


Sydney Olympic Park Authority Policy

SydneyOlympicPark 

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SOPA INVASIVE ENVIRONMENTAL WEEDS POLICY

Purpose

To declare 'invasive environmental weeds' for Sydney Olympic Park and establish control requirements, in accordance with the 'general biosecurity duty' under the *NSW Biosecurity Act 2015*.

Policy

- Weeds listed in the [Greater Sydney Regional Strategic Weed Management Plan 2017-2022](#) (extract attached) are declared as 'invasive environmental weeds' for Sydney Olympic Park. This includes all species listed in:
 - Appendix A1.1: State-level determined priority weeds - specified control measures must be implemented
 - Appendix A1.2: Regional priority weeds – specified control measures must be implemented
 - Appendix A2: Other weeds of regional concern –
 - listed species must not be planted within any part of Sydney Olympic Park
 - listed species must be managed to prevent their establishment in new locations within the park; to suppress existing stands, and to eliminate the species over time (*these requirements do not apply to kikuyu lawns, existing mature camphor laurels in Newington Armory, or existing horticultural plantings of invasive environmental weeds within the Town Centre*).
- Weed species listed below are of current or emerging concern at Sydney Olympic Park and are highlighted for particular awareness and action. These species are also listed in appendices A1.1, A1.2 or A2 (*unless marked*).

<i>Agapanthus subsp. orientalis</i>	<i>praecox</i> Agapanthus ¹	<i>Rhapiolepis indica</i>	Indian hawthorn
<i>Alternanthera philoxeroides</i>	Alligator weed	<i>Heteranthera reniformis</i>	Kidney leaf mud plantain
<i>Asparagus sp.</i>	Asparagus weeds	<i>Cenchrus clandestinus</i>	Kikuyu (other than lawns)
<i>Cardiospermum grandiflorum</i>	Balloon vine	<i>Liriope sp.</i>	Lily turf ¹
<i>Chrysanthemoides monilifera ssp. rotundata</i>	Bitou Bush	<i>Ludwigia peruviana</i>	Ludwigia
<i>Chrysanthemoides monilifera ssp. monilifera</i>	Boneseed	<i>Anredera cordifolia</i>	Madeira vine
<i>Delairea odorata</i>	Cape Ivy	<i>Ipomoea cairica; I. indica; I. purpurea</i>	Morning glory
<i>Dolichandra unguis-cati</i>	Cat's claw creeper	<i>Cenchrus echinatus</i>	Mossman river grass
<i>Nasella neesiana</i>	Chilean needle grass	<i>Araujia sericifera</i>	Moth vine
<i>Solanum seaforthianum</i>	Climbing nightshade	<i>Bryophyllum delagoense</i>	Mother of millions
<i>Hyparrhenia hirta</i>	Coolatai Grass	<i>Juncus acutus</i>	Spiny rush
<i>Passiflora suberosa</i>	Corky passionfruit	<i>Cupaniopsis anacardioides</i>	Tuckeroo ³
<i>Cenchrus setaceus</i>	Fountain grass	<i>Acetosa sagittata</i>	Turkey Rhubarb
<i>Cestrum parqui</i>	Green cestrum	<i>Dietes bicolor; D. iridioides; D. grandiflora</i>	Wild iris ¹
<i>Megathyrsus maximus</i>	Guinea grass ²	<i>Tecoma stans</i>	Yellow Bells

1 Horticultural species listed as environmental weeds by the Sydney Weeds Network group of Sydney councils. Not to be planted within the Parklands or Boundary Creek corridor; alternative species are preferred in the Town Centre.

2 An invasive environmental weed interstate, and an emerging weed issue at Sydney Olympic Park

3 A non-local native tree species planted within and around Sydney Olympic Park; seeds are readily spread by birds and the species is invading the park's endangered ecological communities, requiring ongoing removal. Not to be planted within the Parklands or Boundary Creek corridor; alternative species are preferred in the Town Centre.

