

The Northern Tablelands Regional Strategic Weed Management Plan 2017 - 2022



Local Land
Services
Northern Tablelands

Weed Control Management Plan for: Mexican water lily

Botanical Name: *Nymphaea mexicana*

Common Names: Mexican water lily

Northern Tablelands Regional Priority Weeds Objective – CONTAINMENT (Whole of Region)

This weed is widely distributed in parts of the region. While broad scale elimination is not practicable, minimisation of the biosecurity risk posed by these weeds is reasonably practicable.

General Biosecurity Duty

All plants are regulated with a **general biosecurity duty** to prevent, eliminate or minimise any biosecurity risk they may pose. Any person who deals with any plant, who knows (or ought to know) of any biosecurity risk, has a duty to ensure the risk is prevented, eliminated or minimised, so far as is reasonably practicable.

Regional Recommended Measure:

Outcomes to demonstrate compliance with GBD

- Land managers should prevent spread from their land.
- Land managers should mitigate the risk of new weeds being introduced to their land.
- The plant should not be bought, sold, grown, carried or released into the environment.
- Notify local control authority if found.
- **Mandatory Measure** (Division 8, Clause 33 Biosecurity Regulation 2017)- A person must not import into the State or sell.



A native of Mexico and South Eastern USA, Mexican waterlily has been extensively used as an aquatic ornamental.

It is a common invader of still or slow moving water bodies, particularly where nutrients are high. It spreads vegetatively from stolons into water up to 2 metres deep.

Mexican waterlily can choke waterways, degrade water quality, out-compete native plant species and make aquatic habitats unsuitable for some fauna species

Mexican waterlily is an attached aquatic perennial, with emergent leaves and flowers. Leaves are waxy, elliptical and become erect when crowded.

Flowers are yellow; opening during the day and closing at night. Underwater rhizomes produce white horizontal stems (stolons) that produce new plants at the nodes. New plants forming at the nodes can easily detach and establish elsewhere.

Mexican waterlily is difficult to eradicate. Manual removal (either mechanical or by hand) will only be successful where all parts of the plant (especially the extensive underwater structures) are removed. The plant should be disposed of at an appropriate waste management facility.

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.

Linkage to Plans/Strategies

- Northern Tablelands Regional Strategic Weed Management Plan 2017-2022
- NSW Biosecurity Strategy 2013-2021
- NSW Biosecurity Act 2015
- *Pesticides Act 1999* and Pesticide Regulation 2017



Download the weedwise app for detailed information on priority weeds in our area.

For Further Information:

Inverell Shire Council

144 Otho Street

Inverell NSW 2360

PH: (02) 6728 8200 <http://inverell.nsw.gov.au/>

or

NSW DPI Weedwise: <http://weeds.dpi.nsw.gov.au/>

or

Northern Tablelands Local Land Services:

<https://northerntablelands.lis.nsw.gov.au/biosecurity>

References

- *NSW DPI Website /Weedwise/ Noxious and Environmental Weed Control Handbook 6th Edition.*

Disclaimer:

This document has been prepared by the Northern Tablelands 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 specific advice and conduct their own investigations and assessments of their individual circumstances.