Woollahra Council

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: Harrisia Cactus

Common name: Harrisia Cactus **Scientific names: *Harrisia species***

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:

Woollahra municipality LGA Woollahra Council 9391 7000

PLAN PERIOD

Starting date: 1 March 2006 **Completion date:** 28 February 2011 (Unless otherwise revoked)

CONTROL MEASURES FOR THE WEED AS PER ORDER 19

Class 4: "The growth and spread of the plant must be controlled according to the measures specified in a management plan published by the local control authority and the plant may not be sold, propagated or knowingly distributed".

The above local control authority specifies the following control measures:

Biological controls must be released on all infestations/ plants.If biological control agents are not available or cannot be accessed, the plant must be removed.

CONTROL REQUIREMENTS FOR THIS WEED IN THE AREA OF OPERATION

General information on control methods for this weed can be found in the most recent edition of the annual *Noxious and Environmental Weed Control Handbook* www.dpi.nsw.gov.au or at www.sydneyweeds.org.au
Before commencing any chemical control program contact your local council's weeds officer for advice tailored to your situation.
All herbicide use should 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.

Manual control.
Dig out all parts of the plant, both above and underground, and dispose of in rubbish. All tubers must be removed and destroyed.

Biological control.

1. Stem Boring Beetle – Alcidion cereicola

Populations of this longicorn beetle have declined as it has been successful in reducing areas infested with Harrisia Cactus. [1]

2. Mealy Bug – Hypogeococcus festerianus

Mealy bug distorts growth of the cactus and significantly reduces the plant's fruiting potential. Best results are obtained in warmer months (September to December) during the plant's active growing season. Populations of Mealy Bug can be transferred between Cactus clumps by pruning off large segments or knots of infected plants and manually transferring them to other clumps within 3 days of collection. Ongoing monitoring needs to be carried out as individual clumps can take up to three to four years to eradicate. [1]

Chemical control.

Where infestations are light, foliar spray on the leaves with the registered herbicide. Best results will be achieved during active growing season (September to December) and before flowering and seed set. To prevent reinfestation of the weed, undertake follow up application of herbicide to germinating seedlings and vegetatively propagated plants.

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.
Maximum penalty: 40 penalty units.
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 Woollahra Council in the area of operation.

Signed by: [signature] **Position:** DIRECTOR TECHNICAL SERVICES.

Dated: 2. 11. 07

March 2006

[1] Fact Sheet Queensland Government Natural Resources & Mines September 2005