



Hawkesbury River County Council

2021/22 Annual Report



Hawkesbury River County Council
ABN 21 896 475 450

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Hawkesbury River County Council at a glance

Our origin

Hawkesbury River County Council is a single-purpose authority for the control of declared priority weeds, which came into existence in 1948 (Government Gazette of 24/9/1948).

Our team

We are governed by a Council of eight elected members representing our four member councils.

Our General Manager oversees a team of 10 staff in the areas of Operation, Project Management and Administration.

Our area of operations

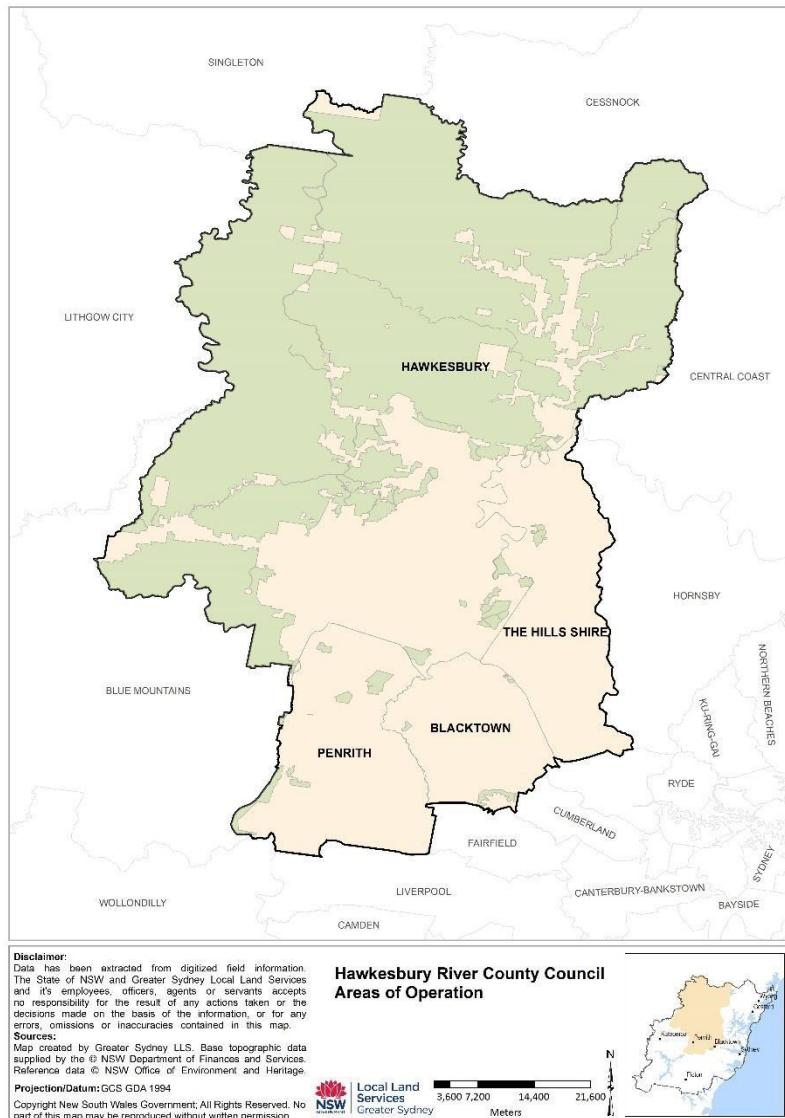
We are the Local Weed Control Authority for the councils of Blacktown City, Hawkesbury City, Penrith City and The Hills Shire, which constitute a combined County area of 3,823 square kilometres.

Funding and revenue

We levy funds equally from the four constituent councils.

We receive grants from the NSW Government, from which we must achieve specific outcomes.

We charge for services and work performed for private landholders.



Cover Photo: Spraying *Opuntia* species in Wallacia

Location and contacts

Our Administration office and Works Depot are at
6 Walker Street (Corner Dowling Place)
South Windsor NSW 2756

General Manager
Hawkesbury River County Council
PO Box 6021
South Windsor Delivery Centre NSW 2756

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Chair's report

Over the last year, under the operational leadership of the General Manager, Mr Chris Dewhurst, and Coordinators, Ms Natalie James and Mr Phil Price, our organisation's vision has been met. With the support of the Board, we have remained focused on providing tangible outcomes on weed control and coordination throughout the local government areas of Blacktown, Hawkesbury, Penrith and The Hills.

We have, however, seen many challenges over the last 12 months. The region experienced two major flooding events which severely impacted infrastructure, businesses and our communities' homes and livelihood. The region's creeks and river systems have been changed substantially, and this in turn has altered the impact and distribution of weeds. Our operations were disrupted, and our Depot building was flooded. Despite this, our staff showed great tenacity as they made urgent repairs to protect and stem the flow of the overland water. We owe much gratitude to our staff during these trying times as they returned to normal without missing a beat.

We successfully advocated for the continuation of TAFE courses in the 'Land Management and Conservation' field. Our traineeship program has been an integral part of our operations for many years, and we view this course as an essential component. We appreciated the backing from many of our State Members of Parliament who assisted in writing letters of support to TAFE, and its decision to continue the course was welcome news.

For the first time in over 10 years, we came together with a broader representation of our member councils. General Managers, Councillors and staff came together to discuss the future direction of the organisation and to review our strategic goals and highlight new opportunities. The Board supported the engagement of Brendan Blakely to facilitate our Hawkesbury River County Council Strategic Planning Session at the Crowne Plaza Windsor.

We have continued to perform our role as a Local Control Authority under the Biosecurity Act. We have controlled 73.5 hectares of terrestrial and 198 kilometres of aquatic weeds across the four local government areas. We undertook 1,843 private property inspections. Our staff are continually refining their control, surveillance, and planning techniques to maximise efficiency and results. We have continued to build our relationships with industry stakeholders, and when combined with our continued facilitation of the Hawkesbury-Nepean Landcare Network, we continue to be an industry leader in every facet of weed management.

From a financial perspective, we have responded to the economic challenges including funding cuts, service reduction and natural disaster/pandemic. We continue to operate sustainably to develop new ideas to diversify income and become more sustainable as an organisation. We seek to broaden our funding base from sources outside of the rates pool, such as Australian and NSW government grants.

In conclusion, this reporting period marks an advancement on the core mission of the Hawkesbury River County Council, we provide multiple layered benefits to our four constituent councils and the community. We have delivered valuable, on-ground results in weed management and are committed to ensuring that our services meet the needs of the community and the environment.

I would like to acknowledge the work of our staff as they have continually stepped up and delivered professional and in-depth reports to the Board even under adverse conditions. I want to thank the General Manager for his support and trust whilst I was Chair. I acknowledge his commitment to Hawkesbury River County Council and for ensuring the organisation meets its obligations and legislative requirements while supporting the Board and staff during trying times.



Finally, I am honoured to be given the opportunity to lead and chair the Board of Hawkesbury River County Council and thank every member for their support during my term as Chair.

Councillor Julie Griffiths
Chair, Hawkesbury River County Council



Reason for the Annual Report

An annual report is one of the key points of accountability between a council and its community. This is not a report to the Office of Local Government or the NSW Government; it is a report to our community.

This report focuses on the implementation of our Delivery Program 2017-2021 and our Operational Plan 2021/22 and includes our Audited Financial Statements 2021/22.

Below is the additional legislative basis for the development of our annual report.

Local Government Act 1993

Following is a summary of the requirements of Section 404 of the Act:

- The council must prepare an annual report within five months of the end of the financial year.
- The report will outline the council's achievements in implementing its Operational Plan.
- The annual report in the year of the ordinary election will also include an outline of achievements in implementing the Community Strategic Plan (Business Activity Strategic Plan in the case of County Councils).
- The report must contain the council's audited financial statements and notes and any information required by the Regulation or the Guidelines.
- A copy of the report must be posted on the council's website (www.hrcc.nsw.gov.au) and provided to the Minister for Local Government.

Local Government (General) Regulation 2005

Clause 217 of the Regulation requires the following information to be included in the annual report:

- Details of overseas visits by councillors and council staff
- Details of mayoral and councillor fees, expenses and facilities
- Contracts awarded by the council
- Amounts incurred in relation to legal proceedings
- Private works and financial assistance
- Details of external bodies, companies, and partnerships
- Details of the General Manager's total remuneration
- Details of the total expenditure on Senior Staff remuneration
- Information on stormwater levies and charges
- Information on companion animal management
- A statement of the activities undertaken by the council to implement its equal employment opportunity management plan.



Our vision, mission, and values

Vision statement

An improved environment through an integrated approach to weed management and building capacity.

Mission statement

To provide effective integrated weed management systems to all Constituent Councils in accordance with the *Biosecurity Act 2015 (NSW)*.

Values ‘Our compass’

- Staff will act with honesty and integrity, and not tolerate a lack of it in others.
- Management will communicate with staff with openness and respect.
- Staff will communicate with openness and respect with each other, and with management.
- We will deliver measurable results for our community and the environment.
- We will build meaningful relationships within the community.
- We will maintain relationships with our member councils that are effective and productive.
- We will treat the safety of ourselves, others, and the environment as the highest priority always.



Photo 1: Our operational staff and general manager

Benefits of a County Council controlling weeds

Boundary problems are avoided over large areas. This is critical to effective weeds management when weeds do not conform to council borders.



Concentration of a few (rather than many) functions, leads to specialisation and more efficient and effective outcomes due to increased focus.



An outbreak of new invasive weeds anywhere in the County Council area means that ALL the resources are brought to bear on the problem.



Management and operational plans are prepared for the county area. As such, the revenue is used to focus attention on required strategic outcomes



Costs of service provision are reduced to our Member Councils through the principles of resource sharing and economies of scale.

Our activities

Our organisation is constituted under the *Local Government Act* and is specified as a Local Control Authority under the *Biosecurity Act*.

We are a special purpose authority formed to administer, control and eradicate declared priority weeds. Our role is summarised below.

Responsible for administering the *Biosecurity Act 2015 (NSW)*.

Control priority weeds on land occupied by Constituent Councils.

To ensure, as far as practicable, occupiers of land carry out obligations to control priority weeds imposed under the Act.

To report, at the request of the Minister, on the carrying out of the Local Control Authority's functions under the Act.

Inspect land within the local area in connection with our priority weed control functions.

To develop, implement, co-ordinate and review priority weed control policies and priority weed control

Supply priority weed control services to occupiers of land including public authorities and other persons and charge for the service.

Carry out such other functions as may be conferred or imposed on the Local Control Authority by or under the Act.

To co-operate with Local Control Authorities of adjoining areas to control priority weeds, where appropriate.

Private property occupiers are responsible for notifying us of the presence of certain notifiable priority weeds. We can inspect private properties for priority weed infestations and carry out the giving of directions to landowners and occupiers.



Guiding strategies

Weed control is dynamic. It is intricately linked to climate, land use and ecology and must, therefore, be managed to respond as these attributes change.

There are, however, four key guiding strategies that have been shown to be most effective across a range of conditions.

Our 10 Year Business Activity Statement is closely aligned with these strategies as they have been outlined in the NSW Invasive Species Plan 2017-2027.

The strategies are broad enough to allow an organisation to respond to climate and land use, but still conform to a solid set of management principles.

These strategic objectives also follow the guidance provided by the development of our member councils' 'Community strategic plans'.

1. Prevent the establishment of new weed species within our County
2. Eliminate the spread of new and existing weed species within our County
3. Reduce the impact of widespread weeds on key assets
4. Support the community, industry and government stakeholders to have the ability, and long-term commitment, to manage weeds



Weeds declared under Biosecurity Act (2015)

The Noxious Weeds Act 1993 was repealed on 1 July 2017 and replaced with the *Biosecurity Act 2015*.

