

## **BIOSECURITY EMERGENCY ORDER & REVOCATION OF MOVEMENT CONTROL ORDER – WHITE SPOT SYNDROME VIRUS**

Pursuant to section 113 of the *Biosecurity Act 2014* (the Act), I make the following biosecurity emergency order:

**1. Why this biosecurity emergency order is being made and what it is intended to achieve**

The purpose of this biosecurity emergency order is to isolate the Biosecurity emergency area defined to stop the spread of white spot syndrome virus which is the causative agent of white spot disease outside of the area it has been identified in by restricting the movement of white spot syndrome virus carriers, prohibiting the carrying out of activities that could exacerbate the biosecurity risk, and if possible, eradicating the virus.

In the context of the matters set out in this order, I consider it necessary to make this biosecurity emergency order as I am satisfied, on reasonable grounds, having regard to the potential seriousness of the biosecurity event and the extent of the impacts or likely impact, that an emergency response as provided for in this order is necessary.

**2. Nature and apparent extent of the biosecurity emergency which is the subject of this order**

White spot disease, caused by white spot syndrome virus, is a devastating disease of decapod crustaceans (including prawns and crabs) and is not endemic to Australia. White spot disease is prohibited matter under the *Biosecurity Act 2014*.

White spot disease has been detected in three aquaculture premises on the Logan River at Alberton and Woongoolba. Samples collected from the Logan River have also tested positive to the disease.

White spot disease, in this case, therefore presents an immediate and serious risk to the aquaculture industry and the commercial and recreational fishing industries as well as the environment. It is therefore necessary to take actions to isolate the area where white spot has been detected, restrict the movement of the biosecurity matter (white spot syndrome virus) and its carriers and prohibit activities that could exacerbate the spread of the virus and ultimately eradicate the virus.

White spot syndrome virus can be spread on the following carriers:

- a. All life stages of decapod crustaceans (Including but not limited to prawns, crabs and lobsters)
- b. Avian species that may have been feeding on infected species and moving those infected species to other places
- c. All stages of the lifecycle of Copepoda crustaceans
- d. Insect larvae
- e. All lifecycle stages of Polychaete worms
- f. Salt water

The biosecurity emergency may have a serious economic impact on prawn aquaculture farmers. There is potential for the virus to further spread to other prawn farms causing significant economic impact. There is also the potential for the virus to move further into the natural aquatic environment which could impact on all decapod crustaceans (eg. mud and blue swimmer crabs, yabbies and other prawns) and polychaete worms, which could cause severe economic impact to commercial fishing industries and those that are associated with

recreational fishing, environmental impact on the aquatic environment generally through food chain loss and social amenity for recreational fishers.

### 3. Biosecurity emergency area for this biosecurity emergency order

The Biosecurity emergency area is as follows:

- (1) The area indicated in the map at attachment 1; and
- (2) Where the area indicated on the map at attachment 1 includes any part of a river:
  - (i) anywhere that is in between the outer bank on one side of the river and the outer bank on the other side of the river; and
  - (ii) any access points adjacent to that part of the river, including any boat ramps, jetties and pontoons (public or private), any public road by which those boat ramps, jetties or pontoons are accessed, and any carpark adjacent to those boat ramps, jetties and pontoons; and

(3) the following properties:

- |                                     |  |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| (i) Marks Road, Woongoolba          | Lot 1 on RP58450<br>Lot 21 on SP180241<br>Lot 21 on RP803826<br>Lot 22 on RP803826<br>Lot 2 on RP58450                             |
| (ii) 121 Faciles Road, Alberton     | Lot 4 SP148708<br>Lot 1 SP148708   |
| (iii) Rocky Point Road, Woongoolba  | Lot 22 on Sp134133   |
| (iv) 4 Rocky Point Road, Woongoolba | Lot 50 on SP233762<br><br>Lot 1 on Rp6959<br>Lot 276 on Cp Wd130<br>Lot 20 Sp 134109<br>Lot 1 on Cp Wd3691<br>Lot 2 on Plan WD3762 |
| (v) Rocky Point Road, Woongoolba    | Lot 153 on SP104025<br><br>Lot 374 on SP104025<br>Lot 2 on RP110440  |
| (vi) 528 Rotary Park Road, Alberton | Lot 53 on W3113<br>Lot 56 on W3113<br>Lot 45 on SP106457<br>Lot 46 on SP106457<br>Lot 1 on RP6854                                  |

- (vii) 505 Rotary Park Road, Alberton Lot 48 on RP908686  
Lot 1 on RP6855  
Lot 2 on RP6855; and

- (4) Any intake and discharge channel which runs from the properties specified in 3(3) above.

