

# NEW SOUTH WALES WEED RISK MANAGEMENT SYSTEM



INDUSTRY AND INVESTMENT NEW SOUTH WALES ORANGE NSW 2800

August 2009

# NEW SOUTH WALES WEED RISK MANAGEMENT FORM

#### INTRODUCTION

The NSW Weed Risk Management (WRM) system aims to provide a standard, nationally accepted and transparent process to help make decisions about the introduction, prioritisation and declaration of potential weed or weed species. It has been designed so that it can be applied to a number of geographic scales, for example it can be applied to the state of New South Wales, to regions or catchments, or to individual Local Control Areas, and may even be applied to individual land management units, for example a farm or a National park.

This document contains the assessment form for the NSW WRM system. It is important that this form be submitted with declaration applications.

#### "How do I fill in the form?"

This assessment form is filled out after referring to the instructions contained in the New South Wales Weed Risk Management Guide. It is important to use accurate information to complete this form. To enable this, useful information sources are listed in the **Sourcing information** (page **Error! Bookmark not defined.**) and **Information sources** (page **Error! Bookmark not defined.**) sections of the guide.

## "Is there any other information that I should provide?"

Aside from the answers required in this form, it is important to provide a copy of the source of the information (page **Error! Bookmark not defined.**) of the guide. Failure to supply information may result in the assessment being sent back to the assessor/s.

#### "What do I do with the completed form?"

The completed form and any additional information should be sent prior to 30 June annually to be considered that year to: -

NWAC Secretary Weeds Unit New South Wales Department of Industry and Investment Locked Bag 21 ORANGE NSW 2800

Alternatively Fax: 02 6391 3206 (and post the original)

Assessments may not be processed in the year of submission if they are received after 30 June.

NSW DII will advise you of the outcome of the assessment.

# NEW SOUTH WALES WEED RISK MANAGEMENT FORM

## **Contact Assessors details**

Contact Assessor's Name	9:
Company/Organisation:	
Telephone Number:	
Fax Number:	
Postal Address:	
Assessment working g	<b>roup</b> (stakeholders and experts who helped conduct assessments):
General weed info	ormation
Genus:	
Species:	
Common Name(s):	
Family:	
Subspecies/Variety/Cultiv	/ar
Management Area:	
Land use:	

## Assumptions

## **Invasiveness**

y of the w	eed to establish amongst	existing plants	?	22255
"Seedlir	ngs" establish within dense	e vegetation or	weeds.	SCORE 3
"Seedlir	ngs" establish within open	vegetation or v	veeds.	2
"Seedlir	ngs" establish after moder	ate disturbance	).	1
"Seedlir	ngs" mainly need bare gro	und to establisl	٦.	0
				1.5
ments				
's toleran	ce to average weed mana	gement practic	es in the land use?	
		_		SCORE 3
		_		2
				1
				0
				1.5
ments				
ductive a	bility of the weed in the la	ind use?		
	(b) Annual seed produ	ıction	(c) Vegetative reprod	uction
2	high	2	frequent	2
1	low	1	infrequent	1
0	none	0	none	0
1	do not know	1	do not know	1
			Total score (a+b+c) 5 or 6 3 or 4 1 or 2 0	SCORE 3 2 1 0
	"Seedling "Seedl	"Seedlings" establish within dense "Seedlings" establish within open "Seedlings" establish after moder. "Seedlings" mainly need bare grownents  "Stolerance to average weed managements  "Stolerance to average weed managements  Between 50 and 95% of weeds sure Between 5 and 50% of weeds sure Less than 5% of weeds survive.  The ments    Company	"Seedlings" establish within dense vegetation or v "Seedlings" establish within open vegetation or v "Seedlings" establish after moderate disturbance "Seedlings" mainly need bare ground to establish  ments  **Stolerance to average weed management practice 95% + weeds survive common management.  Between 50 and 95% of weeds survive.  Between 5 and 50% of weeds survive.  Less than 5% of weeds survive.  ments  ductive ability of the weed in the land use?  (b) Annual seed production  2	Stolerance to average weed management practices in the land use?  95% + weeds survive common management.  Between 50 and 95% of weeds survive.  Between 5 and 50% of weeds survive.  Less than 5% of weeds survive.  ments  ductive ability of the weed in the land use?  (b) Annual seed production (c) Vegetative reproduction infrequent  1

