,720,219	8,392,553
Change in net assets	770,246	2,327,666
Closing Balance	<u>11,490,465</u>	<u>10,720,219</u>
	<u>17,862,839</u>	<u>16,425,937</u>



24	Notes to the Statement of Cash Flows	2005 \$	2004 \$
	(a) Reconciliation of cash		
	Cash at the end of the financial year as shown in the Statement of Cash Flows is reconciled to the related items in the Statement of Financial Position as follows:		
	Agriculture Protection Board	338,171	768,166
	Declared Plants and Animals	330,371	399,576
	Resistant Grain	20,000	20,000
	Skeleton Weed	3,359,749	2,849,382
		<u>4,048,291</u>	<u>4,037,124</u>
	(b) Reconciliation of net cost of services to net cash flows provided by/(used in) operating		
	Net cost of services	(13,558,293)	(10,990,642)
	Non-cash items:		
	Depreciation	483,429	511,174
	Expensed assets	5,828	2,898
	Resources received free of charge	11,606,539	10,883,872
	Restated assets	-	(39,756)
	Proceeds on sale of property, plant & equipment	(13,099)	(1,272)
	Carrying amount of non current assets disposed	7,400	5,178
	(Increase)/decrease in assets:		
	Receivables	(215,859)	(28,765)
	Inventories	(55,929)	(276,617)
	Accrued interest	2,565	(5,500)
	Prepayments	(192,500)	-
	Increase/(decrease) in liabilities:		
	Payables	(163,798)	105,644
	Accrued expenses	(3,783)	1,644
	Prepaid Revenue	(34,927)	34,927
	Provision doubtful debts	-	(26,000)
	Provisions	3,824	1,242
	Net cash (used in) or from operating activities	<u>(2,128,603)</u>	<u>178,027</u>
25	Remuneration of Members of the Accountable Authority and Senior Officers		
	<u>Remuneration of Members of the Accountable Authority</u>		
	The number of members of the Accountable Authority, whose total fees, salaries, superannuation and other benefits for the financial year, fall within the following bands are:		
	\$		
	\$0 - \$10,000	11	11
	\$20,001 - \$30,000	1	1
	The total remuneration of the members of the Accountable Authority is:	<u>\$ 119,757</u>	<u>\$ 119,833</u>
	The superannuation included here represents the superannuation expense incurred by the Authority in respect of members of the Accountable Authority.		
	No members of the Accountable Authority are members of the Pension Scheme.		
	<u>Remuneration of Senior Officers</u>		
	The number of Senior Officers other than senior officers reported as members of the Accountable Authority, whose total of fees, salaries, superannuation and other benefits for the financial year, fall within the following bands are:		
	\$		
	\$70,001 - \$80,000	-	-
	\$80,001 - \$90,000	-	1
	\$90,001 - \$100,000	1	-
	The total remuneration of senior officers is:	<u>\$ 102,721</u>	<u>\$ 87,858</u>
26	Remuneration of Auditor		
	Remuneration to the Auditor general for the financial year is as follows:		
	Auditing the accounts, financial statements and performance indicators	<u>\$ 19,000</u>	<u>\$ 19,000</u>



27 Additional Financial Instruments Disclosures

(a) Interest rate risk exposure

The following table summarises the Board's financial instruments which have an exposure to interest rate risks.

	Weighted average effective interest rate	Floating interest rate	Fixed interest rate maturities 1 year or less	Fixed interest rate maturities 1 to 5 years	Fixed interest rate maturities Over 5 years	Non interest bearing	Total
		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
30 June 2005							
Financial Assets							
Cash assets		-	-	-	-	668,542	668,542
Restricted cash	5.44%	3,379,749	-	-	-	-	3,379,749
Receivables		-	-	-	-	386,896	386,896
Total financial assets		3,379,749	-	-	-	1,055,438	4,435,187
Financial Liabilities							
Payables		-	-	-	-	343,657	343,657
Total financial liabilities		-	-	-	-	343,657	343,657
30 June 2004							
Financial Assets	5.11%	2,869,382	-	-	-	1,338,779	4,208,161
Financial Liabilities		-	-	-	-	507,455	507,455

(b) Net Fair Values

The carrying amount of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded in the financial statements are not materially different from their net fair values, determined in accordance with the accounting policies disclosed in note 1 to the financial statements.