The *outer bank* of the river is the place on the bank of the river marked by –

- (i) A scour mark; or  
(ii) A depositional feature; or  
(iii) If there are 2 or more scour marks, 2 or more depositional features or 1 or more scour marks and 1 or more depositional features – whichever scour mark or depositional feature is the highest.

A *scour mark* means –

- (a) A mark made on the bank of the river by the sweeping action of suspended sediments in water during flows in the watercourse; or  
(b) A mark that can be identified by weathering stains, or the absence of lichens, on erosion-resistant surfaces of a bank of the watercourse.

*Example of erosion resistant-surface* – rock

A *depositional feature* means a deposit of clay, sand or silt that is carried during flows of water in the watercourse.

*Examples* – mud deposited between cracks in the rock; or sand deposited behind rocks.

To achieve the purpose of this Biosecurity emergency order, the order applies to persons within the Biosecurity emergency area.

#### **4. The duties and obligations of persons to whom this order applies**

The duties and obligations imposed on a person to whom this order applies are as follows:

- A person must not move a regulated white spot syndrome virus carrier out of the Biosecurity emergency area described in section 3 of this biosecurity emergency order, unless the person has a biosecurity emergency order permit issued under section 121 of the Act. However cooked carriers and carriers that have originated from outside the Biosecurity emergency area and are transiting through the Biosecurity emergency area in sealed, unopened packages that pass through the area without stopping are excluded.
  
- A person must not carry out activities within the Biosecurity emergency area stated in section 3 of this biosecurity emergency order using the following:
  - Beam trawling
  - Pots, dillies, traps for catching crabs
  - Cast nets
  - Yabby pumps
  - Implements (i.e. spades, forks) for digging for worms

- A person must not take the following from the Biosecurity emergency area stated in section 3 of this biosecurity emergency order:
  - Decapod crabs (including yabbies)
  - Prawns
  - Polychaete worms
- A person must not move water into and out of the parts of the Logan and Albert River which are within the Biosecurity emergency area unless the person has a biosecurity emergency order permit issued under section 121 of the Act.

#### **5. Other matters relevant to this biosecurity emergency order**

The following additional requirements apply in relation to this biosecurity emergency order:

- a) A person must follow a direction given by an inspector to recall any consignment to another person of any prawns, decapod crabs or polychaete worms that the inspector reasonably suspects contains white spot syndrome virus, within a reasonable period stated to the person by the inspector.
- b) A person within the Biosecurity emergency area must allow an inspector appointed under the Act, or a person under the direction of an inspector appointed under the Act, to inspect or take for testing any white spot syndrome virus carrier.
- c) A person within the Biosecurity emergency area must follow any direction given by an inspector appointed under the Act, or a person under the direction of an inspector appointed under the Act, to do the following, or allow the inspector to do the following:
  - i. Treat or destroy, in the way stated by the inspector, any white spot syndrome virus carrier; or
  - ii. Clean or disinfect, in the way stated by the inspector, any place, including any structure or thing at a place.
- d) A person must comply with any written or oral direction given by an inspector that the inspector believes is reasonably necessary for managing the biosecurity emergency, including directions regulating—
  - i. the taking to or removal from a stated area, or the isolating or impounding in a stated area, of any white spot syndrome virus or carrier; or
  - ii. what a person may or may not do on land within a stated area.
- e) A person must notify an inspector about—
  - i. the presence of white spot syndrome virus; or
  - ii. if the person reasonably suspects the presence of white spot syndrome virus.

