



Gwydir & Inverell Shire Councils



Noxious Weeds List effective 1 September 2006

Noxious Weeds Act 1993, Order #20 (Government Gazette 110 Aug 31 2006) specifies the following declared noxious weeds and respective control objectives for the local control authority areas of Gwydir and Inverell Shires:

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 cannot 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*
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*
Mimosa	<i>Mimosa pigra</i> (Not to be confused with "mimosa bush" - <i>Vachellia farnesiana</i> - previously known as <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 cannot 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*
Mesquite	<i>Prosopis</i> species	2*
Parkinsonia	<i>Parkinsonia aculeata</i>	2*
Salvinia	<i>Salvinia molesta</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 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*
Silverleaf nightshade	<i>Solanum elaeagnifolium</i>	3
St John's wort	<i>Hypericum perforatum</i>	3

Control measures Class 4:

The growth and spread of the plant must be controlled according to the measures specified in a management plan published by the local control authority.

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. See CC4A, CC4B, CC4C.

Control Class 4A

CC4A MANAGEMENT PLAN – Legal requirements within the Shires of Gwydir & Inverell

The growth and spread of the plant must be controlled by conducting an on-going and effective treatment program to reduce plant numbers and to minimise the plant's negative impact on the land. Boundaries and waterways must be kept free of the plant to prevent spread from the property. All reasonable measures are to be taken to ensure vehicles, machinery and livestock moved off the property are free of the plant.

Common name	Scientific name	Control Class
African boxthorn	<i>Lycium ferocissimum</i>	4A
Golden dodder	<i>Cuscuta campestris</i> (Gwydir Shire only – see also CC5 listing)	4A
Nodding thistle	<i>Carduus nutans</i>	4A
Pampas grass	<i>Cortaderia</i> spp.	4A

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Common name	Scientific name	Control Class
Rhus tree	<i>Toxicodendron succedaneum</i>	4A
Paterson's curse, Vipers/Italian bugloss	<i>Echium</i> spp.	4A
Sagittaria	<i>Sagittaria platyphylla</i> (asn <i>Sagittaria graminea</i>) (Gwydir Shire only – see also CC5 listing)	4A (Gwydir only)
Sweet briar	<i>Rosa rubiginosa</i>	4A

Control class 4B*

As for CC4A plus plants cannot be sold, propagated or knowingly distributed.

CC4B MANAGEMENT PLAN – Legal requirements within the Shires of Gwydir & Inverell

The growth and spread of the plant must be controlled by conducting an on-going and effective treatment program to reduce plant numbers and to minimise the plant's negative impact on the land. Boundaries and waterways must be kept free of the plant to prevent spread from the property. All reasonable measures are to be taken to ensure vehicles, machinery and livestock moved off the property are free of the plant. Plant must not be sold, propagated or knowingly distributed.

Common name	Scientific name	Control Class
Blackberry	<i>Rubus fruticosus</i> (agg.spp.)	4B*
Chilean needle grass	<i>Nassella neesiana</i>	4B*
Harrisia cactus	<i>Harrisia</i> spp.	4B*
Mother of millions	<i>Bryophyllum</i> spp.	4B*

Control class 4C*

For plants for which suitable biological control agents may be appropriate.

CC4C MANAGEMENT PLAN – Legal requirements within the Shires of Gwydir & Inverell

The growth and spread of the plant must be controlled by conducting an on-going and effective treatment program to reduce plant numbers and to minimise the plant's negative impact on the land. Any biological control (#) or other control program directed by the local control authority must be implemented. Boundaries and waterways must be kept free of the plant to prevent spread from the property. All reasonable measures are to be taken to ensure vehicles, machinery and livestock moved off the property are free of the plant. Plant must not be sold, propagated or knowingly distributed.

Common name	Scientific name	Control Class
Prickly pear (includes rope, tiger, common, smooth tree & velvety tree pear – excludes Indian fig)	<i>Cylindropuntia</i> and <i>Opuntia</i> spp. except <i>O. ficus indica</i> (Indian fig)	4C*

(#) 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 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. Details of how to gain optimum results from the use of biological control agents are available on the North West Weeds website eg www.northwestweeds.nsw.gov.au/tiger_pear.htm

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Control measures Class 5:

The requirements in the Noxious Weeds Act 1993 for a notifiable weed must be complied with. [Please see definition of 'notifiable weed' page 5]

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.

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*
Arrowhead	<i>Sagittaria montevidensis</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*
Bridal creeper	<i>Asparagus asparagoides</i> (asn <i>Myrsiphyllum asparagoides</i> also <i>Asparagus medeoloides</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 (2 types)	<i>Gaura lindheimeri</i> , <i>G. parviflora</i>	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 brownii</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*
Lantana	<i>Lantana</i> species	5*
Long-leaf willow primrose	<i>Ludwigia longifolia</i>	5*
Mexican poppy	<i>Argemone mexicana</i>	5*
Mossman River grass	<i>Cenchrus echinatus</i>	5*
Onion grass	All <i>Romulea</i> species and varieties except <i>R. rosea</i> var. <i>australis</i>	5*
Oxalis	All <i>Oxalis</i> species and varieties except the native species <i>Oxalis chnoodes</i> , <i>O. exilis</i> , <i>O. perennans</i> , <i>O. radicata</i> , <i>O. rubens</i> and <i>O. thompsoniae</i>	5*
Red rice	<i>Oryza rufipogon</i>	5*
Sagittaria	<i>Sagittaria platyphylla</i> (asn <i>Sagittaria graminea</i>) Note: Control Class 4 in Gwydir Shire.	5* (Inverell Shire)
Sand oat	<i>Avena strigosa</i>	5*
Smooth-stemmed turnip	<i>Brassica barrelieri</i> subspecies <i>oxyrrhina</i> (asn <i>Brassica oxyrrhina</i>)	5*
Soldier thistle	<i>Picnomon 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*

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).

For more information on the Noxious Weeds Act 1993, including access to a complete copy of the Act: www.northwestweeds.nsw.gov.au/noxiousweedsact.htm