WHERE IS PHYTOPHTHORA



# **BILLEBACK** Signage for all

## DIEBACK?

## **One Signage System for All**

WA's Project Dieback Team with the State Dieback Consultative Committee, Dieback Working Group and Department of Environment & Conservation have developed a unified dieback signage system.



Humans are the greatest culprit for spreading Phytophthora Dieback, WA's biggest killer of biodiversity. Many people are unaware they could be carrying this soil-borne pathogen into dieback free places. New signage will help people protect these areas.



**Dieback Protection Areas** 

Special value areas have signs indicating dieback status, access restrictions and hygiene requirements.

For the first time in WA an integrated signage system has been endorsed for all lands. The aim is to raise dieback awareness and to assist in protecting special areas still free from the disease.

The system is based on the following dieback status symbols:



Dieback Protection Areas are currently being sign posted with these status markers across the southwest of WA.

With industry, government and community cooperation dieback free areas can be protected for future generations.

## Find out more about Phytophthora Dieback WWW.dieback.org.au



### **DON'T SPREAD THE RED**

People can carry Phytophthora Dieback from infested areas in many ways. Often by mud on footwear or vehicles, shifting infested soil or gravel, grading roads or moving infected plant material.

Management may include restricting access, cleaning vehicles or sterilising equipment. Dieback Protection Areas need special attention by all. These areas have special values threatened by dieback and have strict hygiene and management requirements.



### **BE CLEAN IN THE GREEN**

HYGIENE AND SIGNS	DIEBACK FREE	DIEBACK INFESTED	DIEBACK UNKNOWN
	Cleandown stations should be used to remove or sterilise mud and soil from footwear, equipment and vehicles when <b>entering</b> Dieback Free. Avoid moist soil conditions. Access may be restricted.	An effective hygiene cleandown must be carried out when <b>leaving</b> a Dieback Infested area into Dieback Free. Ensure no infested soil, gravel or plant material crosses the dieback boundary.	Areas are unknown if they have not been mapped or do not have indicators that identify the presence of Phytophthora Dieback. Areas may still have hygiene and access restrictions.
Project Project Project Protecting biodiversity from Phytophthora Dieback NUTURA RESOURCE MANAGEMENT WESTERN AUSTRALIA			

Funding provided by the Australian and Western Australian Governments through the joint National Action Plan for Salinity and Water Quality programme and the Natural Heritage Trust.

Australia's Natural Resource Management Regions working together to ensure ongoing environmental, social and economic wellbeing.