



ORDINARY COUNCIL

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SUBJECT: LOCAL BIODIVERSITY STRATEGY FOR THE CAMDEN LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA

FROM: Acting Director Works & Services

BINDER: 13/547

PURPOSE OF REPORT

To consider the draft Local Biodiversity Strategy for Camden Local Government Area (LGA), and seek Council's endorsement to publicly exhibit the strategy.

BACKGROUND

Council has responsibilities under the Local Government Act 1993 Charter to
'... properly manage, develop, protect, restore, enhance and conserve the environment of the area for which it is responsible, in a manner that is consistent with and promotes the principles of ecologically sustainable development.'

The current urban expansion within the Camden LGA is placing enormous pressure on natural areas and biodiversity due to habitat clearing, degradation of waterways, and spread of pest animals and weeds. However, biodiversity needs to be protected so that essential life support systems and quality of life for residents is maintained.

MAIN REPORT

Clearing for agriculture and urban development has significantly reduced the extent and condition of native vegetation across the Camden LGA. The LGA has approximately 2,033ha of remnant good quality vegetation which means about 90% of vegetation across the LGA has been cleared or degraded since European settlement. Some remnant vegetation is protected in reserves, although significant areas of vegetation are not in reserves but may be dedicated to Council in the future.

Council and the community have developed a vision for the future growth of the Camden LGA (Camden 2040). Encompassed in this is a vision for biodiversity:

Camden is a place where the natural environment is protected and enhance and contributes to a sustainable future for the place and its people.

To facilitate Council in achieving this vision, EcoLogical Australia Pty Ltd (EcoLogical Australia) were engaged to prepare a Local Biodiversity Strategy for the Camden LGA. EcoLogical Australia has now provided Council with a draft Local Biodiversity Strategy for the Camden LGA (Strategy) for its endorsement (in supplement to the Business Paper).

The draft strategy brings together the available information about biodiversity within the Camden LGA, and provides a clear and practical approach to guide Council in the biodiversity management of public land that is consistent with current legislation, plans and policies. Specifically, the strategy:

- provides a co-ordinated approach to biodiversity conservation in the Camden LGA;
- identifies priorities for biodiversity to guide Camden Council in the management of public land;
- identifies and manages known and anticipated threats to biodiversity;
- identifies relevant actions and targets for biodiversity management by Camden Council from relevant overriding strategies and plans including threatened species' Priorities Action Statements developed by the NSW Office of Environment and Heritage (OEH);
- improves understanding of biodiversity in Camden LGA;
- considers Council's land use planning and environmental management functions;
- aims to increase protection and enhancement of biodiversity within the Camden LGA; and
- aims to improve community awareness and support for community participation in biodiversity conservation.

The draft Strategy provides a list of prioritised actions **that can be taken** by Council to protect and improve biodiversity in the Camden LGA including the following high priority actions:

- GIS data collection for masterplanning (including viewshed analysis);
- Western Hills biodiversity corridor masterplan;
- South Creek biodiversity corridor masterplan;
- Undertake detailed mapping and surveying: the detailed extent of vegetation communities (including EECs), vegetation condition, detailed flora and fauna surveys, detailed surveys of all threatened species, mapping of major weed infestations. This data should be collected on natural areas on community land and also as part of the Biodiversity Corridor Master Planning process; and
- Develop prioritised work and monitoring program for Council controlled natural areas by Councils Bush Regeneration Team. Develop a matrix of assessment criteria to drive a program for Councils bush regeneration activities based on a needs analysis, consultation with technical staff and conservation priorities as well as historical works undertaken.

Through the masterplanning process, Council will engage landholders to facilitate the management and enhancement of biodiversity values on both public and private land in the identified corridors.

To assist Council in implementing the actions identified, \$145,000 has been allocated from Council's 2012-2014 Waste and Sustainability Improvement Payment (WaSIP) program. Further funding would need to be identified in future budgets and/or external funding sought.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

The preparation of the draft Strategy was funded through Council's Waste and Sustainability Improvement Payment (WaSIP) program. An additional \$145,000 from the 2012-2014 WaSIP program has been allocated to the implementation of actions identified within the Strategy. Further funding would need to be identified in future budgets and/or external funding sought.

CONCLUSION

This strategy provides the framework for Camden Council and the community to achieve the vision for biodiversity as expressed in Camden 2040. It brings together the available information about biodiversity within the LGA, and provides a clear and practical approach to guide future management of biodiversity that is consistent with legislation, plans and policies.

Prioritised actions have been identified that can be taken by Council to protect and improve biodiversity in the Camden LGA. Funding has been allocated from the 2012-2014 WaSIP program to commence implementation of these actions, however further funding would need to be identified in future budgets and/or external grant funding sought.

RECOMMENDED

That Council:

- i. endorse the Local Biodiversity Strategy for the draft Camden Local Government Area;**
- ii. agree to publicly exhibit the draft Local Biodiversity Strategy for the Camden Local Government Area for a period of 28 days; and**
- iii. a further report to be provided to Council detailing the results of the exhibition of the draft Local Biodiversity Strategy for the Camden Local Government Area**

ATTACHMENTS

1. Camden Biodiversity Strategy

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Attachment 1



DOCUMENT TRACKING

ITEM	DETAIL
Project Name	Camden Council Local Biodiversity Strategy
Project Number	12SYDPLA-022
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Approved by	Steven House
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This document has been prepared by Eco Logical Australia Pty Ltd with support from staff at Camden Council.

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Abbreviations

Abbreviation	Description
CEEC	Critically endangered ecological community
CL Act	NSW <i>Crown Lands Act 1989</i>
DCP	Development Control Plan
EEC	Endangered ecological community
EP&A Act	NSW <i>Environment Planning and Assessment Act 1979</i>
EPBC Act	Commonwealth <i>Environmental Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999</i>
ESL	Environmentally sensitive lands
LEP	Local environmental plan
LG Act	NSW <i>Local Government Act 1993</i>
LGA	Local government area
OEH	NSW Office of Environment and Heritage
PCL	Priority Conservation Lands identified by OEH
SEPP	State Environmental Planning Policy
TSC Act	NSW <i>Threatened Species Conservation Act 1995</i>

Executive summary

Camden local government area is partly within the South West Growth Centre and experiencing rapid urban expansion. Population growth and development place enormous pressure on natural areas and biodiversity due to habitat clearing, degradation of waterways, and spread of pest animals and weeds. However, biodiversity needs to be protected so that essential life support systems and quality of life for residents are maintained.

This strategy provides the framework for Camden Council and the community to achieve the vision for biodiversity in Camden 2040:

Camden is a place where the natural environment is protected and enhanced and contributes to a sustainable future for the place and its people.

High priority actions that can be taken by Council to protect and improve biodiversity in the Camden local government area include:

- GIS data collection for masterplanning (including viewshed analysis)
- Western Hills biodiversity corridor masterplan
- South Creek biodiversity corridor masterplan
- Undertake detailed mapping and surveying: the detailed extent of vegetation communities (including EECs), vegetation condition, detailed flora and fauna surveys, detailed surveys of all threatened species, mapping of major weed species infestations. This data should be collected on natural areas on community land and also as part of the Biodiversity Corridor Masterplanning process.
- Develop prioritised work and monitoring program for Council controlled Natural Areas by Councils Bush Regeneration Team. Develop a matrix of assessment criteria to drive program for Councils bush regeneration activities based on a needs analysis, consultation with technical staff and conservation priorities as well as historical works undertaken.

