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Primary Industries Notices

ANIMAL DISEASE (ABALONE) IMPORTATION ORDER 2015

under the

ANIMAL DISEASES AND ANIMAL PESTS (EMERGENCY OUTBREAKS) ACT 1991

I, Therese Margaret Wright, Deputy Chief Veterinary Officer, having delegated authority, on the basis that I reasonably suspect an area outside New South Wales to be infected with the emergency animal disease abalone viral ganglioneuritis, in pursuance of section 28 of the *Animal Diseases and Animal Pests (Emergency Outbreaks) Act 1991*, make the following Order.

Dated this 12th day of November 2015

THERESE MARGARET WRIGHT

Deputy Chief Veterinary Officer

Department of Primary Industries

(an office within the Department of Industry, Skills and Regional Development)

(by delegation)

Explanatory Note

This Order is made under section 28 of the *Animal Diseases and Animal Pests (Emergency Outbreaks) Act 1991* (the Act). The object of this Order is to replace the importation order titled "Importation Order – Abalone (No 11)" dated 15 December 2014 and published in the *NSW Government Gazette* No 121 on 15 December 2014 at pages 4569 to 4571, and approve a new importation order for the purposes of section 28 of the Act.

ANIMAL DISEASE (ABALONE) IMPORTATION ORDER 2015

under the

ANIMAL DISEASES AND ANIMAL PESTS (EMERGENCY OUTBREAKS) ACT 1991

1 Name of Order

This Order is the *Animal Disease (Abalone) Importation Order 2015*.

2 Commencement

This Order commences on 16 November 2015.

3 Definitions

In this Order:

abalone means fish of the genus *Haliotis*.

abalone land-based farm means a land-based abalone farm containing stock that has never been in contact with either Tasmanian or Victorian State waters or equipment that has been in Tasmanian or State waters (without appropriate decontamination).

abalone product has the same meaning as 'animal product' in the Act and includes abalone offal, gut, mucus or shells.

certified biosecure area means an area that has been annually inspected and certified as being biosecure by the Tasmanian Department of Primary Industries, Parks, Water and Environment.

fittings has the same meaning as in the Act.

Tasmanian State waters means State waters as defined by the *Living Marine Resources Management Act 1995* (Tasmania).

the Act means the *Animal Diseases and Animal Pests (Emergency Outbreaks) Act 1991*.

Victorian eastern abalone zone means all Victorian State waters east of longitude 148° East.

Victorian State waters means Victorian waters as defined by the *Fisheries Act 1995* (Victoria).

4 Prohibition on the entry or importation of Abalone Viral Ganglioneuritis and anything infected with Abalone Viral Ganglioneuritis

The entry or importation into New South Wales of any of the following is prohibited:

- (a) live abalone taken from Tasmanian State waters or originating in Tasmania except as described in Schedule 1;
- (b) fittings used in connection with abalone described in paragraph 1 (a) unless such fittings have been cleaned and disinfected to remove traces of abalone or abalone product;

- (c) live abalone taken from Victorian State waters or originating in Victoria except:
 - (i) live abalone taken from a Victorian abalone land-based farm that is transported directly into New South Wales and not via an abalone processor outside New South Wales; or
 - (ii) live abalone taken from the Victorian eastern abalone zone which is transported directly to the Abalone Fishermen's Co-operative Limited, 1 Commercial Road, Mallacoota, Victoria and then transported directly into New South Wales;
- (d) fittings used in connection with abalone described in paragraph 1 (c) unless such fittings have been cleaned and disinfected to remove any traces of abalone or abalone product;
- (e) live abalone that have been in contact with any:
 - (i) water that has held; and/or
 - (ii) fittings that have previously been used in connection with;
live abalone described in paragraph 1 (a) or 1 (c) unless such fittings had been cleaned and disinfected to remove any traces of abalone or abalone product.

5 Operation of the Importation Order

This Importation Order remains in force for a period of 30 days commencing on the date it is published in the Gazette, unless revoked or extended by notice published in the Gazette.

