



**Liverpool
Plains**
Shire Council



**Local Land
Services**

North West Regional Best Practice Guide for: Parkinsonia

Botanical Name: *Parkinsonia aculeata*

Common Names: Parkinsonia, Jerusalem Thorn

State Priority Weeds Objective --Eradication, These weeds are present in limited distribution and abundance and pose a medium to high biosecurity risk to NSW. The measures established under the control orders are necessary to prevent, eliminate, minimise or manage the biosecurity risk or biosecurity impact.

Parkinsonia is a thorny native of Central America, southern USA, Mexico, the Caribbean and the north of South America. It was introduced into Australia in the late 1800's as a shade and ornamental tree, with the largest infestations being in QLD, NT and northern WA. In NSW isolated infestations have been found in Broken Hill, Walgett, Bourke and Mungindi. Parkinsonia is a weed of National Significance.



Photo: Ian Schwartz

General Biosecurity Duty – Biosecurity Act 2015

A **general biosecurity duty** applies to all dealings (as defined) with this species. Any person who deals with this species who knows (or ought to know) of any biosecurity risk posed by the plant, a carrier or a dealing, has a duty to ensure the biosecurity risk is prevented, eliminated or minimised, so far as is reasonably practicable.

Outcomes to demonstrate compliance with GBD

Parkinsonia Control Zone (Whole of NSW):

- (1) A person who moves parkinsonia or a carrier of, parkinsonia (excluding a human) to another property, must notify the local control authority for that other property as soon as practicable before moving the parkinsonia of the following information:
 - (a) the person's full name and contact details
 - (b) the addresses of the land the parkinsonia is coming from and going to, including the lot and deposited plan number and the property identification code for the land (if these are known)
- (2) A person who moves parkinsonia or a carrier of parkinsonia (excluding a human) does not need to comply with subclause (1) if they know that notification of the movement has already been given to the local control authority for that other property.

Liverpool Plains Shire Local Control Requirements

Exclusion zone within LPSC

1. The land is kept free of the plant, and
2. Land managers will mitigate the risk of the plant being introduced to their land.
3. Notify the Local Control Authority for the area if the Parkinsonia is part of a new infestation on the land as soon as practicable after becoming aware of the new infestation.
4. Immediately destroy all Parkinsonia on the land, ensure that subsequent generations of parkinsonian are destroyed and the land is kept free of Parkinsonia.

Penalty for not complying with the general biosecurity duty or a direction issued under the Biosecurity Act 2015

The maximum penalty is:

- in the case of an individual—\$220,000 and, in the case of a continuing offence, a further penalty of \$55,000 for each day the offence continues, or
- in the case of a corporation—\$440,000 and, in the case of a continuing offence, a further penalty of \$110,000 for each day the offence continues.

The maximum penalty for an offence that is committed negligently is:

- in the case of an individual—\$1,100,000 and, in the case of a continuing offence, a further penalty of \$137,500 for each day the offence continues, or
- in the case of a corporation—\$2,200,000 and, in the case of a continuing offence, a further penalty of \$275,000 for each day the offence continues.

Parkinsonia Control Calendar

JAN	FEB	MARCH	APRIL	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG	SEPT	OCT	NOV	DEC
GROWTH CYCLES											
SEEDS GERMINATE											
FLOWER AND POD SET											
ACTIVE GROWTH											
INTERGRATED CONTROL TECHNIQUES AND ALTERNATIVES											
PHYSICALLY REMOVE PLANTS AND DESTROY BY BURNING ANYTIME THROUGHOUT THE YEAR											
OPTIMUM HERBICIDE USE											

Registered Herbicide Application Rates:

Please refer to the NSW DPI Website NSW WeedWise. <https://weeds.dpi.nsw.gov.au> for current up to date permits and Registered Chemicals.

Or to NSW Weed Control Handbook 2018 7th Edition for Chemical Options.

Critical Comments:

- Apply when plants are actively growing.
- Consult your LCA Biosecurity Officer- Weeds for application tips
- Always read and follow the Label instructions and SDS of respective herbicides.

NOTE:

- (a) All Control Techniques involving herbicide use, must comply with the directions on the herbicide label or the conditions set out in a current permit to use a nominated herbicide.
- (b) All chemical control programs must be carried out in accordance with the *Pesticides Act 1999* and Pesticide Regulation 2017.
- (c) All Chemical application programs used must be undertaken by or be designed and supervised by an appropriately Certified and Accredited Chemical user.
- (d) Growth patterns and the changes to optimum treatment times will vary with seasonal conditions due to air temperature changes that may coincide with soil and moisture availability.

Disclaimer:

This document has been prepared by the North West Regional Weed Committee and Local Government Control Authorities in good faith and on the basis of best available information. Users of this document must obtain their own advice and conduct their own investigations and assessments of their individual circumstances.

Linkage to Plans/Strategies

- North West Regional Strategic Weed Management Plan 2023-2027
- NSW Biosecurity Strategy 2013-2021
- NSW Biosecurity Act 2015
- NSW Invasive Species Plan 2018- 2021
- *Pesticides Act 1999* and Pesticide Regulation 2017

References

- *NSW DPI Website /Weedwise/ NSW Weed Control Handbook 2018 7th Edition.*
- *QLD Department of Agriculture & Fisheries*
- *Parkinsonia National Case Studies Manual 2004*

For Further Information contact:

Liverpool Plains Shire Council's
 Authorised Officers –Weeds.
 60 Station Street
 Quirindi NSW 2343
 PH: (02)67461755