

AG304

PLANT DISEASES ACT 1914

PLANT DISEASES AMENDMENT REGULATIONS (NO. 5) 1993

Made by His Excellency the Governor in Executive Council.

Citation

1. These regulations may be cited as the *Plant Diseases Amendment Regulations (No. 5) 1993*.

Principal regulations

2. In these regulations the *Plant Diseases Regulations 1989** are referred to as the principal regulations.

[* *Published in Gazette of 30 June 1989 at pp.1980-1993.*
For amendments to 4 August 1993 see 1992 Index to Legislation of Western Australia, Table 4, p. 202 and Gazettes of 5 March, 4 June and 2 July 1993.]

Regulation 4 amended

3. Regulation 4 of the principal regulations is amended in subregulation (2) by deleting "A" and substituting the following —

" Subject to regulation 4A a "

Regulation 4A inserted

4. After regulation 4 of the principal regulations the following regulation is inserted —

“

Potential carriers — entry for experimental purposes

4A. Notwithstanding regulation 4 the Director General may approve the entry into the State of otherwise prohibited or restricted potential carriers for experimental purposes.

”

Regulation 17 amended

5. Regulation 17 of the principal regulations is amended in subregulation (1) by deleting “19” and substituting the following —

“ 21 ”.

Regulation 19DA inserted

6. Part 4 Division 3 of the principal regulations is amended by inserting after regulation 19D the following regulation —

“

Control of apple tissue culture

19DA. (1) In this regulation and in Schedule 1 —

“apple tissue culture” means pieces of tissue from apple plants growing in nutritive fluids.

(2) Immediately following arrival in the State, the containers of apple tissue culture shall be examined by a plant pathologist who shall ensure that the apple tissue culture is free from —

- (a) apple scab;
- (b) contaminant micro-organisms; and
- (c) discolouration or necrotic tissue.

(3) If apple scab is detected in a container the plant pathologist shall destroy the entire consignment.

(4) If any contamination, discolouration or necrotic tissue is discovered in a container that container shall be destroyed.

(5) Where no contamination is detected and there are no symptoms of disease the apple tissue culture may be moved, under quarantine, to an approved propagation house for deflasking, weaning and continued growth.

(6) The plantlets must be kept in the approved propagation house in humid conditions (95% humidity or more) for the first 10 days and inspected by a plant pathologist —

- (a) between 0 and 10 days; and
- (b) between 20 and 30 days,

after removal from the container.

(7) If following inspection under subregulation (6) (a) and (b) the plantlets are free of apple scab the consignment may be released from quarantine.

(8) If following inspection under subregulation (6) (a) and (b) apple scab is detected the plant pathologist shall destroy the entire consignment.

(9) The costs of inspection and testing under this regulation shall be the responsibility of the importer.

(10) For the purposes of subregulation (5) the Director General will approve a propagation house where he or she is satisfied that —

- (a) the premises have the facilities to —
 - (i) keep the imported material separate from other apple material; and
 - (ii) ensure limited access to other than nominated staff;
- and
- (b) the staff will —
 - (i) undertake not to apply any fungicide with activity against apple scab; and
 - (ii) keep records of names and addresses of the purchasers of imported material.

Schedule 1 amended

7. Schedule 1 to the principal regulations is amended —

- (a) in Part A by inserting, in columns 1 and 2 respectively, after the item commencing "Apple" the following item —

" Apple tissue culture. . . . 49 ";

- (b) in Part B —

- (i) by deleting clause 27 and substituting the following clause —

"

27. Citrus, Fortunella and Poncirus plants, cuttings and budwood — Citrus Leaf Miner (*phyllocnistis citrella*) and Citrus Tristeza — Orange Stem Pitting Strain

(1) Subject to subclause (2) Citrus, Fortunella and Poncirus plants, cuttings and budwood may be imported from other States and Territories —

- (a) into that portion of the State north of 21°S latitude, without citrus leaf miner certification; and
- (b) into that portion of the State south of 21°S latitude if —
 - (i) certified as grown in an area free from citrus leaf miner and a label is affixed bearing the address of the place where the plants were grown; or

- (ii) the budwood and cuttings are free from leaves.

(2) In addition to the conditions specified in subclause (1), Citrus, Fortunella and Poncirus plants, cuttings and budwood must be certified as being from a State or Territory where the Orange Stem Pitting Strain of the Citrus Tristeza virus has not been recorded.

- (ii) in paragraph (b) of clauses 39 and 39A by deleting "one per cent" wherever it occurs and substituting in each place the following —

" 0.1% ";

and

- (iii) by inserting after clause 48. the following clause —

"

49. Apple tissue culture — Apple scab (*Venturia inaequalis*)

Entry into Western Australia of apple tissue culture is permitted where the exporting State or Territory complies with the following conditions.

(1) The tissue culture laboratory must be approved.

(2) The mother plants must be free from apple scab.

(3) The apple tissue culture must be packed in transparent sealed sterile containers.

(4) The growth media must be free from antibiotics and fungicides.

(5) Prior to dispatch to Western Australia the apple tissue culture must be kept for 6 weeks at 20°C.

(6) The apple tissue culture must be inspected by an appropriate officer from the Department of Agriculture of the exporting State or Territory prior to dispatch and certified free from —

- (a) apple scab;
- (b) contaminant micro-organisms; and
- (c) discolouration or necrotic tissue.

Following entry into Western Australia apple tissue culture must be dealt with in accordance with regulation 19DA.

By His Excellency's Command,

M. C. WAUCHOPE, Clerk of the Council.