

STATE OF WASHINGTON
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
OLYMPIA

PERMANENT ORDER NO. 856

(Superseding Emergency Order No. 845
& Permanent Order No. 846
& Emergency Order No. 858)

EFFECTIVE October 6, 1961

MINT WILT QUARANTINE

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Whereas the fact has been determined that a disease known as Mint Wilt (*Verticillium Albo-atrum* R & B) is injurious to species of peppermint (*Mentha piperita*) and spearmint (*Mentha Spicata*) and that in the past as the causative organism, (*Verticillium Albo-atrum*) builds up in the soil to where mint production ceases to be economical, the industry moves to new lands bringing their disease problems with them by transplanting the infected root stocks (stoles). It has further been determined that the Mint Wilt organism (*Verticillium Albo-atrum*) may be spread from one planting to another planting through machinery employed in the practices of cultivating, fertilizing, harvesting, and distilling of mint plants and mint hay. Whereas it has been established that this disease threatens the areas of production within the State of Washington.

Now, therefore, I, Joe Dwyer, Director of the Department of Agriculture of the State of Washington, by virtue of the authority vested in me by Chapter 17.24 RCW relating to insect pests and plant diseases, after a public hearing held in Sunnyside, Washington on June 19, 1961 pursuant to Chapter 34.04 and 42.32 RCW, do hereby proclaim and establish a quarantine to become effective October 5, 1961 setting forth the name of the disease for which the quarantine is established, the regulated areas, regulated articles and the conditions governing the movement of regulated articles.

DEFINITIONS:

- (1) "Person" means a natural person, individual, or firm, partnership, corporation, company, society and association and every officer, agent or employee thereof. This term shall import either the singular or plural, as the case may be.
- (2) "Director" means the director of the State department of agriculture or his duly authorized agent.
- (3) "Mint Wilt" means *Verticillium Albo-atrum* R & B.
- (4) "Mint" includes, but is not limited to, all plants and parts thereof of the species peppermint (*Mentha piperita*) or spearmint (*Mentha spicata*) that may be used for the production of oil.
- (5) "Mint planting stock" includes any portion of the mint plant used for reproduction and/or propagation.

DISEASE: Mint Wilt (*Verticillium Albo-atrum* R & B)

REGULATED AREAS:

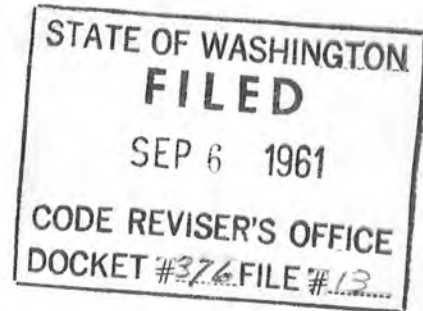
Area No. 1 -- The counties of Yakima, Benton, Cowlitz, Lewis and Clark, which the director of agriculture has determined to be partially infected with Mint Wilt.

Area No. 2 -- All the counties of the State of Washington except the counties included in Area No. 1; the director of agriculture having determined these counties to be substantially free of Mint Wilt.

REGULATED ARTICLES:

A. Mint planting stock, which includes, but is not limited to, all roots, stoles, rhizomes and cuttings of peppermint (*Mentha piperita*) or spearmint (*Mentha spicata*).

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B. Machinery and equipment used in handling, digging, planting, cultivating, harvesti, fertilizing or distilli of mint and mint hay.

C. Weed control animals, including but not limited to, animals such as geese and sheep used in control of weeds in mint fields.

CONDITIONS GOVERNING MOVEMENT OF REGULATED ARTICLES IN AREA NO.1:

(1) Regulated articles A (mint planting stock)

(a) No person shall move into the regulated area any mint planting stock from any state in the United States, or from any county in the State of Washington, unless it is accompanied by a certificate signed by a duly authorized official of the Department of Agriculture of the state from which shipment is made, certifying that the planting stock was inspected and the field from which it came was inspected during the growing season, prior to cutting of mint hay, and said field and mint planting stock found to be free of Mint Wilt.

(b) No person shall sell, offer for sale, hold for sale, ship, move, transport, receive or plant any mint planting stock within the regulated area, unless a certificate signed by the director, certifying that the mint planting stock comes from a field that has been inspected and found free of Mint Wilt, as may be determined by field inspection during the growing season, prior to cutting of mint hay.

