



NOXIOUS WEEDS LIST – GWYDIR SHIRE

Noxious Weeds Act 1993, Weed Control Order #20 Government Gazette 110 Aug 31 2006, #21 GG33 2007, #22 GG34 2007, #23 GG134 2008, #25 GG41 2010, #27 GG50 2011 and #28 GG39 2011 specify the following declared noxious weeds and respective control objectives for the local control authority area of Gwydir Shire:

Control measures Class 1:

The plant must be eradicated from the land and the land must be kept free of the plant.

The control objective for weed control class 1 is to prevent the introduction and establishment of those plants in NSW.

Section 8(3) of the Act specifies that Control Class 1 plants are **notifiable**. This means, *inter alia*, the presence of a Control Class 1 plant on the land must be notified to the local control authority (Council) within three (3) days of detection. A **notifiable** category also means the plant or plant material must not be sold, propagated or knowingly distributed.

See page 5 for more information on legal obligations in respect of notifiable weeds.

Common name	Scientific name	Control Class
Anchored water hyacinth	<i>Eichhornia azurea</i>	1*
Black knapweed	<i>Centaurea nigra</i>	1*
Broomrapes	<i>Orobanche</i> species except native <i>O. cernua</i> var. <i>australiana</i> and <i>O. minor</i>	1*
Chinese violet	<i>Asystasia gangetica</i> , subsp. <i>Micrantha</i>	1*
East Indian hygrophila	<i>Hygrophila polysperma</i>	1*
Eurasian water milfoil	<i>Myriophyllum spicatum</i>	1*
Hawkweed	<i>Hieracium</i> species	1*
Horsetail	<i>Equisetum</i> species	1*
Hymenachne	<i>Hymenachne amplexicaulis</i>	1*
Karoo thorn	<i>Acacia karroo</i>	1*
Kochia	<i>Bassia scoparia</i> (asn <i>Kochia scoparia</i>)	1*
Koster's curse/Clidemia	<i>Clidemia hirta</i>	1*
Lagarosiphon	<i>Lagarosiphon major</i>	1*
Mexican feather grass	<i>Nassella tenuissima</i> (asn <i>Stipa tenuissima</i>)	1*
Miconia	<i>Miconia</i> species	1*
Mikania	<i>Mikania micrantha</i>	1*
Mimosa	<i>Mimosa pigra</i> (Not to be confused with "mimosa bush" - <i>Vachellia farnesiana</i> - previously <i>Acacia farnesiana</i>)	1*
Parthenium weed	<i>Parthenium hysterophorus</i>	1*
Pond apple	<i>Annona glabra</i>	1*
Prickly acacia	<i>Acacia nilotica</i>	1*
Rubbervine	<i>Cryptostegia grandiflora</i>	1*
Senegal tea plant	<i>Gymnocoronis spilanthoides</i>	1*
Siam weed	<i>Chromolaena odorata</i>	1*
Spotted knapweed	<i>Centaurea maculosa</i>	1*
Water caltrop	<i>Trapa</i> species	1*
Water lettuce	<i>Pistia stratiotes</i>	1*
Water soldier	<i>Stratiotes aloides</i>	1*
Witchweed	<i>Striga</i> species ex <i>Striga parviflora</i> and other native species	1*
Yellow burrhead	<i>Limnocharis flava</i>	1*

Control measures Class 2:

The plant must be eradicated from the land and the land must be kept free of the plant.

The control objective for weed control class 2 is to prevent the introduction and establishment of those plants in parts of NSW.

Section 8(3) of the Act specifies that Control Class 2 plants are **notifiable**. This means, *inter alia*, the presence of a Control Class 2 plant on the land must be notified to the local control authority (Council) within three (3) days of detection. A **notifiable** category also means the plant or plant material must not be sold, propagated or knowingly distributed.

[See page 5 for more information on legal obligations in respect of notifiable weeds.]

Common name	Scientific name	Control Class
Alligator weed	<i>Alternanthera philoxeroides</i>	2*
Boneseed	<i>Chrysanthemoides monilifera ssp. monilifera</i>	2*
Mesquite	<i>Prosopis</i> species	2*
Parkinsonia	<i>Parkinsonia aculeata</i>	2*
Salvinia	<i>Salvinia molesta</i>	2*
Tropical soda apple	<i>Solanum viarum</i>	2*
Water hyacinth	<i>Eichhornia crassipes</i>	2*

Control measures Class 3:

The plant must be fully and continuously suppressed and destroyed. The control objective for weed control class 3 is to reduce the area and the negative impact of those plants in parts of NSW.