3. This policy does not address weed management to meet landscape presentation standards.

Required actions

Provisions of this policy must be included in:

1. SOPA vegetation management plans
2. Landscape maintenance contract specification
3. Lease/licence agreements where lessees/licensees are responsible for maintenance of landscape and open space areas

Policy basis

Under the NSW *Biosecurity Act 2015* there is a general obligation on people to be aware of their surroundings and take action to prevent the introduction and spread of pests, diseases, weeds and contaminants.

The general biosecurity duty can be found in Part 3 of the Act. Specifically, section 22 of the Act provides:

Any person who deals with biosecurity matter or a carrier and who knows, or ought reasonably to know, the biosecurity risk posed or likely to be posed by the biosecurity matter, carrier or dealing has a biosecurity duty to ensure that, so far as is reasonably practicable, the biosecurity risk is prevented, eliminated or minimised.

The terms 'biosecurity matter', 'carrier', 'biosecurity impact', 'biosecurity risk' and other relevant terms are defined in Division 2 of Part 2 of the Act. **'People who know or ought reasonably to know' includes** people who work professionally with biosecurity matters such as park managers, landscape maintenance contractors, and landscape architects.

Sydney Olympic Park is an urban biodiversity hotspot and contains extensive areas of native plant communities at risk from weed invasion, including three 'endangered ecological communities' listed under threatened species legislation, and threatened species habitats. This policy is directed at protecting these high conservation value lands from degradation by weeds.

Contact Officer

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Local Land
Services
Greater Sydney

Greater Sydney Regional Strategic Weed Management Plan 2017 - 2022 - Revised September 2019



Developed in partnership with the
Greater Sydney Regional Weed Committee

Appendix 1: Priority weeds for the Greater Sydney Local Land Services region

This appendix covers State level determined priorities (A1.1) and regionally determined priorities (A1.2).

The *Biosecurity Act 2015* and regulations provide specific legal requirements for state level priority weeds (A1.1) 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 (see Table 2.1 and Section 4.2).

A1.2 in this appendix 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.

Hierarchy of A1.1 and A1.2

To be considered a priority weed, the species must appear in either A1.1 or A1.2. Species are generally listed in a hierarchical order based on management objective, with Prevention the highest priority followed by Eradication, Containment and Asset Protection. Specific legal requirements apply to State determined priorities (A1.1), while Regional Priorities (A1.2) include “outcomes to demonstrate compliance with the General Biosecurity Duty” and “Strategic responses in the region” to achieve the relevant management objective (ie Prevention, Eradication, Containment or Asset Protection).

Generally a priority weed species will appear in either A1.1 or A1.2, however some species appear in both of these lists. This can be for a number of reasons including:

- For alligator weed and water hyacinth – that the Greater Sydney Region occurs within the core infestations of these weeds. In these cases, the regional management objectives, outcomes to demonstrate compliance with the GBD, and strategic response are given in A1.2.
- The legal requirements specified in A1.1 need to be supplemented by outcomes to demonstrate compliance with the GBD in A1.2 to achieve the desired management objectives in the Greater Sydney region, e.g. Cat’s claw creeper, Serrated tussock, *Salvinia* and some *Asparagus* species.

A1.1 State level determined priority weeds

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>
Gamba grass - <i>Andropogon gayanus</i>	
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>Limnobiium</i> spp. (all species)	
Yellow burrhead - <i>Limnocharis flava</i>	
Miconia - <i>Miconia</i> spp. (all species)	
Mikania vine - <i>Mikania micrantha</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>

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.

Biosecurity Act 2015 requirements & Strategic Response in the region	
Species	
Mimosa - <i>Mimosa pigra</i>	
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>)	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.
Water soldier - <i>Stratiotes aloides</i>	
Witchweed - <i>Striga</i> spp. (except the native <i>S. parviflora</i>)	Regional Strategic Response: Manage in accordance with New Weed Incursion Plan.
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>)	
Parthenium Weed - <i>Parthenium hysterophorus</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>

