

POLICY:
BIOSECURITY PRIORITY WEEDS
LOCAL PLAN
DRAFT



Comments on this Draft Policy can be forwarded to the HRCC General Manager via gm@hrcc.nsw.gov.au or PO Box 6021, South Windsor, NSW, 2756 by **3 Oct 2017**.

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1. OBJECTIVE

To provide a framework for dealing with weeds biosecurity risk in the community and ensure compliance with legislation.

2. SCOPE

This policy covers all land within the local government areas of Blacktown, Hawkesbury, Penrith and The Hills Shire.

3. LEGISLATIVE REQUIREMENTS

All procedures are to comply with the following:

- *Local Government Act 1993;*
- *Local Government (General) Regulation 2005;*
- *Biosecurity Act 2015;*
- *Biosecurity Regulations 2017.*

4. GUIDING POLICIES

- Australian Weeds Strategy;
- NSW Biosecurity Strategy 2016-2021;
- NSW Department of Primary Industries – Biosecurity Weed Management Policy;
- Greater Sydney Regional Weed Management Plan 2017-2022.

5. RELATED DOCUMENTS

- HRCC Weeds Biosecurity Authorised Officer Manual
- NSW WeedWise Website
- Regional Weeds Communication Strategy
- Sydney High Risk Pathway & Sites Management Plan
- Sydney Regional Inspection Plan
- Sydney Regional Rapid Response Plan
- Sydney Regional New Incursion Plan

6. DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY

Authority for implementation of the Biosecurity Priority Weeds Policy is delegated to County Council Operations Manager, Authorised Officers and Weed Officers in accordance with the provisions the *Biosecurity Act 2015 (NSW)* and any limitations.

An **Authorised Officer** is a person who has been appointed by the HRCC General Manager to manage weeds biosecurity risks by performing certain functions. These include inspecting and investigating land, providing education, maintaining records and enforcing compliance with the *Biosecurity Act 2015 (NSW)*.



7. HRCC ROLE AND FUNCTION

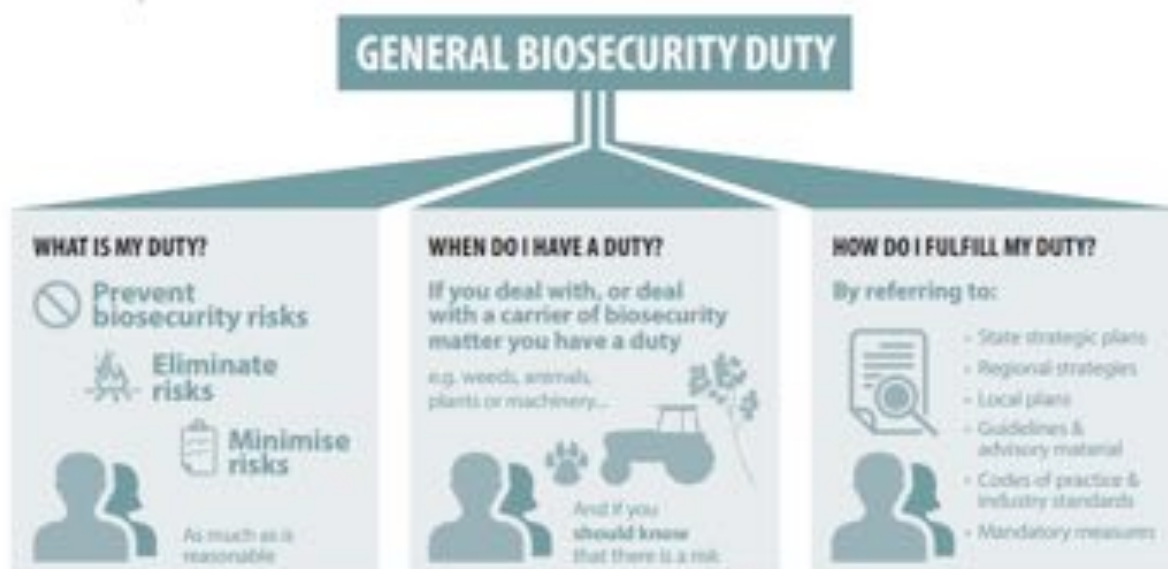
HRCC is the Local Control Authority (weeds only) under the *Biosecurity Act 2015* (NSW) for the Councils of Blacktown, Hawkesbury, The Hills Shire and Penrith. As such, under section 371 it has the following functions over the land in which it operates:

- (a) *the prevention, elimination, minimisation and management of the biosecurity risk posed or likely to be posed by weeds,*
- (b) *to develop, implement, co-ordinate and review weed control programs,*
- (c) *to inspect land in connection with its weed control functions,*
- (d) *to keep records about the exercise of the local control authority's functions under this Act,*
- (e) *to report to the Secretary about the exercise of the local control authority's functions under this Act.*

This policy reflects the role “to develop, implement, co-ordinate and review weed control programs”. As such it will be used to develop a system of strategic prioritisation in relation to weeds biosecurity risk within the HRCC jurisdiction.

8. GENERAL BIOSECURITY DUTY

The General Biosecurity Duty (GBD) is a key feature of the *Biosecurity Act 2015* (NSW) (S22). Simply put, it means that all private and public land managers (or anyone who deals with weeds) must prevent, eliminate or minimise the risk those weeds present. To assist the community to meet their requirements, HRCC has developed this plan as a guide to show how each priority weed needs to be managed.



9. HOW ARE WEEDS PRIORITISED?

The Biosecurity Act itself is tenure neutral, in that unlike the previous Noxious Weeds Act there is no scheduled “list” of weeds. As such all weeds need to be categorised by a risk they pose in relation to human health, biodiversity or agricultural production. This is a level of flexibility not previously available, and if applied effectively it should reduce regulatory impact on the community whilst still reducing the negative effect of weeds.

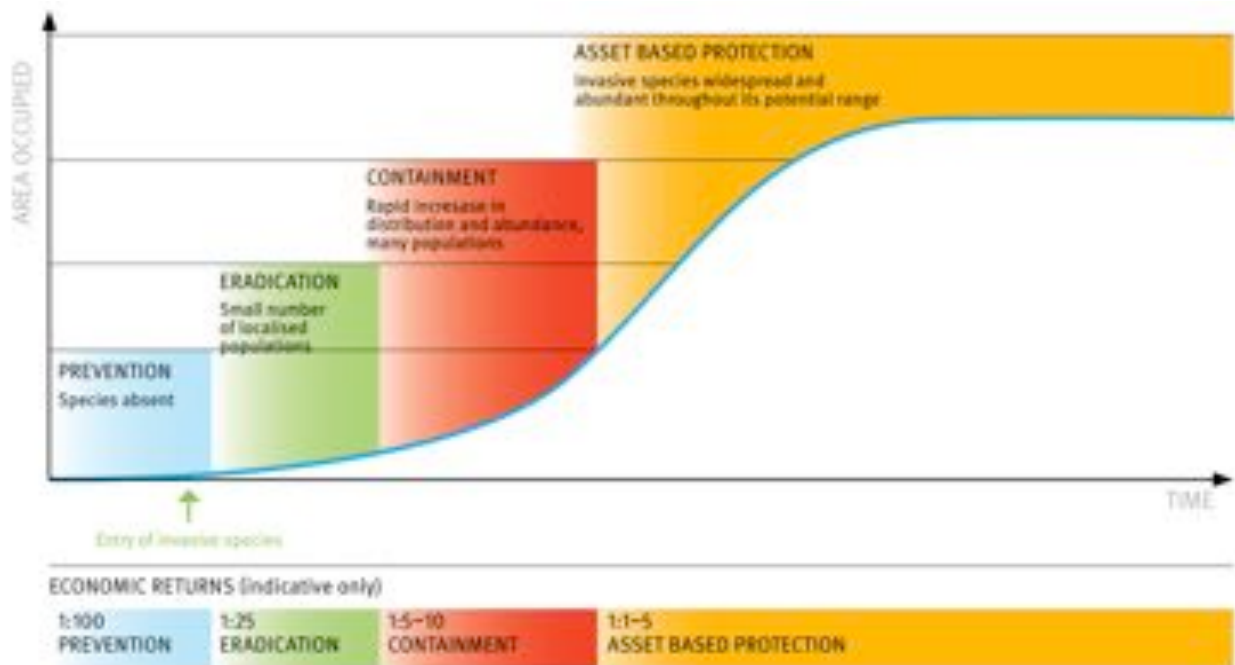


Figure 1: The Weed Invasion Curve (Source: NSW Biosecurity Strategy 2015-2020)

This policy is also being guided by the NSW Biosecurity Strategy 2015-2020 of which the ‘Invasion Curve’ is a key concept. (See Figure 1). It illustrates the relationship between the stages of weed invasion, the level of effective control that could be expected and the likely return. As such, the County Council’s resources are prioritised towards weeds activities where the return on investment is highest; that is at the beginning of the invasion curve. Finding weed species before they dominate the landscape. Practical activities which support this function are education, surveillance and inspections.



