

## **Boundaries of APLC area of operations**

The boundaries defining the area of APLC operations were agreed upon by the Commissioners on the basis of where each species of locust is most likely to pose an interstate threat. The boundaries were defined by administrative districts and roads existing in the 1970s. The boundaries were accepted unchanged in the 2002 Memorandum of Understanding. Recent changes and amalgamations of local government and biosecurity administration areas in Queensland and NSW have resulted in the current APLC boundary passing through districts.

### **Australian plague locust**

The southern and eastern boundary of the area of operations was defined in four states.

#### **▶South Australia**

From SA-VIC border, southern boundary of Pinnaroo, Parilla, Bews and Cotton 'hundreds' (within District Council of Chandos); north along western boundary of Chandos District Council; west along southern boundary of Albert District Council; north along eastern boundary of Sturt, Eyre, Burra, Kimberley and Herbert District Councils; west along southern boundary of Lytton, Granville and Newcastle District Councils; north along western boundary of Newcastle and Blachford District Councils to Lake Torrens.

#### **▶Victoria**

Swan Hill via Sea Lake to Hopetoun; south to Horsham via Henty Highway; west via Goroke-Frances Rd to SA-VIC border.

#### **▶New South Wales**

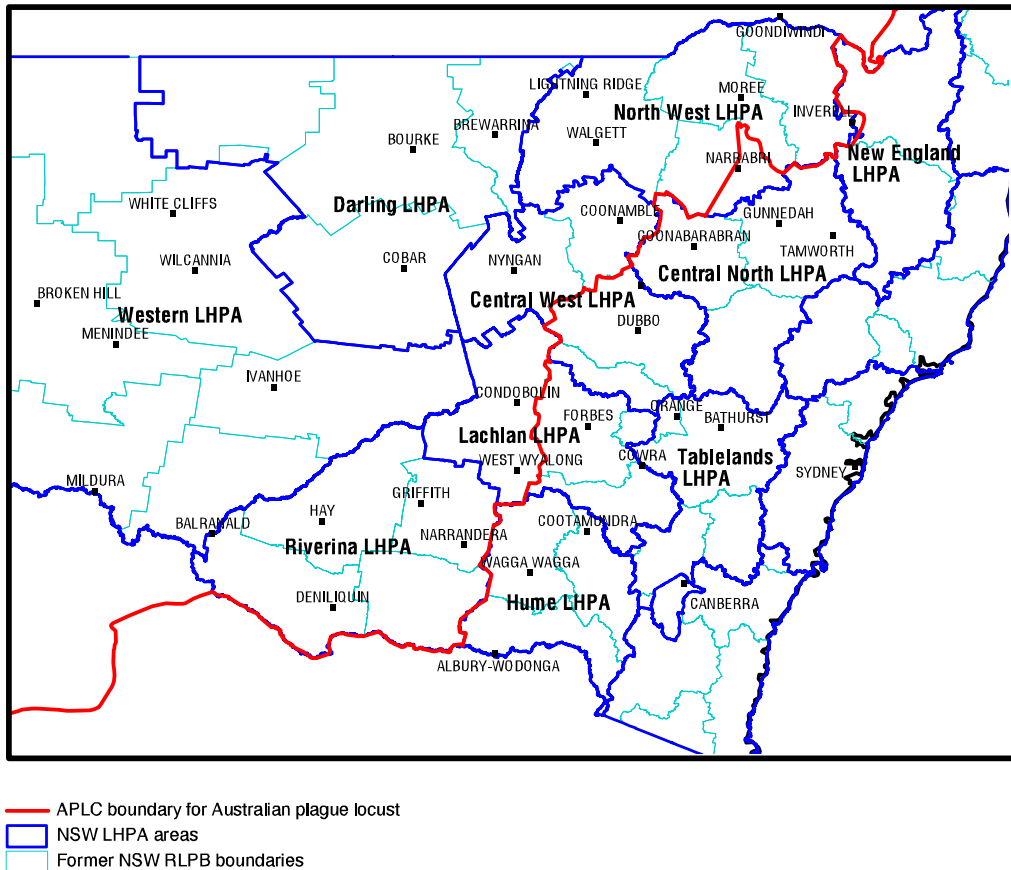
North along eastern boundary of Murray, Narrandera, Condobolin, Nyngan, Coonamble Rural Lands Protection Boards; via Newell Highway through Narrabri Rural Lands Protection Board; northeast along southern boundary of Moree and eastern boundary of Wyallda Rural Lands Protection Boards.