State priority weed objective

PREVENTION	These weeds are currently not found in the state, pose significant biosecurity risk and prevention of the biosecurity risk is a reasonably practical objective
ERADICATION	These weeds are present in limited distribution and abundance in some parts of the state. Elimination of the biosecurity risk posed by these weeds is a reasonably practical objective.
CONTAINMENT	These weeds are widely distributed in some parts of the state. While broad scale elimination is not practicable, minimisation of the biosecurity risk posed by these weeds is reasonably practicable.
ASSET PROTECTION (Whole of State)	These weeds are widely distributed in some areas of the State. As Weeds of National Significance, their spread must be minimised to protect priority assets.

A1.2 Regional priority weeds

PREVENTION	These weeds are currently not found in the Greater Sydney region, pose significant biosecurity risk and prevention of the biosecurity risk posed by these weeds is a reasonably practical objective
ERADICATION	These weeds are present in limited distribution and abundance. Elimination of the biosecurity risk posed by these weeds is a reasonably practical objective.
CONTAINMENT	These weeds are widely distributed in the region. While broad scale elimination is not practicable, minimisation of the biosecurity risk posed by these weeds is reasonably practicable
ASSET PROTECTION	These weed species are common and widespread in the landscape. Strategic management of these species may apply in specific circumstances and may be enforced by a local control authority under a landholder's general biosecurity duty.

Regional Strategic Response: Identify priority assets for targeted management.

Refer to Greater Sydney Local Land Services, Greater Sydney, Regional Strategic Weed Management Plan 2017-2022 Appendix 1.2 which can be found on the Greater Sydney Local Land Services website <https://gatersydney.lls.nsw.gov.au/biosecurity/weed-control>

Refer Appendix 1.2 Prevention.

† Refer Appendix 1.2 Eradication.

†† Refer Appendix 1.2 Containment.

‡ Refer Appendix 1.2 Asset Protection.

The HRCC priority weed list can be found in Appendix 1 of this document which provides the names of weeds and their priority listing from which we derive our operations.



Our operational results 2021/22

Key: Achieved Minor disruption Major disruption

1 Weed control

During the year, our weed control team saw different environmental conditions across the county. The La Nina event disrupted some activities due to higher-than-average rain, which led to several flood events in early 2022. Despite weather disruptions, our teams were able to achieve our weed control goals across the county and were on high alert for new weed incursions that may have moved with flood waters. It is essential that this work continue in the 2022/23 operational year to ensure any weed outbreaks are controlled and suppressed.

In implementing our 2021/22 Operational Plan, we have collated evidence and examples of the works that we have undertaken and registered these in our reporting system. This allows us to track our progress against our targets, and this is shown through the results and graphs included in this report.

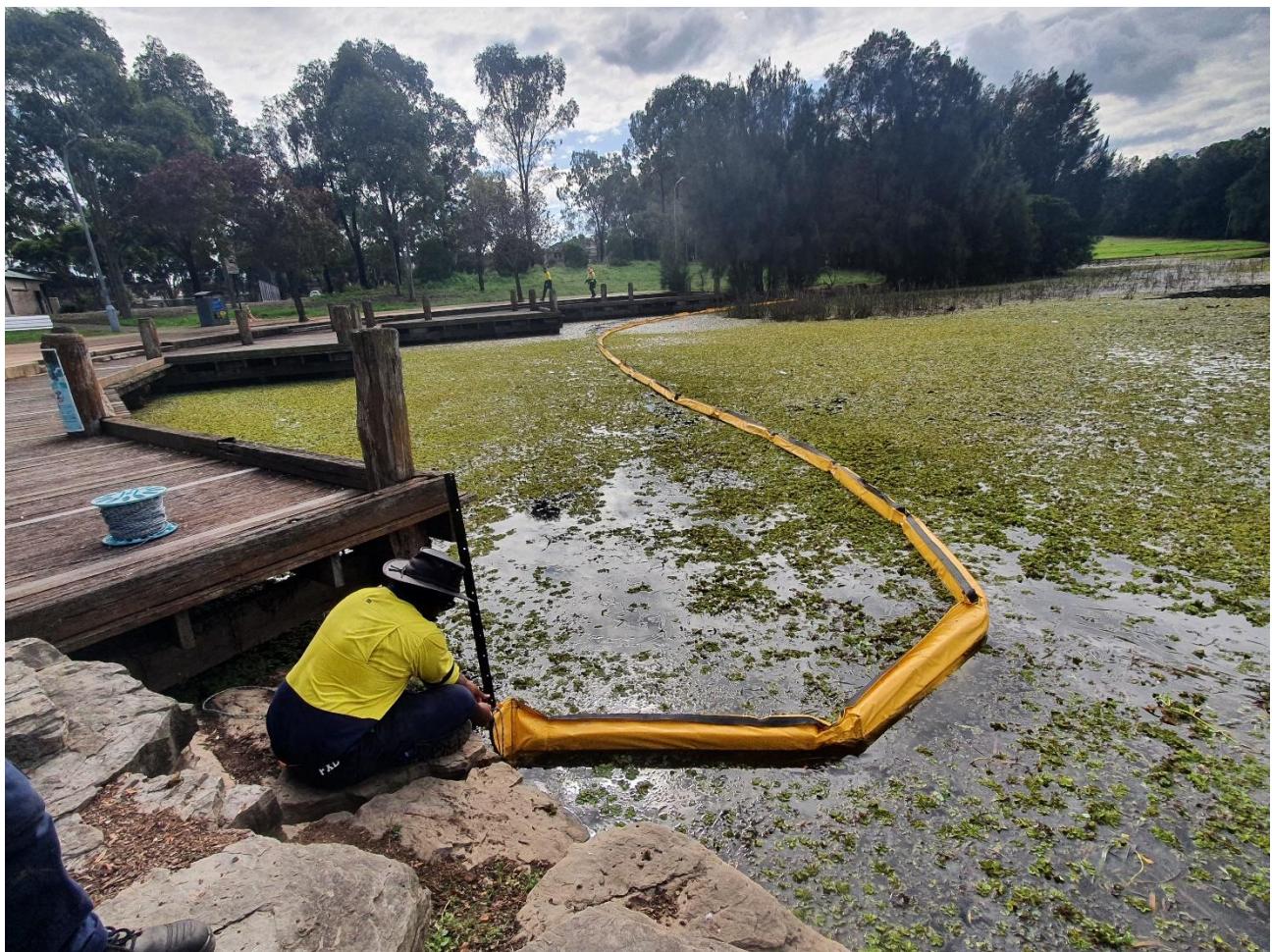


Photo 2: Aquatic boom installation at Lake Woodcroft

1.1 Eradication weed control

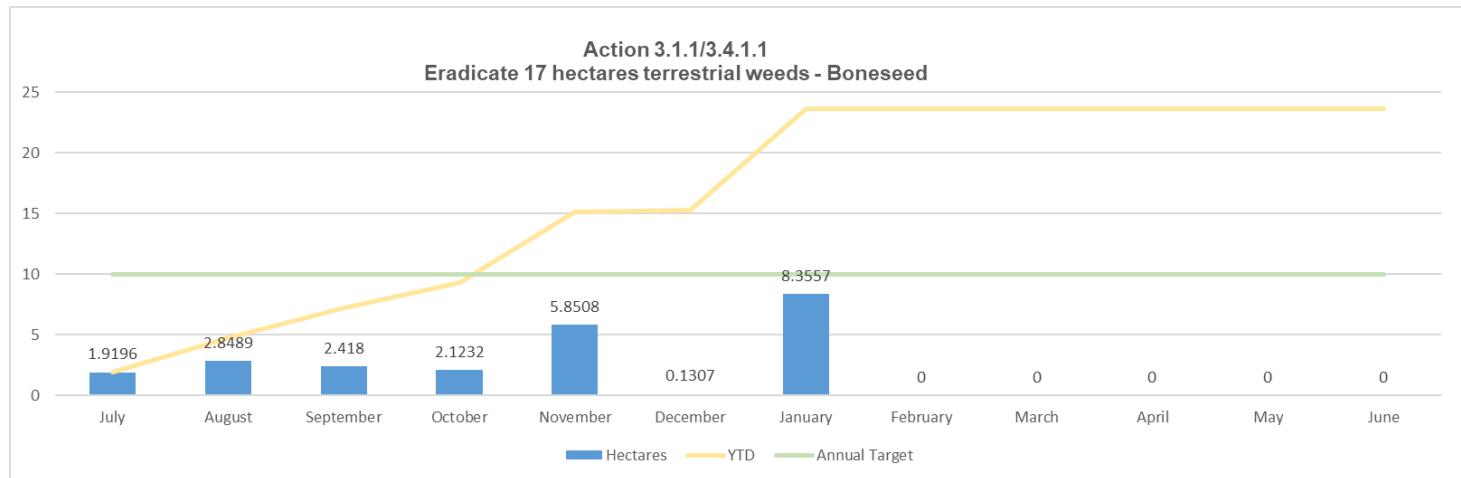
Target	8.50 hectares (in-kind)
WAP grant	8.50 hectares
Combined target	17 hectares
Completed	23.65 hectares



Photo 3: Boneseed (*Chrysanthemoides monilifera* subsp. *Monilifera*) fruit ripening on bushes. These are spread by birds who enjoy eating the berries.



Photo 4: Weed control team treating Boneseed plants in a garden in Bella Vista



1.2 Containment weed control

Target	2 hectares
Completed	3 hectares



Photo 5: Foliage of an African olive (*Olea europaea* subsp. *cuspidata*) which differs from the edible European olive. African olives look green to yellow while the European olive leaves are more silver to grey.

1.3 Asset weed Control

Target 15 hectares
Completed 29 hectares

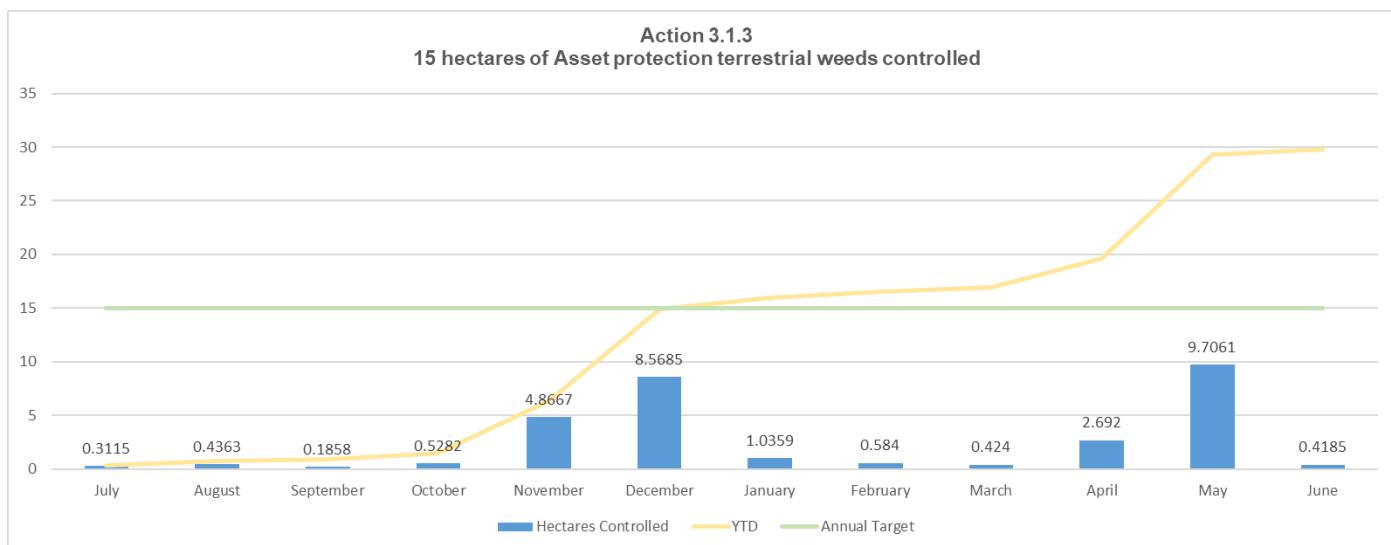


Photo 6: Weed control staff undertaking Blackberry (*Rubus fruticosus species aggregate*) spraying along Kings Hill Road in Mulgoa.

