Action plan for the management of vine weeds in the greater Macleay catchment: Actions summary table (Delaney & Vinter 2018).

Action	Method	Leading stakeholders	Level of resourcing (In-kind / Small / Medium / High)	Feasibility comments	Priority (Low / Medium / High)
Action 1: Develop a catchment wide mapping project	Grant funded project delivered by contractor, or by project manager and multiple contractors (survey and data interpretation).	Northern Tableland and North Coast Local Land Services New England Weeds Authority Kempsey Shire Macleay Landcare Network New England	MEDIUM - HIGH	Upper extent on Macleay River known (NEWA), but status in sub-catchments is unknown. Aerial survey or satellite imagery methods are available, but need investigation as to their appropriateness. Can be delivered within a 6-12 month time frame. May require a significant level of investment.	HIGH
Action 2: Compilation of a comprehensive literature review	Compile current published peer-reviewed literature and circulate a bibliography on vine weed ecology and management programs.	North Coast Local Land Services Weeds CRC (possibly no longer operating)	IN-KIND	Can be achieved within a relatively short time frame.	MEDIUM
Action 3: Survey of treatment methods used by practitioners	Contact practitioners and review published resources.	Landcare Local Land Services Shires/County Councils	IN-KIND - LOW	Can be achieved within a relatively short time frame.	HIGH
Action 4: Conduct experimental field trials	Determine the trail design following practitioner surveys. Incorporate trials into existing or proposed control programs.	Landcare Local Land Services Shires/County Councils Research bodies Contractors	LOW - MEDIUM	Trails can be used to compare treatment methods and quantify treatment effort. Requires expertise in trial design. Trials need a sufficient period of time to produce meaningful results (eg min 3 years).	MEDIUM

Action 5: Develop a bio-logical control project	Liaise with NSW DPI to develop project.	NSW DPI Landcare Local Land Services Shires/County Councils	MEDIUM	Suitability of bio-control agents to be confirmed. Requires a sufficient period of time to breed agents and monitor releases (eg min 3 years).	HIGH
Action 6: Review available data management systems	Contact weed control agencies and summarise data management systems and cost implications.	Shires/County Councils	IN-KIND - LOW	Existing systems and technologies are available. Requires investment in procedures and technologies.	MEDIUM
Action 7: Incorporate public education in control efforts	Develop a clear and concise narrative on the management of vine weeds in the catchment.	Landcare Local Land Services Shires/County Councils	IN-KIND - LOW	Current methods are available, but can be better tailored to differing audiences.	LOW
Action 8: Undertake control activities in strategic locations	Continue with current programs and develop new grant funded projects.	Landcare Local Land Services Shires/County Councils	LOW - HIGH	Current methods are available to implement control works. Modify scale of works to match level of investment available. Incorporate an adaptive management approach for new projects to improve practice.	HIGH

Terms:

Level of resourcing: In-kind - investment can be delivered under existing capacity within a realistic or short time frame; Low - can be delivered in a small scale project involving part-time project officer (<$50000), Medium – Moderate scale project requiring project officer ($50000-$100000); HIGH - large scale project involving project officer and contractors (>$100000).

Feasibility: Is it needed? Is the methodology available? Can it be delivered within a realistic time frame and an acceptable budget?

Priority: Classed as Low/Medium/High based on how critical this action is for progressing a comprehensive vine weed control program.