Figure 2: Kidney Leaf Mud Plantain is an example of a new weed, previously found in the Darling Mills Ck catchment (now in Parramatta LGA) that was systematically eradicated by inspection and direct control of HRCC between 2012 and 2016.

In addition to the ‘Invasion Curve’, weeds need to be prioritised utilising a consistent, robust and systematic process to achieve the greatest benefit of risk management. HRCC will adopt the approach recommended by the NSW Department of Primary Industries (Biosecurity Weed Management Policy) which considers three guiding principles:

1. *NSW Weed Risk Assessment System* – based on a nationally adopted standard this method objectively measures a weed’s risk potential.
2. *Externality Test* – Using a ‘Biosecurity Threat Decision Tree’ this method determines if a weed warrants government intervention under normal circumstances. Essentially, to the cost of weed management intervention must be outweighed by a benefit to public value.
3. *The Program Rationale* – this should demonstrate the link to other planning documents and instruments, resourcing capacity and other investment preferences in the region and, existing management programs.

10. PRIORITY WEEDS

Consistent with the criteria set out above, a range of weed species have been prioritised at a State and Regional level, and can be referenced from the following instruments and documents.

Biosecurity Act 2015

Biosecurity Regulations 2017

Biosecurity (Boneseed) Control Order 2017

Biosecurity (Tropical Soda Apple) Control Order 2017

Biosecurity (Parkinsonia) Control Order 2017

The weeds listed in the above instruments have all been included in our HRCC Priority Weeds list as Schedule 1 (State Weeds).

Greater Sydney Regional Strategic Weed Management Plan

The weeds listed in the above document have all been included in our HRCC Priority Weeds list as Schedule 2 (Regional Weeds).

In addition to the State and Regional guidance, the Biosecurity Act allows for the flexibility to respond to the protection of local assets such as Western Sydney biodiversity and our valuable production landscapes. As such, these weeds have been verified using the same system as the broader jurisdictions but performed at a local scale. They have been listed as Schedule 3 (Local Weeds).

11. WEEDS ALONG PRIVATE PROPERTY BOUNDARIES

County Council staff will not become involved in any dispute of a pure civil nature.

If HRCC staff are requested to inspect a property boundary shared by two or more private property owners that includes priority weeds then a property record will be generated for both properties. If the weed species is high risk, then education, followed by enforcement of the *Biosecurity Act 2015* will proceed as normal. If the weed species is low risk, the HRCC staff member will proceed with education, but not enforcement under the Act. They will also be informed of their options for redress under this policy.

12. ACTION ON PRIORITY WEEDS

HRCC will ensure compliance with the Biosecurity Act 2015 for each of our member Councils in the following way.

- a) We will prevent, eliminate, minimise and manage priority weeds by direct control on Council owned land.
- b) We will achieve compliance with priority weeds on private property by a process of routine, equitable and strategic inspections (See Appendix 1).
- c) We will develop, coordinate and measure weed programs by creating and maintaining policy, processes, operational plans and regular reporting.
- d) We will maintain records on our control, education and inspection functions and make these available to NSW Department of Primary Industries and the community as required.



13. ACTION ON LOW RISK WEEDS

HRCC will not enforce the Act and/or control widespread low risk weeds unless, in the opinion of an Authorised Officer, one or more of the following conditions are met. The weeds are:

- A proven health impact on a person directly adjoining the land. Proof would be written notice from a specialist health professional.
- The works are listed in the Annual HRCC Operational Plan or the precinct has been prioritised in consultation with a member Council.
- A direct impact on an asset. This would include a private or public (approved) building, public infrastructure, agricultural, heritage or biodiversity conservation area.
- Blocking a drainage area required for flood mitigation.

14. REDRESS

If a landowner disagrees with an Authorised Officer's judgment of a situation they should in the first instance write to the General Manager (HRCC, PO Box 6021, South Windsor, 2756 or gm@hrcc.nsw.gov.au) and state the issue and circumstance.

For disputes between property owners the preferred option is to contact NSW Community Justice Centre (<http://www.cjc.nsw.gov.au>) for free advice and mediation. Taking a neighbor to court should always be a last resort.

15. FINANCIAL CONSTRAINTS

The County Council has a limited budget and is funded primarily by its member councils with support of grants provided by state and federal funding authorities. HRCC seeks to maximise the efficiency of its funding by planning its expenditure to meet the highest priority outcomes of the *Biosecurity Act 2015* and to limit reactive activity. The priorities described by this policy will be detailed annually in the HRCC Operational Plan and reported against quarterly.

16. OTHER WEEDS

If a weed is not listed in Schedule 1,2 or 3 it is not considered to warrant the priority attention and resources of the County Council. However, it may still be deemed a biosecurity risk by an Authorised Officer and control, education or enforcement action may be taken if the process described in this policy for determining priority is followed. (See 6. How are Weeds Prioritised?). Any such weed should be included in the Schedule 3 of this policy in due course.

If a new weed to our jurisdiction is suspected of being found, then the process outlined in the "Sydney New Incursion Plan" will be followed.

17. COUNCILOR INVOLVEMENT IN COMPLIANCE

From time to time a Councilor may be requested to intervene in a compliance process which is underway with the authority of the *Biosecurity Act 2015* (NSW). A Councilor should refer these instances to the General Manager. The General Manager will investigate the case to ensure it aligns with adopted policy and process.

18. REPORTING NOTIFIABLE WEEDS

A notifiable weed is a weed which lists a notification requirement in the guidelines for its management under Schedules 1, 2 and 3. All notifiable weeds within HRCC's jurisdiction must be reported in the following manner:

Phone: (02) 4574 9600

In-Person: directly to a HRCC Authorised Officer

Email: council@hrcc.nsw.gov.au

Post: PO Box 6021, South Windsor DC, NSW, 2756

19. POLICY REVIEW

Schedules 1,2 and 3 will be reviewed annually as part of the development of the HRCC Operational Plan. The full policy will be reviewed every two years.

Schedule 1: State Priority Weeds

This was originally published as Appendix 1.1 in the Greater Sydney Regional Weed Management Plan 2017-2022, the species composition and outcomes have not been modified. Minor changes have been made to improve contextual readability.

Schedule 1 covers State level determined priorities. The *Biosecurity Act 2015* and regulations provide specific legal requirements for state level priority weeds and high risk activities. For each state level priority weed, the state objective and how this objective is achieved through specific requirements under the *Biosecurity Act 2015* and regulations is covered. These specific regulatory requirements include Prohibited Matter, Biosecurity Zones, Mandatory Measures, Control Orders.

State Priority Weed Objective – PREVENTION:

The following weeds are currently not found in the state, pose significant biosecurity risk and prevention of the biosecurity risk is a reasonably practical objective.

Species	Biosecurity Act requirements & Strategic Response in the region
All species of vascular plant (Tracheophyta)	<p>Mandatory Measure (Division 8, Clause 34) Duty to notify on importation of plants into the State:</p> <p>(1) A person must not import a species of vascular plant (Tracheophyta) into the State if the species is not currently present in the State unless the person has, at least 20 working days before the plant is imported into the State, notified the species of plant and its proposed location within the State.</p> <p>(2) The notification is to be given to the Secretary and is to be given in accordance with Part 6.</p> <p>(3) A species of plant is taken not to be present in the State if the National Herbarium of New South Wales does not show it as being present in the State.</p> <p>Note. See http://plantnet.rbgsyd.nsw.gov.au/.</p> <p>Regional Strategic Response: Manage in accordance with the New Weed Incursion Plan.</p>



State Priority Weed Objective – PREVENTION:

The following weeds are currently not found in the state, pose significant biosecurity risk and prevention of the biosecurity risk is a reasonably practical objective.