Through the masterplanning process, Council will engage landholders to facilitate the management and enhancement of biodiversity values in the identified corridors.

The effectiveness of this strategy will be determined by measures that relate to:

- protection of bushland
- water quality
- community involvement.

The community will be able to track trends in environmental quality and biodiversity through results of monitoring presented in Council's Annual Reports. These results will also inform Council's management strategies and techniques in working toward the vision for biodiversity within the LGA.

1 Introduction

1.1 NEED FOR A LOCAL BIODIVERSITY STRATEGY

This biodiversity strategy for the Camden Council Local Government Area (LGA) aims to address Council's responsibilities under the *Local Government Act 1993* charter to '... properly manage, develop, protect, restore, enhance and conserve the environment of the area for which it is responsible, in a manner that is consistent with and promotes the principles of ecologically sustainable development'.

The strategy brings together the available information about biodiversity within the LGA, and provides a clear and practical approach to guide future management of biodiversity that is consistent with legislation, plans and policies. Specifically, the strategy:

- provides a coordinated approach to biodiversity conservation in Camden LGA
- identifies priorities for biodiversity to guide Camden Council in its management of public land
- identifies and manages known and anticipated threats to biodiversity
- identifies relevant actions and targets for biodiversity management by Camden Council from relevant strategies and plans including threatened species' Priorities Action Statements developed by the NSW Office of Environment and Heritage (OEH)
- improves understanding of biodiversity in the LGA
- considers Council's land use planning and environmental management functions
- aims to increase protection and enhancement of biodiversity within the LGA
- aims to improve community awareness and support for community participation in biodiversity conservation.

1.2 WHAT IS BIODIVERSITY

Biodiversity or biological diversity is defined as:

The variety of all living things, including plants, animals and micro-organisms, the genes they contain, and the ecosystems of which they form a part. It is not static, but is constantly changing. It is increased by genetic change and evolutionary processes and reduced by processes such as habitat degradation, population decline, and extinction. (National Strategy for the Conservation of Australia's Biological Diversity (DEST 1996))

The concept of biodiversity emphasises the interconnectedness and interdependence of all life on earth and can be considered at three levels:

- genetic diversity - the variety of genetic information that is contained in all living things and that varies within and between the populations of organisms making up single species or wider groups
- species diversity – the variety of species on earth
- ecosystem diversity – the variety of the earth's habitats, ecosystems and ecological processes.

1.3 WHY BIODIVERSITY MATTERS

Biodiversity provides for the critical processes or 'ecosystem services' that make life possible. The four types of ecosystem services include:

- provisioning services e.g. food, medicine, timber, fibre, biofuel
- regulating services e.g. filtration, waste composition, climate regulation, pollination
- supporting services e.g. nutrient cycling, photosynthesis, soil formation
- cultural services e.g. enrichment of recreational, aesthetic and spiritual experience.

Conserving biodiversity is an essential part of safeguarding our biological life support systems. Loss of biodiversity threatens the ecosystem services on which we depend.

1.4 THREATS TO BIODIVERSITY

According to the National Biodiversity Strategy Review Task Group (2009), the greatest threats to Australia's biodiversity are:

- Climate change – GHD (2012) prepared a Climate Adaptation Report for Camden LGA and identified the following priorities:
 - High risks to local environment and water quality – an increase in the mean maximum temperature by a few degrees would alter the ecosystem, the flora and fauna it can support, and alter a valued community asset (in particular the riparian areas).
 - Moderate to high risks associated with changes to water quality and recreational use of the water ways may arise due to increase flow variability and temperatures. Weed infestations, increase in soil erosion and sediment and stormwater runoff can contribute to a degraded water quality.
- Invasive species – pest animals and weeds species threaten biodiversity by invading or destroying habitat, predation, disease or competition with native species (refer to **Sections 2.2 and 2.3** for further details).
- Loss, fragmentation and degradation of habitat - e.g. through clearing native vegetation or waterway pollution. Plant and animal species are less resilient to external pressures (e.g. climate change and weed invasion) when the ecological communities of which they are a part shrink, or when populations become isolated from each other.
- Unsustainable use of natural resources – such as soils and water
- Changes to the aquatic environment and water flows – Waterways and wetlands provide habitat for many species, reduce the impacts of floods, absorb pollutants and improve water quality. Impacts include pollution, gully and stream-bank erosion, removal of aquatic habitat and alterations to flows.
- Inappropriate fire regimes – although fire is important to many ecosystems, poorly managed fire regimes can impact biodiversity and ecosystem services through the destruction of ecological communities, increased soil erosion, expansion of weed and feral animal populations, reduced water quality and increased soil salinity.

Whilst many of these threats are being addressed by strategy and policy at a national and global scale, local pressures that reflect these broader threats and trends can be addressed via a local biodiversity strategy.

Significant urban growth is the greatest threat to biodiversity in Camden LGA. According to the Camden 2040 report, the South West Growth Centre will house 35% of population growth in Sydney

under the 2005 Sydney Metropolitan Strategy, taking Camden's population to an estimated 256,000. This places enormous pressure on natural areas and biodiversity due to habitat clearing, degradation of waterways, and spread of pest animals and weeds.

Results of five community surveys conducted since 2004 indicate a declining trend in the opinion of residents on whether the LGA offers a 'good natural environment' (State of Camden Report 2012). In 2004, about 39% of respondents stated that the LGA has a good natural environment, whereas by 2012 only about 22% had the same opinion.

1.5 VISION

Council has developed a vision for future growth of the Camden LGA (Camden 2040). Encompassed in this is a vision for biodiversity:

Camden is a place where the natural environment is protected and enhanced and contributes to a sustainable future for the place and its people.

Achieving this vision in the context of ongoing, significant threats to biodiversity will be challenging. Success will ultimately depend on strong leadership from Council, whole of community support and engagement, and actions that are implemented in a timely manner with adequate resources.

1.6 HOW DOES THIS STRATEGY SUPPORT THE VISION

This strategy provides the framework for Council and the community to work toward achieving the vision for biodiversity. The strategy is based on the following principles:

- Maximising ecological connectivity – Biodiversity corridors should be as wide as possible and managed to promote structural and floristic diversity as seen in a natural state.
- Consolidation of existing larger habitat 'patches' – larger habitat patches should be consolidated wherever possible with the aim of reducing fragmentation and decreasing edge to area ratio.
- Protection and recovery of threatened species, populations and communities - Priority should also be given to areas that could be secured as habitat for threatened species, populations or ecological communities.

The Australian Natural Heritage Charter 2002 defines the principles, processes and best management practices that guide conservation work undertaken by Camden Council. It states that *the aim of conservation is to retain, restore or re-instate the natural significance of a place*. It also states that *a self-sustaining condition is preferable to an outcome that requires a high level of ongoing management intervention*.

Chapter 2 of this strategy outlines the current status of biodiversity in Camden LGA as a baseline for decision-making and future action and adaptive management. **Chapter 3** presents information relevant to planning tools and instruments. **Chapter 4** outlines how priorities should be allocated in accordance with the principles above, with the focus on regional biodiversity corridors and how these could be managed. Descriptions of the corridors cover Council land management as well as other tenure. A summary of recommended actions and costs is given in **Chapter 5**.