28 Contingent Liabilities

There are no known contingent liabilities or contingent assets as at reporting date, not otherwise provided for or disclosed in the financial statements.

29 Commitments for expenditure

There are no known expenditure commitments at reporting date, not otherwise provided for in these financial statements.

30 Events occurring after reporting date

There are no events in particular that occurred after reporting date which would materially affect the financial statements or disclosures.

31 Related bodies

There are no bodies related to The Agriculture Protection Board of Western Australia.

32 Affiliated bodies

There are no bodies affiliated with The Agriculture Protection Board of Western Australia.

33 Supplementary Financial Information

	<u>2005</u> \$	<u>2004</u> \$
<u>Write offs</u>		
Public property written off by the Board during the financial year	2,328	3,710
Doubtful debts expensed	-	-

SUMMARY FINANCIAL INFORMATION OF EACH TRUST ACCOUNT

TRUST ACCOUNT	NOTES	APB TRUST FUND		DPA TRUST FUND		RESISTANT GRAIN FUND		SKELETON WEED FUND		Total	
		2004/05	2003/04	2004/05	2003/04	2004/05	2003/04	2004/05	2003/04	2004/05	2003/04
		\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Income		13,677	13,135	1,834	1,639	-	-	4,463	5,706	19,973	20,480
Expenditure		13,754	12,470	1,766	1,552	-	-	3,684	4,130	19,203	18,152
Surplus/(Deficit)		(77)	665	68	87	-	-	779	1,576	770	2,328
Surplus/(Deficit)		(77)	665	68	87	-	-	779	1,576	770	2,328
Capital		13,591	13,010	490	425	20	20	3,762	2,971	17,863	16,426
Total Equity		13,591	13,010	490	425	20	20	3,762	2,971	17,863	16,426
Non Current Assets		12,219	11,451	33	49	-	-	224	211	12,476	11,711
Current Assets		911	1,134	341	103	-	-	461	13	1,713	1,250
Bank		338	768	330	400	20	20	3,360	2,849	4,048	4,037
Liabilities		(128)	(343)	(215)	(127)	-	-	(31)	(102)	(374)	(572)
Total Equity		13,339	13,010	490	425	20	20	4,014	2,971	17,863	16,426



34 WPA TRUST FUND
STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND EXPENSES
For the Year Ended 30 June 2005

	2005 \$ 000's	2004 \$ 000's
REVENUES		
Consolidated Fund Appropriation	789	766
Speciation Allocation from recurrent CF for matching of Zonal Rates	25	-
Rates	814	765
Sale of Goods & Services	126	90
Contributions from the Department of Agriculture	80	-
Other Revenue	-	18
Total Revenue	<u>1,834</u>	<u>1,639</u>
EXPENSES		
Aircraft Hire	508	557
Grants, Subsidies, Sponsorship & Transfer Payments	424	329
Meat Baits	281	202
Other Operating	213	101
Salaries, Wages & on-costs	85	85
Petrol & oils (Vehicles & Aircraft)	75	84
Chemicals, pharmaceuticals & poisons	48	55
Other Staff Related Costs	28	43
Repairs - Plant, Mach & Equipment	21	34
Consultants & Contractors	42	29
Ammunition & explosives	26	18
Depreciation/Amort of Fixed Assets	15	15
Total Expenses	<u>1,766</u>	<u>1,552</u>
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)	<u>68</u>	<u>87</u>



34 SKELETON WEED TRUST FUND
STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND EXPENSES
For the Year Ended 30 June 2005

	2005	2004
	\$	\$
	000's	000's
REVENUES		
Contributions	3,908	5,227
Direct Grants & Subsidies	380	380
Interest	124	55
Westrail Searches	36	35
Other	15	9
Total Revenue	<u>4,463</u>	<u>5,706</u>
EXPENSES		
Grant to Landholders	1,549	1,830
Salaries, Wages & On-costs	898	843
Other Operating	668	403
Contractors - Private Sector	150	398
Chemicals, pharmaceuticals & poisons	350	290
Local Vehicle Usage charges	-	215
Other Staff Related Costs	15	96
Depreciation/Amort of Fixed Assets	54	55
Total Expenses	<u>3,684</u>	<u>4,130</u>
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)	<u>779</u>	<u>1,576</u>