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
<p>Boneseed -<i>Chrysanthemoides monilifera</i> subspecies <i>monilifera</i></p>	<p>Biosecurity (Boneseed) Control Order 2017 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 Boneseed Control Zone on which there is Boneseed must: (a) notify the local control authority for the area if the Boneseed is part of a new infestation on the land: i) as soon as practicable after becoming aware of the new infestation; ii) verbally or in writing; iii) giving the following: (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> <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 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: (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: i) as soon as practicable after becoming aware of the presence of Boneseed; ii) verbally or in writing; iii) giving the following: (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 iv) any other information reasonably requested by the local control authority. (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

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
<p>Chinese violet - Asystasia gangetica</p>	<p>Biosecurity (Chinese violet) Control Order 2019</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 Chinese violet Control Zone on which there is Chinese violet must:</p> <p>(a) notify the local control authority for the area if the Chinese violet is part of a new infestation on the land:</p> <ol 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: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) the person's full name and contact number; (2) the location of the Chinese violet, 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 <p>(b) immediately destroy all Chinese violet on the land;</p> <p>(c) ensure that subsequent generations of Chinese violet are destroyed; and</p> <p>(d) the land is kept free of Chinese violet.</p> <p>(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> <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 Chinese violet in the Chinese violet Control Zone, in circumstances where the person knows or ought reasonably to know of the presence of Chinese violet on the land or in or on the carrier, must:</p> <p>(a) ensure that Chinese violet (including any seed and propagules) or matter suspected to be or contain Chinese Violet (including any suspected seeds and propagules) is not moved from the land; and</p> <p>(b) immediately notify the local control authority for the area:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i) as soon as practicable after becoming aware of the presence of Chinese violet; ii) verbally or in writing; iii) giving the following: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) the person's full name and contact number; (2) the location of the Chinese violet, including the property identification code for the land (if this is known); and iv) any other information reasonably requested by the local control authority. <p>(c) The person who deals with a carrier of Chinese violet 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:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • manage in accordance with New Weed Incursion Plan

State Priority Weed Objective – ERADICATION: <i>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.</i>	
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> <p>(a) notify the local control authority for the area if the Parkinsonia is part of a new infestation of Parkinsonia on the land:</p> <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 <p>(b) immediately destroy all Parkinsonia on the land; and</p> <p>(c) ensure that subsequent generations of Parkinsonia are destroyed; and</p> <p>(d) the land is kept free of Parkinsonia.</p> <p>(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> <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 iv) any other information reasonably requested by the local control authority. (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>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>

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>Biosecurity (Tropical Soda Apple) 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 Tropical Soda Apple Control Zone on which there is Tropical Soda Apple must:</p> <p>(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:</p> <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 <p>(b) destroy all Tropical Soda Apple on the land, including fruit; and</p> <p>(c) ensure that subsequent generations of Tropical Soda Apple are destroyed; and</p> <p>(d) that the land is kept free of Tropical Soda Apple.</p> <p>(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> <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 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> <p>(a) ensure that Tropical Soda Apple (including any seed and propagules) is not moved from the land; and</p> <p>(b) immediately notify the local control authority for the area:</p> <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; (2) the location of the Tropical Soda Apple, including the property identification code for the land (if this is known); and iv) any other information reasonably requested by the local control authority. <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>

State Priority Weed Objective – CONTAINMENT: <i>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.</i>	
Land area where requirements apply	Biosecurity Act 2015 requirements & Strategic Response in the region
<p>Alligator Weed - <i>Alternanthera philoxeroides</i></p> <p>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:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (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). 	<p>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 <i>Alternanthera philoxeroides</i> (Alligator weed) must:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (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. <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: Refer Appendix 1.2 Containment.</p>
<p>Bitou Bush - <i>Chrysanthemoides monilifera</i> subsp. <i>rotundata</i></p> <p>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.</p>	<p>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 <i>Chrysanthemoides monilifera</i> subsp. <i>rotundata</i> (Bitou bush) must:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (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. <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 NSW Threat Abatement Plan and Saving Our Species.</p>

State Priority Weed Objective – CONTAINMENT: <i>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.</i>	
Land area where requirements apply	Biosecurity Act 2015 requirements & Strategic Response in the region
<p>Water Hyacinth <i>Eichhornia crassipes</i></p> <p>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:</p> <p>(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).</p>	<p>Biosecurity Regulation 2017 - Part 5, Division 4 (Biosecurity Zone)</p> <p>An owner or occupier of land in the water hyacinth biosecurity zone on which there is the weed <i>Eichhornia crassipes</i> (Water hyacinth) must:</p> <p>(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</p> <p>(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.</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: See Appendix 1.2 Containment.</p>