Species	Biosecurity Act requirements & Strategic Response in the region
Gamba grass - <i>Andropogon gayanus</i>	<p>Prohibited Matter (Part 4, Biosecurity Act, 2015): A person who deals with any biosecurity matter that is Prohibited Matter throughout the State is guilty of an offence.</p> <p>Regional Strategic Response: Manage in accordance with the New Weed Incursion Plan.</p>
Pond apple - <i>Annona glabra</i>	
Bridal veil creeper - <i>Asparagus declinatus</i>	
Kochia - <i>Bassia scoparia</i> (excluding subsp. <i>trichophylla</i>)	
Spotted knapweed - <i>Centaurea stoebe</i> subsp. <i>australis</i>	
Black knapweed - <i>Centaurea x moncktonii</i>	
Siam weed - <i>Chromolaena odorata</i>	
Koster's curse - <i>Clidemia hirta</i>	
Rubber vine - <i>Cryptostegia grandiflora</i>	
Anchored water hyacinth - <i>Eichhornia azurea</i>	
Hawkweed - <i>Hieracium</i> spp (all species)	
Hydrocotyl/Water pennywort - <i>Hydrocotyle ranunculoides</i>	
Lagarosiphon - <i>Lagarosiphon major</i>	
Frogbit / Spongeplant - <i>Limnobium</i> spp. (all species)	
Yellow burrhead - <i>Limnocharis flava</i>	
Miconia - <i>Miconia</i> spp. (all species)	
Mikania vine - <i>Mikania micrantha</i>	



State Priority Weed Objective – PREVENTION:

The following weeds are currently not found in the state, pose significant biosecurity risk and prevention of the biosecurity risk is a reasonably practical objective.

Species	Biosecurity Act 2015 requirements & Strategic Response in the region
Mimosa - <i>Mimosa pigra</i>	<p>Prohibited Matter (Part 4, Biosecurity Act, 2015): A person who deals with any biosecurity matter that is Prohibited Matter throughout the State is guilty of an offence.</p> <p>Regional Strategic Response: Manage in accordance with New Weed Incursion Plan.</p>
Eurasian water milfoil - <i>Myriophyllum spicatum</i>	
Mexican feather grass - <i>Nassella tenuissima</i> (syn. <i>Stipa tenuissima</i>)	
Broomrape - <i>Orobanche</i> spp. (all species except the native <i>O. cernua</i> var. <i>australiana</i> and <i>O. minor</i>)	
Water soldier - <i>Stratiotes aloides</i>	
Witchweed - <i>Striga</i> spp. (except the native <i>S. parviflora</i>)	
Water caltrop - <i>Trapa</i> spp. (all species)	
Karoo acacia - <i>Vachellia karroo</i> (syn. <i>Acacia karroo</i>)	
Prickly acacia - <i>Vachellia nilotica</i> (syn. <i>Acacia nilotica</i>)	<p>Prohibited Matter (Part 4, Biosecurity Act, 2015): A person who deals with any biosecurity matter that is Prohibited Matter throughout the State is guilty of an offence.</p> <p>Mandatory Measure (Division 8, Clause 35, Biosecurity Regulation, 2017) - Parthenium weed carriers – machinery and equipment</p> <p>(1) This clause applies to the following equipment:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) grain harvesters (including the comb or front), (b) comb trailers (including the comb or front), (c) bins used for holding grain during harvest operations (d) augers or similar equipment used for moving grain (e) vehicles used for transporting grain harvesters (f) vehicles used as support vehicles with grain harvesters and that have been driven in paddocks during harvest operations, and (g) mineral exploration drilling rigs and vehicles used for transporting those rigs. <p>(2) A person must not import into the State from Queensland any equipment to which this clause applies</p> <p>Regional Strategic Response: Manage in accordance with the New Weed Incursion Plan.</p>
Parthenium Weed - <i>Parthenium hysterophorus</i>	



State Priority Weed Objective – ERADICATION:

The following 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.

Species	Biosecurity Act 2015 requirements & Strategic Response in the region
Boneseed - <i>Chrysanthemoides monilifera subsp. monilifera</i>	<p>Biosecurity (Boneseed) Control Order 2017</p> <p>6. Control measures for owners and occupiers of land</p> <p>Pursuant to section 62(1)(b) of the Act, an owner or occupier of land in the Boneseed Control Zone on which there is Boneseed must:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) notify the local control authority for the area if the Boneseed is part of a new infestation on the land: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) as soon as practicable after becoming aware of the new infestation; ii) verbally or in writing; iii) giving the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) the person's full name and contact number; (2) the location of the Boneseed, including the property identification code for the land (if this is known); and (3) any other information reasonably requested by the local control authority; and (b) immediately destroy all Boneseed on the land; (c) ensure that subsequent generations of Boneseed are destroyed; and (d) the land is kept free of Boneseed. (e) The owner or occupier does not need to comply with (a) above if they know that notification of the infestation on the land has already been given to the local control authority for the area. <p>7. Control measures for persons dealing with carriers</p> <p>Pursuant to section 62(1)(b) of the Act, a person who deals with a carrier of Boneseed in the Boneseed Control Zone, in circumstances where the person knows or ought reasonably to know of the presence of Boneseed on the land or in or on the carrier, must:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) ensure that Boneseed (including any seed and propagules) is not moved from the land; and (b) immediately notify the local control authority for the area: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) as soon as practicable after becoming aware of the presence of Boneseed; ii) verbally or in writing; iii) giving the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) the person's full name and contact number; (2) the location of the Boneseed, including the property identification code for the land (if this is known); and



	<p>iv) any other information reasonably requested by the local control authority.</p> <p>(c) The person who deals with a carrier of Boneseed does not need to comply with (b) above if they know that notification of the infestation on the land has already been given to the local control authority for the area.</p> <p>Mandatory Measure (Division 8, Clause 33, Biosecurity Regulation 2017): A person must not move, import into the State or sell.</p> <p>Regional Strategic Response:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • manage in accordance with New Weed Incursion Plan • detailed surveillance and mapping to locate infestations • high level analysis of pathways to identify potential introduction areas and prevention options • implement quarantine and/or hygiene protocols, and • monitor progress towards eradication
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State Priority Weed Objective – ERADICATION:

The following 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.

Species	Biosecurity Act 2015 requirements & Strategic Response in the region
Parkinsonia - <i>Parkinsonia aculeata</i>	<p>Biosecurity (Parkinsonia) Control Order 2017</p> <p>6. Control measures for owners and occupiers of land</p> <p>Pursuant to section 62(1)(b) of the Act, an owner or occupier of land in the Parkinsonia Control Zone on which there is Parkinsonia must:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">(a) notify the local control authority for the area if the Parkinsonia is part of a new infestation of Parkinsonia on the land:<ul style="list-style-type: none">i) as soon as practicable after becoming aware of the new infestation;ii) verbally or in writing;iii) giving the following:<ul style="list-style-type: none">(1) the person's full name and contact number;(2) the location of the Parkinsonia, including the property identification code for the land (if this is known); and(3) any other information reasonably requested by the local control authority; and(b) immediately destroy all Parkinsonia on the land; and(c) ensure that subsequent generations of Parkinsonia are destroyed; and(d) the land is kept free of Parkinsonia.(e) The owner or occupier does not need to comply with (a) above if they know that notification of the infestation on the land has already been given to the local control authority for the area. <p>7. Control measures for persons dealing with carriers</p> <p>Pursuant to section 62(1)(b) of the Act, a person who deals with a carrier of Parkinsonia in the Parkinsonia Control Zone, in circumstances where the person knows or ought reasonably to know of the presence of Parkinsonia on the land or in or on the carrier, must:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">(a) ensure that Parkinsonia (including any seed and propagules) is not moved from the land; and(b) immediately notify the local control authority:<ul style="list-style-type: none">i) as soon as practicable after becoming aware of the presence of Parkinsonia;ii) verbally or in writing;iii) giving the following:<ul style="list-style-type: none">(1) the person's full name and contact number;(2) the location of the Parkinsonia, including the property identification code for the land (if this is known); and



	<p>iv) any other information reasonably requested by the local control authority.</p> <p>(c) The person who deals with a carrier of Parkinsonia does not need to comply with (b) above if they know that notification of the infestation on the land has already been given to the local control authority for the area.</p> <p>Mandatory Measure (Division 8, Clause 33, Biosecurity Regulation 2017): A person must not move, import into the State or sell.</p> <p>Regional Strategic Response: Manage in accordance with the New Weed Incursion Plan.</p>
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State Priority Weed Objective – ERADICATION:

The following 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.