1.7 MEASURING SUCCESS

There are a number of parameters that will need to be monitored to determine if Council and the community are working effectively toward the vision for biodiversity. Sustainability indicators are identified in **Table 1**.

The results of monitoring should be presented to the community in Council's Annual Reports, with trends clearly identified. Results of monitoring will also be used to inform and adapt Council's management of biodiversity.

Table 1: Sustainability indicators

Theme	Measure
Protection of bushland*	Proportion of bushland under active management* by Council or other
	Proportion of land area covered by bushland* (area and condition)
	Area of native vegetation in conservation reserves or equivalent protection
	Number and extent of endangered ecological communities
	Number of threatened flora and fauna species or populations
	The population of threatened flora at each site.
	Number of aquatic and terrestrial weed species, including number of weeds of national significance
	Number of pest animal species
Water is clean*	Number of Noxious weeds listed
	Internal water quality testing data shows our local streams and rivers are healthy*
Community involvement in Bushcare, tree planting, water quality monitoring, flora and fauna monitoring	Platypus numbers
	Area of bushland being actively managed by community volunteers
	Number of volunteers and hours spent

*Source: Camden 2040

2 Biodiversity in Camden LGA

2.1 LANDSCAPE CHARACTER

The Camden LGA is located about 60 km south west of the Sydney central business district. It covers more than 20,000 ha and is centred on the town of Camden on the banks of the Nepean River. It contains a mix of agricultural land, country towns and villages, and new residential areas with associated commercial and industrial development. The area lies within the Cumberland Plain, and has rich Nepean River flats and undulating Wianamatta Shale hills.

2.2 FLORA

Clearing for agriculture and urban development has significantly reduced the extent and condition of native vegetation across the LGA (**Figure 1**). Additional pressures include overgrazing, chemical runoff, irrigation and dryland salinity, erosion and sedimentation, unsustainable firewood collection, competition from weeds and rubbish dumping. The LGA has approximately 2,033 ha of remnant good quality vegetation (categorised as A, B, C, Cmi – refer to **Appendix A**), which means about 90% of vegetation across the LGA has been cleared or degraded since European settlement.

Some remnant vegetation is protected in reserves (**Figure 1**), although significant areas of vegetation are not in reserves. The majority of reserves are located in the southern part of the LGA, and many are small and isolated from other patches of vegetation. Most of the large remnants of good quality vegetation are in the central and northern areas, and many are currently not protected as reserves.

However, there are a large number of reserves with remnant vegetation that will be dedicated to Council in the next few years in the localities of Harrington Park, Harrington Grove and across to the Central Hills area. Additional reserves will be created in the South West Growth Centre in the north eastern part of the Camden LGA as either retention or offsetting within the Growth Centre. The extent is unknown at present.

Ongoing threats have been recognised in the listing of many western Sydney vegetation communities as endangered ecological communities (EECs) or critically endangered ecological communities (CEECs) under the NSW *Threatened Species Conservation Act 1995* (TSC Act) and/or Commonwealth *Environmental Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* (EPBC Act). EECs in the Camden LGA are identified in **Table 2**.

There are approximately 4,395 ha of EEC vegetation across the LGA. Only 3.5% is in Council parks and reserves. A portion of this is also protected within Mount Annan Botanical Garden.

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Table 2: Endangered ecological communities in Camden LGA

Vegetation community*	TSC Act name	TSC Act status	EPBC Act name	EPBC Act status	Area (ha)**		
					ABC	TX, TXR, TXU	Total
Cumberland Shale Hills Woodland	Cumberland Plain Woodland	Critically Endangered	Cumberland Plain Shale Woodlands and Shale-Gravel Transition Forest	Critically Endangered	1366.5	2096.1	3462.4
Cumberland Shale Plains Woodland							
Cumberland River Flat Forest	River-Flat Eucalypt Forest on Coastal Floodplains of the New South Wales North Coast, Sydney Basin and South East Corner Bioregions	Endangered	N/A	N/A	476.1	259.1	735.2
Cumberland Swamp Oak Riparian Forest	Swamp Oak Floodplain Forest of the New South Wales North Coast, Sydney Basin and South East Corner Bioregions	Endangered	N/A	N/A	171.8	1.6	173.4
Moist Shale Woodland	Moist shale woodland in the Sydney Basin Bioregion	Endangered	N/A	N/A	1.7	3.1	4.8
Elderslie Banksia Scrub Forest	Elderslie Banksia Scrub Forest	Endangered	N/A	N/A	16.7	1.8	18.5

Source: Environmentally Sensitive Land Map Update (ELA 2012)

** ELA (2012) – Table 4

As shown in **Figure 1**, Cumberland Plain Woodland is the dominant community across the LGA, with sub-groups Shale Plains Woodland on the lower slopes and Shale Hills Woodland on the upper slopes. The riparian corridor and many areas of remnant vegetation have been infested with woody weeds such as *Ligustrum* spp. (Privet), *Lycium ferocissimum* (African Boxthorn), *Rosa rubiginosa* (Sweet Briar), *Olea europaea* ssp *cuspidata* (African Olive), *Gleditsia tricanthos* (Honey Locust) and *Rubus fruticosus* (Blackberry). Weed monitoring and reduction campaigns have been undertaken for these species. (**Appendix B** lists major weeds in the LGA and the threats they pose to biodiversity.)

A total of 870 individual flora (native and exotic) species have been identified in the Camden LGA (**Appendix C**) of which five are threatened under the TSC Act and four are threatened under the EPBC Act (**Table 3**). The largest population of *Pimelea spicata* is found at the Camden Golf Course and this species is subject to a Recovery Plan that has been prepared by OEH (and is available on OEH's website).

Table 3: Threatened flora recorded in the Camden LGA

Scientific name	Common name	TSC Act status	EPBC Act status
<i>Cynanchum elegans</i>	White-flowered Wax Plant	Endangered	Endangered
<i>Eucalyptus benthamii</i>	Camden White Gum	Vulnerable	Vulnerable
<i>Pimelea spicata</i>	Spiked Rice-flower	Endangered	Endangered
<i>Pomaderris brunnea</i>	Brown Pomaderris	Vulnerable	Vulnerable
<i>Syzygium paniculatum</i>	Magenta Lilly-Pilly	Endangered	Vulnerable
<i>Marsdenia viridiflora</i> R. Br. subsp. <i>viridiflora</i> population in the Bankstown, Blacktown, Camden, Campbelltown, Fairfield, Holroyd, Liverpool and Penrith local government areas	Native Pear	Endangered Population	N/A

Source: Office of Environment and Heritage Atlas of NSW Wildlife (online search, April 2013).

A number of Regionally significant species are also identified in **Appendix C**. Regional significance can be considered a conservation priority, albeit below those species listed as threatened and identified in the PAS regime.

2.3 FAUNA

A total of 248 fauna species (**Appendix D**) have been found in the Camden LGA of which 23 are exotic species. Twenty-five species are threatened under the TSC Act and eight species are protected under the EPBC Act (**Table 4**). The main threats to fauna in the Camden LGA are habitat loss due to development, introduction of exotic species and indirect impacts of urbanisation such as road kill, electrocution, predation by domestic animals and poisoning.

Council has responded to community concern about certain fauna species as follows:

- Community education and involvement to reduce numbers of *Acridotheres tristis* (Common Myna).
- In 2013, Council adopted the *Management Plan for Australian White Ibis* (*Thresionis molucca*) *Lake Annan, Mount Annan NSW*.