State Priority Weed Objective – ASSET PROTECTION (Whole of State): <i>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.</i>	
Species	Biosecurity Act 2015 requirements & Strategic Response in the region
Madeira vine - <i>Anredera cordifolia</i>	
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. (<i>Blackberry</i> except the <i>varietals Chester Thornless, Dirksen Thornless, Loch Ness, Silvan, Black Satin, Murrindi, Smooth Stem, Thornfree and Chehalem</i>)	
Sagittaria - <i>Sagittaria platyphylla</i>	
†Willows - <i>Salix</i> spp. (excludes <i>S. babylonica</i> , <i>S.X calodendron</i> & <i>S. x reichardtjii</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>	
	<p>Mandatory Measure (Division 8, Clause 33, Biosecurity Regulation 2017): A person must not import into the State or sell.</p> <p>Regional Strategic Response: Identify priority assets for targeted management. # Refer Appendix 1.2 Prevention. † Refer Appendix 1.2 Eradication. †† Refer Appendix 1.2 Containment. ‡ Refer Appendix 1.2 Asset Protection.</p>

A1.2 Regional priority weeds

<p>Regional Priority Weed Objective – PREVENTION: <i>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.</i></p>	
<p>Coral creeper - <i>Barleria repens</i></p>	
<p>East Indian hygrophila - <i>Hygrophila polysperma</i></p>	
<p>Giant devil's fig - <i>Solanum chrysotrichum</i></p>	
<p>Giant rats tail grass - <i>Sporobolus pyramidalis</i></p>	
<p>Hymenachne - <i>Hymenachne amplexicaulis</i></p>	
<p>Nodding thistle - <i>Carduus nutans</i></p>	
<p>Spanish broom - <i>Spartium junceum</i></p>	
<p>Water lettuce - <i>Pistia stratiotes</i></p>	
<p>Water star grass - <i>Heteranthera zosterifolia</i></p>	
<p>White blackberry / Mysore raspberry - <i>Rubus niveus</i></p>	
<p>Outcomes to demonstrate compliance with the GBD</p>	<p>Strategic response in the region</p>
<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: <i>The following weeds are present in limited distribution and abundance. Elimination of the biosecurity risk posed by these weeds is a reasonably practical objective.</i>	
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.
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.
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.
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. • 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.

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
<i>Groundsel bush - Baccharis halimifolia</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 controls
<i>Hygrophila - Hygrophila 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.
<i>Kei apple - Doryalis 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.
<i>Kidney leaf mud plantain - 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.
<i>Kudzu - 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.
<i>Leaf cactus - 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.

Regional Priority Weed Objective – ERADICATION: <i>The following weeds are present in limited distribution and abundance. Elimination of the biosecurity risk posed by these weeds is a reasonably practical objective.</i>	
Outcomes to demonstrate compliance with the GBD	Strategic response in the region
Ming fern - <i>Asparagus macowanii</i> var. <i>zuluensis</i>	<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"> • 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.
Sicilian sea lavender - <i>Limonium hyblaenum</i>	<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"> • 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"> • 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.
	<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>	
<p>An exclusion zone is established for all lands in the Blue Mountains local government area and lands to the west of the Nepean River in the Penrith local government area. The remainder of the region is classified as the core infestation area.</p>	<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.
Alligator weed - <i>Alternanthera philoxeroides</i>	
<p>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>	<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>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>
	<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.
	<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.

Regional Priority Weeds objective – CONTAINMENT:		
Land area where requirements apply	Outcomes to demonstrate compliance with the GBD	Strategic response in the region
<p>Asparagus fern - <i>Asparagus virgatus</i></p> <p>An exclusion zone is established for the whole of the region except Central Coast local government area. Central Coast 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. 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:</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"> Destruction of all infestations where feasible. Monitor change in current distribution to ensure containment of spread.
<p>Gorse - <i>Ulex - europaeus</i></p> <p>An exclusion zone is established for the Blue Mountains local government area. 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: <i>Mandatory Measure (Division 8, Clause 33, Biosecurity Regulation, 2017):</i> 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>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:</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.
Horsetails - <i>Equisetum</i> spp.	<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:</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.
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 .		
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 .		