Note that a pump pack is being used over the high-volume spray unit as the road has been listed as High Conservation Value within our Roadside Vegetation Management Plan. Such a practice reduces off target damage.



1.4 Local and environmental weeds controlled

Target 25 hectares
Completed 33 hectares

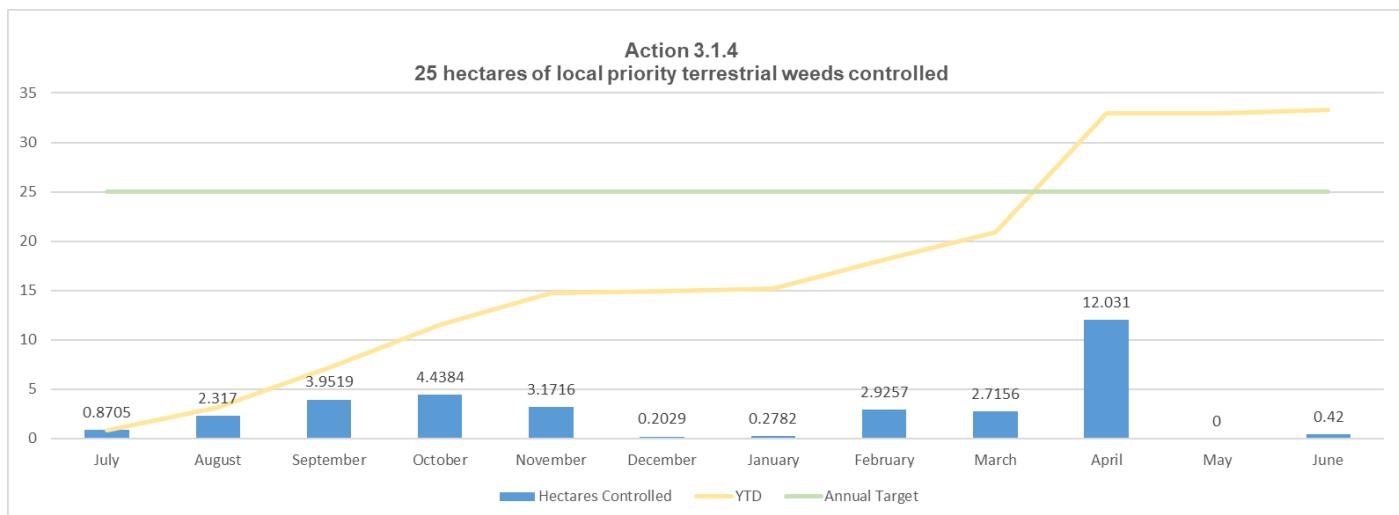


Photo 7: Mother of Millions (*Bryophyllum spp*) along Kurmond Road in Kurmond, which were sprayed by the weed control team.

1.5 Eradication or containment weeds controlled (aquatic)

Target	99 kilometres (including in-kind)
WAP grant	99 kilometres
Combined target	198 kilometres
Completed	198 km

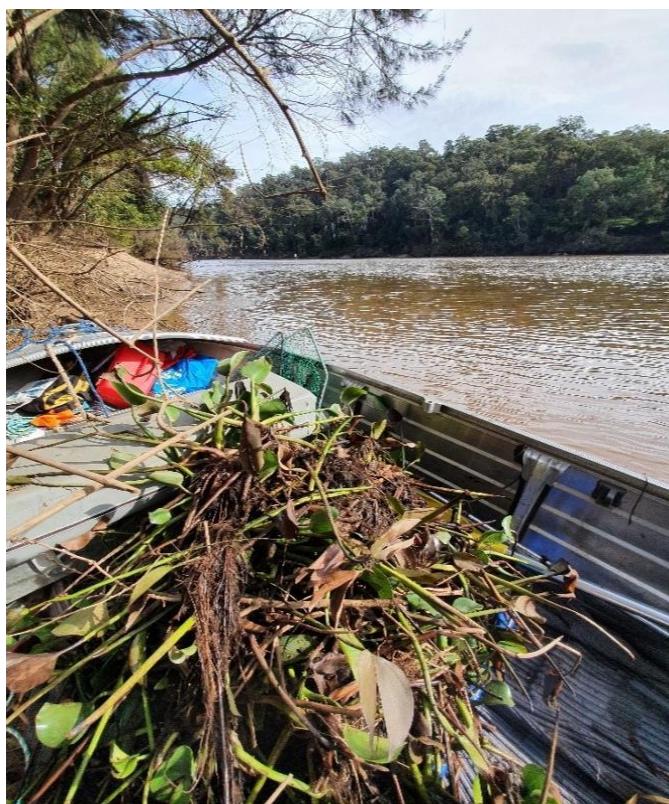
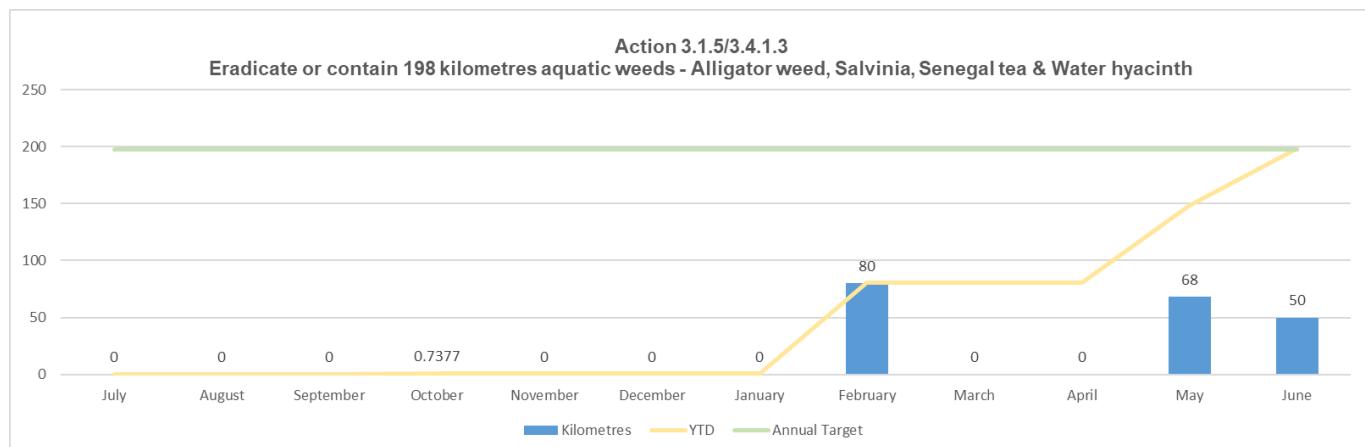


Photo 8: Staff hand removed Water hyacinth (*Eichhornia crassipes*) from the Hawkesbury River post flood.

Staff conducted weed control on the Hawkesbury River between the two major flood events of 2022. Only scattered plants of Water Hyacinth (*Eichhornia crassipes*) were identified for control and therefore we retrieved plants from debris and the bank instead of herbicide control. Plants were brought back to the depot and destroyed.

1.6 Asset weeds controlled (aquatic)

Target	7 hectares
Completed	8 hectares

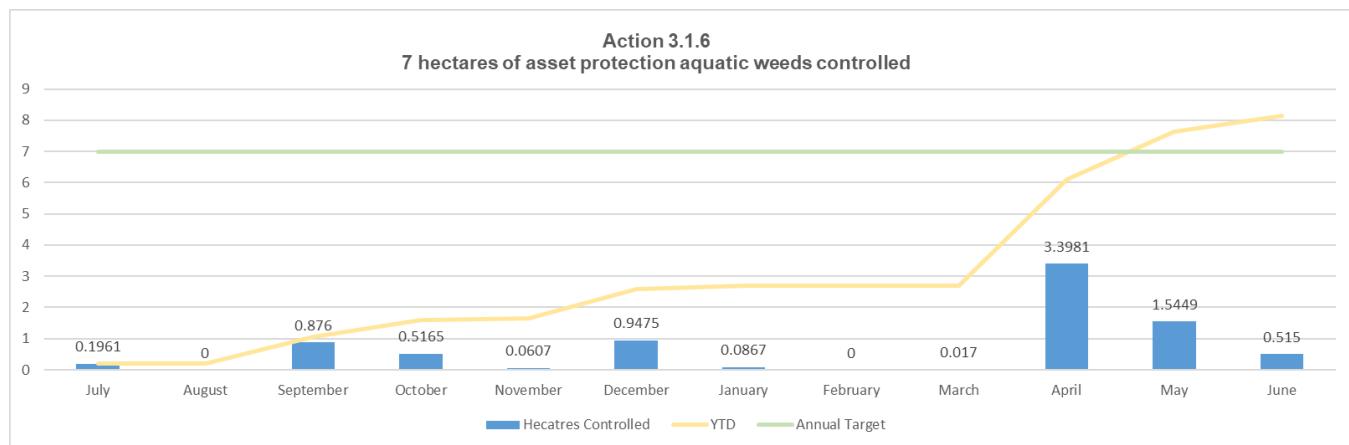
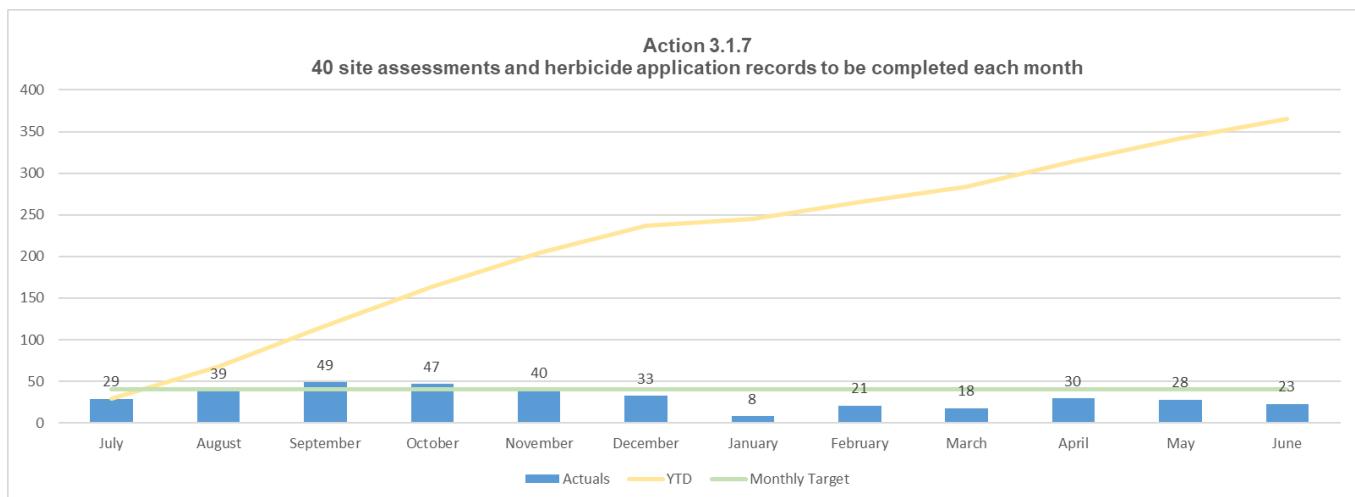


Photo 9: An infestation of Sagittaria (*Sagittaria platyphylla*) in Blacktown Creek at the International Peace Park in Seven Hills.