Schedule 1 Live abalone taken from Tasmanian State waters or originating in Tasmania

(Clause 4)

- (1) Live abalone that:
 - (a) is from a Tasmanian abalone land-based farm that:
 - (i) is not within three kilometres by water of an abalone processor; and
 - (ii) has complied with the requirements of the accreditation program described in Schedule 2;
 - (b) has not been in contact with live abalone from any other location;
 - (c) is transported into New South Wales:
 - (i) directly from that abalone land-based farm and not via an abalone processor outside New South Wales; or
 - (ii) from that abalone land-based farm in sealed boxes via the certified biosecure area of an abalone processor;
 - (d) is transported in new Styrofoam boxes and accompanied by the documents described in paragraph 2 of this Schedule.
- (2) All consignments of live abalone must be accompanied by:
 - (a) a declaration form provided by NSW Department of Primary Industries and signed by the owner/manager of the Tasmanian abalone land-based farm declaring that the importation conditions in this Schedule have been met (a copy of the signed declaration must be faxed/mailed to NSW Department of Primary Industries); and
 - (b) a copy of the NSW Department of Primary Industries factsheet "General hygiene to prevent spread of abalone disease" available at http://www.dpi.nsw.gov.au/responses/avg2011/abalone-hygiene/_recache

Schedule 2 Accreditation Program

(Clause 4 (Schedule 1))

- (1) The accreditation program requires the abalone land-based farm to undertake a surveillance and testing program where:
 - (a) the abalone land-based farm has submitted samples, within the last six months, to a government laboratory to detect infection using a 2-stage sampling procedure in accordance with the table in Schedule 3 and all samples are tested negative for abalone viral ganglioneuritis by Polymerase Chain Reaction test;

OR

- (b) (i) the abalone land-based farm has submitted samples to a government laboratory to detect infection using a 2-stage sampling procedure in accordance with the table in Schedule 3 and all samples were tested negative for abalone viral ganglioneuritis by Polymerase Chain Reaction test; and
- (b) (ii) within 6 weeks of receiving the tests under paragraph (b) (i), the abalone land-based farm must maintain a sentinel population of 30 or more susceptible abalone within an area of the farm that receives discharge water from all tanks holding live abalone on the land-based farm. Where the sentinel abalone population cannot be placed in a single common area to receive discharge from all tanks, multiple sentinel abalone populations must be used; and
- (b) (iii) the abalone land-based farm must check each sentinel population daily and submit any moribund abalone to a government laboratory to detect infection with all abalone testing negative for abalone viral ganglioneuritis by Polymerase Chain Reaction test. The abalone land-based farm must replace any moribund abalone if required to maintain a sentinel population of 30 or more; and

- (b) (iv) every six months the abalone land-based farm must submit all abalone within the sentinel population to a government laboratory to detect infection with all abalone testing negative for abalone viral ganglioneuritis by Polymerase Chain Reaction test; and
 - (b) (v) the abalone land-based farm must maintain accurate records of all abalone removed from the sentinel population for testing purposes and provide these records for examination during audits of compliance.
- (2) The accreditation program requires the abalone land-based farm to have written evidence of two satisfactory audits of compliance in accordance with the Tasmanian Department of Primary Industries, Parks, Water and Environment abalone farm biosecurity program (including no introductions of abalone stock except from equivalent abalone farms of equivalent status and twice yearly inspection by the Tasmanian Department of Primary Industries, Parks, Water and Environment); and
- (3) The accreditation program requires the abalone land-based farm to have written evidence that all unusual abalone mortality events have been reported to the Tasmanian Department of Primary Industries, Parks, Water and Environment, any investigation has been completed and the abalone concerned have been tested negative by a Tasmanian government laboratory for abalone viral ganglioneuritis by Polymerase Chain Reaction test;

(Note advice on sampling requirements should be obtained from the Tasmanian Department of Primary Industries, Parks, Water and Environment)

Schedule 3 2 stage sampling procedure

(Clause 4 (Schedule 2))

No of grow-out tanks on farm	No of tanks to sample	No abalone sampled per tank
22 or fewer	All	95
23	23	58
24	24	46
25	25	38
26	26	33
27	27	30
28	28	27
29	29	25
30	30	22
31	31	19
32	32	18
33	33	17
34	34	16
36	36	14
37	37	13
38	38	12
39	39	11
41	41	10
43	43	9
45	45	8
46	46	7
47	47	6
48 or more	48	5

By Authority
Government Printer