



WEED CONTROL CLASS 4 MANAGEMENT PLAN

The control objective for weed control class 4 is to minimise the negative impact of those plants on the economy, community or environment of NSW.

NAME OF WEED: African Boxthorn
Common name: African Boxthorn **Scientific name:** *Lycium ferocissimum*
The above mentioned weed is a noxious weed declared under section 7 of the Noxious Weeds Act 1993.

AREA OF OPERATION & PHONE NUMBERS FOR LOCAL CONTROL AUTHORITIES:
Blue Mountains 4780 5000

CONTACT PERSON(S)
Weeds Officer: Ian Lett, Dave Whiteman **Council:** Blue Mountains City Council

PLAN PERIOD
Starting date: 10 November 2006 **Completion date:** 28 February 2011
(Unless otherwise revoked)

CONTROL MEASURES FOR THE WEED(S) AS PER ORDER 19
The growth and spread of the plant must be controlled according to the measures specified in this management plan published by the local control authority. The plant may not be sold, propagated or knowingly distributed.
The Blue Mountains City Council specifies the following measures to control this weed:
Individual specimens and small infestations (less than 20 individuals) must be completely removed. Large infestations (i.e. greater than 20 plants per hectare) will require the development of a weed management plan which is endorsed by the Blue Mountains City Council and must be reduced by 50% prior to March each year.
On public land, African Boxthorn will be strategically controlled and reduced according to priority and available resources.

CONTROL REQUIREMENTS FOR THIS WEED IN THE AREA OF OPERATION
General information on control methods for this weed can be found at <http://www.weedsbluemountains.org.au> and in the most recent edition of the annual Noxious and Environmental Weed Control Handbook or at www.dpi.nsw.gov.au

All herbicide use is to be undertaken with a registered herbicide as specified on the herbicide product label or relevant off-label permit published by the Australian Pesticides & Veterinary Medicines Authority. Herbicide use must comply with the Pesticides Act 1999, all relevant legislation, and Blue Mountains City Council's Pesticide Notification Plan as of February 2007 where works are carried out on public lands.

Manual control.

For small infestations, use the hand removal, cut-stump or basal bark method.

For larger infestations, mechanical control such as stickraking, dozing or blade ploughing may be used in accordance with the Weed Management Plan, ensuring removal of as many of the roots as possible. All exposed root surfaces and cut stumps should be immediately treated with herbicide to restrict regrowth.

Herbicide control.

Spray plants with a registered herbicide.

Note: For infestations in sensitive areas (i.e. Significant vegetation – Endangered Ecological Communities other scheduled vegetation, steep slopes, and creek line vegetation) the landholder will be required to develop a Weed Management Plan (WPM) that will stipulate the control measures. The WPM is to be endorsed by Council.

LINKAGES TO OTHER PLANS, STRATEGIES (Local, Regional, State and National)

Sydney Metropolitan Catchment Weed Strategy (under preparation)
Hawkesbury Nepean Catchment Weed Strategy (under preparation)

SECTION 12 OBLIGATIONS (from the Noxious Weeds Act 1993)

Private occupiers of land must control noxious weeds on land.

An occupier (other than a public authority or a local control authority) of land to which a weed control order applies must control noxious weeds on the land as required under the order.

Failure to comply with a weed control order will incur a penalty.

Note: If an occupier fails to comply with obligations under a weed control order, those obligations may be enforced against the owner of the land as well as the occupier by a weed control notice issued under section 18.

PLAN ENDORSEMENT

This plan is endorsed by the Blue Mountains City Council.

Signed by: _____ Position: General Manager

Dated: _____

Please note: this document is only binding when reproduced in entirety.