



CLASS 4
NOXIOUS WEED
CONTROL MANAGEMENT PLAN 2006- 2011

MANAGEMENT PLAN	GREATER HUME SHIRE COUNCIL CLASS 4 NOXIOUS WEED CONTROL MANAGEMENT PLAN 2006 - 2011
Plan Owner	Greater Hume Shire Council

PURPOSE

This *Management Plan* has been developed in accordance with Weed Control Order No. 19 to specify control measures that are to be applied to Class 4 Noxious Weeds within Greater Hume Shire Council area. According to Order No. 19 "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" and where relevant "the plant may not be sold, propagated or knowingly distributed" for Class 4 Noxious Weeds.

The management of Noxious Weeds is essential to reduce the impact on our natural environment, farming productivity and health of the community. Class 4 Noxious Weeds are plants that pose a threat to primary production, the environment or human health, are widely distributed in an area to which the order applies and are likely to spread in the area or to another area.

OBJECTIVE of this MANAGEMENT PLAN

The objective of this *Management Plan* is to allow implementation of the **Noxious Weeds Act 1993 (as amended 2005)** for class 4 Noxious Weeds by:

- Consulting with and involving the community.
- Specifying control measures for the effective management of Class 4 Noxious Weeds.
- Minimise the negative impact of Class 4 Noxious Weeds on the economy, community and environment.

GROUPS INVOLVED

- Greater Hume Shire Council
- Eastern Riverina Noxious Weeds Advisory Group (ERNWAG)
- Western Riverina Noxious Weeds Advisory Group (WRNWAG)
- NSW Department of Primary Industries
- Murray Catchment Management Authority
- Murrumbidgee Catchment Management Authority

ROLES

- ERNWAG and WRNWAG provides input into the development of control measures

- Greater Hume Shire Council ensures implementation of specified control measures.
- The NSW Department of Primary Industries provides technical support.
- Murray and Murrumbidgee Catchments are stakeholders in the region and provide various types of support for weed control.

RESPONSIBILITIES

Greater Hume Shire Council will:

- Conduct systematic surveys and inspections of land within the control area
- Implement control programs for Noxious Weeds on Council land in accordance with control measures as specified
- Plan strategic weed management programs for the control area
- Co ordinate the implementation of weed management plans, including control programs of private landowners, the council and government agencies.
- Implement education, training and publicity of noxious weeds.

CONSULTATION MECHANISMS

- Public Exhibition of Management Plans.
- Stakeholder meetings as required.
- On going consultation via contact with Land Managers.

CLASS 4 NOXIOUS WEED CONTROL MEASURES

Common Name	<i>Botanical Name</i>	Control Measures
African boxthorn	<i>Lycium ferocissimum</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Treat all African Boxthorn with a herbicide registered for control in the manner according to the label or any permit for that herbicide. • African boxthorn may be mechanically removed. • Any regrowth that occurs after initial treatment will require additional control with herbicide or physical removal.
Bathurst/ Noogoora/ Californian/ Cockle burrs	<i>Xanthium spp.</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Treat all Bathurst/Noogoora/Californian/Cockle Burrs with a herbicide registered for control in the manner according to the label or any permit for that herbicide. • Physically remove via chipping all plants prior to seed set. Destroy all plant material that has seeded. <p style="text-align: center;"><u>Approved individual property management plan, subject to consultation between the owner/occupier and the LCA.</u></p>
Blackberry	<i>Rubus fruticosus (agg. Spp.)</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Treat all Blackberry species with a herbicide registered for control in the manner according to the label or any permit for that herbicide. Re-growth will require control annually. • Mechanical control. Any regrowth will need control with herbicide. <p style="text-align: center;"><u>Approved individual property management plan, subject to consultation between the owner/occupier and the LCA.</u></p>
Cape Tulips	<i>Homeria spp.</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Treat all Cape Tulips with a herbicide registered or permitted for control in the manner according to the label or any permit for that herbicide. • Pastures can be cultivated to control Cape Tulips. This option is most effective when used in conjunction with one or more control methods. Maintain hygiene practices with all cultivation equipment to prevent further spread. • Physical removal of all bulbs.

Common Name	<i>Botanical Name</i>	Control Measures
Columbus grass	<i>Sorghum x almum</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Treat all Columbus Grass with a herbicide registered for control in the manner according to the label or any permit for that herbicide. • Repeated deep cultivation to exhaust rhizomes. • Maintain hygiene practices with all cultivating equipment to prevent further spread.
Devil's claw (yellow flower)	<i>Ibicella lutea/</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Treat all Devils' Claw (yellow and purple flower) with a herbicide registered for control in the manner according to the label or any permit for that herbicide. • Cultivate or physically remove via chipping all plants prior to seed set. Destroy all plant material containing seed.
Devil's claw (purple flower)	<i>Proboscidea louisianica</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A Council approved property management plan may be developed providing more specific control measures.
Harrisia cactus	<i>Harrisia spp.</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Treat all Harrisia Cactus with a herbicide registered for control in the manner according to the label or any permit for that herbicide. • Biological control agents are available for Harrisia Cactus and should be utilized wherever possible. This option is most effective when used in conjunction with one or more control methods. • Mechanical or physical removal of all plants. Maintain hygiene practices with all mechanical equipment to prevent further spread. <p data-bbox="667 1129 1803 1161">THIS PLANT MAY NOT BE SOLD, PROPERGATED OR KNOWINGLY DISTRIBUTED</p>
Hemlock	<i>Conium maculatum</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Treat all Hemlock with a herbicide registered or permitted for control in the manner according to the label or any permit for that herbicide. • Physical removal.