Species	Biosecurity Act 2015 requirements & Strategic Response in the region
Tropical soda apple - <i>Solanum viarum</i>	<p><u>Biosecurity (Tropical Soda Apple) Control Order 2017</u></p> <p>6. Control measures for owners and occupiers of land Pursuant to section 62(1)(b) of the Act, an owner or occupier of land in the Tropical Soda Apple Control Zone on which there is Tropical Soda Apple must:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) notify the local control authority for the area if the Tropical Soda Apple is part of a new infestation of Tropical Soda Apple on the land: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) as soon as practicable after becoming aware of the new infestation; ii) verbally or in writing; iii) giving the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) the person's full name and contact number; (2) the location of the Tropical Soda Apple, including the property identification code for the land (if this is known); and (3) any other information reasonably requested by the local control authority; and (b) destroy all Tropical Soda Apple on the land, including fruit; and (c) ensure that subsequent generations of Tropical Soda Apple are destroyed; and (d) that the land is kept free of Tropical Soda Apple. (e) The owner or occupier does not need to comply with (a) above if they know that notification of the infestation on the land has already been given to the local control authority for the area. <p>7. Control measures for persons dealing with carriers Pursuant to section 62(1)(b) of the Act, a person who deals with a carrier of Tropical Soda Apple in the Tropical Soda Apple Control Zone, in circumstances where the person knows or ought reasonably to know of the presence of Tropical Soda Apple on the land or in or on the carrier, must:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) ensure that Tropical Soda Apple (including any seed and propagules) is not moved from the land; and (b) immediately notify the local control authority for the area: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) as soon as practicable after becoming aware of the presence of Tropical Soda Apple; ii) verbally or in writing; iii) giving the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) the person's full name and contact number;



	<p>(2) the location of the Tropical Soda Apple, including the property identification code for the land (if this is known); and</p> <p>iv) any other information reasonably requested by the local control authority.</p> <p>(c) The person who deals with a carrier of Tropical Soda Apple does not need to comply with (b) above if they know that notification of the infestation on the land has already been given to the local control authority for the area.</p> <p>Regional Strategic Response: Manage in accordance with the New Weed Incursion Plan</p>
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State Priority Weed 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 these weeds is reasonably practicable.

Land area where requirements apply**Biosecurity Act 2015 requirements & Strategic Response in the region****Alligator Weed - *Alternanthera philoxeroides***

A biosecurity zone, to be known as the alligator weed biosecurity zone, is established for all land within the State except land in the following regions:

- (a) Greater Sydney,
- (b) Hunter (but only in respect of land in the local government area of City of Lake Macquarie, City of Maitland, City of Newcastle or Port Stephens).

Biosecurity Regulation 2017 - Part 5, Division 2 (Biosecurity Zone)

An owner or occupier of land in the alligator weed biosecurity zone on which there is the weed *Alternanthera philoxeroides* (Alligator weed) must:

- (a) if the weed is part of a new infestation of the weed on the land, notify the local control authority for the land as soon as practicable in accordance with Part 6, and
- (b) eradicate the weed or, if that is not practicable, destroy as much of the weed as is practicable and suppress the spread of any remaining weed.

Mandatory Measure (Division 8, Clause 33, Biosecurity Regulation 2017): A person must not move, import into the State or sell.

Regional Strategic Response: Refer Appendix 1.2 Containment.

Bitou Bush - *Chrysanthemoides monilifera* subsp. *rotundata*

A biosecurity zone, to be known as the bitou bush biosecurity zone, is established for all land within the State except land within 10 kilometres of the mean high water mark of the Pacific Ocean between Cape Byron in the north and Point Perpendicular in the South.

Biosecurity Regulation 2017 - Part 5, Division 3 (Biosecurity Zone)

An owner or occupier of land in the bitou bush biosecurity zone on which there is the weed *Chrysanthemoides monilifera* subsp. *rotundata* (Bitou bush) must:

- (a) if the weed is part of a new infestation of the weed on the land, notify the local control authority for the land as soon as practicable in accordance with Part 6, and
- (b) eradicate the weed or, if that is not practicable, destroy as much of the weed as is practicable and suppress the spread of any remaining weed.

Mandatory Measure (Division 8, Clause 33, Biosecurity Regulation 2017): A person must not move, import into the State or sell.

Regional Strategic Response:

Manage in accordance with NSW Threat Abatement Plan and Saving Our Species.



Water Hyacinth *Eichhornia crassipes*

A biosecurity zone, to be known as the water hyacinth biosecurity zone, is established for all land within the State except land in the following regions:

(a) Greater Sydney or North Coast, (b) North West (but only land in that region that is in the local government area of Moree Plains), (c) Hunter (but only land in that region that is in the local government area of City of Cessnock, City of Lake Macquarie, Mid-Coast, City of Maitland, City of Newcastle or Port Stephens), (d) South East (but only land in that region that is in the local government area of Eurobodalla, Kiama, City of Shellharbour, City of Shoalhaven or City of Wollongong).

Biosecurity Regulation 2017 - Part 5, Division 4 (Biosecurity Zone)

An owner or occupier of land in the water hyacinth biosecurity zone on which there is the weed *Eichhornia crassipes* (Water hyacinth) must:

(a) if the weed is part of a new infestation of the weed on the land, notify the local control authority for the land as soon as practicable in accordance with Part 6, and

(b) eradicate the weed, or if that is not practicable, destroy as much of the weed as is practicable and suppress the spread of any remaining weed.

Mandatory Measure (Division 8, Clause 33, Biosecurity Regulation 2017): A person must not move, import into the State or sell.

Regional Strategic Response: See Appendix 1.2 Containment.



State Priority Weed Objective – 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.

Species	Biosecurity Act 2015 requirements & Strategic Response in the region
Madeira vine - <i>Anredera cordifolia</i>	<p>Mandatory Measure (Division 8, Clause33, Biosecurity Regulation 2017): A person must not move, import into the State or sell.</p> <p>Regional Strategic Response: Identify priority assets for targeted management.</p> <p># Refer Schedule 2 Prevention. † Refer Schedule 2 Eradication. †† Refer Schedule 2 Containment. ‡ Refer Schedule 2 Asset Protection.</p>
Asparagus weeds - <i>Asparagus aethiopicus</i> , † <i>A. africanus</i> , <i>A. asparagoides</i> including the Western Cape form*, <i>A. plumosus</i> , and <i>A. scandens</i>	
‡Cabomba - <i>Cabomba caroliniana</i>	
‡Scotch/English broom - <i>Cytisus scoparius</i> subsp. <i>scoparius</i>	
‡Cat's Claw Creeper - <i>Dolichandra unguis-cati</i>	
Cape/Montpellier broom - <i>Genista monspessulana</i>	
Flax-leaf broom - <i>Genista linifolia</i>	
#Hymenachne - <i>Hymenachne amplexicaulis</i>	
Bellyache bush - <i>Jatropha gossypifolia</i>	
Lantana - <i>Lantana camara</i>	
African boxthorn - <i>Lycium ferocissimum</i>	
Chilean needle grass - <i>Nassella neesiana</i>	
††Serrated tussock - <i>Nassella trichotoma</i>	
Opuntia- <i>Opuntia</i> spp., <i>Cylindropuntia</i> spp., <i>Austrocylindropuntia</i> spp. (Excludes <i>O. ficus-indica</i>)	
Mesquite - <i>Prosopis</i> spp.	
Blackberry - <i>Rubus fruticosus</i> agg. (Blackberry except the varieties Chester Thornless, Dirksen Thornless, Loch Ness, Silvan, Black Satin, Murrindindi, Smooth Stem, Thornfree and Chehalem)	
Sagittaria - <i>Sagittaria platyphylla</i>	
†Willows - <i>Salix</i> spp.(excludes <i>S.babylonica</i> , <i>S.X calodendron</i> & <i>S. x reichardtiji</i>)	
††Salvinia - <i>Salvinia molesta</i>	
Fireweed - <i>Senecio madagascariensis</i>	
Silver-leaf nightshade - <i>Solanum elaeagnifolium</i>	
Athel pine - <i>Tamarix aphylla</i>	
††Gorse - <i>Ulex europaeus</i>	



Schedule 2: Regional Priority Weeds

This was originally published as Appendix 1.2 in the Greater Sydney Regional Weed Management Plan 2017-2022, the species composition and outcomes have not been modified. Minor changes have been made to improve contextual readability.

This schedule identifies regionally prioritised weeds and outcomes to demonstrate compliance with the General Biosecurity Duty. Recommended measures for these weeds are provided in the NSW DPI web and mobile based application WeedWise, as practical advice on achieving these outcomes.

Regional Priority Weed Objective – PREVENTION:

The following 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.

Chinese violet - *Asystasia gangetica* subsp. *micrantha*

Coral creeper - *Barleria repens*

East Indian hygrophila - *Hygrophila polysperma*

Giant devil's fig - *Solanum chrysotrichum*

Giant rats tail grass - *Sporobolus pyramidalis*

Hymenachne - *Hymenachne amplexicaulis*

Nodding thistle - *Carduus nutans*

Spanish broom - *Spartium junceum*

Water lettuce - *Pistia stratiotes*

Water star grass - *Heteranthera zosterifolia*

White blackberry / Mysore raspberry - *Rubus niveus*

Outcomes to demonstrate compliance with the GBD	Strategic response in the region
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The plant is eradicated from the land and the land is kept free of the plant. Land managers mitigate the risk of the plant being introduced to their land. The plant or parts of the plant are not traded, carried, grown or released into the environment. Local Control Authority is notified if the plant is found on the land 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Implement quarantine and/or hygiene protocols Undertake high risk sites & pathways analysis to identify potential introduction areas and preventative options Have a collaborative rapid response protocol in place <p>Supporting documents: New Weed Incursion Plan (includes rapid response protocol) Look, Learn, Act Community awareness program</p>



Regional Priority Weed Objective – ERADICATION:

The following weeds are present in limited distribution and abundance. Elimination of the biosecurity risk posed by these weeds is a reasonably practical objective.

