

Salvinia National Priority Framework 2009-2011

Coordinate management and prevent spread

Prevent the trade in salvinia

Minimise the impacts of salvinia

Improve control methods and initiate research

The impacts of existing infestations are removed or minimised

Priority

1

- ★ Continuation of National Coordination and management group (2.1.5)
- ★ Education and awareness programs, incorporating community and industry awareness, prevention of spread and Identification Training (2.1.2)

- ★ Continue weed risk assessments on replacement species within the aquatic plant trade (2.2.4)
- ★ Implement recommendations from VIC DPI aquarium trade review*

- ★ Eradication of outlying salvinia sites (2.3.1)
- ★ Improve capacity of existing regional biological control breeding and release programs (2.3.3)

- ★ Investigate new potential control options including herbicides and integrated herbicide and biological control methods (2.3.4)
- ★ Quantify the economic and environmental impact of salvinia (2.3.2)
- ★ Determine the effect of climate change on salvinia distribution and impact and biological control effectiveness

2

- ★ Undertake prioritised reconnaissance surveys (2.1.2)

- ★ Support aquatic plant trade initiatives for developing voluntary accreditation schemes or similar (2.2.3)

- ★ Manage new infestations within core areas posing risk to critical aquatic habitats (2.3.1)
- ★ Seek registration or minor use permits for effective herbicides (2.3.1)

- ★ Investigate additional biological control options (2.3.4)

Priorities are based on the National Salvinia Strategic Plan and/or the National Aquatic Weeds Management Group five year plan. Numbers in brackets correspond to actions in the National Strategy whilst * means priority identified in NAWMG five year plan

Detailed information regarding the Salvinia National Priority Framework

The salvinia framework is divided into 4 sections

1. Coordinate management and prevent spread
2. Prevent the trade in salvinia
3. Minimise the impacts of salvinia
4. Research and development

This document provides further detail regarding each of the priorities listed. It's advisable for potential applicants contact the National Aquatic Weeds Coordinator before developing applications.

Coordinate management and prevent spread

Priority 1

National coordination priorities include:

- Support for the National Aquatic Weeds Management Group (including coordinator) in coordinating strategic management of salvinia in Australia
- Attract sponsors/partners to promote, implement and help fund priority salvinia management actions

Support the implementation of education programs that address education components of the national strategy and the National Aquatic Weeds communication plan. This includes:

- awareness campaigns amongst rural property owners, permaculturists and water gardeners to discourage use of salvinia and other aquatic weeds
- awareness campaigns amongst boating and fishing audiences to prevent them from spreading salvinia
- Aquatic plant trade awareness campaign regarding responsible trading of aquatic plants
- Salvinia & aquatic weeds identification workshops in regions at high risk of invasion
- Salvinia field days to communicate best practice information

Priority 2

Implement reconnaissance surveys to inspect potential invasion sites within high risk regions/catchments. Regions/catchments at high risk of salvinia invasion include:

- Murray Darling Basin (QLD & NSW)
- Cape York (Qld)
- NSW South Coast
- Peri urban catchments within 50km of major population centres

Prevent the trade in salvinia (and other high weed risk aquatic plants)

Priority 1

Conduct weed risk assessments of aquatic plants that were identified as having potential weed risk by the aquatic plants weed risk assessment project. This also involves:

- Conducting assessments of field populations
- Conducting competition trials of assessed species vs native species

Implement recommendations from the Victoria Department of Primary Industries review into the aquatic plant trade.

Priority 2

Provide support to the nursery and aquarium trade to assist with development of voluntary aquatic plant accreditation and/or labelling schemes, communication programs or similar.

Note: Such work should not involve recommending alternative aquatic plants

Minimise the impacts of salvinia

Priority 1

Where feasible, eradicate existing and new outlying salvinia infestations outside of the core area utilising best practice. These include:

- Infestations in Honey Dam & Laura river in Far North Queensland
- Infestations on the NSW South Coast
- Infestations in Western Australia.

Improve capacity of existing biological control breeding and release programs. This includes:

- Improvements to insect rearing facilities to safeguard them from insect attack and increase weevil numbers
- Monitoring effectiveness of regional biological release programs

Priority 2

Manage new infestations within core areas that pose a significant risk to critical aquatic habitats, as determined by federal, state or regional bodies.

Note: The core infestation area for salvinia includes coastal catchments on the East Coast of Australia between Cairns (QLD and Wollongong (NSW).

Seek registration or minor use permits for effective herbicides identified by herbicide efficacy trials.

Research and Development

Priority 1

Quantify economic and ecological impacts of salvinia to Australia, including:

- Current economic and ecological impacts
- Key economic assets and ecological assets at of invasion risk (eg RAMSAR wetlands and critical aquatic habitats) and potential impacts to them
- Benefit/cost analysis of control programs

Investigate potential new control options for salvinia. This includes

- Efficacy testing of new herbicides approved for use in aquatic environments
- Developing cost effective integrated strategies for both eradication and control, utilising both herbicide and non herbicide treatments and follow up procedures
- Efficacy testing of saline treatments
- Examine strategies to optimise biological control agent releases (number, locations, season, frequency).

Determine the effect of climate change on salvinia distribution and impact and biocontrol effectiveness in tropical climates

Priority 2

Further biological control research involves investigating biological control programs run internationally over the last 25 years to identify biocontrol agents additional to *Cyrtobagous salviniae* weevils.