Plant Policy

wild carrot (Daucus carota)

Carrot is grown as a vegetable crop in SA, and carrot seed is also produced by the small seeds industry in the South East NRM region.

Weed risk

Invasiveness

Volunteer (or rogue) seedlings of carrot may persist in a field after harvest, and may also occur on roadsides where seed has been spilled from trucks.

Impacts

The presence of volunteer carrot seedlings on roadsides was formerly a problem for the seeds industry due to risks of unwanted cross-pollination with named seed lines grown in the adjoining fields.

Feasibility of Containment

Carrot is readily controlled by herbicides and does not persist.

State Level Risk Assessment

Assessment using the Biosecurity SA Weed Risk Management System gave the following comparative weed risk and feasibility of containment scores by land use:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Land use</th>
<th>Weed Risk</th>
<th>Feasibility of control</th>
<th>Response at State Level</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Vegetables</td>
<td>negligible</td>
<td>very high 11</td>
<td>monitor</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Considerations

Section 221 of the Local Government Act 1999 prohibits work including weed control on road reserves by anyone except the responsible local government body. An exception is made for declared plants, whose control is the responsibility of the NRM authority, or formerly of the local Animal and Plant Control Boards.

To enable contractors authorised by Animal and Plant Control Boards to control carrot on road reserves, it was proclaimed under section 57 of the former Animal and Plant Control (Agricultural Protection and Other Purposes) Act 1986. This proclaimed status was temporarily included in the declaration of plants under the Natural Resources Management Act, 2004 when it came into force in 2005.
Volunteer carrots on roadsides are no longer an issue for the small seeds industry and are no longer targeted in weed control operations. Therefore, carrot is not declared under the NRM Act.

Hon Ian Hunter MP
Minister for Sustainability, Environment and Conservation

Date: 28 July 2014