Table 4: Threatened and migratory fauna recorded within Camden LGA

Camden Council Local Biodiversity Strategy

SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME	TSC ACT STATUS	EPBC ACT STATUS
Birds			
<i>Ardea ibis</i>	Cattle Egret	N/A	Migratory (Camba, Jamba)
<i>Ardea modesta</i>	Eastern Great Egret	N/A	Migratory (Camba, Jamba)
<i>Callocephalon fimbriatum</i>	Gang-gang Cockatoo	Vulnerable	N/A
<i>Chthonicola sagittata</i>	Speckled Warbler	Vulnerable	N/A
<i>Daphoenositta chrysoptera</i>	Varied Sittella	Vulnerable	N/A
<i>Glossopsitta pusilla</i>	Little Lorikeet	Vulnerable	N/A
<i>Hieraaetus morphnoides</i>	Little Eagle	Vulnerable	N/A
<i>Haliaeetus leucogaster</i>	White-bellied Sea-Eagle	N/A	Migratory (Camba)
<i>Lathamus discolor</i>	Swift Parrot	Endangered	Endangered
<i>Melanodryas cucullata cucullata</i>	Hooded Robin (south-eastern form)	Vulnerable	N/A
<i>Merops ornatus</i>	Rainbow Bee-eater	N/A	Migratory (Jamba)
<i>Ninox strenua</i>	Powerful Owl	Vulnerable	N/A
<i>Oxyura australis</i>	Blue-billed Duck	Vulnerable	N/A
<i>Petroica boodang</i>	Scarlet Robin	Vulnerable	N/A
<i>Petroica phoenicea</i>	Flame Robin	Vulnerable	N/A
<i>Stagonopleura guttata</i>	Diamond Firetail	Vulnerable	N/A
<i>Stictonetta naevosa</i>	Freckled Duck	Vulnerable	N/A
Mammals			
<i>Chalinolobus dwyeri</i>	Large-eared Pied Bat	Vulnerable	Vulnerable
<i>Falsistrellus tasmaniensis</i>	Eastern False Pipistrelle	Vulnerable	N/A
<i>Miniopterus schreibersii oceanensis</i>	Eastern Bentwing-bat	Vulnerable	N/A
<i>Mormopterus norfolkensis</i>	Eastern Freetail-bat	Vulnerable	N/A
<i>Myotis macropus</i>	Southern Myotis	Vulnerable	N/A
<i>Scoteanax rueppellii</i>	Greater Broad-nosed Bat	Vulnerable	Vulnerable
<i>Pteropus poliocephalus</i>	Grey-headed Flying-fox	Vulnerable	Vulnerable
Invertebrates			
<i>Meridolum corneovirens</i>	Cumberland Plain Land Snail	Endangered	N/A

Source: Office of Environment and Heritage Atlas of NSW Wildlife (online search, April 2013).

A number of Regionally significant species are also identified in **Appendix C**. Regional significance can be considered a conservation priority, albeit below those species listed as threatened and identified in the PAS regime.

2.4 WATER QUALITY AND AQUATIC ECOSYSTEMS

The Nepean River, South Creek and associated tributaries are predominant geographic features of the LGA. Flow regimes and water quality directly affect aquatic ecosystems. Aquatic weeds and rubbish contribute to habitat degradation.

In 2002, a plan of management was prepared for all riparian areas within the LGA (Pittendigh Sinkfield Bruce Pty Ltd 2002). The outcome from the implementation of the plan was stated as:

The riparian areas of the Camden LGA comprise an ecologically diverse, sustainable network of green corridors that stretch unbroken from the Nepean River to the catchment headwaters, and successfully integrate with the needs and desires of those who live and work in the surrounding urban and rural environment.

One of the goals set out in the Council's Strategic Plan Camden 2025 was to improve the quality of the Nepean River so that *Ornithorhynchus anatinus* (Platypus) can return to its natural habitat. The vision to improve water quality of the Nepean River is also reflected in Camden 2040. During 2005, Council formally adopted the platypus into its logo as a symbol of sustainability because although once common in the area, the effect of human activities has impacted on the river and has seen the decline of the platypus. The platypus reflects the impacts that economic, social and cultural changes have had on the community and, in particular, the impacts on water quality. In other words, the platypus is a sustainability indicator.

Aquatic weeds of national significance that have been recorded in the Camden LGA are *Alternanthera philoxeroides* (Alligator Weed), *Salvinia molesta* (Salvinia) and *Eichhornia crassipes* (Water Hyacinth). Monitoring and reduction campaigns have been undertaken for these species. Another aquatic weed of concern is *Ludwigia periviana* (Water Primrose), which has been recorded in Harrington Park.

According to the 2012 State of Camden report, Council has recently commenced water quality sampling of the Narellan Creek catchment and recommenced recreational water quality sampling of the Nepean River. Initial results indicate that levels of total phosphorus and total nitrogen are higher than levels previously recorded in the LGA, which may indicate that water quality is worsening.

GHD (2013) recorded high concentrations of phosphorus combined with high levels of total nitrogen in the Narellan Creek catchment. These results characterise the significant enrichment that is occurring the waterways and lakes of Camden LGA.

Trends for the environmental indicator 'types and numbers of macro-invertebrates found in local streams and rivers' were not provided in the State of Camden report and this indicator is under review by Council. Macro-invertebrates are a useful indicator of aquatic ecosystem health because they are relatively easy to collect and identify, and tend to stay in one area unless environmental conditions change. Some invertebrates are highly sensitive to pollution (e.g. Mayflies, Caddisflies and Stoneflies), while others tolerate it.

2.5 ABORIGINAL CULTURE AND BIODIVERSITY

Camden is positioned at the intersection of three Aboriginal tribal boundaries: the Gundungurra, Tharawal and Dharug.

A study of *Aboriginal Cultural Values of the Native Vegetation of NSW* (Schnierer et al 2001) found that Aboriginal people traditionally had a strong relationship with the environment, and used natural resources according to their lore. Native vegetation was valued as a source of sustenance and medicine as well as having spiritual meaning and, in recent times, as educational, employment and recreational sites. Aboriginal environmental knowledge associated with native vegetation is another important cultural value.

The health of the land and the maintenance of biodiversity was, and remains, linked to the wellbeing of Aboriginal people, both physically and spiritually. Reconnection with traditional lands, or 'country', and associated natural resources is an important part of present day Aboriginal culture and identity (Schnierer et al 2001).

2.6 RECENT BIODIVERSITY MANAGEMENT

In recent years, Council has instigated on-ground works to maintain or improve biodiversity. Types of activities include removal of noxious and environmental weeds, pest animal control, revegetation, bushland restoration, wetland rehabilitation and construction, and rubbish removal. The focus has been on Council's parks and reserves. Details are available in State of Environment Reports on Council's website.

The Sydney Metropolitan Catchment Management Authority¹ found that Camden Council has relatively low rates of community participation in environmental action compared to other council areas in the greater Sydney region. Activities undertaken by community volunteers typically include tree planting, water quality monitoring, flora and fauna monitoring, track building and Bushcare. Community involvement in environmental management can be 'one-off' or ongoing, and has numerous advantages, including:

- Improving the likelihood of success with grant applications
- Maintenance of work that is initially funded by a grant, thus contributing to the long-term ecological sustainability
- Social interaction and community building
- Garnering political support for environmental protection and management

The Sydney Environmental Volunteering Survey 2012 (SMCMA, unpub.) identified that Camden LGA there were 1310 hours of volunteering undertaken in the year 2012 by 160 volunteers (20 regular, 140 one off/corporate) that has been valued at \$39,300. Activities were listed as Bushcare and Planting.