Sediment deposits from recent flood events enabled Sagittaria (*Sagittaria platyphylla*) to choke a section of Blacktown Creek at the International Peace Park in Seven Hills. The changing water level of the creek due to the sediment deposits has assisted in its spread. Weed control staff successfully sprayed the infestation with the help of the kayak and waders. This site will be monitored.

1.7 Site assessments and herbicide application records completed each month

Target	40 per month
Completed	371



During the operational period, wet weather conditions have resulted in less herbicide usage and therefore a reduction in herbicide application records. Our weed control staff complete herbicide application records daily as regulated by the *NSW Pesticides Act 1999*. Each record is linked to a particular work location and if staff change sites a new record is filled out.



Photo 10: Wet weather created difficulties for the team in accessing sites.



1.8 Inspect, survey, and eliminate new weed incursions

Target	4
Completed	4

Date	Species	Priority listing	Location	LGA	Notes
14.10.21	Water hyacinth	State containment	Mt Druitt Park Remembrance Garden	Penrith	New incursions of water hyacinth identified by Blacktown City Council staff as a work request. Infestation has been hand removed. Site will be monitored for seed germination.
21.12.22	Water hyacinth	State containment	Chain of Ponds Reserve	Hawkesbury	During Crown land surveillance, our staff identified Water hyacinth within the reserve. It was critical to undertake spraying prior to flowering and the infestation moving downstream.
25.05.22	<i>Vachellia spp</i>	State prevention	Emu Plains	Penrith	Identified by inspection team. After identification the weed was treated via cut and paint, and all plant material removed from site.
6-7 June and 29.06.22	Frogbit	State prevention	Grose vale	Hawkesbury	Weeds action program (WAP) emergency funding allowed for weed control staff to primary spray Frog Bit in private dams across two properties.



Photo 11: Staff use a kayak to access a dam infested with Frogbit (*Limnobium laevigatum*) in Grose Vale.

We were able to obtain emergency funding through the Weeds Action Program to assist two landholders with primary spraying. Follow up works have been undertaken by the landholders.



1.9 Undertake weed control to improve the condition of roadside reserves as identified in the Roadside Vegetation Management Plan (High Conservation Value)

Target	5 hectares
Completed	5 hectares



Photo 12: Cattai Creek at Newman Road Reserve

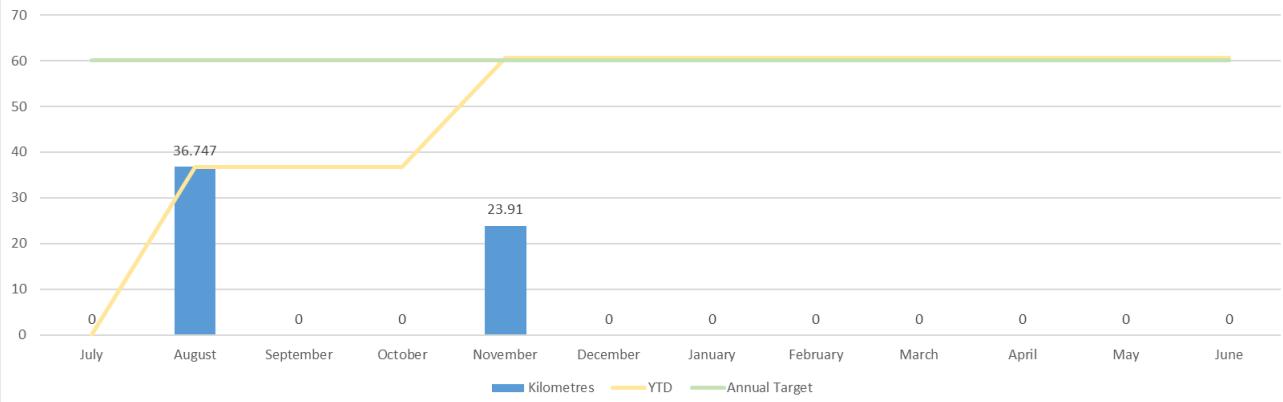
The team has maintained woody weeds along Newman Road in Glenorie which is identified as High Conservation Value. Due to natural regeneration and the resilience of the surrounding vegetation, minimal work is now required due to exhausting the weed seed bank. This site has been subjected to flooding in 2022 and going forward will be important to monitor and treat new weed incursions.

1.10 Undertake roadside surveillance to capture the condition of roadside reserves as identified in the Roadside Vegetation Management Plan (RVMP)

Target 60 km high conservation value

Completed 60 km

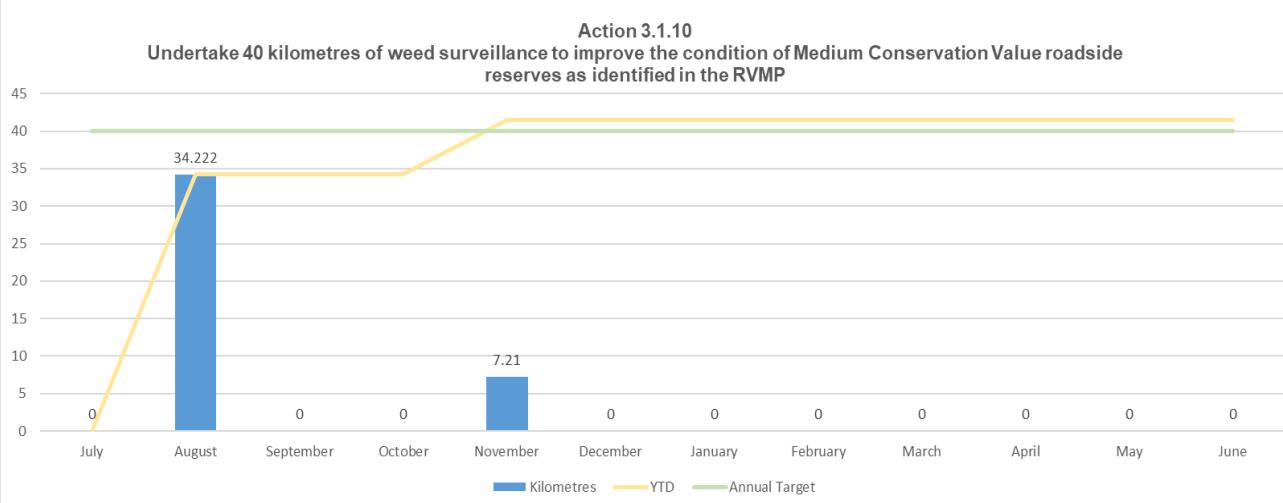
Action 3.1.10
Undertake 60 kilometres of weed surveillance to improve the condition of High Conservation Value roadside reserves as identified in the RVMP



Target 40 km medium conservation value

Completed 41 km

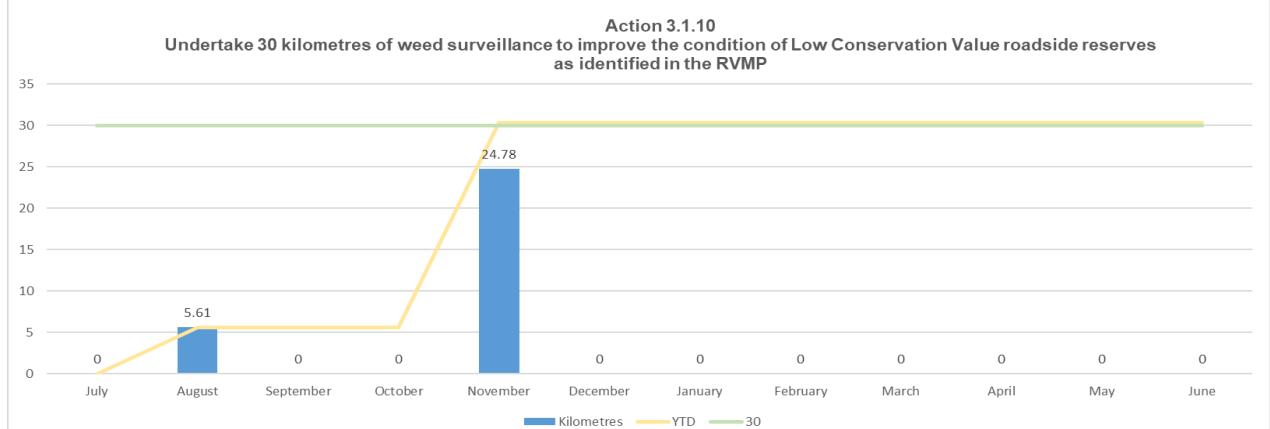
Action 3.1.10
Undertake 40 kilometres of weed surveillance to improve the condition of Medium Conservation Value roadside reserves as identified in the RVMP



Target 30 km low conservation value

Completed 30 km

Action 3.1.10
Undertake 30 kilometres of weed surveillance to improve the condition of Low Conservation Value roadside reserves as identified in the RVMP



1.11 Support Landcare with on ground support

Target	200 hours
Completed	196 hours



Photo 13: Weed control staff next to a Koala Habitat (Little Wheeny Creek) sign.

The team assisted a landholder in Kurrajong by undertaking woody weed control to assist with in-kind hours towards a grant that was restoring Koala habitat.

Date	Location	LGA	Hours
29.10.21	Crossman's Reserve along Park Rd Wallacia	Penrith	19.75
04.11.21	Mulgoa Valley Landcare site near Nepean Christian school	Penrith	20.29
29.11.21	Crossman's Reserve along Park Rd Wallacia	Penrith	8.34
14.02.22	Bilpin	Hawkesbury	5.00
24.02.22	Amaroo Drive Annangrove	Hills	29.6
01.04.22	Amaroo Drive Annangrove	Hills	33.15
29.04.22	Kurrajong and North Richmond Anglican church	Hawkesbury	23.84
06.05.22	Willow Glen Road	Hawkesbury	32.50
17.06.22	Fisher Science Workshop Oz fish	Hawkesbury	24.00



2 Grant delivery

2.1 Weed control - Weeds action program

2.1.1 Eradicate or contain terrestrial weeds - Boneseed

Target	8.50 hectares
Completed	23.65 hectares

This graph is included in the report for Action 1.3.

2.1.2 Eradicate or contain aquatic weeds – Alligator weed, Salvinia, Senegal tea, Water hyacinth

Target	99 km
Completed	198 km

This graph is included in the report for Action 1.5.

2.2 Weed control - Crown Lands Improvement Fund

2.2.1 Undertake primary and follow up weed control

Target	1,090 hours
Completed	1,090 hours



The team completed works on a Crown reserve in the MacDonald Valley, utilising the Crown Lands Improvement Fund. The works have improved the roadside in terms of road safety and reducing the seed bank in the area. Green cestrum (*Cestrum parqui*) is of particular importance, as it can easily be spread onto private property where landholder's own livestock. Green cestrum can be fatal to livestock if ingested.

Photo 14: Green cestrum (*Cestrum parqui*) in MacDonald Valley

2.2.3 Undertake surveillance of Crown reserves

Target	159 hours
Completed	159 hours

2.2.4 Create 10 weed maps of Crown reserves

Target	10 weed maps
Completed	10 weed maps

3 LGA weed control totals

Blacktown LGA			
Action	Performance measure		
	Hours	Hectares	Kilometres
Weed control completed	468	8.3	0
Roadside vegetation management plan surveillance	3	0	14

Hawkesbury LGA			
Action	Performance measure		
	Hours	Hectares	Kilometres
Weed control completed	1,002.0	22	0
Roadside vegetation management plan surveillance	2.6	0	17

Penrith LGA			
Action	Performance measure		
	Hours	Hectares	Kilometres
Weed control completed	849.0	33	0
Roadside vegetation management plan surveillance	7.3	0	55

The Hills LGA			
Action	Performance measure		
	Hours	Hectares	Kilometres
Weed control completed	452.0	10.2	0
Roadside vegetation management plan surveillance	11.6	0	45

Grand Total			
Action	Performance measure		
	Hours	Hectares	Kilometres
Member councils	2,795.5	73.5	131
Weeds Action Program	89.0	17.0	198



4 Weed control highlights

2,795 hours of
weed control



73.5 hectares of
weeds controlled



131 hours of Roadside
Vegetation Management
Plan surveillance



196 hours of in-kind
Landcare assistance



198km of aquatic weeds
controlled

5 Inspection program

During the year, our Biosecurity Weed Inspector team saw highly variable conditions across the county; most significantly, the multiple flood events that led to disruptions and redeployment of staff. There was also a noticeable increase in high-level weed incursions of prohibited weeds such as Frogbit. All instances were responded to promptly and professionally by our inspection team.