(2) Regulated articles B (machinery)

(a) When machinery employed in the handling, digging, planting, fertilizing, cultivating or harvesting of mint plants, or the distilling of mint hay in or from a field or fields where Verticillium Wilt has been found or is known to exist, such machinery or distilling equipment may not be used for the afore stated purposes, on mint plants that are growing in a field, or mint hay that has been cut from a field, where Verticillium Wilt is not found or known to exist, unless such machinery is thoroughly cleaned of any soil or debris and such machinery is properly disinfected with a recognized disinfectant that will assure destruction of any spores or pathogenes capable of propagating Verticillium Wilt.

(3) Regulated articles C (weed control animals -- geese and sheep):

Weed control animals that have been used in a field where Mint Wilt has been found or is known to exist shall not be used in a field where Mint Wilt has not been found.

NOTIFICATION OF OWNER OF INFECTION:

Any person who discovers Mint Wilt in a field which had been free of Mint Wilt shall report such infection to the owner or person in charge of such mint field. Provided, that if such person is engaged in any of the practices described in (2) (a) (machinery) he shall disinfect or sterilize all equipment used therein before moving it to a field free of Mint Wilt.

CONDITIONS GOVERNING MOVEMENT OF REGULATED ARTICLES IN AREA NO. 2:

(1) Regulated articles A (mint planting stock)

(a) No person shall move into the regulated area any mint planting stock, from any state in the United States, or from any county in the State of Washington, unless it is accompanied by a certificate signed by a duly authorized official of the Department of Agriculture of the state from which shipment is made, certifying that the planting stock was inspected and the field from which it came was inspected during the growing season, prior to cutting of mint hay, and said field and mint planting stock found to be free of Mint Wilt.

(b) No person shall sell, offer for sale, hold for sale, ship, move, transport, receive or plant any mint planting stock within the regulated area, unless a certificate signed by the director, certifying that the mint planting stock comes from a field that has been inspected and found free of Mint Wilt, as may be determined by field inspection during the growing season, prior to cutting mint hay.

(2) Regulated articles B (machinery)

(a) When machinery employed in the handling, digging, planting, fertilizing, cultivating or harvesting of mint plants, or the distilling of mint hay in or from a field or fields where Verticillium Wilt has been found or is known to exist, such machinery or distilling equipment may not be used for the afore stated purposes, on mint plants that are growing in a field, or mint hay that has been cut from a field, where Verticillium Wilt is not found or known to exist, unless such machinery is thoroughly cleaned of any soil or debris and such machinery is properly disinfected with a recognized disinfectant that will assure destruction of any spores or pathogenes capable of propagating Verticillium Wilt.

Such disinfection to be supervised and certified by an authorized representative of the Department of Agriculture.

(3) Regulated articles C (weed control animals -- geese and sheep):

Weed control animals that have been used in a field where mint wilt has been found or is known to exist shall not be used in a field where mint wilt has not been found.

NOTIFICATION OF OWNER OF INFECTION:

Any person who discovers mint wilt in a field which had been free of mint wilt shall report such infection to the owner or person in charge of such mint field. Provided, that if such person is engaged in any of the practices described in (2) (a) (machinery) he shall disinfect or sterilize all equipment used therein before moving it to a field free of mint wilt.

ERADICATION:

When mint wilt is found in a field, the area of infection within such field shall be treated or fumigated, so as to destroy all mint plants, roots, stoles or rhizomes, and the soil of said area of infection shall be treated by recognized methods, approved by the director that will insure the destruction of any spores or pathogenes capable of propagating mint wilt.

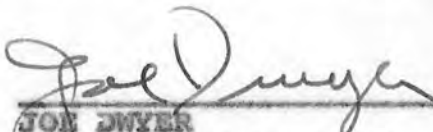
VIOLATIONS AND PENALTY:

All violations of this Order shall be dealt with according to the provisions of RCW 17.24.100, making such violation a misdemeanor.


EFFECTIVE DATE:

This Order supersedes Order Nos. 845, 846 and 858 and shall take effect on and after the 6th day of October, 1961.

I hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and correct copy of the Mint Wilt quarantine adopted by the Department of Agriculture.



JON DWYER
Director of Agriculture
State of Washington

APPROVED: 

Albert D. Rosellini
Governor

Signed at Olympia, Washington, this 6th day of September, 1961.