¹ Environmental Volunteering Surveys in the Sydney Region 2005-2009. SMCMA website viewed 13/5/2013 <http://www.sydney.cma.nsw.gov.au/our-projects/environmental-volunteering-surveys-in-the-sydney-region-2005-2009.html>

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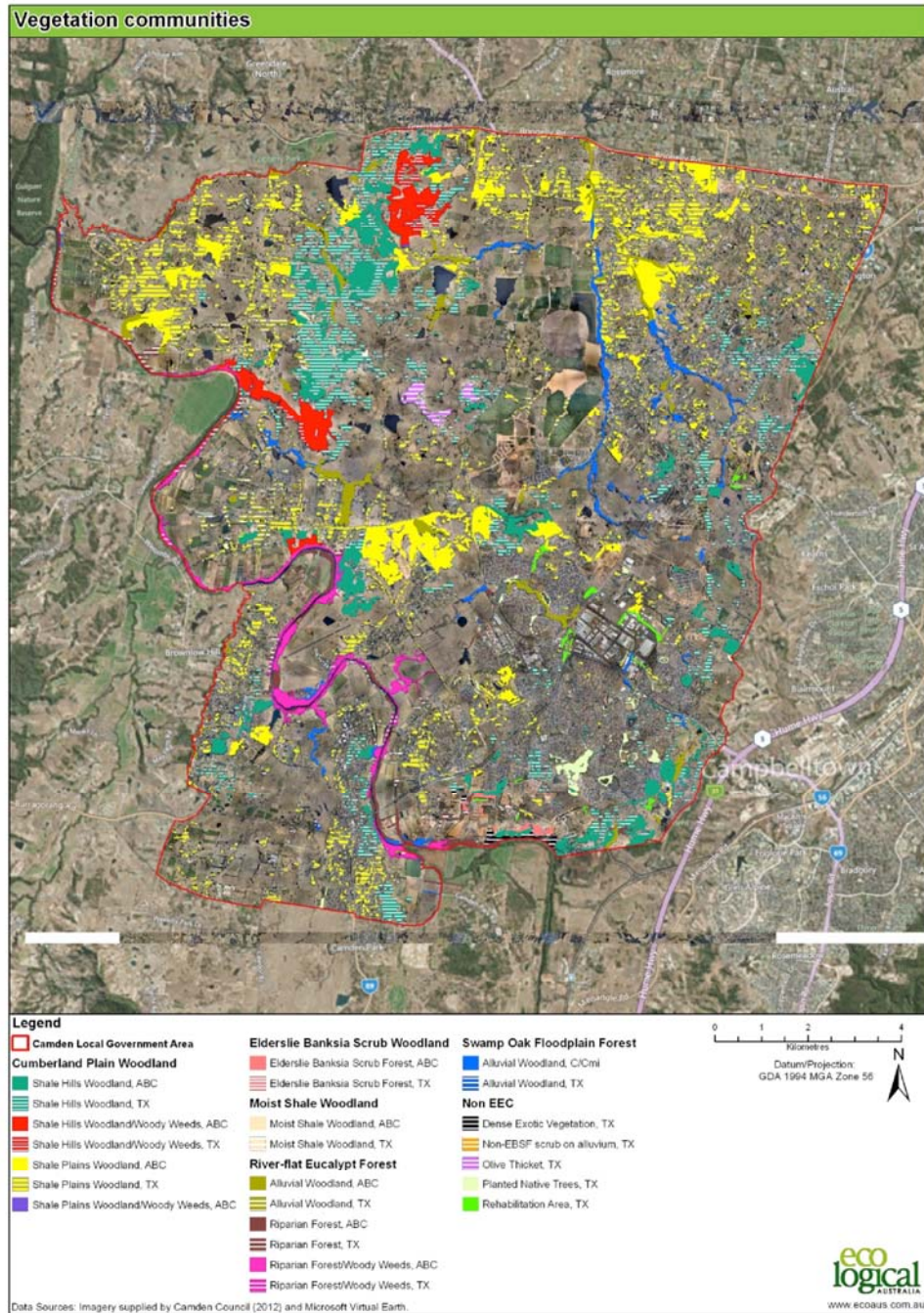


Figure 1: Vegetation communities in Camden LGA (refer to Appendix B for condition codes)