Despite these interruptions, the team was still able to achieve our operational goals. The team's enthusiasm, attention to detail, and positivity in the face of challenges resulted in successfully overachieving many of our targets and exceeding in extra operational grants and initiatives.

Evidence and examples have been provided of the works that have been undertaken in line with Operational Plan 2021-22. Graphs are generated from our weekly data entry which tracks our progress against our targets, these have been included, where relevant, in this report.

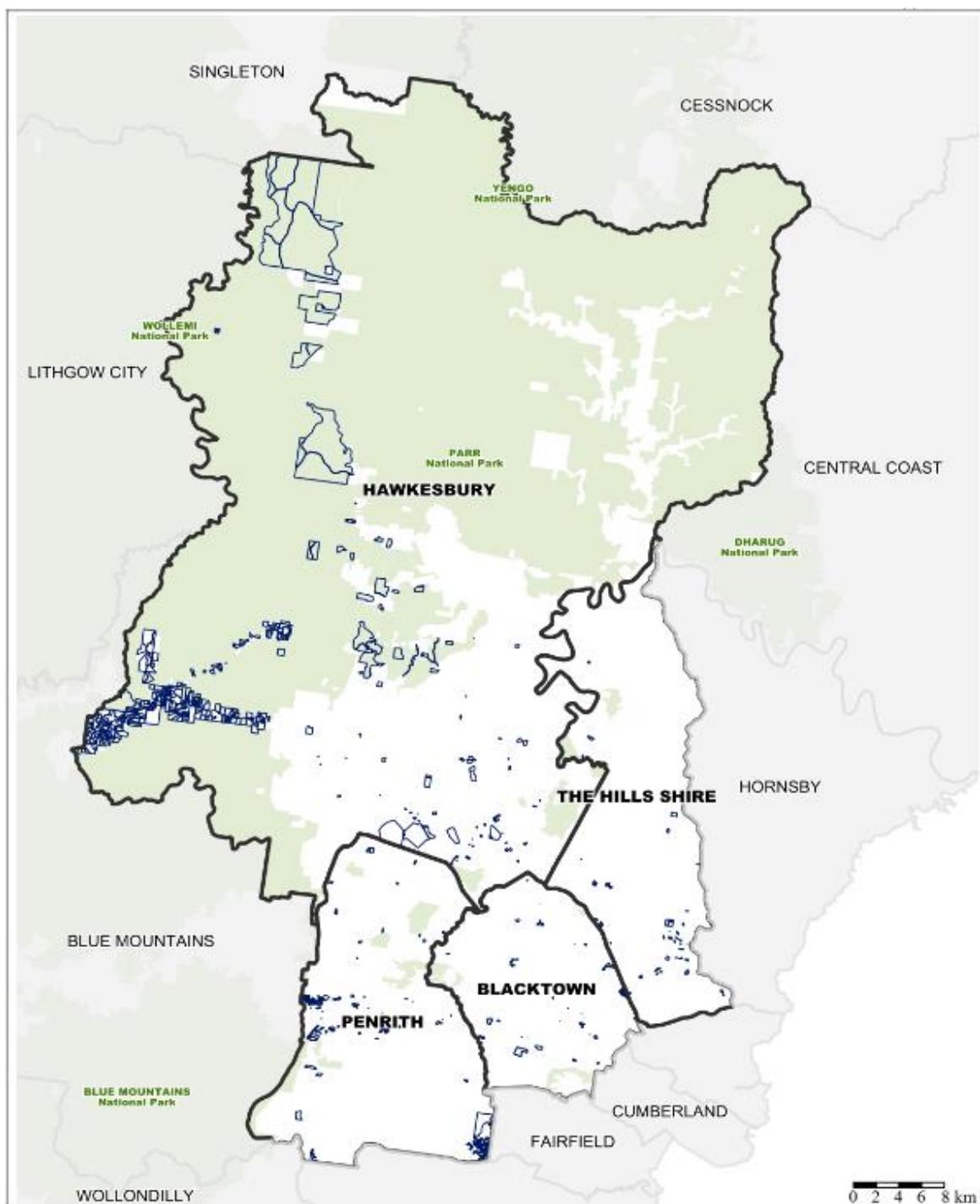


Photo 15: Staff inspect the collectors plant fair at Richmond.

5.1 Systematically inspect various new areas bounded by specific landmarks, such as creek or road system.

Target	1,250 inspections
Completed	1,843 inspections

The inspection team was able to exceed its target by 33%. This was achieved through staff training, subsequent capacity increases, and the integration of new and updated mapping and data collection technology.



Map 1: Inspected area of County Council in 2021/22 reporting period shaded dark blue.



5.2 Inspect nurseries and other outlets involved in the sale of plants for priority weed species

Target	125
Completed	126



Photo 16: Eve's needle cactus (*Austrocylindropuntia subulata*) seized during a routine nursery inspection

5.3 Undertake surveillance of all high-risk sites and pathways month

Target	550 km
Completed	550 km



Photo 17: The inspection team undertaking surveillance on the Hawkesbury River



5.4 Systematically reinspect identified properties where priority weeds have been found and landholders notified to control them

Target 150 properties

Completed 266 properties

Our inspection team exceeded its property reinspection target. Across the inspection rounds, full compliance was recorded at an average of 77% at the time of reinspection. This is a positive testament to the effective processes that the team follows and the education that the team provides landholders during their inspection process.



Photos 18 and 19: Before and After – Lantana control in Glenhaven



5.5 Provide advice to land managers on a one-to-one basis - during inspections and field days, or over the phone, by letter, or by fact sheets

Target	1,000
Completed	2,063

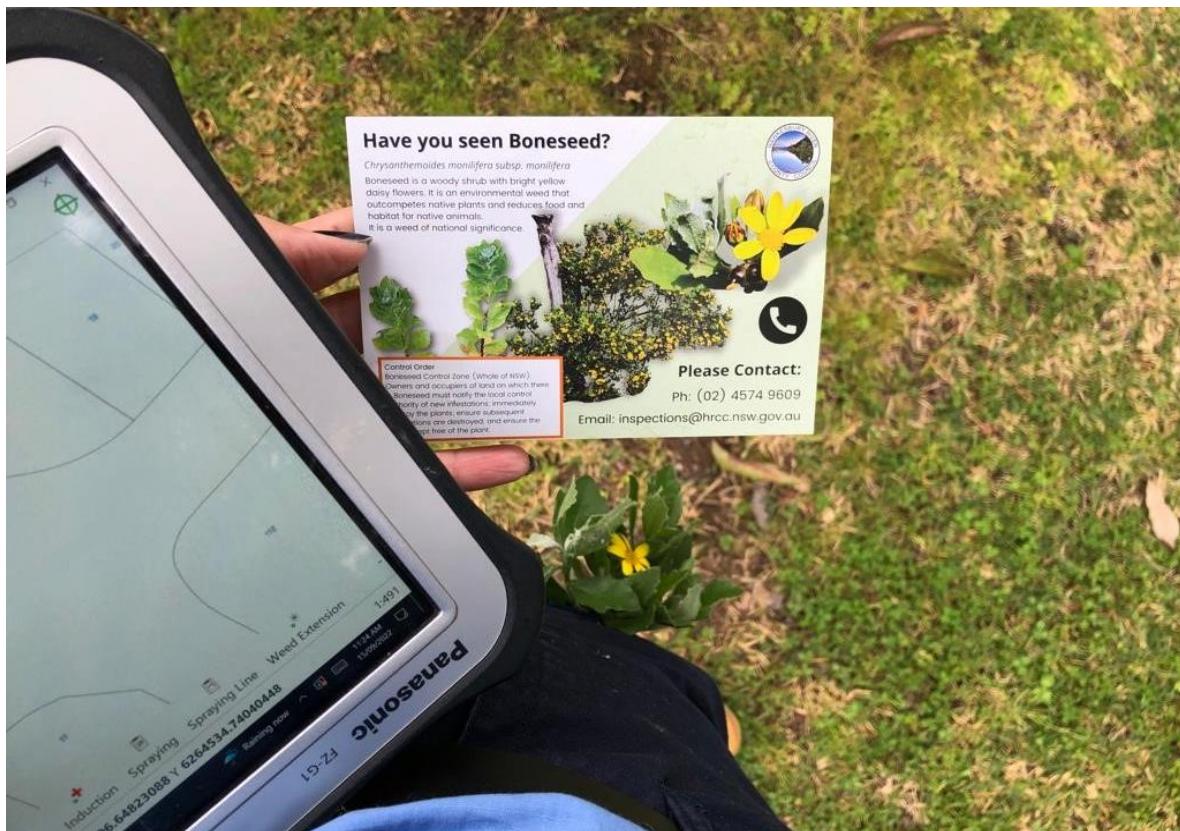


Photo 20: Staff undertake inspections in Bella Vista and use awareness cards and a plant sample to educate residents about Boneseed.

5.6 Map the extent of all scheduled priority weed species. Map all-state and local priority weed species

Target	50,000.00 ha
Completed	25,914.13 ha

The target of 50,000 hectares was an overestimation in target setting phase. The error has been rectified and is now set to a more realistic goal of 20,000 hectares for the coming year 2022/2023.



5.7 Inspect, survey, and eliminate new incursions of weed species throughout or from outside the council area of operation

Target 4 new species

Completed 6 new species



Photo 21: Wild Frogbit incursion in the County area



Photo 22: *Vachellia* species identified within our county council area.



5.8 Establish private or public lands nursery sites and release sites of appropriate biological control species for weed species found within the council's area of operation

Target	5 sites
Completed	3 sites

Supply issues of bio-control species and adverse weather hampered our efforts to establish 5 nursery sites.



Photo 23: Salvinia Weevils released in a nursery site in the Penrith area.



Photo 24: Biological control of Cats claw creeper was released in the Hawkesbury area.

6 Community awareness

6.1 Develop the capacity of land managers to manage weeds effectively through mentoring and provision of weed management plans

Target	5 plans
Completed	7 plans

6.2 Complete surveys or reports which support the endeavours of other bodies interested in weed control

Target	4 surveys
Completed	4 surveys



Photo 25: Staff provide a workshop to Bilpin and Berambing residents on weeds issues after fire.

7 Research partnership with Western Sydney University

The research relationship between the County Council and Western Sydney University has strengthened during the reporting period. A notable success is the Frogbit (*Limnobium laevigatum*) salinity trials that eventuated from the discovery of Frogbit surviving in brackish water. (It was previously only considered a freshwater species).

Our staff were approached by other biosecurity officers in the region and the NSW Department of Primary Industries to see if Western Sydney University could investigate the survivability of Frogbit in brackish water environments, and therefore extend the range of environments it can impact.

Students, under the supervision of university staff, are currently undertaking these trials as part of their studies.

