

TENTERFIELD SHIRE COUNCIL

POLICY STATEMENT

HEADING:

Class 4 Noxious Weeds Program

MEETING ADOPTED AND RESOLUTION NO.:

**23 August 2017
168/17**

HISTORY OF DOCUMENT PREVIOUSLY ADOPTED:

**22 February 2012 97/12
25 February 2015 21/15**

Introduction:

The following plants, listed under the *Noxious Weeds Act 1993* as Class 4 in the New England Tablelands (Noxious Plants) County Council are included in this program. Under the Act "The growth of the plant must be managed in a manner that reduces its numbers, spread and incidence and continuously inhibits its reproduction." For several Class 4 weeds there is an extra clause "... and the plant must not be sold, propagated or knowingly distributed." These are Blackberry, Chilean Needle Grass, Harrisia Cactus, Mintweed, Mother of Millions, Prickly Pear, Serrated Tussock, Spiny Burgrass.

Policy:

The requirement for **Bridal Creeper**, long-leaf willow primrose, is that "The plant must not be sold, propagated or knowingly distributed".

Requirements for the management of **Privet** is that "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.

Requirements for the management of **Rhus tree** are that "The growth must be managed in a manner that prevents any above ground part of the plant from encroaching within 2 metres of the property boundary and the plant must not be sold, propagated or knowingly distributed."

Requirements for the management of **Lippia** are "The plant must not be sold, propagated or knowingly distributed 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 continually inhibits its reproduction."

Program Aim

To strategically manage Class 4 weed infestations to comply with the requirements of the *Noxious Weeds Act 1993* and reduce the extent of infestations to minimise impacts on the environment, primary production and human health.

Policy Statement No. 3.031
Date of Effect: 23 August 2017
Name of Policy: Class 4 Noxious Weeds Program

Review Date:
August 2020

Responsible Officer:
Chief Operating Officer

Common Name	Scientific Name
African boxthorn	Eragrostis curvula
Bathurst/Noogoora/Hunter/ South American/Californian/cockle burrs	Xanthium species
Blackberry	Rubus fruticosus aggregate species except cultivars Black Satin, Chehalem, Chester Thornless, Dirksen Thornless, Loch Ness, Murrundi, Silvan, Smoothstem, Thornfree
Bridal Creeper	Asparagus asparagoides
Chilean Needle Grass	Nassella neesiana
Columbus grass	Sorghum x alnum
Crofton Weed	Ageratina adenophora
Golden dodder	Cuscuta campestris
Harrisia Cactus	Harrisia species
Hemlock	Conium maculatum
Johnson grass	Sorghum halepense
Lippia	Phyla species
Long-leaf willow primrose	Ludwigia longifolia
Long-style feather grass	Pennisetum villosum
Mother of Millions	Brophyllum delagoense Brophyllom x houghtonii, Brophyllum pinnatum
Nodding Thistle	Carduus nutans
Pampas grass	Cortaderia species
Pattersons Curse, Vipers bugloss, Italian bugloss	Echium species
Prickly pear	Cylindropuntia species
Privet (Broad-leaf)	Ligustrum lucidum
Privet (Narrow leaf / Chinese)	Ligustrum sinense
Rhus tree	Toxicodendron succedaneum
Scotch Broom / English Broom	Cytisus scoparius
Spiny burrgrass	Cenchrus incertus
Spiny burrgrass	cenchrus longispinus
Sweet Briar	Rosa rubiginosa

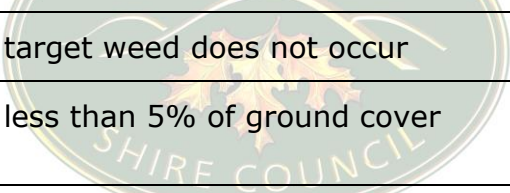
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Definitions



Absent	target weed does not occur
Rare and isolated	less than 5% of ground cover
Marginal	10-30% of ground cover
Core	greater than 30% of ground cover

Objectives

- Prevent the spread of all Class 4 weeds into areas where they are not present;
- Control all rare and isolated infestations;
- Effectively manage weed infestations in areas where they are established;
- Implement education and awareness programs for all stakeholders;
- Promote vegetation and rehabilitation with appropriate species to prevent re-infestation as part of and following weed management programs and
- Protect high value conservation and agricultural areas from infestation.

Goals

- Effectively manage infestations to minimise the likelihood of establishment in areas where it is absent;
- Effectively manage infestations on roadsides in areas where the weed is rare and isolated;
- Control infestations along highways and roads accessing areas where any Class 4 weed is absent or rare and isolated;
- Undertake annual/biennial control programs in marginal and core areas;
- Undertake annual/biennial/triennial control programs for blackberry throughout the Council area;
- Fully control all Class 4 weeds on private property in areas where they occur as rare and isolated infestations and
- Manage Class 4 weeds to minimise further spread in areas where infestations are marginal or core.

Commitment and Cooperation

- Ensure all land managers work together to implement effective and mutually supportive weed management programs and projects and

- Work with community weeds committees, Catchment Management Authorities, Landcare and other “care” groups to ensure a coordinated approach to weed management programs over all tenures.

Council Management

- Prepare and implement management plans for individual Class 4 weeds;
- Target areas where there are no or only isolated, scattered light infestations of any Class 4 weed to ensure effective management programs are undertaken;
- Provide information and advice to new landholders to ensure awareness of their responsibilities to manage Class 4 and other listed noxious weeds;
- Work with other vegetation managers and land management agencies to ensure Class 4 weed management programs are included in vegetation management programs and
- Promote vegetation rehabilitation as a key part of weed management.

Notes

In marginal or core areas, where the extent of a Class 4 weed is such that a long term program is required to manage a Class 4 weed, Weed Officers may work with the owner and /or occupier to develop and implement an agreed management plan aimed at reducing the extent and impact of the weed and rehabilitating areas affected by the weed to reduce the likelihood of re-invasion of that or other weeds. Such plans will include regular re-inspection to ensure short and long term targets are achieved. In marginal or core areas, where individual landholdings have only rare and isolated infestations of a Class 4 weed, those owners or occupiers must fully and continuously suppress and destroy the infestations. Neighbouring landholders must maintain a minimum of 20 metre weed-free zone along boundaries adjoining the clean areas.

Appropriate control measures will be outlined in each of the Class 4 Weed Management Plans.