#### **▶Queensland**

North along southern and eastern boundary of Inglewood, Milmerran, Wambo, Chinchilla, Taroom, Bauhinia, Emerald and Peak Downs Shires.

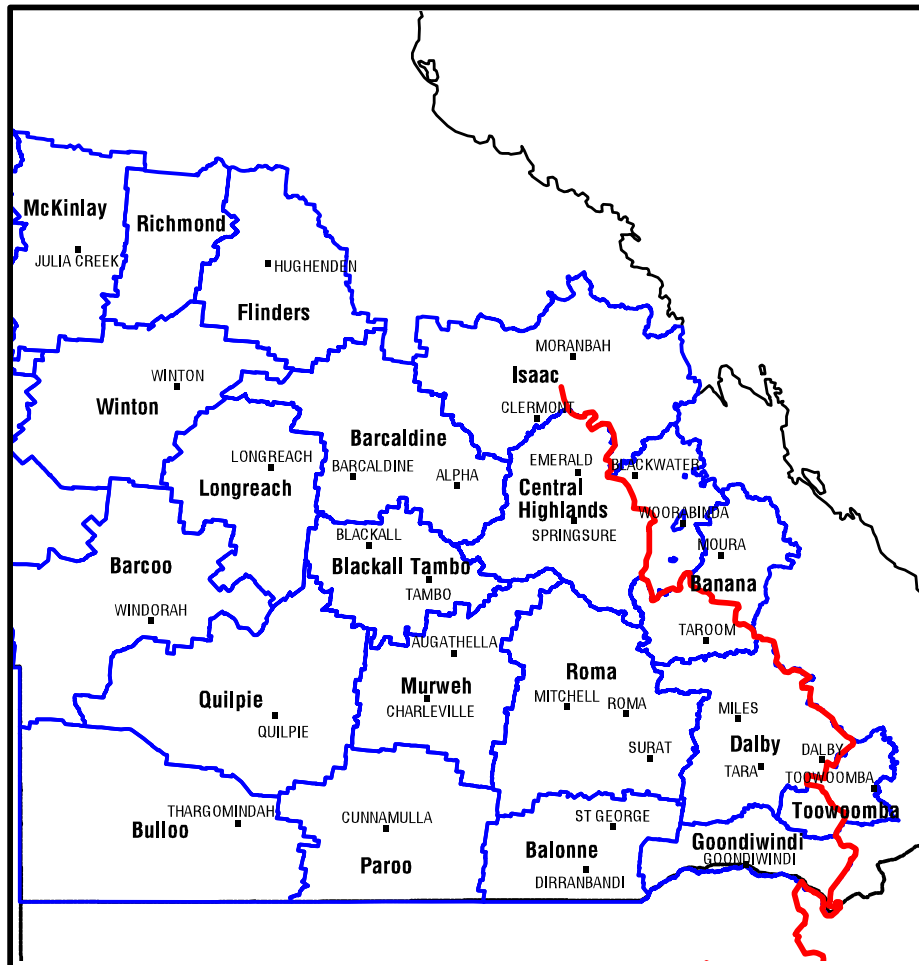
## APLC boundary of operations in NSW

The APLC may undertake control of the Australian plague locust generally in areas to the west of the red line shown on the map below. The boundary follows that of the Riverina Livestock Health and Pest Authority (LHPA), and parts of the Lachlan, Central West and Northwest LHPA boundaries.