Common Name	<i>Botanical Name</i>	Control Measures
Horehound	<i>Marrubium vulgare</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Horehound must be contained with a fifty (50) metre buffer zone to adjoining properties and watercourses and its area reduced. • Treat Horehound with a herbicide registered for control in the manner according to the label or any permit for that herbicide. • Repeated timely cultivation may also give control. • Biological control agents are available for Horehound and can be used in conjunction with one or more control methods.
Johnson grass	<i>Sorghum halepense</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Treat all Johnson Grass with a herbicide registered for control in the manner according to the label or any permit for that herbicide. • Slashing followed by treatment with herbicide may be implemented as part of an integrated approach.
Rhus tree	<i>Toxicodendron succedaneum</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Treat all Rhus trees with a herbicide registered for control in the manner according to the label or any permit for that herbicide. • Mechanical removal of plants.
Sagittaria	<i>Sagittaria graminea</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Treat all Sagittaria graminea with a herbicide registered or permitted for control in the manner according to the label or any permit for that herbicide. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> *Physical removal. Destroy all plant material in an appropriate manner once removed in order to reduce the opportunity for reinfestation. *Cultivation. Maintain hygiene practices with all mechanical equipment to prevent further spread.
Scotch/English Broom	<i>Cytisus scoparius</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Treat all Scotch/English Broom with a herbicide registered or permitted for control in the manner according to the label or any permit for that herbicide. • Physical removal. Destroy all plant material in an appropriate manner once removed in order to reduce the opportunity for reinfestation.

Common Name	<i>Botanical Name</i>	Control Measures
Scotch/Illyrian Thistles		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Treat all Scotch/Illyrian thistles with a herbicide registered or permitted for control in the manner according to the label or any permit for that herbicide. • Pasture improvement and good grazing management can be used in conjunction with one or more control option. • Physical removal below ground level. Destroy all material removed to reduce the opportunity for reinfestation • Biological control agents are available for Scotch/Illyrian thistles and should be utilized whenever possible. This option is most effective when used in conjunction with one or more control methods. <p style="text-align: center;"><u>Approved individual property management plan, subject to consultation between the owner/occupier and the LCA.</u></p>
Silk forage sorghum	<i>Sorghum spp.</i> <i>Hybrid cv.</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Treat all Silk forage sorghum with a herbicide registered for control in the manner according to the label or any permit for that herbicide. • Slashing followed by treatment with herbicide may be implemented as part of an integrated approach.
Silverleaf nightshade	<i>Solanum elaeagnifolium</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Treat all Silverleaf Nightshade with a herbicide registered for control in the manner according to the label or any permit for that herbicide. <p style="text-align: center;"><u>Approved individual property management plan, subject to consultation between the owner/occupier and the LCA.</u></p>
Spiny burrgrass	<i>Cenchrus incertus</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The plant may not be sold, propagated or knowingly distributed • Treat all Spiny Burrgrass with a herbicide registered for control in the manner according to the

Common Name	Botanical Name	Control Measures
	<i>Cenchrus longispinus</i>	<p>label or any permit for that herbicide.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cultivation prior to seed formation may be used in conjunction with a herbicide application to control surviving plants. • A Council approved property management plan may be developed providing more specific control measures.
		<p>THIS PLANT MAY NOT BE SOLD, PROPAGATED OR KNOWINGLY DISTRIBUTED</p>
St Johns Wort	<i>Hypericum perforatum</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Treat all St. Johns Wort with a herbicide registered or permitted for control in the manner according to the label or any permit for that herbicide. • Vigorous pasture establishment and maintenance plus suitable grazing management can be used in conjunction with one or more control methods. • Implementation of an Biological Control programme <p><u>Approved individual property management plan, subject to consultation between the owner/occupier and the LCA.</u></p>
Sweet Briar	<i>Rosa rubiginosa</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Treat all Sweet Briar with a herbicide registered for control in the manner according to the label or any permit for that herbicide. . • Mechanical removal of plants. <p><u>Approved individual property management plan, subject to consultation between the owner/occupier and the LCA.</u></p>
Tree of heaven	<i>Ailanthus altissima</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Treat all Tree of Heaven with a herbicide registered for control in the manner according to the label or any permit for that herbicide.

**Common
Name**

Botanical Name

Control Measures

- Mechanical removal of plants

RELATED DOCUMENTS

Regional Weed Management Plans

Greater Hume Shire Draft Noxious Weeds Policy 2006

Weed Control Order No. 19

STATUTORY POSITION

Noxious Weeds Act New South Wales 1993 (as amendment 2005)

Noxious Weeds Amendment Regulation 2005

DATE OF REVIEW

Five year review after period 2006-2011 unless otherwise notified by Department of Primary Industries and/or Noxious Weeds Advisory Committee NSW.