## **Review**

# New Incursion Plan - High Risk Species



**WAP 1.2.2** 

| NSW Invasive Species Plan. Goal 1: Exclude |  |  |
|--|--|--|
| Prevent the establishment of               | 1.2 Early detection capabilities are developed and |  |
| new invasive species                       | implemented.                                       |  |

| Regional Weed Strategy. Aim: Preventative Weed Management |  |  |  |
|---|--|--|--|
| No new weeds naturalised over                             | 1.1.3 Identify target areas to focus management activities |  |  |
| the life of the RWS                                       | for priority weeds.  |  |  |

**Aim:** To ensure a consistent approach and response to the surveillance, identification and management of new incursions of High Risk species throughout the Riverina region.

| Incursion | "An isolated population of an invasive species detected in an area where it has |
|-----------|---|
|           | not been previously established."   |

As defined in the NSW Invasive Species Plan 2008-2015

#### **Objectives:**

- 1. Prevent the establishment of new invasive species.
- **2.** Eliminate or prevent the spread of new invasive species.

#### Area of operation: Riverina local government areas.





## NEW SOUTH WALES WEEDS ACTION PROGRAM



#### **Key Stakeholders:**

The following Local Control Authorities (LCAs): Bland Shire, Carrathool Shire, Coolamon Shire, Griffith City, Cootamundra-Gundagai Regional, Hay Shire, Junee Shire, Leeton Shire, Lockhart Shire, Murrumbidgee, Narrandera Shire, Riverina Eastern Noxious Weeds Authority (RENWA), Temora Shire, Snowy Valleys and Wagga Wagga City. Regional Noxious Weeds Project Officer (RNWPO), Local Land Services (LLS), NSW Department of Primary Industries (NSW DPI), Roads and Maritime Services (RMS).

#### **Regional Action Plan:**

| OBJECTIVES   | ACTIONS   | PERFORMANCE INDICATORS  | WHO'S<br>RESPONSIBLE |
|--|---|---|----------------------|
| 1. Prevent the establishment                               | Maintain a list of High Risk (HR) species   | HR species list maintained  | RNWPO, LCAs          |
| of new infestations  | 2. Build capacity of stakeholders to <b>detect</b> & identify HR species  | Id training attended when available   | LCAs, RNWPO          |
|  | <b>3.</b> Maintain HR pathways & sites database   | HR pathways & sites database maintained   | RNWPO, LCAs          |
|  | 4. Review Regional Inspection Policy  | Regional Inspection Policy reviewed and endorsed by all Riverina LCAs           | RNWPO, LCAs          |
|  | 5. Implement Regional Inspection Policy   | Regional Inspection policy implemented  | LCAs                 |
| 2. Eliminate or prevent the spread of new invasive species | <ol> <li>Implement Rapid Response<br/>Plan upon detecting a new<br/>incursion of a HR species</li> </ol>                | Rapid Response Plan implemented when required                                   | LCAs, RNWPO          |
|  | 2. Report new incursions to NSW DPI through Biosecurity Information Systems (BIS)                                       | New Incursions data submitted to NSW DPI through BIS as detected.               | LCAs                 |
|  | <b>3.</b> LCAs inform RNWPO of new incursions.  | RNWPO informed of all new incursions.   | LCAs                 |
|  | <ol> <li>RNWPO to update new incursion database as required</li> </ol>  | New incursion database updated with new incursions and status of old incursions | RNWPO                |
|  | 5. Install Red Guide Posts (RGP) along roadsides to identify weed locations & avoid further spread along our HR routes. | RGP installed as HR species are detected along our roadsides.                   | LCAs, LLS, RMS       |
|  | <b>6.</b> Develop New Incursion Plans (NIPs) for the <b>management</b> of HR species as required                        | NIPs developed as required  | RNWPO, LCAs          |
|  | <b>7.</b> Develop plans for HR species in consultation with landholders   | Plans developed as required with landholder                                     | LCAs                 |
|  | 8. Rank new weeds through Weed Risk Assessment (WRA) process  | New weeds ranked through WRA process  | RNWPO, LCAs          |



## NEW SOUTH WALES WEEDS ACTION PROGRAM



#### **New additions**

A current list of all new incursions of high risk species can be found at <a href="www.riverinaweeds.org.au">www.riverinaweeds.org.au</a> by clicking on Riverina WAP 2015 - 2020. The list will be updated as new incursions are identified across the Riverina region. LCAs are to provide RNWPO with details of new incursions to update into the database.

High Risk species:

All 'alert', 'eradication' and 'destroy infestations' as per the NSW WRM system

#### Linkages and resources

- High Risk Pathways and Sites WAP database
- HR Pathways & Sites Management Plan WAP 1.1.1
- Regional Inspection Policy WAP 1.2.3
- New Incursions of high risk species database & list
- NSW DPI Metadata standards for reporting into BIS
- High Risk Species WAP 1.2.1
- Rapid Response Plan WAP 2.2.1
- NSW Invasive Species Plan
- Murray RSWMP 2017-2022
- Riverina RSWMP 2017-2022

Note: All RWS can be downloaded at www.riverinaweeds.org.au/documents

#### **Review:**

The New Incursions of high risk species database and list will be updated as new incursions are detected. The status of each incursion will be updated in the New Incursions database and available upon request from the RNWPO. The overall plan is to be reviewed after 5 years.