Regional Priority Weeds objective – CONTAINMENT:		Strategic response in the region
Land area where requirements apply	Outcomes to demonstrate compliance with the GBD	
<p>Salvinia - <i>Salvinia molesta</i></p> <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:</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"> The plant should be fully and continuously suppressed and destroyed Monitor change in current distribution to ensure containment of spread.
<p>Sea spurge - <i>Euphorbia paralias</i></p> <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
<p>Senegal tea - <i>Gymnocoronis spilanthoides</i></p> <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:</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.
<p>Serrated tussock - <i>Nassella trichotoma</i></p> <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. <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"> 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 – CONTAINMENT:		Strategic response in the region
Land area where requirements apply	Outcomes to demonstrate compliance with the GBD	
<p>Tiger pear - <i>Opuntia aurantiaca</i></p> <p>An exclusion zone is established for the whole of the region except Blacktown and Wollondilly local government areas. Blacktown and Wollondilly local government areas are classified as the core infestation area.</p>	<p>Whole region:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Land managers prevent spread from their land where feasible. 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:</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>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"> Destruction of all infestations, where feasible. Monitor change in current distribution to ensure containment of spread.
<p>Water poppy - <i>Hydrocleys nymphoides</i></p> <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>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. 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. 	<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
<p>Cat's claw creeper - <i>Dolichandra unguis-cati</i></p> <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.
<p>Cabomba - <i>Cabomba caroliniana</i></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>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.
<p>Giant reed – <i>Arundo donax</i></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>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.
<p>Green cestrum - <i>Cestrum parqui</i></p> <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.
<p>Ludwigia - <i>Ludwigia peruviana</i></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. • 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.

Regional Priority Weed Objective – ASSET PROTECTION:	
Outcomes to demonstrate compliance with the GBD	Strategic response in the region
<p>Pampas grass - <i>Cortaderia species</i></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. • 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
<p>Scotch/English Broom - <i>Cytisus scoparius</i></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>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.
<p>Singapore daisy - <i>Sphagneticola trilobata</i></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. • 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.
<p>Water hyacinth - <i>Eichhornia crassipes</i></p> <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.

Appendix 2: Other weeds of regional concern

The following table recognises that whether a plant is a weed depends on the location, and that some plants grown as crops may function as weeds in other land uses. For example, kikuyu is a valuable pasture grass in grazing paddocks but is an invasive weed in the natural environment ie. bushland and National parks. Agapanthus are very popular garden plants, often used as border plants or to hold low banks. However, agapanthus are also known to invade roadsides, bushland and waterways.

Weeds listed in Appendix 2 include species known to occur in the Greater Sydney region as well as species not currently known to occur but at risk of moving into the region in the future. They have been identified as a potential risk in some (not all) situations. Many of the species pose potential risks to biodiversity (i.e. the environment), for example if they were to spread to or be found in a National Park. Some of the species pose potential risks to agriculture and some of the weeds pose potential risks to human health. In most situations this is when ingested but can also include risks associated with asthma and other allergic reactions.

This plan recognises that many weeds are already so well established that they can only be managed and will never be eradicated from the region. The species included in Appendix 2 may warrant resources for control or management programs, or occur in neighbouring regions and are a priority to keep out of the region. Inclusion on the list may assist Local Control Authorities and/or land managers prioritise action in certain circumstances where it can be demonstrated the weed poses a threat to the environment, agriculture and/or the community/human health.

The *Biosecurity Act 2015* provides powers to Local Control Authorities to take action in relation to these weeds in particular circumstances, for example where a weed threatens a high value asset and prevention, elimination or reduction of the risk is feasible and reasonable.