#### **6. Conduct of response**

All samples taken during the conduct of the response will be assessed and the diagnosis of infection with white spot syndrome virus will be in accordance with the laboratory methods outlined under the Aquavetplan Version 2, 2013.

#### **7. When the order expires**

This biosecurity emergency order is effective immediate from 11 December 2016, and will stay in effect for 21 days after the order has taken effect, unless earlier revoked.

**8. Revocation of Movement Control Order**

This Order revokes the Movement Control Order made on 5 December 2016 (Movement Control Order – White Spot Syndrome Virus Carriers) and the Movement Control Order made on 8 December (Movement Control Order – White Spot Syndrome Virus Carriers).



EDOCS - 5144312  
- Map - White\_...

**9. Authorisation**

11 / 12 / 2016.

Signed

Date of Authorisation

Dr Elizabeth Woods  
Director-General  
Department of Agriculture and Fisheries

## BIOSECURITY EMERGENCY ORDER & REVOCATION OF MOVEMENT CONTROL NOTICE – WHITE SPOT SYNDROME VIRUS

Pursuant to section 113 of the *Biosecurity Act 2014* (the Act), I have authorised a biosecurity emergency order directed at stopping the spread of white spot disease and if practicable, eradicating white spot disease.

The Biosecurity emergency area is as follows:

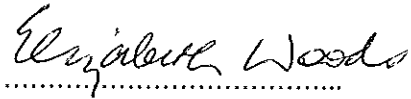
- (1) The area indicated in the map at attachment 1; and
- (2) Where the area indicated on the map at attachment 1 includes any part of a river:
  - (i) anywhere that is in between the outer bank on one side of the river and the outer bank on the other side of the river; and
  - (ii) any access points adjacent to that part of the river, including any boat ramps, jetties and pontoons (public or private), any public road by which those boat ramps, jetties or pontoons are accessed, and any carpark adjacent to those boat ramps, jetties and pontoons; and
- (3) the following properties:
  - (i) Marks Road, Woongoolba
    - Lot 1 on RP58450
    - Lot 21 on SP180241
    - Lot 21 on RP803826
    - Lot 22 on RP803826
    - Lot 2 on RP58450
  - (ii) 121 Faciles Road, Alberton
    - Lot 4 SP148708
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    - Lot 50 on SP233762
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  - (v) Rocky Point Road, Woongoolba
    - Lot 153 on SP104025
    - Lot 374 on SP104025
    - Lot 2 on RP110440
  - (vi) 528 Rotary Park Road, Alberton
    - Lot 53 on W3113
    - Lot 56 on W3113
    - Lot 45 on SP106457
    - Lot 46 on SP106457
    - Lot 1 on RP6854
  - (vii) 505 Rotary Park Road, Alberton
    - Lot 48 on RP908686
    - Lot 1 on RP6855
    - Lot 2 on RP6855; and

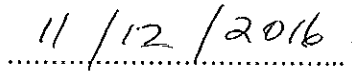
- (ii) Any intake and discharge channel which runs from the properties specified in (3) above.

The biosecurity emergency order provides specific details regarding the nature and apparent extent of the biosecurity emergency, the area to which the order relates, and the duties and obligations imposed on occupiers and other persons within and in the vicinity of the biosecurity emergency area.

The biosecurity emergency order revokes the Movement Control Order made on 5 December 2016 (Movement Control Order – White Spot Syndrome Virus Carriers) and the Movement Control Order made on 8 December (Movement Control Order – White Spot Syndrome Virus Carriers).

A copy of the biosecurity emergency order may be obtained by contacting the Department of Agriculture and Fisheries Customer Service Centre on 13 25 23.

  
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Signed

Date of Authorisation

Dr Elizabeth Woods  
Director-General  
Department of Agriculture and Fisheries

# Biosecurity emergency order area for white spot syndrome virus carriers






Author: Department of Agriculture & Fisheries  
 Date: 11/12/2016  
 Co-ord Sys: GCS GDA 1994  
 Datum: GDA 1994  
 Units: Degree

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**Legend**

-  Logan River Mouth
-  Biosecurity emergency order area
-  Roads