Outcomes to demonstrate compliance with the GBD	Strategic response in the region
Black willow - <i>Salix nigra</i>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The plant is eradicated from the land and the land is kept free of the plant. Local Control Authority is notified if the plant is found on the land. The following legislative requirement also applies: Mandatory Measure (Division 8, Clause 33, Biosecurity Regulation, 2017): A person must not move, import into the State or sell. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Destruction of all infestations where feasible. Manage in accordance with New Weed Incursion Plan. Detailed surveillance and mapping to locate all infestations.
Climbing asparagus - <i>Asparagus africanus</i>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The plant is eradicated from the land and the land is kept free of the plant. Local Control Authority is notified if the plant is found on the land. The following legislative requirement also applies: Mandatory Measure (Division 8, Clause 33, Biosecurity Regulation, 2017): A person must not move, import into the State or sell. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Destruction of all infestations where feasible. Manage in accordance with New Weed Incursion Plan. Detailed surveillance and mapping to locate all infestations.
Chinese knotweed - <i>Persicaria chinensis</i>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The plant is eradicated from the land and the land is kept free of the plant. Local Control Authority is notified if the plant is found on the land. The plant or parts of the plant are not traded, carried, grown or released into the environment. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Destruction of all infestations where feasible. Manage in accordance with New Weed Incursion Plan. Detailed surveillance and mapping to locate all infestations.



Regional Priority Weed Objective – ERADICATION:

The following weeds are present in limited distribution and abundance. Elimination of the biosecurity risk posed by these weeds is a reasonably practical objective.

Outcomes to demonstrate compliance with the GBD	Strategic response in the region
Glory lily – <i>Gloriosa superba</i>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The plant is eradicated from the land and the land is kept free of the plant. Local Control Authority is notified if the plant is found on the land. The plant or parts of the plant are not traded, carried, grown or released into the environment. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Destruction of all infestations where feasible. Manage in accordance with New Weed Incursion Plan. Detailed surveillance and mapping to locate all infestations.
Grey willow – <i>Salix cinerea</i>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The plant is eradicated from the land and the land is kept free of the plant. Local Control Authority is notified if the plant is found on the land. <i>The following legislative requirement also applies: Mandatory Measure (Division 8, Clause 33, Biosecurity Regulation, 2017):</i> A person must not move, import into the State or sell. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Destruction of all infestations where feasible. Manage in accordance with New Weed Incursion Plan. Detailed surveillance and mapping to locate all infestations.
Hygrophilla - <i>Hygrophilla costata</i>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The plant is eradicated from the land and the land is kept free of the plant. Local Control Authority is notified if the plant is found on the land. The plant or parts of the plant are not traded, carried, grown or released into the environment. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Destruction of all infestations where feasible. Manage in accordance with New Weed Incursion Plan. Detailed surveillance and mapping to locate all infestations.



Regional Priority Weed Objective – ERADICATION:	
Outcomes to demonstrate compliance with the GBD	Strategic response in the region
Kei apple - <i>Dovyalis caffra</i>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The plant is eradicated from the land and the land is kept free of the plant. Local Control Authority is notified if the plant is found on the land. The plant or parts of the plant are not traded, carried, grown or released into the environment. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Destruction of all infestations where feasible. Manage in accordance with New Weed Incursion Plan. Detailed surveillance and mapping to locate all infestations.
Kidney leaf mud plantain - <i>Heteranthera reniformis</i>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The plant is eradicated from the land and the land is kept free of the plant. Local Control Authority is notified if the plant is found on the land. The plant or parts of the plant are not traded, carried, grown or released into the environment. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Destruction of all infestations where feasible. Manage in accordance with New Weed Incursion Plan. Detailed surveillance and mapping to locate all infestations. Implement quarantine and/or hygiene protocols.
Kudzu - <i>Pueraria lobata</i>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The plant is eradicated from the land and the land is kept free of the plant. Local Control Authority is notified if the plant is found on the land. The plant or parts of the plant are not traded, carried, grown or released into the environment. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Destruction of all infestations where feasible. Manage in accordance with New Weed Incursion Plan. Detailed surveillance and mapping to locate all infestations. Implement quarantine and/or hygiene protocols.



Regional Priority Weed Objective – ERADICATION:	
Outcomes to demonstrate compliance with the GBD	Strategic response in the region
Leaf cactus - <i>Pereskia aculeata</i>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The plant is eradicated from the land and the land is kept free of the plant. Local Control Authority is notified if the plant is found on the land. The plant or parts of the plant are not traded, carried, grown or released into the environment. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Destruction of all infestations where feasible. Manage in accordance with New Weed Incursion Plan. Detailed surveillance and mapping to locate all infestations. Implement quarantine and/or hygiene protocols.
Ming fern - <i>Asparagus macowanii</i> var. <i>zuluensis</i>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The plant is eradicated from the land and the land is kept free of the plant. Land managers mitigate the risk of the plant being introduced to their land. Local Control Authority is notified if the plant is found on the land. The plant or parts of the plant are not traded, carried, grown or released into the environment. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Destruction of all infestations where feasible. Detailed surveillance and mapping to locate all infestations. High level pathways analysis to identify potential introduction areas and preventative options. Implement quarantine and/or hygiene protocols. Monitor progress towards eradication.
Mysore thorn - <i>Caesalpinia decapetala</i>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The plant is eradicated from the land and the land is kept free of the plant. The plant or parts of the plant are not traded, carried, grown or released into the environment. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Destruction of all infestations where feasible. Manage in accordance with New Weed Incursion Plan. Detailed surveillance and mapping to locate all infestations. Implement quarantine and/or hygiene protocols.



Regional Priority Weed Objective – ERADICATION:	
Outcomes to demonstrate compliance with the GBD	Strategic response in the region
Sicilian sea lavender - <i>Limonium hyblaenum</i>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The plant is eradicated from the land and the land is kept free of the plant. Local Control Authority is notified if the plant is found on the land. The plant or parts of the plant are not traded, carried, grown or released into the environment. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Destruction of all infestations where feasible. Manage in accordance with New Weed Incursion Plan. Detailed surveillance and mapping to locate all infestations. Implement quarantine and/or hygiene protocols.
Sicklethorn - <i>Asparagus falcatus</i>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The plant is eradicated from the land and the land is kept free of the plant. Local Control Authority is notified if the plant is found on the land. The plant or parts of the plant are not traded, carried, grown or released into the environment. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Destruction of all infestations where feasible. Manage in accordance with New Weed Incursion Plan. Detailed surveillance and mapping to locate all infestations. Implement quarantine and/or hygiene protocols.
Skunk vine - <i>Paederia foetida</i>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The plant is eradicated from the land and the land is kept free of the plant. Local Control Authority is notified if the plant is found on the land. The plant or parts of the plant are not traded, carried, grown or released into the environment. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Destruction of all infestations where feasible. Manage in accordance with New Weed Incursion Plan. Detailed surveillance and mapping to locate all infestations. Implement quarantine and/or hygiene protocols.



Regional Priority Weeds 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.

Land area where requirements apply	Outcomes to demonstrate compliance with the GBD	Strategic response in the region
African olive - <i>Olea europaea</i> subsp. <i>cuspidata</i>		
An exclusion zone is established for all lands in the Blue Mountains and Central Coast local government areas. The remainder of the region is classified as the core infestation area .	<p>Whole region:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The plant or parts of the plant are not traded, carried, grown or released into the environment. <p>Within Exclusion zone:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The plant is eradicated from the land and the land is kept free of the plant. <p>Within Core infestation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Land managers prevent spread from their land where feasible. Land managers reduce the impact on priority assets. 	<p>Whole region:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Implement quarantine and/or hygiene protocols. Surveillance and mapping to locate all infested properties and maintain currency of exclusion zone and objectives. Monitor change in current distribution to ensure containment of spread. <p>Within Exclusion zone:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Destruction of all infestations, aiming at local eradication where feasible <p>Within Core infestation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify priority assets for targeted management.
Alligator weed - <i>Alternanthera philoxeroides</i>		
An exclusion zone is established for all lands in the Blue Mountains local government areas. The remainder of the region is classified as the core infestation area .	<p>Whole region:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Land managers prevent spread from their land where feasible. <p>Within Exclusion zone:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The plant is eradicated from the land and the land is kept free of the plant. <p>Within Core infestation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Land managers mitigate the risk of the plant being introduced to their land. Land managers reduce the impact on priority assets. 	<p>Blue Mountains LGA:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Destruction of all infestations, where feasible. Implement quarantine and/or hygiene protocols. <p>Remainder of region:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Implement quarantine and/or hygiene protocols. Manage in accordance with the Priorities for the control of Alligator Weed in the Sydney Region.



