

# Weed Management Policy

<b>Reference number:</b>	POL 033
<b>Approval date:</b>	21 July 2025
<b>Policy owner:</b>	Manager Environment & Sustainability
<b>Next review:</b>	September 2029

## Purpose

The goal of this policy is to manage the impact of all listed priority weeds on the community, industry, environment and economy within the Wagga Wagga Local Government Area (LGA) in line with the Riverina Regional Strategic Weed Management Plan.

## Scope

The management of weeds in NSW is specified by the *NSW Biosecurity Act 2015*. This policy has been developed to set out the actions required by land managers or occupiers and Local Control Authorities to fulfil their obligations under the Act.

It aims to provide standardised, tenure neutral and prioritised approaches to weed management planning, investment and delivery across the region.

This policy applies to all land owners and land managers in the Local Government Area including, but not limited to:

- Private landowners/occupiers
- Council, and
- Public Authorities

Council's main focus is on managing priority weeds in agricultural areas and along high risk pathways.

Council is responsible for implementing the *NSW Biosecurity Act 2015* within its Local Government Area as follows:

- Manage priority weeds on land owned or occupied by the local control authority and on certain roads and watercourses, rivers or inland waters as provided by the Act.
- To ensure, so far as practicable, that owners and occupiers of land (other than public authorities or other local control authorities) carry out obligations to manage priority weeds imposed under the Act.
- To develop, implement, co-ordinate and review weed management policies and weed management programs.
- To inspect land within the local area in connection with its weed management functions.
- To report, at the request of the Minister, on the carrying out of the local control authority's functions under the Act.
- To co-operate with local control authorities of adjoining areas to manage priority weeds, where appropriate.
- Any other functions that are conferred or imposed on the local control authority by or under the Act.

## Policy Provisions

### General Provisions

Council will:

- Implement an Inspection Program, focusing on early identification to aid management.
- Educate and advise landholders and the community so they are aware, willing and able to assist in weed identification and management.
- Serve notices or litigate against people whose actions (or failure to act) adversely affect other landholders, or who fail to take advice.
- Manage weeds, where needed and able, with available resources on lands owned and controlled by Council. Management works will be targeted to make the best use of resources.
- Continue to evaluate and assess practices to ensure that strategies used are appropriate and reasonable.

### Policy Implementation Guidelines

The implementation of this policy will set out Council's weed management program and its commitments to achieve the requirements for weed management work as agreed by the Riverina Regional Weeds Committee. Council will maintain membership and active involvement in the Riverina Regional Weeds Committee in delivering on the objectives of this policy, the outcomes and objectives of the Riverina Regional Strategic Weed Management Plan and its associated supplementary plans and policies.

The Inspection Policy, Rapid Response Plan and New Incursion Plan established by the Committee will be followed as part of this.

Given that financial resources for weed management are limited, Council will place greater emphasis on those weeds that pose greatest risks to human health, the environment, livestock or the agricultural industry. The highest priority in implementation of this policy is given to the management of weeds in the following hierarchy as identified in the Riverina Regional Strategic Weed Management Plan.

1. State-determined Priority Weeds for the Riverina Region - PREVENTION
2. State-determined Priority Weeds for the Riverina Region – ERADICATION
3. State-determined Priority Weeds for the Riverina Region – ERADICATION AND/OR CONTAINMENT
4. State-determined Priority Weeds for the Riverina Region – CONTAINMENT AND/OR ASSET PROTECTION
5. Region-determined Priority Weeds for the Riverina Region - PREVENTION
6. Region-determined Priority Weeds for the Riverina Region - ERADICATION
7. Region-determined Priority Weeds for the Riverina Region - CONTAINMENT
8. Other regional weeds - CONTAINMENT

**PREVENTION** applies to those weeds that are currently not found in some parts of the state, pose significant biosecurity risk, and prevention of the biosecurity risk posed by these weeds is a reasonably practical objective for the Riverina region.

**ERADICATION** applies to those weeds that 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 within the Riverina region.

**CONTAINMENT** applies to weeds where broad scale elimination is not practicable, but minimisation of the biosecurity risk posed by these weeds is reasonably practicable.

**ASSET PROTECTION** applies to preventing the spread of weed species to high value assets of economic, environmental and/or social value or reducing the impact on the high value asset for weeds already present.

The list of priority weeds for the Riverina region can be found in the Riverina Regional Strategic Weed Management Plan.

## Legislative Context

The control of weeds in NSW is specified by the *NSW Biosecurity Act 2015* and associated regulations.

Wagga Wagga City Council has obligations under the Act as a landholder, and as a Local Control Authority.

Under the Act, Council Authorised Officers are able to enter and inspect any land to which this Act applies for the purposes of inspection. A Biosecurity Undertaking, a General Biosecurity Direction or an Individual Biosecurity Direction may be issued under the Act to require management works to be undertaken by the land owner.