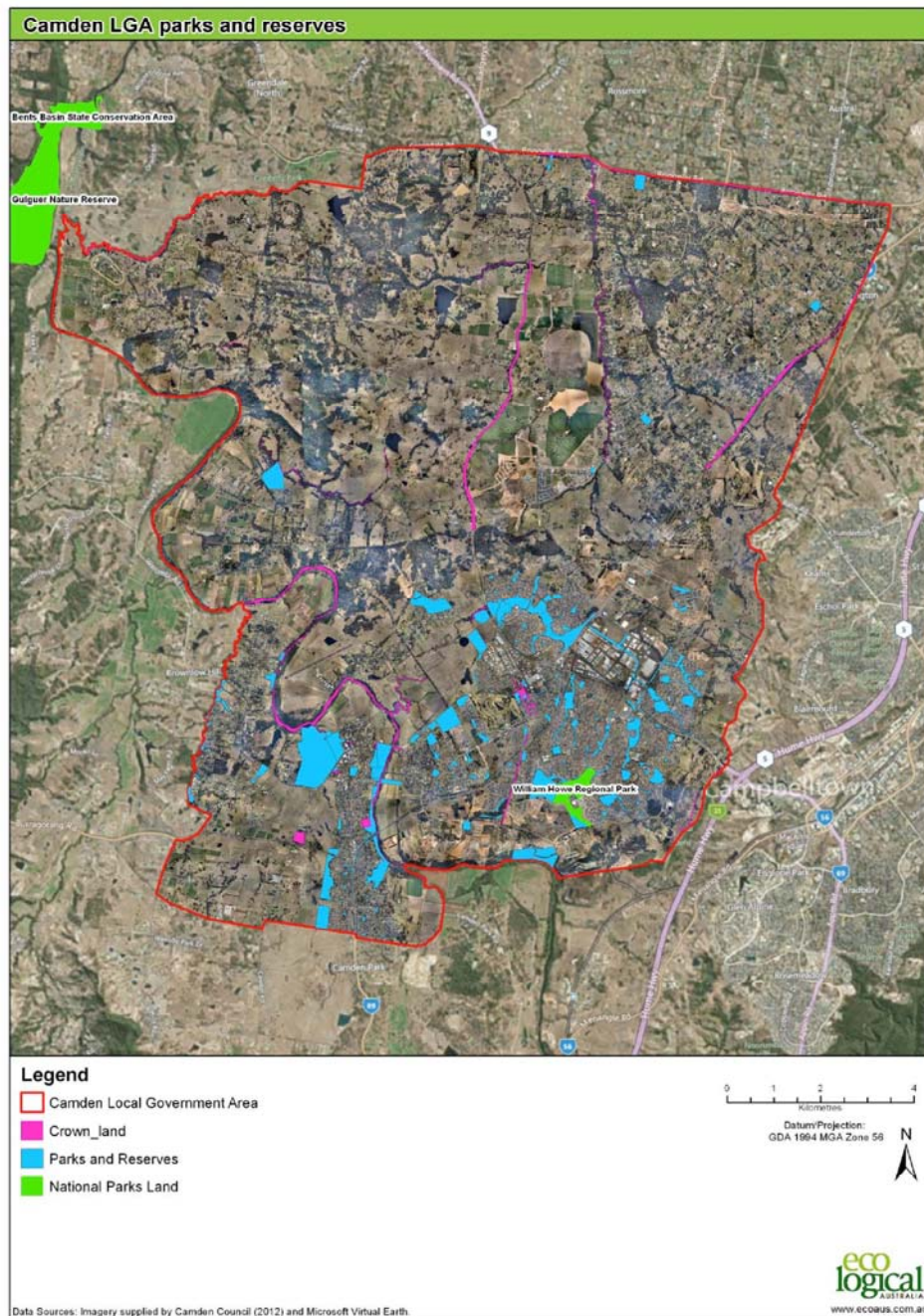


Figure 2: Reserves in Camden LGA

3 Planning and policy framework

This chapter describes the planning and policy framework available to assist biodiversity management. Potential application of these planning tools and instruments to areas within Camden LGA is outlined in **Chapter 4**.

3.1 CONVENTIONS AND TREATIES

Biodiversity planning has its origins in a number of international conventions that Australia signed in the 1990s:

- Rio Declaration on Environment and Development
- Agenda 21
- Convention on Biological Diversity
- Forest Principles
- Framework Convention on Climate Change
- Japan-Australia Migratory Bird Agreement (JAMBA), China-Australia Migratory Bird Agreement (CAMBA) and Bonn Convention, Republic of Korea-Australia Migratory Bird Agreement (ROKAMBA)
- Ramsar Convention on Wetlands

Australia has taken some significant steps to meet its obligations under these treaties and conventions:

- Australian Natural Heritage Charter 2002
- National Framework for the Management and Monitoring of Australia's Native Vegetation (NRMMC 1999)
- Australian Weeds Strategy (NRMMC 2007a)
- Australian Pest Animal Strategy (NRMMC 2007b)
- Australia's Strategy for the National Reserve System 2009-2030 (National Reserve System Task Group 2009)
- Intergovernmental Agreement on the Environment
- Draft National Biodiversity Conservation Strategy 2010-2020
- National Local Government Biodiversity Strategy 1998
- NSW Draft Biodiversity Strategy 2010-2015

Further guidance is given through statutory instruments, policies and plans outlined below.

3.2 LEGISLATION

Commonwealth Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 (EPBC Act)

The EPBC Act provides a national scheme for environmental protection and biodiversity conservation. It incorporates referral mechanisms to the Commonwealth and environmental impact assessment processes for projects that may impact matters of national significance. Camden LGA contains a number of endangered ecological communities (EECs), critically endangered ecological communities (CEECs) and threatened species that are listed under the EPBC Act. For example, Cumberland Plain Woodland is the predominant vegetation community and a CEEC.

The EPBC Act status of threatened species and communities recorded in Camden LGA is given in **Appendices A and B**.

NSW Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 (EP&A Act)

The EP&A Act is the principal planning legislation for NSW, providing a framework for the overall environmental planning and assessment of development proposals. It drives the planning and development processes in Camden, and sets the requirements for preparation of a local environmental plan (LEP). The EP&A Act also provides for section 94 contributions and voluntary planning agreements, which are discussed in **Chapter 3.3**.

The Department of Planning & Infrastructure is in the process of creating a new planning system that may significantly change the EP&A Act. The White Paper is due to be released in early 2013.

NSW Threatened Species Conservation Act 1995 (TSC Act)

The TSC Act requires Council to consider potential impacts of development on threatened species, populations and communities in fulfilling their statutory responsibilities under the EP&A Act. It also provides for the preparation of recovery plans (e.g. the Cumberland Plain Recovery Plan (DECCW 2010)) that may bind Council to certain actions or activities on Council owned land.

Appendices A and B identifies species and communities recorded in Camden LGA that are listed as threatened under the TSC Act.

Part 7A of the TSC Act established the biobanking scheme in NSW and Part 7AA of the TSC Act covers biodiversity certification. Refer to **Chapter 3.4** for details.

NSW Local Government Act 1993 (LG Act)

The LG Act requires Council to consider biodiversity conservation and ecological sustainability in its operations. It also requires the preparation of plans of management for all Council owned community land. Council's reserves contain areas that correspond to a number of categories described in the *Local Government (General) Regulation 2005*, including:

- Natural areas (bushland, wetland, escarpment, watercourse or foreshore)
- Sportsground
- Park
- Area of cultural significance
- General community use

Refer to 'Plans for Council Reserves' in **Section 3.3** for the list of existing plans of management that have been prepared in accordance with the LG Act.

NSW Crown Lands Act 1989 (CL Act)

The CL Act governs the planning, management and use of Crown land, including provisions to reserve or dedicate lands for a prescribed public purpose and for leasing and licensing.

The Department of Primary Industries, together with reserve trusts appointed by the Minister, are responsible for the administration and management of the Crown reserve system. Camden Council is the reserve trust manager appointed by the Minister to care, control and manage some of the Crown lands within the LGA. As shown in **Figure 2**, the majority of Crown land in the LGA is along riparian corridors.

NSW Water Management Act 2000 (WM Act)

A controlled activity approval under the WM Act is required for certain types of developments and activities that are carried out in or near a river, lake or estuary ('waterfront land'). Under the WM Act, a controlled activity means:

- The erection of a building or the carrying out of a work
- The removal of material (whether or not extractive material) or vegetation from land, whether by way of excavation or otherwise
- The deposition of material (whether or not extractive material) on land, whether by way of landfill operations or otherwise
- The carrying out of any other activity that affects the quantity or flow of water in a water source

There are opportunities for Council to streamline the WM Act approvals process with other approvals.

NSW Fisheries Management Act 1994

The FM Act aims to preserve fish stocks, habitats and species and to maintain and promote ecologically sustainable development whilst ensuring the commercial viability of fisheries. It allows for listing of threatened species, habitat, communities and processes in a similar manner to the TSC Act. Macquarie Perch (*Macquaria australasica*) has been recorded in the Camden LGA and is classed as threatened under the FM Act. European Carp are a common aquatic pest species in waterways throughout the LGA.

Noxious Weeds Act 1993

The Noxious Weeds Act identifies noxious weeds, control measures, public and private responsibilities and provides a framework for the management of noxious weeds across NSW. Noxious weeds declared for Camden LGA are listed on the Department of Primary Industries website².

National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974

This Act provides for establishment/management of National Parks and other conservation reserves (for example, through Voluntary Conservation Agreements) and the protection of flora and fauna species. Bents Basin State Conservation Area is partly within Camden and is managed by OEHL.

Royal Botanic Gardens and Domain Trust Act 1980

The Australian Botanic Garden Mount Annan was established in 1988 and is managed by the Royal Botanic Gardens and Domain Trust. It is the largest botanic garden in Australia and showcases Australian flora.

Rural Fires Act 1997

Camden Council has prepared a bushfire risk management plan along with other land managers and fire authorities. This identifies assets at threat of bushfire and measures to mitigate impacts.