	<p>The following legislative requirement also applies: Mandatory Measure (Division 8, Clause 33): A person must not move, import into the State or sell.</p> <p>Note a Biosecurity Zone applies to this species under Part 5 of Division 2 of the <i>Biosecurity Regulation 2017</i>. However this does not apply to the Greater Sydney region.</p>	
Gorse - <i>Ulex - europaeus</i>		
<p>An exclusion zone is established for the Blue Mountains local government area</p> <p>The remainder of the region is classified as the core infestation area.</p>	<p>Whole region:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Land managers mitigate the risk of the plant being introduced to their land. The plant or parts of the plant are not traded, carried, grown or released into the environment. <p>Within Exclusion zone:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The plant is eradicated from the land and the land is kept free of the plant. <p>Within Core infestation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Land managers prevent spread from their land where feasible. <p>The following legislative requirement also applies: Mandatory Measure (Division 8, Clause 33, Biosecurity Regulation, 2017): A person must not move, import into the State or sell.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Destruction of all infestations, aiming at local eradication where feasible. Detailed surveillance and mapping to locate all infestations. Implement quarantine and/or hygiene protocols. Monitor progress towards eradication.



Regional Priority Weeds Objective – CONTAINMENT:		
Land area where requirements apply	Outcomes to demonstrate compliance with the GBD	Strategic response in the region
Holly-leaved senecio - <i>Senecio glastifolius</i>		
<p>An exclusion zone is established for the whole of the region except the Royal National Park. The Royal National Park is classified as the core infestation area.</p>	<p>Whole region:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Land managers mitigate the risk of the plant being introduced to their land. The plant or parts of the plant are not traded, carried, grown or released into the environment. Local Control Authority is notified if the plant is found on the land. <p>Within Exclusion zone:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The plant is eradicated from the land and the land is kept free of the plant. <p>Within Core infestation area:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Land managers prevent spread from their land where feasible. Land managers reduce the impact on priority assets. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The plant should be fully and continuously suppressed and destroyed Monitor change in current distribution to ensure containment of spread.



Regional Priority Weeds objective – CONTAINMENT:		
Land area where requirements apply	Outcomes to demonstrate compliance with the GBD	Strategic response in the region
Horsetails - <i>Equisetum</i> spp.		
<p>An exclusion zone is established for whole of region except Northern Beaches local government area. The Northern Beaches local government area is classified as the core infestation area.</p>	<p>Whole region:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Land managers mitigate the risk of the plant being introduced to their land. Local Control Authority is notified if the plant is found on the land. The plant or parts of the plant are not traded, carried, grown or released into the environment. <p>Within Exclusion zone:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The plant is eradicated from the land and the land is kept free of the plant. <p>Within Core infestation area:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Land managers prevent spread from their land where feasible. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Destruction of all infestations, where feasible. Monitor change in current distribution to ensure containment of spread.
Salvinia - <i>Salvinia molesta</i>		
<p>An exclusion zone is established for the whole of the region except the Georges and Hawkesbury-Nepean Rivers and their tributaries. The Georges and Hawkesbury-Nepean Rivers and tributaries are classified as the core infestation area.</p>	<p>Whole region:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Land managers mitigate the risk of the plant being introduced to their land. <p>Within Exclusion zone:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The plant is eradicated from the land and the land is kept free of the plant. Local Control Authority is notified if the plant is found on the land. <p>Within Core infestation area:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Land managers prevent spread from their land 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The plant should be fully and continuously suppressed and destroyed Monitor change in current distribution to ensure containment of spread.



	<p>where feasible.</p> <p>The following legislative requirement also applies: Mandatory Measure (Division 8, Clause 33, Biosecurity Regulation, 2017): A person must not move, import into the State or sell.</p>	
Sea spurge - <i>Euphorbia paralias</i>		
<p>An exclusion zone is established for whole of region except Sutherland local government area. Sutherland local government areas is classified as the core infestation area.</p>	<p>Whole region:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Land managers mitigate the risk of the plant being introduced to their land. The plant or parts of the plant are not traded, carried, grown or released into the environment. <p>Within Exclusion zone:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The plant is eradicated from the land and the land is kept free of the plant. Local Control Authority is notified if the plant is found on the land. <p>Within Core infestation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Land managers prevent spread from their land where feasible. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Destruction of all infestations, where feasible. Detailed surveillance and mapping to locate all infestations. High level pathways analysis to identify potential introduction areas and preventative options. Implement quarantine and/or hygiene protocols. Monitor progress towards eradication.



Regional Priority Weeds objective – CONTAINMENT:		
Land area where requirements apply	Outcomes to demonstrate compliance with the GBD	Strategic response in the region
Senegal tea - <i>Gymnocoronis spilanthoides</i>		
<p>An exclusion zone is established for the whole of the region except Central Coast LGA, Royal National Park and the Hawkesbury-Nepean River and its tributaries. Central Coast LGA, Royal National Park and the Hawkesbury-Nepean River and its tributaries are classified as the core infestation area.</p>	<p>Whole region:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Land managers mitigate the risk of the plant being introduced to their land. The plant or parts of the plant are not traded, carried, grown or released into the environment. Local Control Authority is notified if the plant is found on the land. <p>Within Exclusion zone:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The plant is eradicated from the land and the land is kept free of the plant. <p>Within Core infestation area:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Land managers prevent spread from their land where feasible. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The plant should be fully and continuously suppressed and destroyed Monitor change in current distribution to ensure containment of spread.
Serrated tussock - <i>Nassella trichotoma</i>		
<p>An exclusion zone is established for all lands in the region, excluding areas comprising Wollondilly and Camden local government areas, which will be known as the core infestation area.</p>	<p>Whole region:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Land managers mitigate the risk of the plant being introduced to their land. The plant or parts of the plant are not traded, carried, grown or released into the environment. Local Control Authority is notified if the plant is found on the land. <p>Within Exclusion zone:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The plant is eradicated from the land and the land is kept free of the plant. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Monitor change in current distribution to ensure containment of spread. Promote best practice principles to landholders, including a range of control techniques for integrated weed management; maintaining competitive vegetation/crops/pastures, hygiene and property management plans. <p>Within Exclusion zone:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The plant should be fully and continuously suppressed and destroyed.



	<p>Within Core infestation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Land managers prevent spread from their land where feasible. <p>The following legislative requirement also applies: Mandatory Measure (Division 8, Clause 33, Biosecurity Regulation, 2017): A person must not move, import into the State or sell.</p>	
Water poppy - <i>Hydrocleys nymphoides</i>		
<p>An exclusion zone is established for all lands (and waters) in the region, excluding areas comprising the Hacking River Catchment, which will be known as the core infestation area.</p>	<p>Within Exclusion zone:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The plant is eradicated from the land and the land is kept free of the plant. Local Control Authority is notified if the plant is found on the land. <p>Within Core infestation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Land managers mitigate the risk of the plant being introduced to their land. Land managers prevent spread from their land where feasible. The plant or parts of the plant are not traded, carried, grown or released into the environment. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Monitor change in current distribution to ensure containment of spread. Promote best practice principles to landholders, including a range of control techniques for integrated weed management; maintaining competitive vegetation/crops/pastures, hygiene and property management plans. <p>Within Exclusion zone:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The plant should be fully and continuously suppressed and destroyed.



Regional Priority Weed Objective – ASSET PROTECTION:	
Outcomes to demonstrate compliance with the GBD	Strategic response in the region
Cat's claw creeper - <i>Dolichandra unguis-cati</i>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Land managers prevent spread from their land where feasible. Land managers mitigate the risk of the plant being introduced to their land. Land managers reduce the impact on priority assets. The plant or parts of the plant are not traded, carried, grown or released into the environment. <p>The following legislative requirement also applies: Mandatory Measure (Division 8, Clause 33): A person must not move, import into the State or sell.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The plant should be fully and continuously suppressed and destroyed Identify priority assets for targeted management Promote best practice principles to landholders, including a range of control techniques for integrated weed management; maintaining competitive vegetation/crops/pastures, hygiene and property management plans.
Cabomba - <i>Cabomba caroliniana</i>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Land managers mitigate the risk of the plant being introduced to their land. The plant or parts of the plant are not traded, carried, grown or released into the environment. <p>The following legislative requirement also applies: Mandatory Measure (Division 8, Clause 33): A person must not move, import into the State or sell.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The plant should be fully and continuously suppressed and destroyed Implement quarantine and/or hygiene protocols.
Giant reed – <i>Arundo donax</i>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Land managers mitigate the risk of the plant being introduced to their land. The plant or parts of the plant are not traded, carried, grown or released into the environment. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The plant should be fully and continuously suppressed and destroyed Implement quarantine and/or hygiene protocols.