Common name	Scientific name	Control Class
Giant Parramatta grass	<i>Sporobolus indicus</i> var. <i>major</i>	3
Green cestrum	<i>Cestrum parqui</i>	3
Serrated tussock	<i>Nassella trichotoma</i>	3*
Silver-leaf nightshade	<i>Solanum elaeagnifolium</i>	3
St John's wort	<i>Hypericum perforatum</i>	3

Control measures Class 4:

The growth of the plant must be managed in a manner that reduces its numbers, spread and incidence and continuously inhibits its reproduction. The control objective for weed control class 4 is to minimise the negative impact of those plants on the economy, community or environment of NSW.

Common name	Scientific name	Control Class Refer pp. 4-5
African boxthorn	<i>Lycium ferocissimum</i>	4A
Arrowhead	<i>Sagittaria montevidensis</i>	4H*
Blackberry	<i>Rubus fruticosus</i> (agg.spp.)	4B*
Bridal creeper	<i>Asparagus asparagoides</i>	4H*
Chilean needle grass	<i>Nassella neesiana</i>	4B*
East Indian hygrophila/hygro	<i>Hygrophila polysperma</i>	4H*
Galvanised burr	<i>Sclerolaena birchii</i> [NOT DECLARED IN #28 - PENDING]	4D
Harrisia cactus	<i>Harrisia</i> spp.	4B*
Lantana	<i>Lantana</i> species	4H*
Leafy elodea/ Dense waterweed/ Egeria	<i>Egeria densa</i>	4H*
Lippia	<i>Phyla canescens</i>	4E
Long-leaf willow primrose	<i>Ludwigia longifolia</i>	4H*
Mother-of-millions	<i>Bryophyllum</i> spp.	4B*
Nodding thistle	<i>Carduus nutans</i>	4F
Pampas grass	<i>Cortaderia</i> spp.	4A
Paterson's curse,	<i>Echium</i> spp.	4F

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Common name	Scientific name	Control Class Refer pp. 4-5
vipers/Italian bugloss		
Prickly pear (includes rope pear, tiger pear, common pest pear, smooth tree pear & velvety tree pear – excludes Indian fig)	<i>Cylindropuntia</i> and <i>Opuntia</i> spp. except <i>Opuntia ficus indica</i> (Indian fig)	4C*
Privet (broad-leaf)	<i>Ligustrum lucidum</i>	4G*
Privet (narrow-leaf/Chinese)	<i>Ligustrum sinense</i>	4G*
Rhus tree	<i>Toxicodendron succedaneum</i>	4B*
Sweet briar	<i>Rosa rubiginosa</i>	4A

Control measures Class 5:

The requirements in the Noxious Weeds Act 1993 for a notifiable weed must be complied with. The control objective for weed control class 5 is to prevent introduction of those plants into NSW, the spread of those plants within NSW or from NSW to another jurisdiction. [Please see definition of ‘notifiable weed’ page 5]