Common name	Scientific name	Asset/value at risk
Aaron's Beard, Rose-of-Sharon	<i>Hypericum calycinum</i>	Environment
African lovegrass	<i>Eragrostis curvula</i>	Environment
African marigold	<i>Cineraria lyratiformis</i>	Environment
Agapanthus	<i>Agapanthus praecox subsp. orientalis</i>	Environment
American Cotton Palm, Cotton Palm, California fan palm.	<i>Washingtonia filifera</i>	Environment
Apple of Sodom	<i>Solanum linnaeanum</i>	Environment, Agriculture, Community amenity
Arrowhead	<i>Sagittaria calycina</i> var. <i>calycina</i>	Environment, Agriculture, Community amenity
Arum lily	<i>Zantedeschia aethiopica</i>	Human health, Environment
Awabuki sweet viburnum	<i>Viburnum odoratissimum</i> var <i>awabuki</i>	Environment
Balloon vine	<i>Cardiospermum grandiflorum</i>	Environment
Banana passionfruit	<i>Passiflora tarminiana</i>	Environment
Beach daisy	<i>Arctotheca populifolia</i>	Environment, Community amenity

Common name	Scientific name	Asset/value at risk
Berberis, Barberry	<i>Berberis aristata</i> , <i>B. darwini</i> and <i>B. thunbergii</i>	Environment
Billardiera, Bluebell creeper	<i>Billardiera heterophylla</i>	Environment
Black cherry, Wild black cherry	<i>Prunus serotina</i>	Environment
Black locust	<i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i>	Environment, Human health
Blue heliotrope	<i>Heliotropium amplexicaule</i>	Agriculture
Blue hound's tongue	<i>Cynoglossum creticum</i>	Agriculture
Blue morning glory	<i>Ipomoea indica</i>	Environment, Human health
Blue stars	<i>Aristea ecklonii</i>	Environment
Bokhara	<i>Melilotus albus</i>	Environment
Box elder	<i>Acer negundo</i>	Environment
Brazilian button flower	<i>Centratherum punctatum</i>	Environment
Brazilian cherry	<i>Eugenia uniflora</i>	Environment
Broad leaf pepper	<i>Schinus terebinthifolius</i>	Environment
Buckthorn	<i>Rhamnus alaternus</i>	Environment
Buffel grass	<i>Cenchrus ciliaris</i>	Environment
Burr ragweed	<i>Ambrosia confertiflora</i>	Agriculture, human health
Bushman's Poison, Hottentot's-poison, Poison arrow plant, Wintersweet	<i>Acokanthera oblongifolia</i>	Agriculture
Camphor laurel	<i>Cinnamomum camphora</i>	Environment, Agriculture, Human health
Cane needle grass	<i>Nassella hyalina</i>	Agriculture
Cape honeysuckle	<i>Tecoma capensis</i>	Environment
Cape ivy	<i>Delairea odorata</i>	Environment
Cape tulip	<i>Moraea flaccida</i>	Environment, Agriculture
Cassia, Senna	<i>Senna pendula</i>	Environment
Cherry guava	<i>Psidium cattleianum</i>	Environment, Agriculture
Chinese celtis/ Chinese hackberry	<i>Celtis sinensis</i>	Environment, Agriculture
Chinese elm	<i>Ulmus parvifolia</i>	Environment
Chinese tallow	<i>Triadica sebifera</i>	Environment
Climbing nightshade, Brazillian nightshade	<i>Solanum seaforthianum</i>	Environment, Human health
Coastal morning glory	<i>Ipomoea cairica</i>	Environment
Cockspur coral tree	<i>Erthrina crista-galli</i>	Environment
Cocos palm	<i>Syagrus romanzoffiana</i>	Environment
Coffee bush, Leucaena	<i>Leucaena leucocephala</i>	Environment, Community amenity
Common morning glory	<i>Ipomoea purpurea</i>	Environment, Agriculture
Coolatai grass	<i>Hyparrhenia hirta</i>	Environment, Agriculture
Coral Berry	<i>Ardisia crenata</i>	Environment
Coral tree, Common coral tree	<i>Erythrina x sykesii</i>	Environment
Corky passionflower	<i>Passiflora suberosa</i>	Environment
Cotoneaster	<i>Cotoneaster</i> spp	Environment