35 Joint Venture Operations

	2005	2004
Joint Venture name and principal activities	Interest held in equity	Interest held in equity
Cooperative Research Centre for Biological Control of Pest Animals	8%	8%
Assets employed in joint venture operations		
Nominal value of 8% equity		

The Board of the Cooperative Research Centre for Biological Control of Pest Animals (PACCRC) has given "in principle" approval for a restructure of its business to become an incorporated entity limited by guarantee, and appointed "Pestat P/L" as its commercial development arm. Current legislation prevents the APB entering into a joint venture with an incorporated body such as that proposed as part of the restructured PACCRC. The APB also cannot hold shares in Pestat P/L. Pestat P/L has proposed an 8% share of ownership of Intellectual Property (IP) in PACCRC by the APB, based upon a 12% background IP from Vertebrate Pest BioControl Co-operative Research Centre and 3% invested IP in the PACCRC. The position remains unchanged for 2004/2005



36 Explanatory Statement

Explanation of significant variations are considered to be those greater than 10% or \$20,000.

Budget versus 2005 actual and 2004 actual versus 2005 actual

	Budget 2005	Actual 2005	Variance Between 2005 Budget & 2005 Actual	Note	Actual 2004	Variance Between 2004 Actual & 2005 Actual	Note
	\$	\$	\$		\$	\$	
COST OF SERVICES							
Expenses from ordinary activities							
Department of Agriculture contracted (funded) services	17,038,000	17,061,138	23,138	36.1	16,321,254	(739,884)	36.11
Depreciation	468,000	480,564	12,564		506,994	26,430	36.12
Employee expenses	179,000	222,478	43,478		207,691	(14,787)	
Superannuation	36,000	21,664	(14,336)	36.2	17,102	(4,562)	
Doubtful debts	-	0	-		(26,000)	(26,000)	36.13
Capital User Charge	1,101,000	1,410,000	309,000	36.3	1,120,000	(290,000)	
Other expenses from ordinary activities	19,000	7,400	(11,600)		5,178	(2,222)	
Total operating expenses	18,841,000	19,203,244	362,244		18,152,219	(1,051,025)	
<i>Revenues from operating activities</i>							
Revenues from services and operations	-	57,290	57,290	36.4	77,889	20,599	
Revenues from rates and levies	5,706,000	4,724,604	(981,396)	36.5	5,993,795	1,269,190	36.14
Grants, subsidies and industry recoups from other sources	-	61,366	61,366	36.6	509,913	448,547	36.15
Trading profit / (loss) (BPU)	-	65,133	65,133	36.7	73,058	7,925	36.16
<i>Revenues from non-operating activities</i>							
Interest	66,000	123,804	57,804	36.8	66,771	(57,033)	
Other revenues from ordinary activities	-	599,654	599,654	36.9	438,879	(160,775)	36.17
Proceeds from disposal of non current assets	-	13,099	13,099		1,272	(11,827)	
Total revenue from ordinary activities	5,772,000	5,644,950	(127,049)		7,161,577	1,516,626	
NET COST OF SERVICES	13,069,000	13,558,294	489,294		10,990,642	(2,567,651)	
REVENUES FROM STATE GOVERNMENT							
Service appropriation	2,413,000	2,722,000	309,000		2,434,436	(287,564)	36.18
Resources received free of charge	11,047,000	11,606,539	559,539	36.10	10,883,872	(722,667)	
Total revenues from State Government	13,460,000	14,328,539	868,539		13,318,308	(1,010,231)	
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	391,000	770,245	379,245		2,327,665	1,557,421	
Net Increase/(decrease) in asset revaluation reserve	-	708,567	708,567		(329,158)	(1,037,725)	
TOTAL CHANGE IN EQUITY	391,000	1,478,812	1,087,812		1,998,508	519,696	



37 The Impact of Adopting Equivalents to International Financial Reporting Standards

The Agriculture Protection Board ("the Board") is adopting international accounting standards in compliance with AASB 1 First-Time Adoption of Australian Equivalents to International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS).