Invasiveness Question scores 'Do not know' scores															
Q1	Q2	Q3			Total	Q1	Q2	Q3a	Q3b	Q3c					Total
	1														

4. How likely	is long-distance dispersa	l (>100 m) by natural means	s?	
	(a) Flying animals	(b) Other wild animals	(c) Water	(d) Wind
common	2	2	2	2
occasional	1	1	1	1
unlikely	<i>0</i>	<i>o</i>	<i>o</i>	<i>0</i>
do not know	1	1	1	1
			Total score (a+b+c+d) 6, 7 or 8 3, 4 or 5 1 or 2 0	SCORE 3 2 1 0
Source and c	omments			
5. How likely	is long-distance dispersa	l (>100 m) by human means	??	
	(a) Deliberate spread by people	(b) Accidentally by people and vehicles	c (c) Contaminated produce	(d) Domestic/farm animals
common	2	2	2	2
occasional	1	1	1	1
unlikely	<i>0</i>	<i>o</i>	<i>o</i>	<i>0</i>
do not know	1	1	1	1
Source and c	omments		Total score (a+b+c+d) 6, 7 or 8 3, 4 or 5 1 or 2 0	SCORE 3 2 1 0
-oui oo uiid o				

Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4 Q5 Total Q1 Q2 Q3a Q3b Q3c Q4a Q4b Q4c Q4d Q5a Q5b Q5c Q5d	li	nvasive	eness	Questi	on sco	ores				.[	Do not k	now' sc	ores					
	1 ()1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5	Total	Q1	Q3a	Q3b	Q4a	Q4b	Q4c	Q4d	Q5a	Q5b	Q5c	1 ( )50	Total

# **Impacts**

>50% reduction More than 50% of desired plants do not establish.	SCORE 3
10-50% reduction Between 10 and 50% of desired plants do not establish.	2
<10% reduction Less than 10% of desired plants do not establish.	1
no reduction Establishment unaffected.	0
do not know	1.5
Source and comments	
2. Does the weed reduce the yield or amount of desired vegetation?	SCORE
>50% reduction More than 50% reduction in desired plants yield/amount.	4
25-50% reduction Between 25 and 50% reduction in yield/amount.	3
10-25% reduction Between 10 and 25% reduction in yield/amount.	2
<10% reduction Less than 10% reduction in desired plants yield/amount.	1
no reduction Desired plant yield or amount is unaffected.	0
do not know	2
Source and comments	
3. Does the weed reduce the quality of products, diversity or services available from thuse?	he land
high Severe reductions.	SCORE 3
medium Substantial reductions.	2
low Slight reductions.	1
none No reduction.	0
do not know	1.5

Invasivene	ss scores		In	npact C	Questio	n scor	es					'Do	not kno	ow' sco	res		
Questions	Uncert	Q1	Q2	Q3				Total	Q1	Q2	Q3						Total

4. What is the w vehicles, machinery	-	restrict the physi	ical movement of p	people, animals,
high		nt and almost alway	rs impenetrable.	SCORE 3
medium	Moderate imped	iment and sometime	es impenetrable.	2
low	Never impenetra	able but causes som	ne obstruction.	1
none	No effect on phy	sical movement		0
do not know				1.5
Source and comm	nents			
5. What is the weed	l's potential to ne	gatively affect the h	nealth of animals an	d/or people? SCORE
high	Highly toxic and	frequently causes of	death/severe illness.	3
medium	Occasional signi	ificant injuries/illnes	s and/or death.	2
low	Slight injury or m	nild illness with no la	asting effects.	1
none	No affect on hun	nan or animal health	٦.	0
do not know				1.5
Source and comm	nents			
6. Does the weed have	major positive or	negative effects on	environmental hea	lth?
	major positive effect	major negative effect	minor or no effect	do not know
(a) food/shelter (b) fire regime (c) altered nutrient	-1 			0.5
levels (d) soil salinity (e) soil stability (f) soil water table	_ _ _	_ _ _	_ _ _	
Source and comment	s		Total score (a+b+c+d+e+f) >3 2-3 0.5-1.5 0 or less	SCORE 3 2 1 0

Г	Invasivene	ss scores			Impac	t Question s	scores				
	Questions	Uncertainty	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5	Q6	Total		
					'Do not	know' score	S				
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5	Q6a	Q6b	Q6c	Q6d	Q6e	Q6f

## **Potential distribution**

Within the geographic area being considered, what is the percentage area of land use that is suitable for the weed?