#### **Contacts:**

#### **Regional Coordination**

Regional Noxious Weeds Project Officer <a href="mailto:pbosse@greaterhume.nsw.gov.au">pbosse@greaterhume.nsw.gov.au</a> <a href="mailto:www.riverinaweeds.org.au">www.riverinaweeds.org.au</a>

Local Coordination / Management
Your local council Weeds Officer



# NEW SOUTH WALES WEEDS ACTION PROGRAM



## Priority Weeds in the Riverina Region:

| State Priority Weed Objective – Prevention:   | Regional Priority Weed Objective – Prevention:                    |
|---|---|
| Anchored water hyacinth - Eichhornia azurea   | Chinese violet – Asystasia gangentica subsp micrantha             |
| Black knapweed - Centaurea xmoncktonii  | Heteranthera / Kidneyleaf mud plaintain – Heteranthera reniformis |
| Bridal veil creeper - Asparagus declinatus  | Horsetail – Equisetum species                                     |
| Broomrapes - Orobanche spp. (all species except the native O. cernua var. australiana and O. minor) | Parkinsonia - Parkinsonia aculeata                                |
| Eurasian water milfoil – Myriophyllum spicatum  | Senegal tea plant – Gymnocoronis spilanthoides                    |
| Frogbit / Spongeplant - Limnobium spp. (all species)  | Tropical soda apple - Solanum viarum                              |
| Gamba Grass – Andropogon gayanus  | Water lettuce - Pistia stratiotes                                 |
| Hawkweed – Hieracium spp. (all species)   | Regional Priority Weed Objective – Eradication:                   |
| Hydrocotyl / Water pennywort – Hydrocotyle ranunculoides  | Alligator weed - Alternanthera philoxeroides                      |
| Karoo acacia - Vachellia karroo (syn. Acacia karroo)  | Black willow - Salix nigra  |
| Kochia - Bassia scoparia (excluding subsp. trichophylla)  | Bitou bush - Chrysanthemoides monilifera subsp. rotundata         |
| Koster's Curse / Clidemia – Clidemia hirta  | Cane needle grass - Nassella hyalina                              |
| Lagarosiphon – Lagarosiphon major   | Chilean needle grass - Nassella neesiana                          |
| Mexican feathergrass - Nassella tenuissima (syn. Stipa tenuissima)                                  | Coolatai grass - Hyparrhenia hirta                                |
| Miconia – Miconia species spp. (all species)  | Fireweed - Senecio madagascariensis                               |
| Mikania vine – Mikania micrantha  | Gorse - Ulex europaeus  |
| Mimosa – Mimosa pigra   | Grey Sallow - Salix cinerea                                       |
| Parthenium weed - Parthenium hysterophorus  | Mesquite - <i>Prosopis</i> spp.                                   |
| Pond apple – Annona glabra  | Mother of millions - Bryophyllum spp.                             |
| Prickly acacia - Vachellia nilotica (syn. Acacia nilotica)  | Montpellier/cape broom - Genista monspessulana                    |
| Rubber vine - Cryptostegia grandiflora  | Perennial ground cherry - Physalis longifolia                     |
| Siam weed – Chromolaena odorata   | Prairie ground cherry - Physalis hederifolia                      |
| Spotted knapweed - Centaurea stoebe subsp. micranthos   | Ragwort - Senecio jacobaea  |
| Water caltrop – <i>Trapa</i> spp. (all species)   | Sagittaria - Sagittaria graminea                                  |
| Water soldier – Stratiotes aloides  | Salvinia - Salvinia molesta                                       |
| Witchweed – Striga species except the native Striga parviflora                                      | Scotch broom - Cytisus scoparius                                  |
| Yellow burrhead – Limnocharis flava   | Serrated tussock - Nassella trichotoma                            |
| State Priority Weed Objective – Eradication:  | Water hyacinth - Eichhornia crassipes                             |
| Boneseed - Chrysanthemoides monilifera ssp. monilifera  | Regional Priority Weed Objective – Containment:                   |
| Parkinsonia - Parkinsonia aculeata  | Cane needle grass - Nassella hyalina- Wagga City Council          |
| Tropical soda apple - Solanum viarum  | Montpellier/cape broom - Genista monspessulana - Snowy Valleys    |
| State Priority Weed Objective – Containment:  | Ox-eye daisy - Leucanthemum vulgare                               |
| Alligator weed - Alternanthera philoxeroides  | Scotch broom - Cytisus scoparius - Snowy Valleys                  |
| Bitou bush - Chrysanthemoides monilifera subsp. rotundata   | Water poppy - Hydrocleys nymphoides                               |
| Water hyacinth - Eichhornia crassipes   | Yellow Waterlily - Nymphaea mexicana                              |