AASB 1 requires an opening balance sheet as at 1 July 2004 and the restatement of financial statements for the reporting period to June 2005 on the IFRS basis. These financial statements will be presented as comparatives in the first annual financial report prepared on an IFRS basis for the period ending 30 June 2006.

AASB 1047 Dislosing the Impacts of Adopting Australian Equivalents to International Financial Reporting Standards requires financial reports to disclose:

Transition Management

The Department of Agriculture which covers the APB established a project team chaired by the Director Finance which reports quarterly to the audit committee. The Department, which includes the APB also engaged the consulting services of Pricewaterhouse Coopers to provide technical advice.

The Project Team:

- identified the key differences in accounting policies, disclosures and presentation and the consequential impacts and risks to the APB;
- assessed the changes required to financial management information systems and processes;
- identified the necessary staff skills and training requirements
- prepared a plan to convert accounting policies, financial management information systems and processes so that the APB can account and report on the IFRS basis.

The project team has analysed the Australian equivalents to IFRS and has identified a number of accounting policy changes that will be required. In some cases choices of accounting policies are available, including elective exemptions under Pending Accounting Standard AASB 1 First-time Adoption of Australian Equivalents to International Financial Reporting Standards.

The impact of adopting AIFRS including the key differences in accounting policies are:

Inventories: Under Accounting Standards AASB 102 Inventories introduces a new class of inventory for not-for-profit entities called "inventories held for distribution" that are measured at the lower of cost and current replacement cost. The APB does not hold any inventories under the new class. The APB will continue to value its inventories at the lower of cost and net realisable value as allowed under the AASB 102.

The Agriculture Protection Board is required to provide comprehensive disclosure in its annual financial statement to account for the financial and physical movements of assets reported under AASB 141.

Property, Plant & Equipment: Accounting Standard AASB 116 Property Plant and Equipment:
- Requires the financial disclosure on the disposal of assets to be reported on a net basis. The APB currently reports the financial details on the disposal of assets on a gross basis.
- The APB's current revaluation policy and accounting treatment of its significant assets (land and building) measured at fair value (current replacement depreciated) is consistent with AASB 116.

Impairment of Assets: Accounting Standard AASB 136 Impairment of Assets requires an annual impairment test to be performed. The APB is designated as a not-for-profit entity and its significant assets in land and buildings are reported at fair value which is representative of written down replacement cost and is equivalent to AASB 136 recoverable amount. A survey of the APB's depreciation methodology and assigned useful life of its assets held at cost (Plant and Machinery, Information Technology, Motor Vehicles, Farm Equipment) indicates no impairment issues for those classes of assets.

Staff Entitlements: Accounting Standards AASB 119 Employee Benefits calculation for long service leave liabilities continues to be measured on a present value basis. The discount rate will be based on the use of a government bond rate.

AASB 119 is consistent with the existing standard AASB 1038 where annual leave liabilities expected to be undertaken within 12 months are measured at the nominal value. For calculation of annual leave liabilities greater than 12 months the present value basis must be used as opposed to the nominal value allowed under the existing standard AASB 1038. It is unlikely that there will be a significant financial impact as accrued annual leave is usually expected to be taken within 12 months.

Reconciliation of total equity as presented under previous AGAAP to that under AIFRS:

	30 June 2005 (\$'000)	1 July 2004 (\$'000)
Total equity under previous AGAAP	<u>17,863</u>	<u>16,426</u>
Adjustments to accumulated surplus/deficiency):		
Reduce accumulated depreciation for non-current assets available for sale (I)	-	-
Write-down to non-current assets available for sale (II)	-	-
Restoration costs recognised in cost of building (III)	-	-
De-recognition of deferred research and development costs (IV)	-	-
Total equity under AIFRS	<u>17,863</u>	<u>16,426</u>

(I) AASB 5 requires non-current assets available for sale to be disclosed as a separate class of asset on the balance sheet. Assets classified as non-current assets available for sale are not depreciated and are measured at the lower of carrying amount (prior) to reclassification and fair value less selling costs.