>80% of land use	Weed has potential to spread to 80%+ of land use.	SCORE 10
60-80% of land use	Weed has potential to spread to 60-80% of land use.	8
40-60% of land use	Weed has potential to spread to 40-60% of land use.	6
20-40% of land use	Weed has potential to spread to 20-40% of land use.	4
10-20% of land use	Weed has potential to spread to 10-20% of land use.	2
5-10% of land use	Weed has potential to spread to 5-10% of land use.	1
<5% of land use	Weed has potential to spread to less than 5% of land use.	0.5
unsuited to land use	Weed not suited to growing in any part of land use.	0
do not know		5

## Source and comments

(Please attach relevant maps if information is not published)

Invasiven	ess scores	Impact	scores	Potential distribution scores			
Questions	Uncertainty	Questions	Uncertainty	Question	Uncertainty		

## **Comparative Weed Risk and Uncertainty Scores**

The score for weed risk is calculated by adjusting the Invasiveness, Impacts and Potential distribution scores to range from 0 to 10, and then multiplying these. Weed risk will have a maximum of 1000 and a minimum of 0. The electronic form does this for you.

## To calculate manually, adjust the raw scores as follows:

<u>Invasiveness:</u> Divide by 15 and multiply by 10. Round score to nearest decimal place.

<u>Impacts:</u> Divide by 19 and multiply by 10. Round score to nearest decimal place.

Potential distribution: Leave score unchanged.

Comparative Weed Risk = Invasiveness  $\times$  Impacts  $\times$  Potential distribution

(Round to the nearest whole number)

Splitting up these possible scores into bands of 20% gives cut-offs for categories of weed risk as follows:

### Frequency bands and weed risk Categories

Frequency band	Weed Risk Score	Weed Risk
80-100% (top 20% of possible scores)	192+	Very high
60-80%	101-192	High
40-60%	39-100	Medium
20-40%	13-38	Low
0-20% (bottom 20% of possible scores)	<13	Negligible

#### **Weed Risk scores**

	Raw score	Correction	Adjusted score	
Invasiveness		((Raw score)/15) x 10	(a)	
Impacts		((Raw score)/19) x 10	(b)	
Potential Distribution		Unchanged	(c)	
Comparative Weed Risk				i.e. (a) x (b) x (c)
Weed Risk Category (from frequency band table above)				(e.g. Very high)

The uncertainty score for weed risk assessment is determined by calculating the percentage of 'do not know' answers that have been recorded in the **Invasiveness**, **Impacts** and **Potential distribution** sections. In the case of part questions, for example Invasiveness Questions 3-5 and Impacts Question 6 record the individual scores from each 'do not know' question in each part to determine the section uncertainty score. **Do not** combine the scores from each 'do not know' question to calculate a score for that question as was done to calculate the question score. See page **Error! Bookmark not defined.** for an example. The electronic form does this for you.

To calculate manually, adjust the section uncertainty score as follows:

<u>Invasiveness:</u> Divide by 14 and multiply by 100. Round to nearest whole number.

<u>Impacts:</u> Divide by 11 and multiply by 100. Round to nearest whole number.

Potential distribution: Divide by 5 and multiply by 100.

(Round to the nearest whole number)

#### Weed Risk uncertainty scores

	Section uncertainty score	Correction	Adjusted uncertainty score
Invasiveness		((Raw score)/14) x 100	
Impacts		((Raw score)/11) x 100	
Potential Distribution		((Raw score)/5) x 100	

## **Control costs**

## 1. How detectable is the weed?

(a) Distinguishing features		(b) Period of year shoot growth v	isible,
non-descript	2	<4 months	2
sometimes distinct	1	4-8 months	1
always distinct	0	>8 months	0
do not know	1	do not know	1
(c) Height at maturity		(d) Pre-reproductive height in re to other vegetation	lation
<0.5 m	2	below canopy	2
0.5-2 m	1	similar height	1
>2 m	0	above canopy	0
do not know	1	do not know	1
		Total (a+b+c+d)	SCORE
		6, 7 or 8 3, 4 or 5 1 or 2 0	3 2 1 0

## **Source and comments**

## 2. What is general accessibility of known infestations at the optimum time of treatment?

low	Most sites difficult to access, requiring special equipment.	SCORE 2
medium	Most sites readily accessed, may require extra equipment.	1
high	All sites readily accessible by conventional methods.	0
not present	Not known to be present.	0
do not know		1