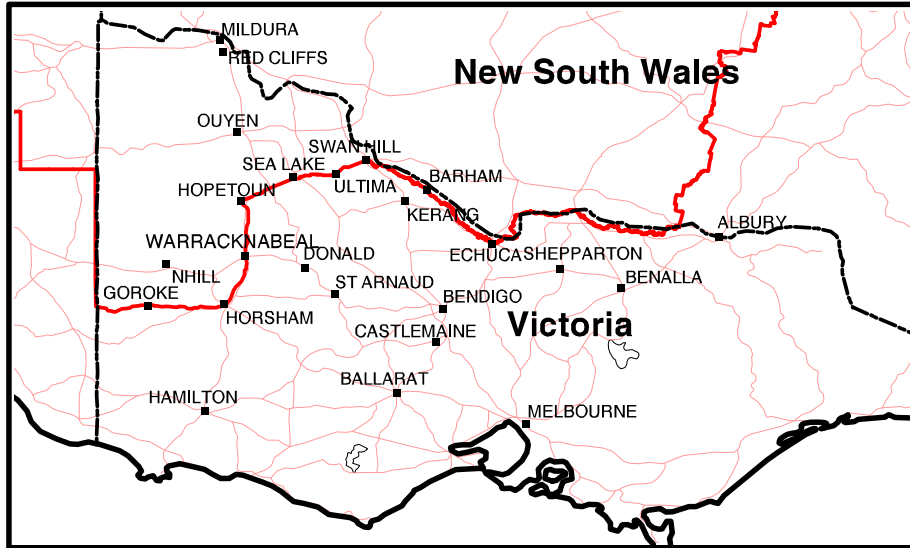
## APLC boundary of operations in Queensland



The APLC may undertake control of the Australian plague locust in areas to the west of the red line shown on the map below. The line was defined by former shire boundaries. It currently follows the eastern boundary of Goondiwindi, Dalby and Central Highlands Regional Councils. It passes through and follows parts of the boundaries of Toowoomba, Banana and Isaac Regional Council areas.



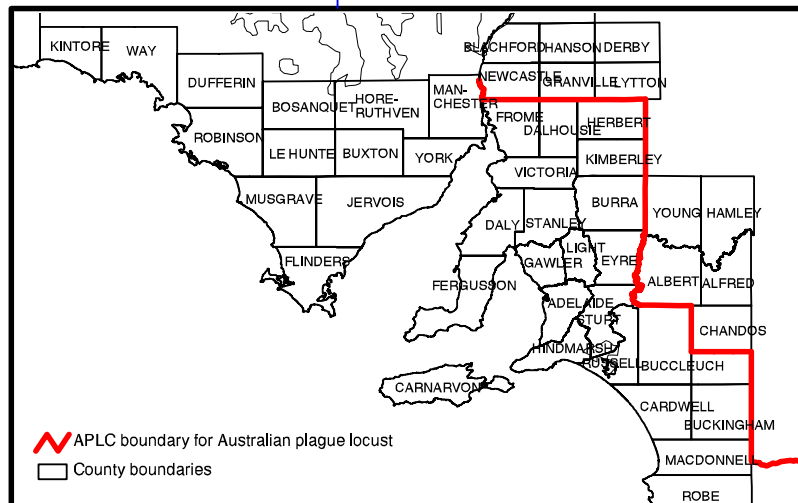
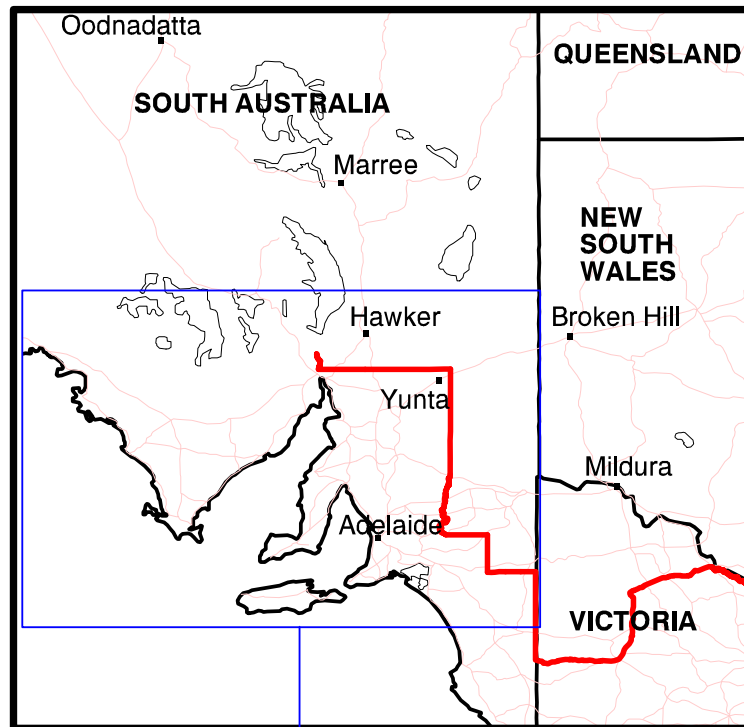
- APLC boundary for Australian plague locust
- QLD - Shire and Regional Council boundaries