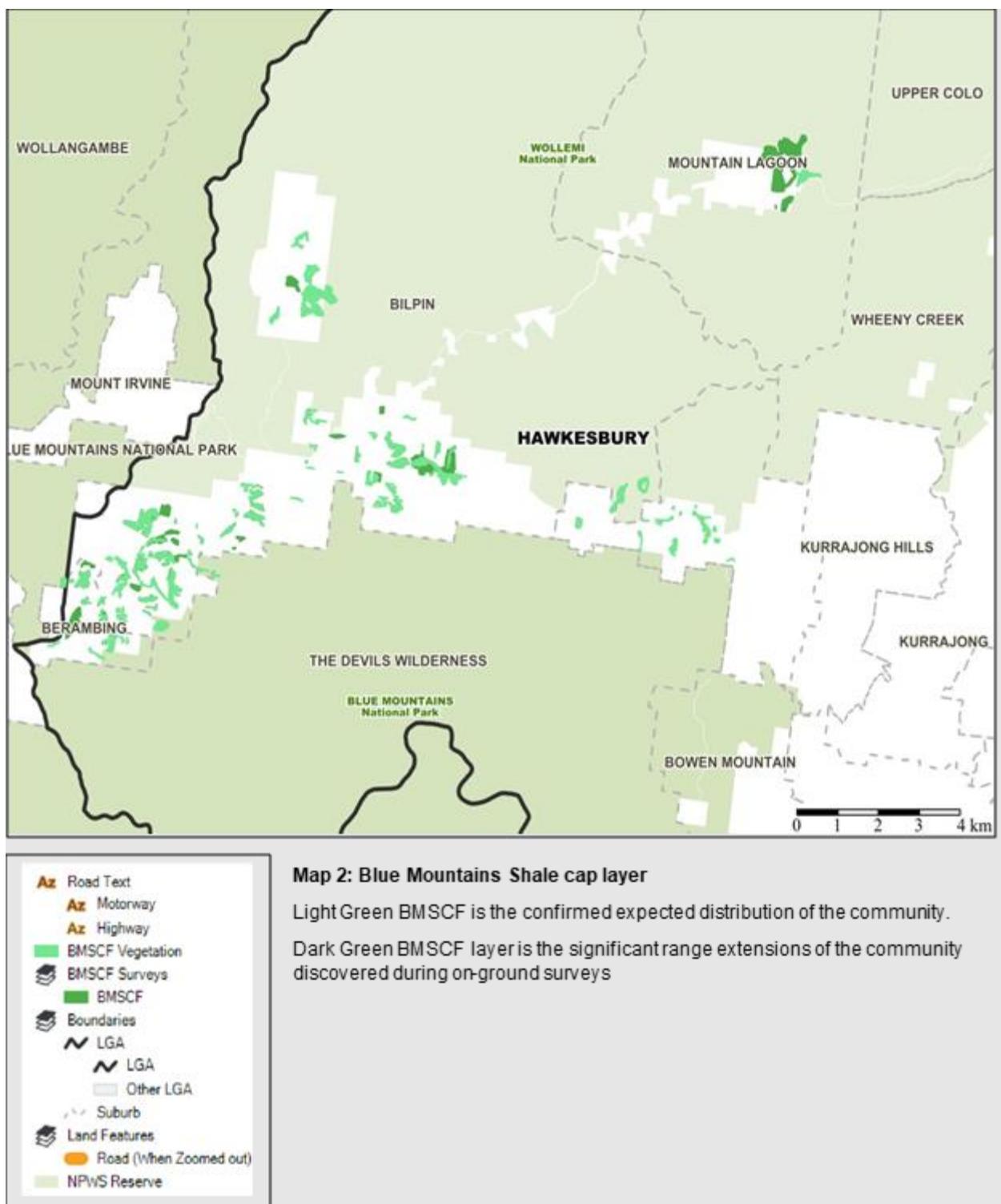


Picture 26: Frogbit trials at Western Sydney University

8 Blue Mountains Shale Cap Forest, Bilpin grant

The grant has made great progress this year. 51 properties were assessed for Blue Mountains Shale Cap Forest and it was found that 45 had remnant strands (169.784 ha of Blue Mountains Shale Cap Forest) and 67.5 ha was found within National Parks.

Of the Blue Mountains Shale Cap Forest identified on private properties, 12 landowners (occupying 229 ha) have accepted offers of on-ground works and preservation of the 44.9 ha of Blue Mountains Shale Cap Forest present on their lands.



9 Inspection highlights

126 nursery and sales outlet inspections



6 new incursions of weed species identified



550 km of high-risk pathways monitored



25,914 hectares of the county mapped



266 private property re-inspections



2063 landholders provided with advice



Completed 1,843 private property inspections



Over the past 12 months, the Hawkesbury Nepean Landcare Network has expanded, with several groups forming ongoing successful collaborations delivering services to the community, and the completion of successful projects occurring on a local and regional scale.

Membership and overall interest have grown significantly in the area and with the Local Landcare Coordinator's support for disaster recovery and resilience.

1 Community awareness - Landcare

1.1 Partner with local Landcare regional coordinator and regional agriculture Landcare facilitators to identify priority events or activities funded by the program

Target	5 events
Completed	4 events

1.2 Attend state-wide and regional 'community of practice' events for professional development

Target	4 events
Completed	5 events

1.3 Support local groups to improve membership, social media, and outreach; support schools through advice

Target	20 new members
Completed	37 new members

Target	10.0% increase in social media
Completed	30.7% increase in social media

Target	8 schools engaged
Completed	8 schools engaged

Blacktown City Council invited the Local Landcare Coordinator to speak to educators at the *Sustainable Schools Network* about creative ways to educate students about stormwater and easy actions they can take to implement water-sensitive urban design around their school to reduce stormwater runoff.

The *School House Creek Fish Habitat Project* in Regentville ended with a final event, Creating Frog Hotels, which sold out in a week and provided an opportunity for new families in the area to get involved in Landcare and Bushcare. Since beginning the project early in 2021, Penrith City Council reported an increase in how many people regularly attend the School House Creek Bushcare group.





Photo 27: School House Creek, creating frog hotels activity.

1.4 Arrange regular Landcare and council meetings to update, plan and strategise; develop communication materials and provide for partner media opportunities

Target 8 meetings (2 with each council)

Completed 11 meetings

Target 4 communication materials produced

Completed 10 produced

Target 9 partner communications featured in

Completed 10 featured in

Natural Resource Management meetings were held quarterly with all four councils, stronger relationships were formed, and new staff had the opportunity to meet and understand what both the Hawkesbury River County Council and Hawkesbury-Nepean Landcare Network do.

Hawkesbury-Nepean Landcare Network now has a YouTube channel where recordings of presentations and webinars are shared for members to view in their own time. Landcare Snapshot from the 2021 AGM (Annual General Meeting) was also shared.

1.5 Promote and develop improved communication between and within partner organisations (Local Land Services, Greater Sydney Local Landcare Network, Landcare NSW, member councils)

Target Attend regular meetings

Completed 8 meetings attended

1.6 Support lifestyle landholders wanting to learn more by developing the Farm it Forward program; communicate existing opportunities, engage, and support landholders to improve land management of high conservation value

Target 3 Farm-it-forward workshops

Completed 0

Target Share opportunities through social media and newsletters

Completed 11 opportunities shared

Target 10 landholders engaged

Completed 15 engaged

The Farm it Forward project is not yet completed despite efforts of the Local Landcare Coordinator to achieve funding and work with community groups to do so.

Our Local Landcare Coordinator supported groups and schools to connect on a common cause and then develop their skills, knowledge and confidence to operate as a group and manage their projects (with some assistance). After almost two years of delays, *Creating Koala Corridors in Kurrajong* was completed. This project included groundwork and workshops to build the skills of landholders and a community of practice. As a direct result,



the landholders formed the *Little Wheeny Creek Landcare* group and are leading their project work more independently and spreading the word about Landcare in the region.



Photo 28: Koala Community Planting Day

1.7 Continue wetland groups and Stream Watch; support the development of Riverkeeper; engage councils and community groups with Save or Species; ongoing support for groups started by grants

Target	8 wetland group meetings
Completed	8 meetings

Target	6 Riverkeeper meetings
Completed	11 meetings

Target	1 Save-our species event
Completed	0

Target	12 meetings/events organised for groups started via grants plans
Completed	26 meetings/events

COVID-19 restrictions stalled the planned Save our Species event, and no further communication was received from that group.

The Wetlands of Hawkesbury Report was officially made public in May 2021 and presented at the Future of the Wetlands in the Hawkesbury Forum. The report is an outcome of the grant project *Hawkesbury Wetland Site Assessment Program*. It includes assessments done



of 35 wetlands in the catchment and makes practical recommendations that landholders can make to improve their wetlands. Thirty three people attended the forum including five councillors, landholders, representatives from nine organisations, and four community groups. Several actions were agreed on to improve the management of wetlands in the catchment.



Photos 29 & 30: The Hawkesbury Wetlands forum

The Hawkesbury-Nepean Riverkeepers Water Alliance launched the Hawkesbury-Nepean Report card on 18 May 2022 and held a Cultural Walk and Talk for natural resource management staff and Landcarers at Yellomundi Reserve.



Photo 31: River Report Card Launch

1.8 Fulfill role as secretary to Hawkesbury Nepean Landcare Network steering committee by the organisation of meetings

Target	4 meetings minutes/agendas
Completed	5 meetings

Target	1 annual general meeting
Completed	1 annual general meeting



2 Community awareness - Strengthening rural communities (after a fire)

2.1 Organise fire recovery workshops for landholders to improve land management skills

Target 4 workshops

Completed 6 workshops

As part of *Regenerating Our Bushland after Fire* (funded by the Foundation for Rural Regional Renewal which began in February 2021), the Hawkesbury-Nepean Landcare Network ran a fencing workshop for landholders to teach them skills and information about several types of fencing, their purposes and techniques for installation. It also held planting day in Colo to create a wildlife refuge, which became both an environmental and social event for the community.



Photos 32 & 33: Fencing
and Colo planting days



3 Start Landcare or reinvigorate the existing group.

Target	1 landcare group
Completed	2 landcare groups

After 18 months of support from our Local Landcare Coordinator, throughout natural disasters and COVID-19, the *Valley for Wildlife* group in Macdonald Valley was able to officially form, complete with a logo, Terms of Reference, membership policy, and Value Statement. After three unsuccessful grant applications, the group was finally successful in achieving funding to run its launch event, wombat and wildlife signage program.



Photo 34: Valley for Wildlife launch

4 Other news

Our Local Landcare Coordinator has been a regular attendee and contributor to meetings, and feedback sessions around disaster recovery, preparedness and resilience. These are led by Hawkesbury Council and Resilience NSW and include all recovery agencies. Relationships and partnerships have formed because of the Local Landcare Coordinator's involvement in the disaster space, and these have enabled Hawkesbury-Nepean Landcare Network to provide accurate information and advice to agencies and the community about environmental recovery. The environment had previously been absent from recovery meetings and agencies did not know whom to contact when they or a client had a question or needed support to manage bank erosion.



Administration

Condition of public works

We operate as a special purpose authority, which is to control declared priority weeds on the four constituent councils' roads and reserves.

We do not own public facilities as referred to in Section 428(2)(d) of the Local Government Act, 1993.

The only non-current assets held by Council are listed below:

A. Freehold Land	Re-valued July 2019
B. Works depot/ Administration office	Re-valued June 2021 Building in satisfactory condition
C. Vehicles & Other plant and equipment	1 Vehicles are only kept for 3 years or 60,000 km, whichever occurs first. All vehicles are in first class condition. 2 Other plant and equipment are all in good condition.
D. Furniture and fittings	Most is in a good condition. Replaced as required.

Legal proceedings

No legal proceedings were taken during the year for offences involving the failure to control declared priority weeds.

There were no outstanding legal matters carried forward.

Elected members

We have adopted a 'Payment of expenses and the provision of facilities to members' policy.