Control cost scores							, E	o not kn	ow' score	S			
Q1	Q2			Total	Q1a	Q1a Q1b Q1c Q1d Q2						Total	

3. How expensive	is management of the	weed in the <u>first year</u> of targ	reted control?	
	(a) Chemical cost - How much chemical will you use/ha?	(b) Labour costs - How many person hours will it take you to control/ha?	(c) Equipment co equipment are yo	
very high	4	<u> </u>		
high	3	3	3	
medium	2	2	2	
low	1	1	1	
none/not present	<i>o</i>	o	<i>o</i>	
do not know	2	2	1.5	
Source and co	mments	Total so (a+b+ 8.5-1 6.5-8 4.5-6 2.5-4 1-2 0	c) 1 3 5	SCORE  5 4 3 2 1 0
4. What is the l	ikely level of participat	tion from landholders/volun	teers within the lai	nd use at risk? SCORE
low	Weed management ra	arely undertaken, beyond cap	acity.	2
medium	Significant weed mana	agement changes needed, wi	thin capacity.	1
high	Minimal weed manage	ement changes needed.		0
do not know				1
Source and co	mments			

	Contr	ol cost so	ores					ή.	Do not kno	ow' score	S		
Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Total							Total		

## **Persistence**

1. How effective	ve are targeted management treatments applied to infestations of t	he weed? SCORE
low	More than 25% of weeds survive annual targeted treatment/s.	3
medium	5-25% of weeds survive annual targeted treatment/s.	2
high	1-5% of weeds survive annual targeted treatment/s.	1
very high	<1% of weeds survive annual targeted treatment/s.	0
do not know		1.5
Source and co	omments	
2. What is the	minimum time period for reproduction of sexual or vegetative pro	pagules? SCORE
<6 months	Minimum generation time <6 months.	3
6-12 months	Minimum generation time 6-12 months.	2
<1-2 years	Minimum generation time <1-2 years.	1
>2 years	Minimum generation time >2 years.	0
do not know		1.5
Source and co	omments	
3. What is the	maximum longevity of sexual or vegetative propagules?	SCORE
>5 years	Propagules remain viable for at least 5 years.	2
2-5 years	Propagules remain viable for 2-5 years.	1
<2 years	Propagules remain viable for less than 2 years.	0
do not know		1

Control cos	Control cost scores Persistence scores							'Do not know' scores				
Questions	Uncert	Q1	Q2	Q3		Total	Q1	Q2	Q3			Total

4. How likely are new propagules to continue to arrive at control sites, or to start new infestations?

	(a) Long-distance (>100 m) dispersal by natural means	(b) Long-distance (>100 m) a by human means	lispersal
frequent	2	2	
occasional	1	1	
rare	<i>0</i>	<i>o</i>	
do not know	1	1	
		Total (a+b) 4 2 or 3 1 0	SCORE 3 2 1 0

Control cost scores		Persistence scores					'Do not know' scores					
Questions	Uncert	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Total	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4a	Q4b	Total

## **Current distribution**

1. What percentage	area of the land use in the geographic area is currently infested by the wee	
>80% land use	Weed infests more than 80% of land use.	SCORE 10
60-80% land use	Weed infests 60-80% of land use.	8
40-60% land use	Weed infests 40-60% of land use.	6
20-40% land use	Weed infests 20-40% of land use.	4
10-20% land use	Weed infests 10-20% of land use.	2
5-10% land use	Weed infests 5-10% of land use.	1
1-5% land use	Weed infests 1-5% of land use.	0.5
<1% land use	Weed infests less than 1% of land use.	0.1
0% of land use but 20-40% of area	Weed not known in land use but infests 20-40% of geographic area.	2
0% of land use but 10-20% of area	Weed not known in land use but infests 10-20% of geographic area.	1
0% of land use but 5-10% of area	Weed not known in land use but infests 5-10% of geographic area.	0.5
0% of land use but 1-5% of area	Weed not known in land use but infests 1-5% of geographic area.	0.1
0% of land use and <1% of area	Weed not known in land use and infests <1% of geographic area.	0.05
not present	Weed not known to be present in the geographic area.	0
do not know		5
Source and comm	ents (Please attach relevant maps or other information if not published)	
2. What is the numb	er of infestations, and weed distribution within the geographic area being c	
widespread We	ed occurs as large and small infestations across most of the geographic area	SCORE . 2
scattered We	ed occurs mainly as small infestations across much of the geographic area.	1
restricted We	ed is localised in a small number of outbreaks within the geographic area.	0
not present We	ed is not known to be present within the geographic area.	0
do not know		1
Source and comm	ents	
		16