(II) Write-down of non-current assets available for sale at reporting date from cost to fair value less costs to sell;

(III) Where the construction or commissioning of an asset results in an obligation (ie. Provision recognised under AASB 137) for the entity to dismantle or remove the asset and restore the site, the costs are termed restoration or decommissioning costs and AASB 116 requires that the initial estimate of such costs are included in the cost of the asset and depreciated over the useful life of the asset. The Department of Agriculture has a provision for restoration costs at 30 June 2004 of \$NIL. The provision was initially recognised on 30 June 2003 on the commissioning of a new building. The adjustment to the opening AIFRS balance at 1 July 2004 reflects the amount of the restoration provision at 1 July 2004 discounted back to 30 June 2003 less depreciation from 30 June 2003 to 1 July 2004. The adjustment to 30 June 2005 is reduced by the depreciation for the year ended 30 June 2005.

(IV) AASB 138 requires that all research costs must be expensed and imposes stricter recognition for the capitalisation of development costs. As a consequence, deferred research and development costs previously capitalised must be derecognised.

Reconciliation of surplus/(deficit for the period as presented under previous AGAAP to that under AIFRS:

	30 June 2005 (\$'000)
Surplus/(deficit) for the period under previous AGAAP	<u>770</u>
De-recognition of depreciation expense for non-current assets available for sale (V)	-
Write-down to non-current assets available for sale (VI)	-
Net gain on disposal of non-current assets (VII)	-
Recognition of depreciation expense for restoration costs capitalised (VIII)	-
Surplus/(deficit) for the period under AIFRS	<u>770</u>

(V) Derecognition of depreciation expense for assets classified as non-current assets available for sale at any time during 2004-05;

(VI) Write-down of assets classified as non-current available for sale from cost to fair value less costs to sell;

(VII) The gain is greater from the sale of non-current assets as these assets are written down from cost to fair value less costs to sell prior to sale;

(VIII) The adjustment reflects depreciation expense on restoration costs capitalised in the initial cost of the building.

Service measures (as depicted in 2004/05 Budget Statements)

Government Strategic Goal:	To ensure that regional Western Australia is strong and vibrant
Desired Outcome:	Protection of the productive resource base
Output:	Agriculture resource protection
Output Description:	Providing protection for agriculture and related resources through the prevention, eradication and control of specified plant and animal pests

Performance Measures for Output 1

<i>Description</i>	Actual 2003/04	Target 2004/05	Actual 2004/05	Reasons for significant variation between 2004/05 and 2003/04 actuals
Quantity				
Number of property contacts for animal pests and plant pests and diseases (inspection, audit and advice).	33,387	31,000	39,918	Demand for advice on control options, for assistance with identification of species etc grew much more strongly than expected in 2004/05.
Number of properties where agency control/ eradication activities are undertaken for animal pests and plant pests and diseases	807	1,850	794	Forecast increases in the number of properties requiring follow-up treatment for skeleton weed did not eventuate. The final scale of the Australian Plague Locust problem was also much smaller than initially anticipated, due to weather conditions less conducive for the growth and development of the insects.
Quality				
Customers who perceive agency to be leader in agriculture protection.	n/a	n/a	n/a	Not assessed since 2000/01.
Timeliness				
Biosecurity risk assessments, surveillance and control activities undertaken within agreed timelines.	92%	92%	n/a	Not assessed in 2004/05.
Cost				
Average cost per property contact for animal pests and plant pests and diseases (inspection, audit and advice).	\$451	\$504	\$399	More effort was directed to responding to the conduct of inspections & audits, and the provision of advice, as the nature of the Board's role continues to move from on-ground works towards facilitation and regulation.
Average cost per property for agency control/eradication activities for animal pests and plant pests and diseases.	\$3,823	\$1,739	\$4,111	As above.
EFFECTIVENESS				
Proportion of inspected properties with new infestations of declared animal pests and plant pests and diseases.	24.3%	2.5%	28.1%	Published 2004/05 target for this indicator was incorrect.
Proportion of inspected properties with infestations of declared animals and plant pests and diseases.	77%	70%	65.6%	Target reduction was exceeded in practice.

Key Performance Indicators

The mission of the Board is to assist agricultural industries to be competitive and sustainable by protecting themselves from the impact of pests, diseases and associated threats.