The objective of this policy is to reimburse the chairperson and members for expenses incurred in performing their duties and to provide them with a standard and range of facilities in discharging the functions of civic office.

The following allowances, fees and expenses have been provided to members or incurred because of their activities during 2021/22:

Members' fees	\$56,050
Travelling expenses	NIL
Conference and delegates expenses	NIL
Local Government Association subscriptions	\$1,878
Insurance	\$8,550
Miscellaneous Council expenses	\$2,465

Limited use of facilities is available in line with the policy and no other expenses were incurred.



Attendance at Ordinary Meetings* by Council Members

Six meetings were held during the 2021/22 year. Not all members were eligible to attend all meetings due to when their elected term started or ceased.

Member	Council	Attended (eligible)	Notes
Clr Brad Bunting	Blacktown	5 (6)	Elected 9/2016
Clr Julie Griffiths (Chair)	Blacktown	5 (6)	Elected 4/2017
Clr Jerome Cox	The Hills	2 (3)	Elected 2/2022
Clr Jacob Jackson	The Hills	1 (2)	Elected 10/2020 Ceased 12/2021
Clr Samuel Uno	The Hills	2 (2)	Elected 2/2020 Ceased 12/2021
Clr Jessica Brazier	The Hills	3 (3)	Elected 2/2022
Clr Amanda Kotlash	Hawkesbury	5 (6)	Elected 9/2016
Clr Danielle Wheeler	Hawkesbury	3 (3)	Elected 2/2022
Clr Nathan Zampogno	Hawkesbury	2 (2)	Elected 9/2016 Ceased 12/2021
Clr Marcus Cornish	Penrith	2 (2)	Elected 9/2012 Ceased 12/2021
Clr Karen McKeown OAM (Deputy)	Penrith	5 (6)	Elected 9/2016
Clr Marlene Shipley	Penrith	3 (3)	Elected 2/2022

*Note: The meeting of November 2021 did not achieve a quorum.

*Note: The statutory requirement for a County Council is to meet four (4) times per year as a minimum.

Senior staff remuneration

The total remuneration provided during the year, comprising the salary and employer's contribution to superannuation, including payments of accumulated benefits was \$177,000.

The General Manager is the only Senior Staff member. He commenced his duties on 1 November 2010.

Major contracts awarded

No major contracts were awarded during the year.



Bushfire hazard reduction program

We are a special purpose authority charged with responsibilities for Declared Priority Weeds. Thus, bushfire activities are not within our functions.

Private works

We provided contract spraying and aquatic weed harvesting services.

Most of the work carried out during the year was undertaken on behalf of our member councils, NSW Government agencies or departments.

Regular private property weed control activities are taking place, however, these are of low economic value. Quite a proportion of these works arise from requests from landholders who have been visited by our inspectors.

Contributions/Donations

We made no contributions or donations under Section 356 of the Local Government Act.

Human Resources activities

Most staff undertook a number of training courses to assist them in their career development, and/or were necessary to meet appropriate certification and license requirements. Please also refer to Priority Weeds Control Operations Report and Performance Management Report for further Human Resources activities.

Activities to implement EEO Management Plan

We have adopted an Equal Employment Opportunity Management Policy and strategies in line with the Local Government Act 1993. All our articles and policies adhere to EEO principles.

We have adopted an Anti-Harassment policy and Anti-bullying policy, and one of our officers has been appointed as the first point of contact.

EEO and anti-discrimination publications and articles concerning sexual harassment are all distributed to staff when received.

Number of staff

Full-time	5
Trainee	3
Part Time	3
Casual	0
TOTAL	11

External bodies exercising Council functions

There were no external bodies to which we delegated any of our functions.

Controlling interest in companies

We did not hold a controlling interest in any companies either singularly or jointly with other councils.



Partnerships, co-operatives, and joint ventures

We were not a party to any partnerships, co-operatives or joint ventures.

Rates and charges written off

We are not a rating authority and therefore rates and extra charges are not written off. No debts were written off.

Overseas visits funded by Council

There were no overseas visits undertaken during the year by our members or staff.

Activities for children

We are a special purpose authority charged with the administration of declared priority weeds. Thus, activities for children are not within our functions.

Access and equity service to all

We advertised services and access to services, as required by the Local Government Act.

However, as we are a 'single purpose' County Council, only minimal advertising was necessary.

Government Information (Public Access) Act 2009 (GIPA Act) – Statistical Report

The statistics for requests for information via GIPA Act were as follows

2021/22

Public information requests	Nil
Public information results	Nil

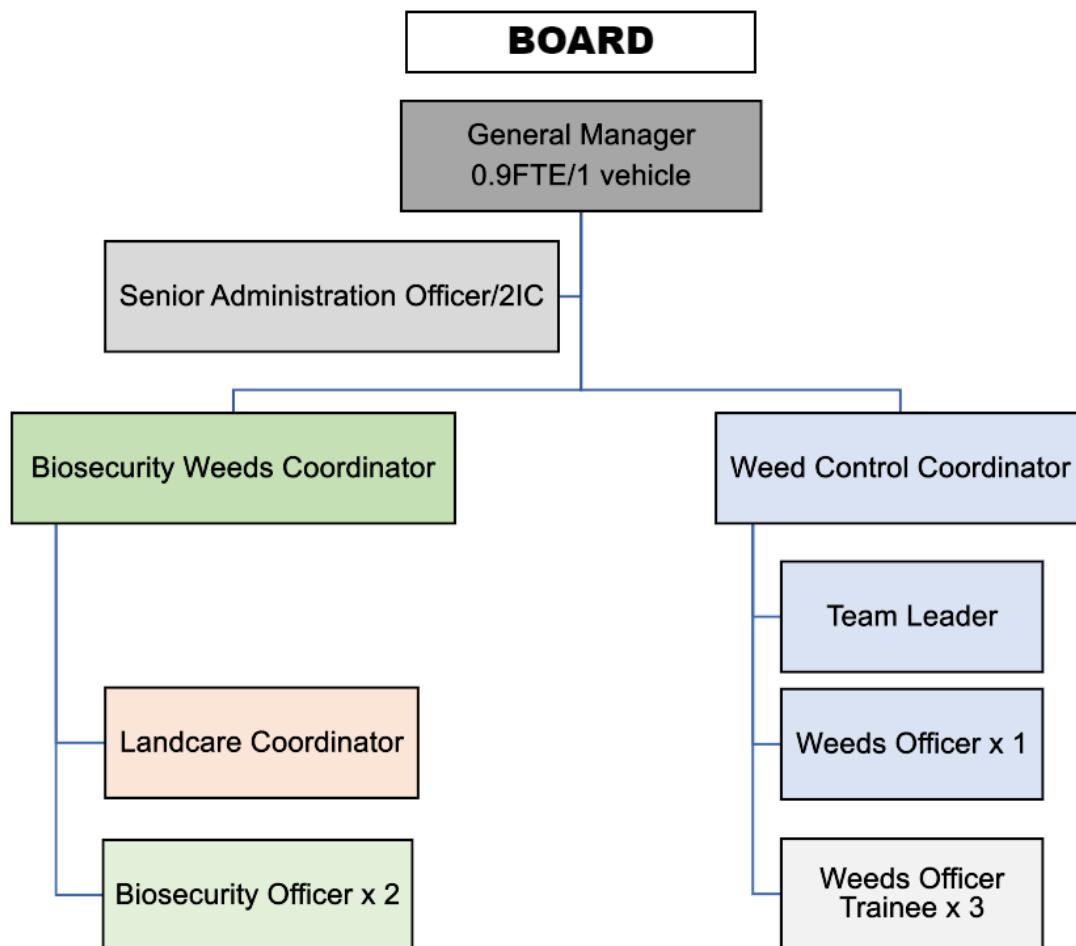
There are no circumstances in which the Ombudsman has made enquiries of Council.

We have published our 'Publication Guide' on our website in line with the guidelines of the Act.

This guide navigates public access to Council information.



Our organisational structure



Planning and policy documents

We participate in the discharge of the following legislation, policy and plans:

State Legislation	Local Government Act 1993 (and Regulations) (NSW) Biosecurity Act 2015 (NSW) Workplace Health and Safety Act 2012 (NSW) Pesticides Act 1999 (NSW) Government Information (Public Access) Act 2009 (NSW)
State weeds strategies	NSW Invasive Species Plan 2017-2022
Council policies	Code of Conduct Payment of Expenses and Provision of Facilities to Council Members Procurement Policy Protected Disclosures Act 1994 – Internal Reporting Policy Staff Records Management Anti-Bullying Policy Vehicle Leaseback Management Policy Investment Policy Pesticide Use Notification Plan Biosecurity Local Weeds Plan Employee Assistance Program Pandemic Response Policy
Local procedures and plans	Financial Reports; Auditor's Reports and Annual Reports to the Community Delegation of Authority – via Council Minutes. 10 Year Business Activity Statement 2017-2027 (includes Resourcing Strategy) 4 Year Delivery Plan 2017-2021 Operational Plan 2019/2020 Minutes of Council and Committee Meetings Minutes of All Staff Meetings Authorised Officers – Authority and Powers of Entry Pecuniary Interest Disclosures – Members, General Manager, Coordinators, Authorised Officers Register of Investments Summary and Statement of Affairs Process for Inspection of Private Properties Pandemic Response Plan
Employee management	Personal files Values Statement Equal Employment Opportunity Work Health and Safety System Special Leave for Emergencies and Fire Fighting Staff Recruitment & Procedures Employee Policies and Procedures Register



Member Council information

Role of Council members

Members' duties include attending Council and Committee meetings, and organised site inspections as required. They are responsible for making major decisions and deciding on policies which set the direction Council will take in its operations, services and activities. They are not paid a salary but receive a fee. Most Councillors have other full or part-time jobs.

Your representatives

Blacktown City Council



Clr Brad Bunting
31 Shackleton Avenue
TREGEAR 2770
Mobile: 0429 858 532



Clr Julie Griffiths
15 Toomey Crescent
QUAKERS HILL 2763
Mobile: 0448 725 473

Hawkesbury City Council



Clr Amanda Kotlash
PO Box 14
KURMOND 2757
Mobile: 0427 039 714



Clr Danielle Wheeler
87 King Road
WILBERFORCE 2756
0419 910 967

Penrith City Council



Clr Marlene Shipley
2/77 Nepean Avenue
PENRITH 2750
0407 290 537



Clr Karen McKeown
52 Leonay Parade
LEONAY 2750
0401 995 945

The Hills Shire Council



Clr Jessica Brazier
c/- Hills Shire Council
0400 460 504



Clr Jerome Cox
4A Hall Avenue
THORNLEIGH 2120
0400 499 157



Member Council process

Each of the four constituent councils elect two delegates from amongst their Councillors to comprise the governing body of the Hawkesbury River County Council.

If the number of Councillors seeking election is no more than the required two delegates, then membership of the County Council is by appointment of the constituent council.

These elections or appointments take place after the constituent Councils quadrennial (four yearly) elections are finalised or to fill a casual vacancy.

The resultant eight, in the case of this County Council, comprise the governing body.

For County Councils these delegates are referred to as 'members'.

The Chairperson is elected or, if unopposed appointed, every two years.

The County Council meets regularly on a two-monthly basis and at other times when required.



Finance, accounting, and administration

Our audited financial results are presented in the form of General Purpose Financial Statements.

The full report including all notes, signature and auditor report is available on our website: <http://hrcc.nsw.gov.au/documents/>.



