

FIELD LOCATIONS of NOTIFIABLE WEEDS

Name of LCA

Notifiable Weed Species	Datum used	Geographical Location		Date	Weed Status		Source	Land		Number of Plants	Area	Verification		Comments Eg. Location, site description etc.
		Latitude (northing)	Longitude (easting)		Stage	History		Use	Tenure			Person or Herbarium	Voucher No.	

Datum used: eg GDA 94, WGS 84. from map also include map sheet name; number; scale
Weed Status: Stage: A = Seedling; B = Rosette; C= Juvenile; D = Non-flowering; E = Fruiting; G= Flowering; H = Seeded
History: N = New Infestation; R(#) = Repeat infestation (#) = Number of times area has reinfested
Source: H = Header, G = Grain, S = Stock, U = Unknown, Other (please list)
Land: Use: Australian Land Use Mapping Classification
Tenure: FG = Federal government; SG = State government; LG = Local government; NP = National Park; SF = State Forest; PR = Private; DL = Land & Water; PP = Pasture
 Protection Board Land; OT = Other (please list)
Number of plants: Count if 100 or less; A = 101-500; B = 501-1000; C = >1000 (Count all plants if possible)
Area: 1 ha = 10,000 m² (10 m² = 0.001 ha 100 m² = 0.01 ha)
Verification: Person or Herbarium: The name of the person or herbarium who has identified the weed. Eg National Herbarium of New South Wales
Voucher No.: The voucher number of the specimen lodged with a herbarium. Eg A. Maguire 253

Please return form soon after a notifiable weed is discovered to:

Noxious Pests Advisory Officer
 NSW Department of Primary Industries
 4 Marsden Park Road
 CALALA NSW 2340
 or
 Fax 02 67631120

Australian Land Use Mapping Classification

1. CONSERVATION AND NATURAL ENVIRONMENTS

Land used primarily for conservation purposes, based on the maintenance of the essentially natural ecosystems present.

- 1.1 Nature conservation (national parks, nature reserves or other legally protected areas)
- 1.2 Managed resource protection
- 1.3 Other minimal

2. PRODUCTION FROM RELATIVELY NATURAL ENVIRONMENTS

Land used primarily for primary production with limited change to the native vegetation.

- 2.1 Grazing natural vegetation
- 2.2 Production forestry

3. PRODUCTION FROM DRYLAND AGRICULTURE AND PLANTATIONS

Land used mainly for primary production, based on dryland farming systems.

- 3.1 Plantation forestry
- 3.2 Grazing modified
- 3.3 Cropping
- 3.4 Perennial horticulture
- 3.5 Seasonal horticulture

4. PRODUCTION FROM IRRIGATED AGRICULTURE AND PLANTATIONS

Land used mostly for primary production based on irrigated farming.

- 4.1 Irrigated plantation forestry
- 4.2 Irrigated modified pastures
- 4.3 Irrigated cropping
- 4.4 Irrigated perennial
- 4.5 Irrigated seasonal horticulture

5. INTENSIVE USES

Land subject to extensive modification, generally in association with closer residential settlement, commercial or industrial uses

- 5.1 Intensive horticulture
- 5.2 Intensive animal production
- 5.3 Manufacturing and industrial
- 5.4 Residential
- 5.5 Services (includes commercial areas, recreation areas, schools, defence and research facilities)
- 5.6 Utilities
- 5.7 Transport and communication (includes roads and railways)
- 5.8 Mining
- 5.9 Waste treatment and disposal (includes landfill sites)

6. WATER

- 6.1 Lake
- 6.2 Reservoir or dam
- 6.3 River
- 6.4 Channel/aqueduct
- 6.5 Marsh/wetland
- 6.6 Estuary/coastal waters