Control cost scores		Persistence scores		Current distribution scores			'Do not know' scores		
Questions	Uncert	Questions	Uncert	Q1	Q2	Total	Q1	Q2	Total

# Comparative Feasibility of Coordinated Control and Uncertainty scores

The score for feasibility of coordinated control is calculated by adjusting the Control costs, Persistence and Current distribution scores to range from 0 to 10, and then multiplying these. Feasibility of coordinated control will have a maximum of 1000 and a minimum of 0. The electronic form does this for you.

## To calculate manually, adjust the raw scores as follows:

Control costs: Divide by 12 and multiply by 10. Round score to nearest decimal place.

<u>Persistence:</u> Divide by 11 and multiply by 10. Round score to nearest decimal place.

<u>Current distribution:</u> Divide by 12 and multiply by 10. Round score to nearest decimal place.

Feasibility of coordinated control = Control Costs  $\times$  Persistence  $\times$  Current Distribution

(Round to the nearest whole number)

Splitting up these possible scores into bands of 20% gives cut-offs for categories of feasibility as follows:

#### Frequency bands and weed feasibility of coordinated control categories

Frequency band	Feasibility Score	Weed Feasibility
80-100% (top 20% of possible scores)	113+	Negligible
60-80%	56-113	Low
40-60%	31-55	Medium
20-40%	14-30	High
0-20% (bottom 20% of possible scores)	<14	Very high

#### Feasibility of coordinated control scores

	Raw score	Correction	Adjusted score	
Control costs		((Raw score)/12) x 10	(a)	
Persistence		((Raw score)/11) x 10	(b)	
<b>Current Distribution</b>		((Raw score)/12) x 10	(c)	
Comparative Weed Risk				i.e. (a) x (b) x (c)
Weed Feasibility Category (from frequency band table above)				(e.g. Negligible)

The uncertainty score for feasibility of coordinated control is determined by calculating the percentage of 'do not know' answers that have been recorded in the **Control costs**, **Persistence** and **Current distribution** sections. In the case of part questions, for example Control costs Questions 1 and 3 and Persistence Question 4 record the individual scores for each 'do not know' question in each part to determine the section uncertainty score. **Do not** combine the scores from each 'do not know' question to calculate a score for that question as was done to calculate the question score. See page **Error! Bookmark not defined.** for an example. The electronic form does this for you.

To calculate manually, adjust the section uncertainty score as follows:

Control costs: Divide by 12 and multiply by 100. Round to nearest whole number.

<u>Persistence:</u> Divide by 6 and multiply by 100. Round to nearest whole number.

<u>Current distribution:</u> Divide by 6 and multiply by 100. Round to nearest whole number.

(Round to the nearest whole number)

### Feasibility uncertainty scores

	Section uncertainty score	Correction	Adjusted uncertainty score
Control costs		((Raw score)/12) x 100	
Persistence		((Raw score)/6) x 100	
<b>Current Distribution</b>		((Raw score)/6) x 100	

# **Overall uncertainty score**

## Calculation of overall uncertainty score

Section	Adjusted uncertainty score (Percentage uncertainty)
Invasiveness	
Impacts	
Potential distribution	
Control costs	
Persistence	
Current Distribution	
	=(sum of adjusted uncertainty scores above)/6 (round to nearest whole number)

The following levels of overall uncertainty need to be considered before submitting assessments. Assessments submitted with levels of overall uncertainty exceeding 15% will generally be returned to the assessor/s for further research.

Overall uncertainty level	Suggested response needed
<15%	Submit assessment (ensure all information sources have been attached)
15-30%	Revisit existing literature and source new literature before submitting assessment (contact NSW DII staff for other possible information sources)
>30%	Do not submit assessment (contact NSW DII regional staff for help in locating information)

# **Positive impacts**

Are there any other positive impacts the species may have?			
Positive impact	Source		
•			

List stakeholders consulted and outcomes of these discussions.

Stakeholders consulted

Outcomes

## **Further comments**

Are there any further comments you would like to offer to support this assessment?				