Common name	Scientific name	Control Class
African feather grass	<i>Pennisetum macrourum</i>	5*
African turnip weed (2 types)	<i>Sisymbrium runcinatum</i> , <i>S. thellungii</i>	5*
Annual ragweed	<i>Ambrosia artemisiifolia</i>	5*
Artichoke thistle	<i>Cynara cardunculus</i>	5*
Athel tree/Athel pine	<i>Tamarix aphylla</i>	5*
Bear-skin fescue	<i>Festuca gautieri</i> (asn <i>Festuca scoparia</i>)	5*
Burr ragweed	<i>Ambrosia confertiflora</i>	5*
Cabomba	<i>Cabomba caroliniana</i>	5*
Cayenne snakeweed	<i>Stachytarpheta cayennensis</i> (asn <i>Stachytarpheta urticifolia</i>)	5*
Clockweed	<i>Gaura parviflora</i> (<i>G. lindheimeri</i> removed 20 Oct 08 Order #23)	5*
Corn sowthistle	<i>Sonchus arvensis</i>	5*
Dodder	All <i>Cuscuta</i> species except the native species <i>C. australis</i> , <i>C. tasmanica</i> and <i>C. victoriana</i>	5*
Espartillo	<i>Achnatherum brachychaetum</i> (asn <i>Stipa brachychaetum</i>)	5*
Fine-bristled burr grass	<i>Cenchrus brownie</i>	5*
Fountain grass	<i>Pennisetum setaceum</i>	5*
Gallon's curse	<i>Cenchrus biflorus</i>	5*
Glaucous star thistle	<i>Carthamus glaucus</i>	5*
Golden thistle	<i>Scolymus hispanicus</i>	5*
Mexican poppy	<i>Argemone mexicana</i>	5*
Mossman River grass	<i>Cenchrus echinatus</i>	5*
Red rice	<i>Oryza rufipogon</i>	5*
Sagittaria	<i>Sagittaria platyphylla</i> (asn <i>Sagittaria graminea</i>)	5*
Smooth-stemmed turnip	<i>Brassica barrelieri</i> subspecies <i>oxyrrhina</i> (asn <i>Brassica oxyrrhina</i>)	5*
Soldier thistle	<i>Picnoman acarna</i>	5*
Texas blueweed	<i>Helianthus ciliaris</i>	5*
Willows	<i>Salix</i> species except <i>S. babylonica</i> , <i>S. x reichardtii</i> , <i>S. x calodendron</i>	5*
Yellow nutgrass	<i>Cyperus esculentus</i>	5*

*asn = alternate scientific name

* denotes plant must not be sold, propagated or knowingly distributed

Control requirements for the various Class 4 noxious weeds:

Control Class 4A (*African boxthorn, Pampas grass, sweet briar*)

CC4A MANAGEMENT PLAN – Legal requirements within the Shire of Gwydir: The growth of the plant must be managed in a manner that reduces its numbers, spread and incidence and continuously inhibits its reproduction. Boundaries and waterways should be kept free of the plant to prevent spread from the property. All reasonable measures should be taken to ensure vehicles, machinery and livestock moved off the property are free of the plant. Control options include manual removal and/or herbicide treatment by means of foliar application, basal bark or cut-stump using correct, registered herbicide(s) in accordance with product label directions.

Control Class 4B* (*Blackberry, Chilean needle grass, harrisia cactus, mother-of-millions, rhus tree*)

As for CC4A but additionally plants must not be sold, propagated or knowingly distributed.

CC4B MANAGEMENT PLAN – Legal requirements within the Shire of Gwydir:

The growth of the plant must be managed in a manner that reduces its numbers, spread and incidence and continuously inhibits its reproduction and the plant must not be sold, propagated or knowingly distributed. Boundaries and waterways should be kept free of the plant to prevent spread from the property. All reasonable measures should be taken to ensure vehicles, machinery and livestock moved off the property are free of the plant. Control options include manual removal and/or herbicide treatment by means of foliar application using correct, registered herbicide(s) in accordance with product label directions.

Control Class 4C* (*Prickly pear species*)

Applicable to weed species for which biological control agents may be appropriate.

CC4C MANAGEMENT PLAN – Legal requirements within the Shire of Gwydir:

The growth of the plant must be managed in a manner that reduces its numbers, spread and incidence and continuously inhibits its reproduction and the plant must not be sold, propagated or knowingly distributed. All reasonable measures should be taken to ensure vehicles, machinery and livestock moved off the property are free of the plant. Boundaries and waterways should be kept free of the plant to prevent spread from the property. Control options include biological (# see comment below), manual removal and/or herbicide treatment by means of foliar application or basal bark using correct, registered herbicide(s) in accordance with product label directions.

(#) BIOLOGICAL CONTROL OPTION: *Any decision to implement a weed biological control program needs to be assessed on a property-to-property and/or area-to-area basis. Biological control is a slow, long-term control measure. It can be very effective in dealing with large infestations, particularly in inaccessible areas. But, it is generally NOT recommended for new, small or isolated infestations because biological control will not necessarily contain the problem. These types of infestations should be dealt with by conventional means ie manual removal, burn/bury or herbicide application.*

It is also important to note that any biological control program requires manual assistance at certain times of the year to promote insect build-up and distribution. Talk to your local council weeds officer for advice on how to gain optimum results from the use of biological control agents.

