



Everyone has a responsibility

Biosecurity is the protection of the economy, environment and community from the negative impacts of pests and diseases, weeds and contaminants.

We can only successfully manage biosecurity when every person plays their part. It is a shared responsibility, and we all need to do our bit to reduce biosecurity threats, as outlined in the NSW Biosecurity Strategy.

The following legislative requirement may also apply to some species: Mandatory Measure (*Division 8, Clause 33 Biosecurity Regulation 2017*) A person must not import into the State or sell.

Being biosecure means that you:

- take steps to prevent pests, diseases and weeds from entering NSW and spreading to new areas
- keep an eye out for pests, weeds and signs of disease
- report anything unusual to NSW Department of Primary Industries on 1800 680 244
- participate where you can when when biosecurity officers are responding to incursions and biosecurity emergencies.

Help us protect our land, plants and wildlife

For control and biosecurity information, visit **WeedWise**
<https://weeds.dpi.nsw.gov.au/Weeds/>



Contact details

For general enquiries for weed and vertebrate pest related matters call 1800 680 244 or email invasive.species@dpi.nsw.gov.au

References

WeedWise “Hudson pear - *Cylindropuntia pallida*”
<https://weeds.dpi.nsw.gov.au/Weeds/HudsonPear>

DPI Biosecurity “Your role in Biosecurity”
<https://www.dpi.nsw.gov.au/biosecurity/your-role-in-biosecurity>



“Releasing the Hounds on Hudson pear” – a community-focussed integrated biological control management program. A collaboration between NSW Department of Primary Industries, North West Local Land Services and Northern Slopes Landcare Association, funded through the NSW Government’s Office for Environment and Heritage.

Images by Andrew McConnachie (Senior Research Scientist, NSW DPI), Peter Dawson (NW Regional Weed Coordinator, NW LLS) and Jo-Anna Skewes (NW Cacti Control Coordinator, NSLA)

Disclaimer: The information contained in this publication is based on knowledge and understanding at the time of writing (June 2020). However, because of advances in knowledge, users are reminded of the need to ensure that information upon which they rely is up to date and to check currency of the information with the appropriate NSW Government department.

NORTH WEST

No Space for Weeds



Come Clean Go Clean

HELP STOP THE SPREAD OF INVASIVE CACTI



Help stop cacti from spreading

How do cacti affect us?

Cacti have the potential to:

- injure people, stock and pets
- reduce land value
- displace native flora
- kill native fauna including koalas
- make mustering difficult
- penetrate skin, shoes and tyres with their spines.

Uncontrolled, invasive cactus species spread easily and rapidly through the landscape. They are hard to manage, seriously degrading invaded land and ecosystems.

Cacti are known to hitch rides and then come loose many kilometres from where they first attached. Cacti are adaptable and will grow anywhere. They will root in the unlikeliest of places and do not need many resources to survive.

How can you help?

The following information outlines some of the ways we can work together to help control the spread of invasive cacti.

Stay on established roads and tracks

Weed control authorities manage invasive cacti along established roads and tracks, keeping them relatively cactus-free. The spines of cacti may cause flat tyres and damage to camping equipment. By staying on designated routes, needless costs can be prevented.

Stay at designated or cleared camp sites

It is easier to check for invasive cactus plants at designated or cleared camp sites. Avoid camping on or near any cacti that may cause injury to people and pets, or result in damage to tyres, equipment or campers.

Check for attached cactus segments on your vehicle's tyres, underside, equipment and campers

Before you leave a campsite or a known infested area, check your vehicle's undercarriage, including the inside and outside of your tyres, for attached cactus segments.

Remove cactus segments from your tyres, vehicle undercarriage, equipment and campers

If you find an attached cactus segment on your vehicle or equipment, ensure you remove with care using a pair of pliers or multi tool.

Check and clean your boots

Cactus spines can penetrate even the toughest of boots. It is hard to identify small cactus plants growing among scrub and other plants. Check your boots and remove cactus segments and spines using pliers or a multi-tool.

Dispose of removed cactus segments safely

Place removed segments in a red-lidded bin if one is available. Otherwise, place it in the middle of another cactus of the same species or seal it in a suitable container until you can dispose of it in a red-lidded bin.

Keep your backyard clean

Although succulents are known for being drought tolerant, all cacti are not native to Australia and can be highly invasive if not managed appropriately.

If during your travels you see a unique looking cactus specimen, do not be tempted to collect it. Even something like the flowers or fruit could lead to it's spread.

Take a photo instead and report its location to your local biosecurity officer or NSW Department of Primary Industries on 1800 680 244.