Common name	Scientific name	Asset/value at risk
Creeping lantana, trailing lantana	<i>Lantana montevidensis</i>	Environment, Agriculture
Crofton weed	<i>Ageratina adenophora</i>	Environment, Agriculture
Cumbungi	<i>Typha latifolia</i>	Environment
Day-lily, Kwanso	<i>Hemerocallis fulva</i>	Environment
Dense waterweed, Leafy elodea, Egeria, Anacharis, Brazilian elodea	<i>Egeria densa</i>	Environment, Community amenity
Dipogon, Dolichos pea,	<i>Dipogon lignosus</i>	Environment
Dutchmans pipe	<i>Aristolochia elegans</i>	Environment
Espartillo, Broad-kernel espartillo	<i>Amelichloa caudata</i> (syn. <i>Achnatherum caudatum</i>)	Environment, Agriculture
Espartillo – narrow kernel	<i>Amelichloa brachychaeta</i>	Environment, Agriculture
European olive	<i>Olea europaea subsp. europaea</i>	Environment
Firethorn	<i>Pyracantha</i> spp.	Environment
Fishbone fern	<i>Nephrolepis cordifolia</i>	Environment
Formosa lily, Taiwan lily	<i>Lilium formosanum</i>	Environment
Fountain grass	<i>Pennisetum setaceum</i>	Environment
Foxglove tree, Empress tree	<i>Paulownia tomentosa</i>	Environment
Galenia	<i>Galenia pubescens</i>	Environment, Agriculture
Giant Parramatta grass (GPG)	<i>Sporobolus fertilis</i>	Environment, Agriculture
Ginger lily	<i>Hedychium gardnerianum</i>	Environment
Golden rain tree	<i>Koelreuteria elegans</i>	Environment
Golden wreath wattle	<i>Acacia saligna</i>	Environment
Harrisia cactus	<i>Harrisia</i> spp.	Environment
Himalayan honeysuckle	<i>Leycesteria formosa</i>	Environment
Holly, English holly	<i>Ilex aquifolium</i>	Environment
Honey locust	<i>Gleditsia triacanthos</i>	Environment, Agriculture
Indian hawthorn	<i>Rhaphiolepis indica</i>	Environment
Japanese climbing Fern	<i>Lygodium japonicum</i>	Environment
Japanese hawthorn, Yeddo hawthorn	<i>Rhaphiolepis umbellata</i>	Environment
Japanese honeysuckle	<i>Lonicera japonica</i>	Environment
Keriberry	<i>Rubus rugosus</i>	Environment
Kikuyu	<i>Pennisetum clandestinum</i>	Environment
Long leaf water primrose	<i>Ludwigia longifolia</i>	Environment, Agriculture, Community amenity
Lote tree, Nettle tree, Mediterranean hackberry	<i>Celtis australis</i>	Environment
Mahonia, Chinese Holly	<i>Berberis lomariifolia</i>	Environment
Mexican water lily, Yellow water lily	<i>Nymphaea mexicana</i>	Environment
Mimosa bush, Briar bush, Yellow mimosa	<i>Vachellia farnesiana</i>	Environment, Agriculture
Mirror bush, Mirror plant	<i>Coprosma repens</i>	Environment