Control Class 4D (*Galvanised burr*) – **declaration pending**

CC4D Management plan - Legal requirements within the Shire of Gwydir:

The plant must be controlled where it impacts on normal agricultural practices including cropping and pasture management. Control options include (1) deep cultivation to bury the seed and/or (2) intense pasture improvement/grazing management regime and/or (3) an effective herbicide treatment program using correct, registered herbicide(s) in accordance with product label directions.

Control Class 4E (*Lippia*) - as for CC4B except for sale/distribution conditions

CC4E MANAGEMENT PLAN – Legal requirements within the Shire of Gwydir:

The plant must not be sold, propagated or knowingly distributed by any person other than a person involved in hay or lucerne production and the growth of the plant must be managed in a manner that reduces its spread and continuously inhibits its reproduction. Boundaries and waterways should be kept

free of the plant to prevent spread from the property. All reasonable measures should be taken to ensure vehicles, machinery and livestock moved off the property are free of the plant. Control options include (1) deep cultivation to bury the plant and/or (2) intense pasture improvement/grazing management regime and/or (3) an effective herbicide treatment program using correct, registered herbicide(s) in accordance with product label directions.

Control Class 4F (Nodding thistle, Paterson's curse) - as for CC4A exc for treatment options

CC4F MANAGEMENT PLAN – Legal requirements within the Shire of Gwydir:

The growth of the plant must be managed in a manner that reduces its numbers, spread and incidence and continuously inhibits its reproduction. Boundaries and waterways should be kept free of the plant to prevent spread from the property. All reasonable measures should be taken to ensure vehicles, machinery and livestock moved off the property are free of the plant. Control options include (1) deep cultivation to bury the plant and/or (2) intense pasture improvement/ grazing management regime and/or (3) an effective herbicide treatment program using correct, registered herbicide(s) in accordance with product label directions.

Control Class 4G (Privet species)

CC4G MANAGEMENT PLAN – Legal requirements within the Shire of Gwydir:

The growth of the plant must be managed in a manner that reduces its numbers, spread and incidence and continuously inhibits its flowering and reproduction. Unless maintained as a formal hedge where all flowering and fruiting is prevented (1) all narrow-leaf/Chinese privet (*Ligustrum sinense*) infestations must be removed/destroyed; (2) all large-leaf privet (*Ligustrum lucidum*) and European privet (*Ligustrum vulgare*) infestations must be reduced by a minimum 25% annually; (3) any privet infestation must, by Council order, be removed/destroyed if its presence is deemed by medical certification to cause respiratory health issues for adjacent residents/occupiers. Control options include manual removal and/or herbicide treatment by means of foliar application, cut-stump or stem injection using correct, registered herbicide(s) in accordance with product label directions.

Control Class 4H (Arrowhead, Lantana, bridal creeper, long-leaf willow primrose)

CC4H MANAGEMENT PLAN – Legal requirements within the Shire of Gwydir:

The plant must not be sold, propagated or knowingly distributed.

Noxious Weeds Act 1993:

Summary of legal requirements in respect of “notifiable weed”

(1) an occupier of land (other than a local control authority) on which there is a notifiable weed must notify the local control authority for the land of the fact within 3 days after becoming aware that the notifiable weed is on the land (Noxious Weeds Act 1993 - s.15, s.16);

With respect to Control Class 5 weed material, however, notifications are only relevant where the weed has appeared on the land as a result of trade (e.g. dodder contamination in a newly-acquired bale of hay). Legal action may be taken against the vendor;

(2) a person must not sell or purchase any notifiable weed material or any animal or thing which has on it, or contains, notifiable weed material, knowing it to be, or to have on it or to contain, any such weed material. (s.28.1);

(3) an occupier of land (including a public authority) must not knowingly remove or cause to be removed from the land any animal or thing which has on it, or contains, notifiable weed material (s.28.2);

(4) an occupier of land (including a public authority) must not use or permit the land to be used for the purpose of disposing of, transporting or selling soil or turf, if the occupier knows, or ought reasonably to have known, that there is a weed on the land that is a notifiable weed in any part of the State (s.29);

(5) a person must not scatter or cause to be scattered on any land or water any notifiable weed material, knowing it to be such weed material (s.30);

(6) a person must not knowingly transport or move or use an agricultural machine that has on or in it a weed that is a notifiable weed in any part of the State (s.32).