Failure to comply with a Biosecurity Undertaking or Biosecurity Direction can result in Council instituting court proceedings, or the issue of a penalty infringement notice under section 138 and 145 of the Act. Following this, Council may enter onto the property to carry out the work at the owners' expense.

## Related Documents

- *NSW Biosecurity Act 2015* and associated regulations
- *NSW Local Government Act 1993* and associated regulations
- *NSW Local Land Services Act 2017* and associated regulations
- NSW Biosecurity Strategy 2013-2021
- Australian Weeds Strategy 2017-2027
- Riverina Local Land Services Strategic Plan 2021-2027
- Riverina Regional Strategic Weed Management Plan 2023-2027

## Definitions

Definitions used in Biosecurity legislation and associated documentation shall apply.

Term	Definition
Authorised Officer	A person who is appointed as an authorised officer under this Act and authorised by that appointment to exercise the function in relation to which the expression is used.
Biosecurity Impact	<p>A biosecurity impact means an adverse effect on the economy, the environment or the community that arises, or has the potential to arise, from biosecurity matter, a carrier or dealing with biosecurity matter or a carrier, being an adverse effect that is related to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The introduction, presence, spread or increase of a disease or disease agent into or within the State or any part of the State, or</li> <li>• The introduction, presence, spread or increase of a pest into or within the State or any part of the State, or</li> <li>• Stock food or fertilisers, or</li> <li>• Animals, plants or animal products becoming chemically affected, or</li> <li>• Public nuisance caused by bees, or a risk to public safety caused by bees or non-indigenous animals, or</li> <li>• Anything declared by the regulations to be a biosecurity impact.</li> </ul>
Biosecurity Matter	<p>Biosecurity matter is:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Any living thing, part of a living thing or product of a living thing (other than a human),</li> <li>• A disease, prion or contaminant, or</li> <li>• A disease agent that can cause disease in a living thing (other than a human) or that can cause disease in a human via transmission from a non-human host (i.e. zoonosis).</li> </ul>
Biosecurity Undertaking	<p>An Authorised Officer may accept undertakings as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• An Authorised Officer may accept a written undertaking (a Biosecurity Undertaking) given by a person if the person has contravened or the authorised officer suspects that the person has contravened or is likely to contravene a requirement imposed by the Act.</li> <li>• An Authorised Officer may accept a biosecurity undertaking from a person instead of giving the person a Biosecurity Direction.</li> <li>• The giving of an undertaking does not constitute an admission of guilt by the person giving it in relation to the contravention, suspected contravention or likely contravention to which the undertaking relates.</li> </ul>

Term	Definition
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A Biosecurity Undertaking must specify: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ The contravention, suspected contravention or likely contravention to which the biosecurity undertaking relates, and</li> <li>○ The measures that the person has agreed to implement to remedy or prevent the contravention, suspected contravention or likely contravention,</li> <li>○ The period or periods by the end of which the measures must be implemented.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
Carrier	A carrier means anything (whether alive, dead or inanimate, and including a human) that has, or is capable of having, any biosecurity matter on it, attached to it or contained in it.
General Biosecurity Direction	<p>An Authorised Officer may give a General Biosecurity Direction to the public generally or to a specified class of persons, if the officer reasonably believes it is necessary to do so for any of the following purposes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To prevent, eliminate or minimise a biosecurity risk</li> <li>• To prevent, manage or control a biosecurity impact that has occurred, is occurring or is likely to occur</li> <li>• To enforce, administer or execute the Biosecurity Act 2015 (including any instrument made under the Act)</li> </ul>
Individual Biosecurity Direction	<p>An Authorised Officer may give an Individual Biosecurity Direction to a particular person if the officer reasonably believes it is necessary to do so for any of the following purposes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To prevent the person from contravening or continuing to contravene a requirement imposed by or under the Act,</li> <li>• To prevent, eliminate or minimise a biosecurity risk</li> <li>• To prevent, manage or control a biosecurity impact that has occurred, is occurring or is likely to occur</li> <li>• To enforce, administer or execute the NSW Biosecurity Act 2015 (including any instrument made under the Act).</li> </ul>

## Revision History

Revision number	Council resolution	Council meeting date
1	Res. No. 1155/00	September 2000
2	Res. No. 141/03	February 2003
3	Res. No. 04/243	August 2004

Revision number	Council resolution	Council meeting date
4	Res No:09/077	27 July 2009
5	E-Team	July 2012
6	Res No: 13/244.1	26 August 2013
7	Res No: 15/212.5	27 July 2015
8	Res No: 17/283	28 August 2017
9	Res No: 17/370	27 November 2017
10	Revision approval under General Manager delegated authority	24 June 2021
11	Res No: 22/354	17 October 2022
12	Revision approval under General Manager delegated authority	27 June 2024
13	Revision approval under General Manager delegated authority	24 June 2025
14	Res No: 25/215	21 July 2025