In practice, the Board works in close partnership with the Department of Agriculture so as to discharge its statutory responsibilities. Since 1/7/1997, the Department has delivered the vast majority of the services necessary to achieve this, according to the terms of a Memorandum of Understanding which continues between the two agencies today. Services delivered on the Board's behalf typically include:

- general property surveillance;
- property inspections to establish the presence/absence/extent of Declared Plants and Animals;
- monitoring and audit of landholder compliance with required pest plant and animal control programs;
- provision of declared pest management advice to landholders;
- research aimed at improving existing pest management techniques and/or identifying alternative, more cost-effective approaches;
- coordination of operational control work on public, leasehold or private land when requested by the landholder, or in the absence of satisfactory landholder control.

Efficiency Indicators

The efficiency indicators for activities associated with the management of Declared Plants and Animals relate:

- a) property contacts for the purpose of inspection, advice or audit, and
- b) the cost of undertaking control work on properties on behalf of the Board, either by staff of the Western Australian Department of Agriculture as discussed above, or by third-party private contractors.

Numbers of property contacts and properties where control work has been undertaken are derived, in the main, from the Inspection, Quarantine & Compliance System (IQC). This database records almost all regulatory contact between landholders and Biosecurity Officers acting on the Board's behalf. Other data sources include reports from Biosecurity Program Managers and Regional Protection Managers who advise on formal written regulatory contact with landowners, and on contract control activities undertaken in relation to particular species including skeleton weed, feral donkeys and wild dogs.

The Board's total cost of services, as detailed in its 2004/05 Financial Statements, was again apportioned between the two outputs outlined above, on the basis of a detailed analysis of (1999/00) expenditure across all activities. This analysis established a baseline distribution of 60% of total costs for declared plants and 40% for declared animals. As in previous years, these apportioned sub-totals were then further distributed between property contacts and control work in the ratio of 83%:17% respectively. There was a need to respond to an outbreak of the Australian Plague Locust in the Spring of 2004. To remain consistent with the approach adopted in previous years, associated costs were deemed to relate to plant pests (rather than animal pests), so a further adjustment of costs was performed following the initial 60/40 allocation.



PI 1 Cost per property contact (inspection, advice & audit) for declared animal pests

	01/02	02/03	03/04	04/05
Total cost of property contacts	\$5.236m	\$5.586m	\$6.026m	\$5.957m
Number of property contacts	8,593	9,203	6,152	9,955
Cost/property contact	\$609	\$607	\$979	\$598

The number of contacts for general animal pest advice dealt with by Departmental Officers on the Board's behalf increased significantly during the 2004/05 financial year, to 3,696. The number of landholder requests for access to I080 and Strychnine poison products also continued to grow steadily, with Departmental staff carrying out a total of 3,277 formal risk assessments (compare 2,736 in 2003/04) in relation to foxes (2,264), wild dogs (666), rabbits (330), feral pigs (13), emus (2), feral cats (1) and rhesus monkeys (1).

PI 2 Cost per property contact (for inspection, advice & audit) for declared plant pests & diseases

	01/02	02/03	03/04	04/05
Total cost of property contacts	\$9.510m	\$8.380m	\$9.039m	\$9.982m
Number of property contacts	22,662	23,100	27,235	29,963
Cost/property contact for Declared plant pests & diseases	\$420	\$363	\$332	\$333

The number of contacts for general plant pest advice dealt with by Departmental Officers on the Board's behalf also increased significantly during the 2004/05 financial year, to 5,871. Recurrent budgets were also re-allocated to part-cover the cover of operations to minimise the damage caused by a build-up in Australian Plague Locust numbers. A special appropriation of \$0.5M was received to cover the shortfall in total costs of APL related operations. The need to mount a campaign against the APL contributed to the significant increase in property contacts.