² <http://www.dpi.nsw.gov.au/agriculture/pests-weeds/weeds/noxweed/>

3.3 ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING INSTRUMENTS AND POLICIES

Sydney Metropolitan Plan

The NSW Government's Metropolitan Strategy *City of Cities: A Plan for Sydney's Future* (2005) identified the need to supply new 'greenfield' land for development over the next thirty years. The planning requirements for the North West and South West Growth Centres are defined by the *SEPP (Sydney Region Growth Centres) 2006*. The South West Growth Centre is within the LGA boundaries of Liverpool, Camden and Campbelltown and will comprise 18 precincts across approximately 17,000 ha, with capacity for around 110,000 new dwellings.

In 2007 the NSW Minister for Environment conferred biodiversity certification on the Growth Centres SEPP. Refer to **Chapter 3.4** for further information regarding biocertification.

Draft Hawkesbury-Nepean Catchment Action Plan 2013-2023

Actions and performance criteria of particular relevance to Camden LGA include:

- There is an improvement in the capacity and engagement of community, landholders and land managers in effective natural resource management. Targets include a doubling of volunteers and number of Aboriginal people skilled and working natural resource management.
- There is an increase in the extent and condition of native vegetation, and the habitat that it provides.
- Acting to reduce risks to highly vulnerable landscapes (including Cumberland Plain Woodland) from climate change.

Camden Local Environmental Plan 2010 (LEP)

The Camden LEP refers to environmentally sensitive areas that are to be excluded from exempt or complying development. These types of areas have been identified by the Department of Planning & Infrastructure and include:

- a) The coastal waters of the State
- b) A coastal lake
- c) Land to which State Environmental Planning Policy No 14—Coastal Wetlands or State Environmental Planning Policy No 26—Littoral Rainforests applies
- d) Land reserved as an aquatic reserve under the *Fisheries Management Act 1994* or as a marine park under the *Marine Parks Act 1997*
- e) Land within a wetland of international significance declared under the Ramsar Convention on Wetlands or within a World heritage area declared under the World Heritage Convention
- f) Land within 100 m of land to which paragraph (c), (d) or (e) applies
- g) Land identified in this or any other environmental planning instrument as being of high Aboriginal cultural significance or high biodiversity significance
- h) Land reserved under the *National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974* or land acquired under Part 11 of that Act
- i) Land reserved or dedicated under the CL Act for the preservation of flora, fauna, geological formations or for other environmental protection purposes
- j) Land identified as being critical habitat under the TSC Act or Part 7A of the *Fisheries Management Act 1994*

Not all of these types of environmentally sensitive areas are relevant to Camden LGA. Alternative approaches are discussed in this strategy, including application of biobanking, biocertification (**Chapter 3.4**) and an environmentally sensitive lands overlay to LEP maps (**Chapter 3.5**).

Development Control Plan 2011 (DCP)

DCP 2011 applies to all land within the LGA and it includes the following objective:

Stresses from development on the natural environment are minimised and overall improvements to the natural systems in Camden LGA are achieved.

Specific objectives are given for matters such as environmental management, trees and vegetation, environmentally sensitive land, riparian corridors, and environmental and declared noxious weeds. It identifies bushland, riparian areas and open space in defined urban release and subdivision areas. The DCP is available on Council's website. The DCP also makes reference to the Environmentally Sensitive Lands Map (see section 3.5).

Camden Dedication of Riparian Corridors Policy

Riparian corridors form important natural links and protect water quality for aquatic life, provide habitat for animals, help to improve air quality and moderate local climate conditions. The Camden Dedication of Riparian Corridors Policy identifies a riparian corridor as 'waterfront land' under the *Water Management Act 2000*. The policy provides guidance on the process, conditions and requirements for privately held riparian corridor land to be dedicated to Council, and provides a number of opportunities for protection of land and funding of maintenance works.

Camden Contributions Plan 2011

The Camden Contributions Plan 2011 has been prepared to address section 94 of the EP&A Act, which authorises Council to seek a contribution from a developer as part of the condition of consent. The contributions plan focuses on the projected demands for local infrastructure, including open spaces and parks, arising from the majority of planned development within the LGA.

Under the contributions plan Council may enter into a voluntary planning agreement (VPA) with a land owner for a development. The VPA sets out how the land owners will provide the required local infrastructure, services and amenities. Contributions can be made through:

- dedication of land
- monetary contributions
- construction of infrastructure
- provision of materials for public benefit and/or use.

Plans for Council reserves

Council's reserves are identified in Figure 2: Reserves in Camden LGA. These reserves include a mix of bushland, mown open space for informal recreation, sports fields, playgrounds, and ancillary buildings and infrastructure (e.g. amenity blocks and picnic tables). Plans of management have been prepared in accordance with the LG Act for a number of reserves such as:

- Kings Bush Reserve
- Sickles Creek Reserve
- Camden Bicentennial Equestrian Park and Onslow Park
- Camden Riparian Areas
- Lake Annan
- Gundungurra

Council also has a generic Plan of Management for Natural Areas (Bushland), although this is considered to be deficient.

Conservation Management Plans have been prepared in accordance with the Australian Natural Heritage Charter 2002 for:

- Bicentennial Park North
- Gundungurra Reserve
- John Peat and River Road Reserves
- Town Farm
- Kings Bush Reserve

Recovery plans

Recovery plans for threatened species, populations or communities can be made by the Commonwealth Government under the EPBC Act or the NSW Government under the TSC Act. Plans relevant to biodiversity in Camden LGA include:

- Cumberland Plain Recovery Plan (see Table 5)
- *Pimelea spicata* Recovery Plan (see Table 6)
- Grey-headed Flying Fox Draft National Recovery Plan

Table 5: Cumberland Plain Recovery Plan – relevant actions

Action 1.4	Local Council's will have regard to the priority conservation lands (PCLs) in identifying areas for inclusion in environment protection and regional open space zones.
Action 2.5	Local Government will manage to best practise standards (as specified in Appendix 2) any lands which are under their ownership or for which they have care, control and management, which: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Contain any of the threatened biodiversity from [THE PLAN]; and - Are located within the priority conservation lands or, if located outside these lands, have conservation as a primary management objective.
Action 3.4	Work collaboratively with Local Government authorities and other organisations to inform communities about the value and role of remnant vegetation on the Cumberland Plain, best practice standards for its management, and any opportunities to participate in the recovery plan.
Action 3.5	Work with aboriginal communities, landowners, community groups, and students to deliver best practice management in the PCLs, and to identify other opportunities for involvement in the recovery program.
Action 3.7	Develop interpretive programs for key local reserves that contain examples of the threatened biodiversity addressed in the recovery plan.
Action 4.3	[OEH] will encourage local Council's to prepare or review biodiversity strategies to be consistent with the recovery plan that guide protection, management and strategic investment in threatened biodiversity, both within and outside of the PCLs.
Action 4.4	[OEH] will work collaboratively with local Council's to enhance the compliance and enforcement program with regard to the unauthorised clearing of bushland on the

Cumberland Plain.

