

## Correction:

On 12 November I provided an answer to Legislative Council Question Without Notice 1312 for which I was advised that controls and procedures to ensure that imported fuel complies with Australian Standards for imported fuels are administered by the Federal Government. While this statement is not incorrect, I am advised we have uniquely stricter requirements for fuels that are subsequently imported into Western Australia.

With specific reference to Western Australia I would note that:

- The Department of Water and Environmental Regulation (DWER) administers the *Environmental Protection (Petrol) Regulations 1999* (Petrol Regulations).
- Regulation 9 of the Petrol Regulations contains a state-wide methyl tertiary butyl ether (MTBE) standard for petrol, which is 0.10% v/v – “A fuel supplier or a fuel distributor who supplies or uses petrol at a place in the State commits an offence if the methyl tertiary-butyl ether in the petrol is more than 0.10% volume by volume.” The term “fuel supplier” applies to companies that import fuel into WA for distribution.
- The stricter WA MTBE standard operates concurrently alongside the MTBE standard of 1.0% v/v in the *Cwlth Fuel Quality Standards (Petrol) Determination 2019*, as permitted under section 9 of the *Cwlth Fuel Quality Standards Act 2000*.
- The Commonwealth 1.0% v/v MTBE standard applies in all other States and Territories – WA is the only jurisdiction with a stricter MTBE standard for petrol.
- The stricter WA MTBE standard was introduced to protect local groundwater drinking supplies in the State and local water sources.
- The Petrol Regulations contain fuel quality standards for MTBE and Reid Vapour Pressure (RVP) in petrol only. The majority of fuel quality standards are now regulated under the *Cwlth Fuel Quality Standards Act 2000*.
- The government agency who administers the *Fuel Quality Standards Act 2000* is Department of Industry, Science, Energy and Resources.