PI 3 Cost per property for declared animal pest control work undertaken on behalf of the Board

	01/02	02/03	03/04	04/05
Total cost of APB control work	\$1.073m	\$1.144m	\$1.234m	\$1.220m
Number of properties	422	373	61	100
Cost/property for control work undertaken on behalf of APB for declared animal pests	\$2,543	\$3,067	\$20,235	\$12,200

The number of instances in which Departmental staff undertook control work on behalf of the Board actually increased slightly during 2004/05 but, overall, still remained significantly lower than in years prior to 2003/04. This trend is likely to continue due to the considerably reduced funding available to the Board compared to earlier in the decade. The Board's role has gradually changed from one of a 'doer', to one of a facilitator and a regulator, with increasing emphasis now

placed on providing information and advice in order to enable individual landholders to meet their legal responsibilities to manage pest plants and animals on their own properties. Landholders increasingly undertake their own work control work, or use the services of private contractors in lieu of Board/Departmental staff, with the latter increasingly adopting a monitoring and compliance role. Departmental staff again spent considerable time and effort completing risk assessments at an individual property level, to enable landholders to purchase and lay 1080 poison baits themselves. The Board/Department continued to provide “matching funds” to enable groups of landholders to employ “doggers” to assist with control wild dogs on private property. The State Government provided a special “once-off” injection of \$300,000 in 2004/05, in response to ongoing reports of wild dog impacts. Much of this money was forwarded to the pastoral ZCAs, to enable increased ground and aerial (contract) baiting of wild dogs.

PI 4 Cost per property contact for control work undertaken on behalf of the Board for declared plant pests and diseases

	01/02	02/03	03/04	04/05
Total cost of APB control work	\$1.948m	\$1.716m	\$1.851m	\$2.044m
Number of properties	930	699	746	694
Cost/property contact for control work undertaken on behalf of APB for Declared plant pests & diseases	\$2,095	\$2,455	\$2,434	\$2,945

The proportion of total expenditure allocated to property control (17%) increased in 2003/04 largely due to the Skeleton Weed Committee’s decision to advance grain growers a “subsidy” to assist with the costs of searching their properties on a greatly expanded scale. The number of properties actually sprayed as part of the winter treatment component of the Skeleton Weed program also increased significantly. The combination of these two movements conspired to keep the average cost per property contract at levels similar to that of the preceding year.

Effectiveness Indicators

The effectiveness indicators relate outputs from Board-funded activities to the achievement of its mission and the achievement of the Government’s desired outcome of protection of the productive resource base.

These activities are aimed at preventing new incursions, at eradicating/controlling existing infestations of specific plant and animal pests, and at encouraging landholders to accept and to act on their legal responsibility for managing these pests on their land.

The extent of new infestations, of ongoing infestations, and the proportion of properties assessed as free of declared plant and animal species are three measures used to monitor the effectiveness of Board programs.

PI 5 Proportion of inspected properties with new infestations of declared animal pests and plant pests & diseases

	01/02	02/03	03/04	04/05
Number of inspected properties	8,196	7,153	6,666	6,872
Number of inspected properties with new infestations:				
Declared animals	33	24	543	698
Declared plants	534	294	1,080	1,233
Total	567	318	1,623	1,931
Proportion of inspected properties with new infestations:				
Declared animals	0.4%	0.3%	8.2%	10.2%
Declared plants	6.5%	4.1%	16.2%	17.9%
Total	6.9%	4.4%	24.3%	28.1%

The methodology used to track this indicator changed with the decommissioning of the old Field Reporting System at the end of the 2002/03 and its replacement by the new Inspection, Quarantine and Compliance System. It appears the new System is able to provide more accurate determination of the number of inspected properties with new infestations, and that earlier attempts to quantify these may well have been understated. The slight upward movement in new infestations detected in 04/05 will need to be monitored closely, as a long trend in this direction would be of some concern.

PI 6 Proportion of inspected properties with infestations of declared animal pests and plant pests & diseases.

	01/02	02/03	03/04	04/05
Number of inspected properties	8,196	7,153	6,666	6,872
Number of inspected properties With infestations:				
Declared animals	2,264	1,919	1,154	1,065
Declared plants	3,946	3,429	3,969	3,441
Total	6,210	5,348	5,123	4,506
Proportion of inspected properties With infestations:				
Declared animals	27.6%	26.8%	17.3%	15.5%
Declared plants	48.1%	47.9%	59.5%	50.1%
Total	75.7%	74.7%	76.9%	65.6%

The total property inspections undertaken in 2004/05 increased slightly compared to that of the previous year. The number of these inspections locating infestations of Declared Plants and Animals declined slightly, reflecting the continued implementation of the Board's strengthened compliance policies in relation to Declared Plants and Animals.