Regional Priority Weed Objective – ASSET PROTECTION:	
Outcomes to demonstrate compliance with the GBD	Strategic response in the region
Green cestrum - <i>Cestrum parqui</i>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Land managers mitigate the risk of the plant being introduced to land used for grazing of livestock. Land managers prevent spread from their land where feasible. The plant or parts of the plant are not traded, carried, grown or released into the environment. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The plant should be fully and continuously suppressed and destroyed on grazing land Implement quarantine and/or hygiene protocols.
Pampas grass - <i>Cortaderia jubata</i>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Land managers mitigate the risk of the plant being introduced to their land. Land managers prevent spread from their land where feasible. Land managers reduce the impact on priority assets. The plant or parts of the plant are not traded, carried, grown or released into the environment. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The plant should be fully and continuously suppressed and destroyed. Identify priority assets for targeted management
Scotch/English Broom - <i>Cytisus scoparius</i>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Land managers mitigate the risk of the plant being introduced to their land. Land managers reduce the impact on priority assets. <p>The following legislative requirement also applies: Mandatory Measure (Division 8, Clause 33): A person must not move, import into the State or sell.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The plant should be managed in accordance with a regional best practice guide identifying assets to be protected, including the Greater Blue Mountains World Heritage Area and Sydney water supply catchment lands.



Regional Priority Weed Objective – ASSET PROTECTION:	
Outcomes to demonstrate compliance with the GBD	Strategic response in the region
Singapore daisy - <i>Sphagneticola trilobata</i>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Land managers mitigate the risk of the plant being introduced to their land. Land managers reduce the impact on priority assets. The plant or parts of the plant are not traded, carried, grown or released into the environment. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Manage in accordance with New Weed Incursion Plan Implement quarantine and/or hygiene protocols. Identify priority assets Promote best practice principles to landholders, including a range of control techniques for integrated weed management; maintaining competitive vegetation/crops/pastures, hygiene and property management plans.
Water hyacinth - <i>Eichhornia crassipes</i>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Land managers prevent spread from their land where feasible. The plant or parts of the plant are not traded, carried, grown or released into the environment. <p>The following legislative requirement also applies: Mandatory Measure (Division 8, Clause 33): A person must not move, import into the State or sell.</p> <p>Note a Biosecurity Zone applies to this species under Part 5 of Division 2 of the <i>Biosecurity Regulation 2017</i>. However this does not apply to the Greater Sydney region.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop and implement Community Campaign Promote best practice principles to landholders, including a range of control techniques for integrated weed management; maintaining competitive vegetation/crops/pastures, hygiene and property management plans.



Regional Priority Weed Objective – ASSET PROTECTION:	
Outcomes to demonstrate compliance with the GBD	Strategic response in the region
Willow-leaf primrose/ Water primrose - <i>Ludwigia peruviana</i>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Land managers mitigate the risk of the plant being introduced to their land. Land managers prevent spread from their land where feasible. Land managers reduce the impact on priority assets. The plant or parts of the plant are not traded, carried, grown or released into the environment. Local Control Authority is notified if the plant is found on the land. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The plant should be fully and continuously suppressed and destroyed. Identify priority assets for targeted management.



Schedule 3: Local Priority Weeds

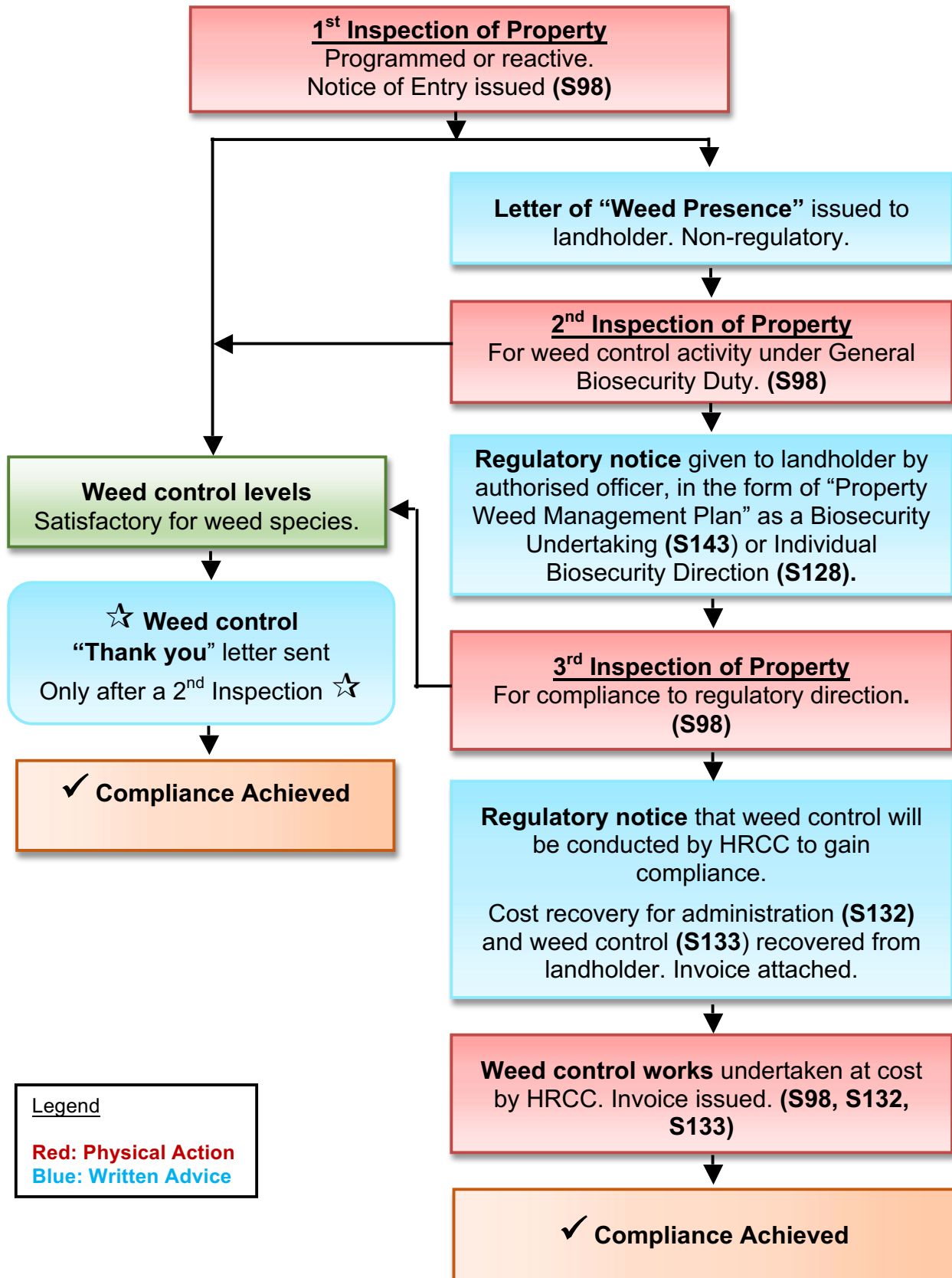
Local Priority Weed Name	Outcome	Strategic Response
African milk bush <i>Synadenium grantii</i>	The plant is not present on the land and the land is kept free of the plant.	Destruction of all infestations, aiming at local eradication where feasible.
Broadleaf pepper tree <i>Schinus terebinthifolius</i>		
Coolatai grass <i>Hyparrhenia hirta</i>		
Giant devil's fig <i>Solanum chrysostichum</i>		
Glory lily <i>Gloriosa superba</i>		
Groundsel bush <i>Baccharis halimifolia</i>		
Lippia <i>Phyla canescens</i>	The plant is not present on the land and the land is kept free of the plant in production landscapes.	Destruction of all infestations, aiming at local eradication where feasible in production landscapes.
Ox eye daisy <i>Leucanthemum vulgare</i>	The plant or parts of the plant have not been traded, carried, grown or released into the environment. The plant is not present on the land and the land is kept free of the plant.	Destruction of all infestations, aiming at local eradication where feasible. Detailed mapping and surveillance to locate all infestations.
Paper mulberry <i>Broussonetia papyrifera</i>	The plant is not present on the land and the land is kept free of the plant.	Destruction of all infestations, aiming at local eradication where feasible.
Rattlepods <i>Crotalaria lunata</i>	Land managers have mitigated the risk of the plant being introduced to land used for grazing of livestock.	The plant should be fully and continuously suppressed and destroyed on grazing land. Detailed mapping and surveillance to locate all infestations.
Serrated tussock <i>Nassella trichotoma</i>	The plant is not present on the land and the land is kept free of the plant.	Destruction of all infestations, aiming at local eradication where feasible.
Singapore daisy <i>Sphagnetica trilobata</i>		
Corky passionfruit <i>Passiflora suberosa</i>	The plant or parts of the plant have not been traded, carried, grown or released into the environment.	Surveillance and mapping to locate all infested properties and maintain currency of exclusion zone and objectives.
Crofton weed <i>Ageratina adenophora</i>	Land managers have mitigated the risk of the plant being introduced to land used for grazing of livestock	The plant should be fully and continuously suppressed and destroyed on grazing land.