Common name	Scientific name	Asset/value at risk
Mistflower	<i>Ageratina riparia</i>	Environment, Agriculture
Monkey's comb	<i>Pithecoctenium crucigerum</i>	Environment
Montbretia	<i>Crocasmia x crocosmiiflora</i>	Environment
Mossman river grass	<i>Cenchrus echinatus</i>	Environment
Moth vine, Moth plant	<i>Araujia sericifera</i>	Environment
Mother of millions	<i>Bryophyllum</i> spp.	Environment, Agriculture, Human health
New Zealand flax	<i>Phormium tenax</i>	Environment
Ochna	<i>Ochna serrulata</i>	Environment
Onion Grass	<i>Romulea rosea</i>	Environment, Agriculture
Orange jessamine, Murraya	<i>Murraya paniculata</i>	Environment
Osage orange	<i>Maclura pomifera</i>	Environment
Ox-eye daisy	<i>Leucanthemum vulgare</i>	Environment
Pampas lily of the valley	<i>Salpichroa organifolia</i>	Environment
Paper mulberry	<i>Broussonetia papyrifera</i>	Environment
Paterson's curse	<i>Echium plantagineum</i>	Environment, Agriculture, Human health
Patula pine, Mexican weeping pine	<i>Pinus patula</i>	Environment
Pellitory, Asthma weed	<i>Parietaria judaica</i>	Environment, Human health
Periwinkle, Blue periwinkle	<i>Vinca major</i>	Environment
Phoenix palm, Canary Island date palm	<i>Phoenix canariensis</i>	Environment
Pink trumpet vine	<i>Podranea ricasoliana</i>	Environment
Privet spp.	<i>Ligustrum sinense, Ligustrum lucidum, Ligustrum vulgare</i>	Environment, Human health
Radiata pine, Pine wildings	<i>Pinus radiata</i>	Environment
Rattleseed pod, Rattlepod	<i>Crotalaria lunata</i>	Environment
Red ludwigia	<i>Ludwigia repens</i>	Environment, Agriculture, Community amenity
Reed canary grass	<i>Phalaris arundinacea</i>	Environment
Reed sweet grass	<i>Glyceria maxima</i>	Environment
Rhizomatous bamboo, Black bamboo	<i>Phyllostachys nigra</i>	Environment
Rhizomatous bamboo, Fishpole bamboo, Yellow bamboo	<i>Phyllostachys aurea</i>	Environment
Rhodes grass	<i>Chloris gayana</i>	Environment
Rhus tree	<i>Toxicodendron succedaneum</i>	Human health
Rush	<i>Juncus articulatus</i>	Environment
Rush	<i>Juncus effusus</i>	Environment
Scotch, Illyrian thistles	<i>Onopordum acanthium, O. Illyricum and O. acaulon</i>	Agriculture
Sedge, Cyperus	<i>Cyperus teneristolon</i>	Environment, Agriculture
Spanish heath	<i>Erica lusitanica</i>	Environment
Spiderwort, Moss inch plant	<i>Tradescantia cerinthoides</i>	Environment

Common name	Scientific name	Asset/value at risk
Spiny burrgrass - longispinus	<i>Cenchrus longispinus</i>	Environment, Agriculture, Human health
Spiny rush, Spike rush, Sharp rush	<i>Juncus acutus</i>	Environment
St John's wort	<i>Hypericum perforatum</i>	Environment, Agriculture
Sweet briar	<i>Rosa rubiginosa</i>	Agriculture
Sweet vernal-grass	<i>Anthoxanthum odoratum</i>	Environment, Agriculture
Tall wheat grass	<i>Thinopyrum ponticum</i>	Environment
Tangier Pea	<i>Lathyrus tingitanus</i>	Environment
Telegraph Weed	<i>Heterotheca grandiflora</i>	Environment
Trad	<i>Tradescantia fluminensis</i>	Environment
Tree of heaven	<i>Ailanthus altissima</i>	Environment, Human health
Turkey rhubarb	<i>Acetosa sagittata</i>	Environment
Tussock paspalum, Blue grass	<i>Paspalum quadrifarium</i>	Environment
Tutsan	<i>Hypericum androsaemum</i>	Environment
Umbrella tree	<i>Schefflera actinophylla</i>	Environment
Viper's bugloss	<i>Echium vulgare</i>	Agriculture
Watsonia	<i>Watsonia meriana</i>	Environment
Whisky grass	<i>Andropogon virginicus</i>	Environment
White jasmine, Chinese jasmine	<i>Jasminum polyanthum</i>	Environment
Wild poinsettia	<i>Euphorbia cyathophora</i>	Environment
Wild tobacco bush	<i>Solanum mauritianum</i>	Environment, Agriculture
Yellow bells, Golden bells	<i>Tecoma stans</i>	Environment, Agriculture
Yorkshire fog	<i>Holcus lanatus</i>	Environment