## APLC boundary of operations in Victoria



-  APLC boundary for Australian plague locust
-  Major roads

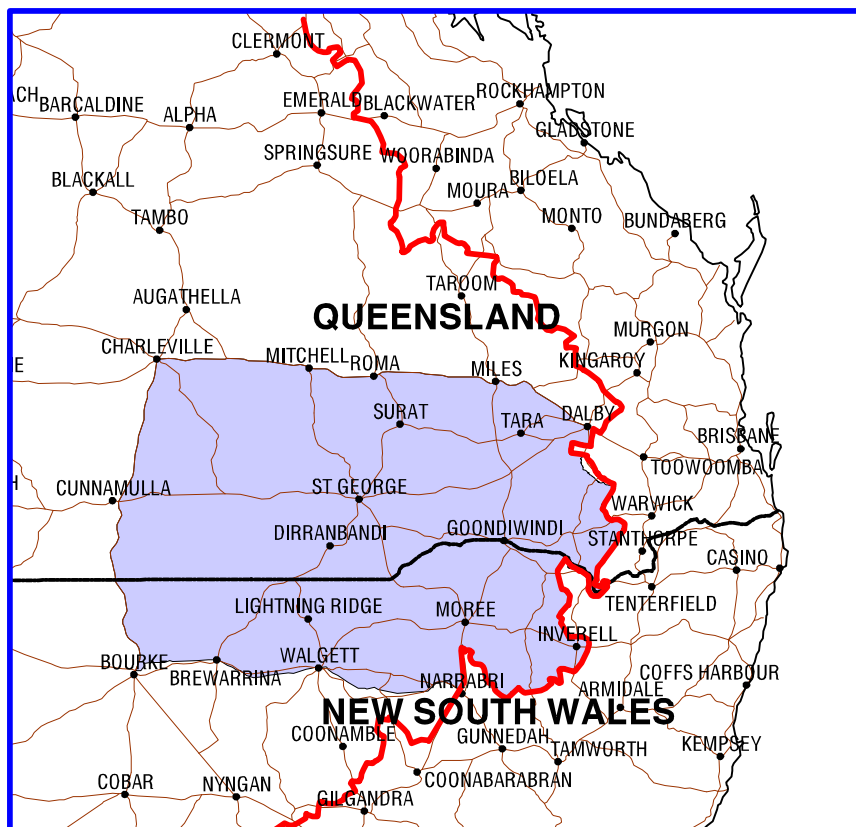
# APLC boundary of operations in South Australia



## APLC area of operations for Spur-throated and Migratory locusts

The APLC carries out surveillance of the spur-throated and migratory locust populations over most of inland Queensland, New South Wales and South Australia. However, any control of these species which the APLC may undertake is generally conducted within the shaded area on the map below.

This was defined in Queensland as including the Shires of Inglewood, Stanthorpe, Milmerran and Wambo south of the Warrego Highway; west along the Warrego Highway to Charleville; south along the Mitchell Highway to Bourke. In NSW from Bourke, east along the Barwon River to Walgett; east along the Namoi River to Narrabri; north along the Newell Highway through Narrabri Rural Lands Protection Board; northeast along southern boundary of Moree and eastern boundary of Warialda Rural Lands Protection Boards to NSW-QLD border.



- APLC boundary for Australian plague locust
- Major roads
- APLC boundary for spur-throated and migratory locusts