Local Priority Weed Name	Outcome	Strategic Response
Flax leaf broom <i>Genista linifolia</i>	The plant or parts of the plant have not been traded, carried, grown or released into the environment. Land managers have prevented spread from their land where feasible.	Monitor change in current distribution to ensure containment of spread The plant should be fully suppressed and destroyed
Mother of millions <i>Bryophyllum species</i>	Land managers have mitigated the risk of the plant being introduced to land used for grazing of livestock	The plant should be fully and continuously suppressed and destroyed on grazing land.
Yellow bells <i>Tecoma stans</i>	The plant is not present on the land and the land is kept free of the plant in production landscapes and high value biodiversity assets.	Destruction of all infestations, aiming at local eradication where feasible in production landscapes and high value biodiversity assets.
Arrowhead <i>Sagittaria calycina</i> var. <i>calycina</i>	The plant or parts of the plant have not been traded, carried, grown or released into the environment.	Surveillance and mapping to locate all infested properties and maintain currency of exclusion zone and objectives.
Asparagus fern <i>Asparagus virgatus</i>		
Chinese celtis <i>Celtis sinensis</i>	The plant or parts of the plant have not been traded, carried, grown or released into the environment.	Monitor change in current distribution to ensure containment of spread. Land managers have prevented spread from their land where feasible.
Climbing asparagus <i>Asparagus africanus</i>	The plant or parts of the plant have not been traded, carried, grown or released into the environment.	Surveillance and mapping to locate all infested properties and maintain currency of exclusion zone and objectives.
Giant reed <i>Arundo donax</i>		
Green cestrum <i>Cestrum parqui</i>	Land managers have mitigated the risk of the plant being introduced to land used for grazing of livestock	The plant should be fully suppressed and destroyed on grazing land.
Honey locust – <i>Gleditsia tricanthos</i>	The plant or parts of the plant have not been traded, carried, grown or released into the environment. Land managers have prevented spread from their land where feasible.	Monitor change in current distribution to ensure containment of spread. Surveillance and mapping to locate all infested properties and maintain currency of exclusion zone and objectives.
Leafy elodea <i>Egeria densa</i>	The plant or parts of the plant have not been traded, carried, grown or released into the environment.	Surveillance and mapping to locate all infested properties and maintain currency of exclusion zone and objectives.
Long leaf willow primrose <i>Ludwigia longifolia</i>	The plant or parts of the plant have not been traded, carried, grown or released into the environment. Local Control Authority is aware if the plant has been found on the land.	Surveillance and mapping to locate all infested properties and maintain currency of exclusion zone and objectives. Monitor change in current distribution to ensure containment of spread.



Appendix 1: HRCC Weeds Inspection Process



Appendix 2: Weed Risk Assessment Process

NEW SOUTH WALES WEED RISK MANAGEMENT FORM

INTRODUCTION

The NSW Weed Risk Management (WRM) system aims to provide a standard, nationally accepted and transparent process to help make decisions about the introduction, prioritisation and declaration of potential weed or weed species. It has been designed so that it can be applied to a number of geographic scales, for example it can be applied to the state of New South Wales, to regions or catchments, or to individual Local Control Areas, and may even be applied to individual land management units, for example a farm or a National park.

"How do I fill in the form?"

This electronic assessment form (there are 5 forms in this workbook) should be filled out after referring to the instructions contained in the New South Wales Weed Risk Management Guide. It is important to use accurate information to complete these forms. To enable this, useful information sources are listed in the Sourcing information and Information sources sections of the guide.

Data can only be entered into yellow cells

Green cells have pull down lists attached. Select the appropriate answer from the list.

When completed save file as <region>-<weeds>-WRA-<year>

eg. Hunter-grasses-WRA-2009.xls

"Is there any other information that I should provide?"

Aside from the answers required in the forms, it is important to provide a copy of the source of the information of the guide. Failure to supply information may result in the assessment being sent back to the assessor/s.

"What do I do with the completed form(s)?"

The completed form (if Response = Submit Assessment) and any additional information should be sent prior to 30 June annually to be considered that year to: -

Invasive Species Unit
Industry and Investment NSW
Locked Bag 21
ORANGE NSW 2800
or
Email admin.weeds@industry.nsw.gov.au

Assessments may not be processed in the year of submission if they are received after 30 June.
NSW DII will advise you of the outcome of the assessment.



Weed (Scientific name)	
Region	
Management Area	
Landuse	
Assumptions	
<i>Invasiveness</i>	Score
Q1. What is the ability of the weed to establish amongst existing plants?	
Q2. What is the weed's tolerance to average weed management practices in the land use?	
Q3. What is the reproductive ability of the weed in the land use?	
(a) Time to seeding	
(b) Annual seed production	
(c) Vegetative reproduction	
Q4. How likely is long-distance dispersal (>100m) by natural means?	
(a) Flying animals	
(b) Other wild animals	
(c) Water	
(d) Wind	
Q5. How likely is long-distance dispersal (>100 m) by human means?	
(a) Deliberate spread by people	
(b) Accidentally by people and vehicles	
(c) Contaminated produce	
(d) Domestic/farm animals	
Total	



<p>Impacts</p> <p>Q1. Does the weed reduce the establishment of desired plants?</p> <p>Q2. Does the weed reduce the yield or amount of desired vegetation?</p> <p>Q3. Does the weed reduce the quality of products, diversity or services available from the land use?</p> <p>Q4. What is the weed's potential to restrict the physical movement of people, animals, vehicles, machinery and/or water?</p> <p>Q5. What is the weed's potential to negatively affect the health of animals and/or people?</p> <p>Q6. Does the weed have major positive or negative effects on environmental health?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) food/shelter (b) fire regime (c) altered nutrient levels (d) soil salinity (e) soil stability (f) soil water table <p style="text-align: right;">Total</p>	<p>Score</p>
<p>Potential Distribution</p> <p>Q1. Within the geographic area being considered, what is the percentage area of land use that is suitable for the weed?</p>	
<p style="text-align: right;">Comparative weed risk score Weed risk category</p>	
<p>Control Costs</p> <p>Q1. How detectable is the weed?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Distinguishing features (b) Period of year shoot growth visible (c) Height at maturity (d) Pre-reproductive height in relation to other vegetation <p>Q2. What is the general accessibility of known infestations at the optimum time of treatment?</p> <p>Q3. How expensive is management of the weed in the first year of targeted control?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Chemical costs/ha (b) Labour costs/ha (c) Equipment costs <p>Q4. What is the likely level of participation from landholders/volunteers within the land use at risk?</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Total</p>	<p>Score</p>



Persistence	Score
Q1. How effective are targeted management treatments applied to infestations of the weed?	
Q2. What is the minimum time period for reproduction of sexual or vegetative propagules?	
Q3. What is the maximum longevity of sexual or vegetative propagules?	
Q4. How likely are new propagules to continue to arrive at control sites, or to start new infestations?	
(a) Long-distance (>100m) dispersal by natural means	
(b) Long-distance (>100m) dispersal by human means	
Total	
Current distribution	
Q1. What percentage area of the land use in the geographical area is currently infested by the weed?	
Q2. What is the number of infestations, and weed distribution within the geographic area being considered?	
Total	
Comparative feasibility of coordinated control score	
Feasibility of coordinated control category	
Management priority category	
Calculation of overall uncertainty score	
Response	
Positive Impacts	
References/Other comments	



Appendix 3: Biosecurity Threat Decision Tree - Externality Test

Originally published in the NSW Biosecurity Strategy 2013-2021 (p40)

1. ACTION: Clearly Identify the Nature of the Problem – then conduct a Market Failure Test as below