Financial Summary 2021/2022

Results from Operations	\$,000		\$,000
Revenue	1,571		1,453
Expenses	1,284		1,461
Net Result	287		(8)
Financial Position			
Current Assets	1,622		1,271
Current Liabilities'	437		347
Total Equity	2,968		2,427
		TCorp Benchmark	
Operating Performance Ratio	14.63%	0%	-5.41%
Unrestricted Current Ratio	9.14x	1.50x	11.62x
Cash Expense Cover Ratio	14.33mths	3.00mths	10.22mths



Appendix 1: Priority weed list September 2020

T = Terrestrial Weed (land based) A=Aquatic Weed

Common name	Botanical name	Image	Objective	Listing
African boxthorn ^T	<i>Lycium ferocissimum</i>		ASSET	STATE
African milk bush ^T	<i>Synadenium grantii</i>	 Mary Louden	ERADICATION	LOCAL
African olive ^T	<i>Olea europaea subsp. cuspidata</i>		CONTAINMENT	REGIONAL
Alligator Weed ^A	<i>Alternanthera philoxeroides</i>		CONTAINMENT	STATE
Anchored water hyacinth ^A	<i>Eichhornia azurea</i>		PREVENTION	STATE
Arrowhead ^A	<i>Sagittaria calycina var. calycina</i>		CONTAINMENT	LOCAL
Asparagus fern ^T	<i>Asparagus virgatus</i>		CONTAINMENT	LOCAL
Asparagus weeds ^T	<i>Asparagus aethiopicus</i>		ASSET	STATE
Bellyache bush ^T	<i>Jatropha gossypiifolia</i>		ASSET	STATE
Bitou Bush ^T	<i>Chrysanthemoides monilifera subsp. rotundata</i>		CONTAINMENT	STATE



Common name	Botanical name	Image	Objective	Listing
Black knapweed ^T	<i>Centaurea x moncktonii</i>	 Claire Lock	PREVENTION	STATE
Black willow ^A	<i>Salix nigra</i>		ERADICATION	REGIONAL
Blackberry ^T	<i>Rubus fruticosus</i> species aggregate. (Except thornless varietals)		ASSET	STATE
Boneseed ^T	<i>Chrysanthemoides monilifera</i> subspecies <i>monilifera</i>		ERADICATION	STATE
Bridal veil creeper ^T	<i>Asparagus declinatus</i>		PREVENTION	STATE
Broadleaf pepper tree ^T	<i>Schinus terebinthifolius</i>		ERADICATION	LOCAL
Broomrape ^T	<i>Orobanche</i> spp. (all species except the native <i>O. cernua</i> var. <i>australiana</i> and <i>O. minor</i>)		PREVENTION	STATE
Cabomba ^A	<i>Cabomba caroliniana</i>		ASSET	STATE
Cape/Montpellier broom ^T	<i>Genista monspessulana</i>		ASSET	STATE
Cat's claw creeper ^T	<i>Dolichandra unguis-cati</i>		ASSET	STATE
Chilean needle grass ^T	<i>Nassella neesiana</i>		ASSET	STATE



Common name	Botanical name	Image	Objective	Listing
Chinese celtis ^T	<i>Celtis sinensis</i>		CONTAINMENT	LOCAL
Chinese knotweed ^T	<i>Persicaria chinensis</i>		ERADICATION	REGIONAL
Chinese violet ^T	<i>Asystasia gangetica subsp. micrantha</i>		PREVENTION	REGIONAL
Climbing asparagus ^T	<i>Asparagus africanus</i>		ERADICATION	REGIONAL
Coolatai grass ^T	<i>Hyparrhenia hirta</i>		ERADICATION	LOCAL
Coral creeper ^T	<i>Barleria repens</i>		PREVENTION	REGIONAL
Corky passionfruit ^T	<i>Passiflora suberosa</i>		CONTAINMENT	LOCAL
Crofton weed ^T	<i>Ageratina adenophora</i>		ASSET	LOCAL
East Indian hygrophila ^A	<i>Hygrophila polysperma</i>		PREVENTION	REGIONAL
Eurasian water milfoil ^A	<i>Myriophyllum spicatum</i>		PREVENTION	STATE
Fireweed ^T	<i>Senecio madagascariensis</i>		ASSET	STATE



Common name	Botanical name	Image	Objective	Listing
Flax-leaf broom ^T	<i>Genista linifolia</i>		ASSET	STATE
Frogbit / Spongeplant ^A	<i>Limnobium spp. (all species)</i>		PREVENTION	STATE
Giant devil's fig ^T	<i>Solanum chrysotrichum</i>		PREVENTION	REGIONAL
Giant rats tail grass ^T	<i>Sporobolus pyramidalis</i>		PREVENTION	REGIONAL
Giant reed ^T	<i>Arundo donax</i>		ASSET	REGIONAL
Glory lily ^T	<i>Gloriosa superba</i>		ERADICATION	REGIONAL
Gorse ^T	<i>Ulex europaeus</i>		ASSET	STATE
Green cestrum ^T	<i>Cestrum parqui</i>		ASSET	REGIONAL
Grey sallow ^A	<i>Salix cinerea</i>		ERADICATION	REGIONAL
Groundsel bush ^T	<i>Baccharis halimifolia</i>		ERADICATION	LOCAL
Hawkweed ^T	<i>Hieracium spp (all species)</i>		PREVENTION	STATE

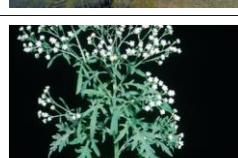


Common name	Botanical name	Image	Objective	Listing
Holly-leaved senecio ^T	<i>Senecio glastifolius</i>		CONTAINMENT	REGIONAL
Honey locust ^T	<i>Gleditsia triacanthos</i>		CONTAINMENT	LOCAL
Horsetails ^T	<i>Equisetum spp.</i>		CONTAINMENT	REGIONAL
Hydrocotyl/Water pennywort ^A	<i>Hydrocotyle ranunculoides</i>		PREVENTION	STATE
Hygrophila ^T	<i>Hygrophila costata</i>		ERADICATION	REGIONAL
Hymenachne ^T	<i>Hymenachne amplexicaulis</i>		ASSET	STATE
Karoo acacia ^T	<i>Vachellia karroo (syn. Acacia karroo)</i>		PREVENTION	STATE
Kei apple ^T	<i>Dovyalis caffra</i>		ERADICATION	REGIONAL
Kidney leaf mud plantain ^A	<i>Heteranthera reniformis</i>		ERADICATION	REGIONAL
Kochia ^T	<i>Bassia scoparia (excluding subsp. trichophylla)</i>		PREVENTION	STATE
Koster's curse ^T	<i>Clidemia hirta</i>		PREVENTION	STATE



Common name	Botanical name	Image	Objective	Listing
Kudzu ^T	<i>Pueraria lobata</i>		ERADICATION	REGIONAL
Lagarosiphon ^A	<i>Lagarosiphon major</i>		PREVENTION	STATE
Lantana ^T	<i>Lantana camara</i>		ASSET	STATE
Leaf cactus ^T	<i>Pereskia aculeata</i>		ERADICATION	REGIONAL
Lippia ^T	<i>Phyla canescens</i>		ERADICATION	LOCAL
Long leaf willow primrose ^A	<i>Ludwigia longifolia</i>		CONTAINMENT	LOCAL
Madeira vine ^T	<i>Anredera cordifolia</i>		ASSET	STATE
Mesquite ^T	<i>Prosopis spp.</i>		ASSET	STATE
Mexican feather grass ^T	<i>Nassella tenuissima</i> (syn. <i>Stipa tenuissima</i>)		PREVENTION	STATE
Miconia ^T	<i>Miconia spp. (all species)</i>		PREVENTION	STATE
Mikania vine ^T	<i>Mikania micrantha</i>		PREVENTION	STATE



Common name	Botanical name	Image	Objective	Listing
Mimosa ^T	<i>Mimosa pigra</i>		PREVENTION	STATE
Ming fern ^T	<i>Asparagus macowanii var. zuluensis</i>		ERADICATION	REGIONAL
Mother of millions ^T	<i>Bryophyllum species</i>		ASSET	LOCAL
Mysore thorn ^T	<i>Caesalpinia decapetala</i>		ERADICATION	REGIONAL
Nodding thistle ^T	<i>Carduus nutans</i>		PREVENTION	REGIONAL
Opuntia ^T	<i>Opuntia spp.</i>		ASSET	STATE
Ox eye daisy ^T	<i>Leucanthemum vulgare</i>		ERADICATION	LOCAL
Pampas grass ^T	<i>Cortaderia jubata</i>		ASSET	REGIONAL
Paper mulberry ^T	<i>Broussonetia papyrifera</i>		PREVENTION	LOCAL
Parkinsonia ^T	<i>Parkinsonia aculeata</i>		ERADICATION	STATE
Parthenium Weed ^T	<i>Parthenium hysterophorus</i>		PREVENTION	STATE



Common name	Botanical name	Image	Objective	Listing
Pond apple ^T	<i>Annona glabra</i>		PREVENTION	STATE
Prickly acacia ^T	<i>Vachellia nilotica</i> (syn. <i>Acacia nilotica</i>)		PREVENTION	STATE
Rattlepod ^T	<i>Crotalaria lunata</i>		ASSET	LOCAL
Rubber vine ^T	<i>Cryptostegia grandiflora</i>		PREVENTION	STATE
Sagittaria ^A	<i>Sagittaria platyphylla</i>		ASSET	STATE
Salvinia ^A	<i>Salvinia molesta</i>		ASSET	STATE
Scotch/English broom ^T	<i>Cytisus scoparius</i> subsp. <i>scoparius</i>		ASSET	STATE
Sea spurge ^A	<i>Euphorbia paralias</i>		CONTAINMENT	REGIONAL
Senegal tea ^A	<i>Gymnocoronis spilanthoides</i>		CONTAINMENT	REGIONAL
Serrated tussock ^T	<i>Nassella trichotoma</i>		ASSET	STATE
Siam weed ^T	<i>Chromolaena odorata</i>		PREVENTION	STATE



Common name	Botanical name	Image	Objective	Listing
Sicilian sea lavender ^T	<i>Limonium hyblaeum</i>		ERADICATION	REGIONAL
Sicklethorn ^T	<i>Asparagus falcatus</i>		ERADICATION	REGIONAL
Silverleaf nightshade ^T	<i>Solanum elaeagnifolium</i>		ASSET	STATE
Singapore daisy ^T	<i>Sphagneticola trilobata</i>		ASSET	REGIONAL
Skunk vine ^T	<i>Paederia foetida</i>		ERADICATION	REGIONAL
Spanish broom ^T	<i>Spartium junceum</i>		PREVENTION	REGIONAL
Spotted knapweed ^T	<i>Centaurea stoebe subsp. australis</i>		PREVENTION	STATE
Tropical soda apple ^T	<i>Solanum viarum</i>		ERADICATION	STATE
Water caltrop ^A	<i>Trapa spp. (all species)</i>		PREVENTION	STATE
Water hyacinth ^A	<i>Eichhornia crassipes</i>		CONTAINMENT	STATE
Water lettuce ^A	<i>Pistia stratiotes</i>		PREVENTION	REGIONAL



Common name	Botanical name	Image	Objective	Listing
Water poppy ^A	<i>Hydrocleys nymphoides</i>		CONTAINMENT	REGIONAL
Water primrose ^A	<i>Ludwigia peruviana</i>		ASSET	REGIONAL
Water soldier ^A	<i>Stratiotes aloides</i>		PREVENTION	STATE
Water star grass ^A	<i>Heteranthera zosterifolia</i>		PREVENTION	REGIONAL
White blackberry / Mysore raspberry ^T	<i>Rubus niveus</i>		PREVENTION	REGIONAL
Willows ^T	<i>Salix spp. (excludes S.babylonica)</i>		ASSET	STATE
Witchweed ^T	<i>Striga spp. (except the native S. parviflora)</i>		PREVENTION	STATE
Yellow bells ^T	<i>Tecoma stans</i>		ERADICATION	LOCAL
Yellow burrhead ^T	<i>Limnocharis flava</i>		PREVENTION	STATE

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