Table 6: *Pimelea Spicata* Recovery Plan – relevant actions

Action 1.2	Councils and the Department of Infrastructure Planning and Natural Resources are to ensure that adequate targeted surveys for <i>Pimelea spicata</i> are conducted (by the proponent) prior to assessing development or rezoning applications that affect potential habitat for the species.
Action 1.3	Councils and the Department of Infrastructure Planning and Natural Resources will ensure that all relevant Environmental Planning Instruments are prepared, or reviewed, with reference to this recovery plan and any future advice from the Department of Environment and Conservation regarding the distribution and ecology of the species.
Action 1.4	Councils and the Department of Infrastructure Planning and Natural Resources will assess developments and activities with reference to this recovery plan, environmental impact assessment guidelines (Appendix 3) and any future advice from the Department of Environment and Conservation regarding the distribution, habitat, threats, biology and ecology of the species.
Action 2.3	Councils will incorporate site specific threat abatement measures for <i>Pimelea spicata</i> into Plans of Management for community land.* * Gundungurra Reserve and Camden Golf Course which contain <i>Pimelea spicata</i> are classified as Community Land.
Action 2.4	Council will implement threat abatement measures in accordance with the site specific recommendations incorporated into the Plan of Management prepared under Action 2.3.
Action 4.3	Councils and the Department of Infrastructure Planning and Natural Resources (DIPNR) will inform the Department of Environment and Conservation of decisions that may directly affect <i>Pimelea spicata</i> .
Action 5.2	The Department of Environment and Conservation and Councils who manage community land that supports <i>Pimelea spicata</i> will raise awareness of, and encourage community involvement in, the recovery program.

Threat abatement plans

Threat abatement plans have been finalised for the following key threatening processes relevant to Camden LGA:

- Predation by *Vulpes vulpes* (Red Fox)
- Predation by *Gambusia holbrooki* (Plague Minnow)

In addition, there are plans available for controlling other threats such as Weeds of National Significance (refer to the website for further details).³

3.4 BIOBANKING AND BIOCERTIFICATION

3.4.1 What is biobanking

Part 7A of the TSC Act established the biobanking scheme in NSW. It is supported by the *Threatened Species Conservation (Biodiversity Banking) Regulation 2008*. The main elements of the biobanking scheme are:

- Establishing biobank sites on land through biobanking agreements between the Minister for the Environment and the landowners
- Creating biodiversity credits for management actions that are carried out, or proposed to be carried out, to improve or maintain biodiversity values on biobank sites. The biobanking assessment methodology is the tool used to determine the number of biodiversity credits that may be created for these management actions
- Trading of credits, once they are created and registered
- Enabling the credits to be used to offset the impact of development on biodiversity values. The methodology is the tool that is used to determine the number and class of credits that must be retired to offset the impact of a development and ensure that the development improves or maintains biodiversity values

Management actions carried out under a biobanking agreement are exempt from the requirement for development consent under the EP&A Act unless otherwise provided by the regulations. However, the Minister for the Environment will consult with the Ministers for Planning and Primary Industries before signing off on a biobanking agreement.

3.4.2 Council's biobanking obligations and opportunities

The BioBanking Handbook for Local Government (DECC 2008) and the NSW Planning Circular PS 10-010 (March 2010) describe Council's obligations and opportunities regarding biobanking. Key points are summarised here.

Local councils play a vital role in biobanking as development consent authorities. Where a developer chooses to use biobanking, councils are legally required to incorporate the conditions of a biobanking statement (issued by OEH) into the relevant development consent.

Council may be able to establish biobank sites on Council owned land and generate biodiversity credits to help manage land for biodiversity. This can assist with the ongoing costs for conservation management of the land.

Council will only receive biodiversity credits for performing management actions over and above existing legal obligations. This is to account for the principles of 'additionality' for offsets. That is, offset activities must be additional to actions or works required by existing legal requirements or carried out using public funds. This includes legislative requirements for certain categories of publicly owned land

³ <http://www.weeds.org.au/WoNS/>

being managed for conservation. Council owned or managed lands where a biobank site could be established include:

- Areas classified as community land (for example, 'natural areas') under the LG Act
- Land under environmental protection zoning
- Crown land managed by local councils on behalf of reserve trusts under the CL Act
- Land obtained or dedicated to council through development contributions where the land has not been used as an offset

In LGAs such as Camden where there is constant pressure on biodiversity in the face of the need for development and growth, biobanking provides a means of targeting investment in key areas of biodiversity value, building connectivity across the landscape, working closely with the community to protect high value areas and as a means of sourcing funding for the ongoing costs of land management in the LGA. It is important to note that biobanking extinguishes availability of the land for other uses. However, when used on reserves where the primary purpose is for environmental protection this may be less of an issue for Council.

At the time of writing, there was one certified biobanking site at Mater Dei (Biobanking Agreement No. 81 - Trustees of the Sisters of the Good Samaritan).

3.4.3 What is biocertification

Part 7AA of the TSC Act covers biodiversity certification. It involves an assessment at a landscape scale of the effects of development on ecological values by identifying and calculating the impact of development, as well as credits to be generated by conservation lands with the biodiversity assessment area. If granted, lands where development is proposed become 'biodiversity certified' and it switches off Part 5A of the TSC Act (the 'assessment of significance' or '7 part test'). To become biodiversity certified, the 'improve & maintain' test must be passed. It is likely that future proponents of rezoning projects in the Camden LGA will tend towards biodiversity certification.

3.4.4 Biodiversity certification of Growth Centres

In 2007 the NSW Minister for Environment conferred biodiversity certification on the Growth Centres SEPP under section 126G of the TSC Act. The mechanism for achieving this is outlined in the Growth Centres Conservation Plan (Eco Logical Australia 2007) and the conditions for biocertification are documented in the Minister's order for consent. Areas across the Growth Centres have been identified as being either 'certified' or 'not certified'.

As shown in **Figure 3**, approximately 7,312 ha (36% of Camden LGA) lies within the South West Growth Centre. The total area of certified land in the LGA is 6,676 ha and 636 ha is non-certified. The non-certified land is aligned with the major waterways (e.g. South Creek) and remnant vegetation at Western Hills.

Certified lands

The effect of the biocertification is that any development undertaken on certified land is not likely to have a significant impact on threatened species, endangered populations and endangered ecological communities listed under the TSC Act. The biocertification therefore negates the requirement for any further assessment under section 5A of the EP&A Act thus turning off the requirements for seven part tests or species impact statements.

The assumption is that existing native vegetation in these areas may be lost to development. This means that landowners, councils and developers will not have to consider biodiversity issues individually in development applications within the certified areas.

Through certification, funds are available to either purchase areas of existing native vegetation for the primary purpose of biodiversity conservation, or to enter into private conservation agreements outside the Growth Centres.

Non-certified lands

Development within the Growth Centres on non-certified land may be undertaken, subject to consideration of the potential impacts to threatened species, endangered populations and endangered ecological communities. This applies to development under Part 4 or activities under Part 5 of the EP&A Act. Non-certified areas are subject to precinct planning and most of the environmentally significant lands will be allocated to appropriate zonings (E2, E3, E4 or large rural).

3.5 ENVIRONMENTALLY SENSITIVE LANDS MAP OVERLAY

The Department of Planning's model LEP allows for the use of planning overlays. An environmentally significant lands (ESL) map layer can be used as an overlay and is usually presented in an LEP as "land identified as 'biodiversity' on the terrestrial biodiversity map". Camden has recently updated the ESL map based on a conservation significance assessment (**Figure 4**) and this is available on Council's website.

The ESL map is complemented by clauses in the Camden Development Control Plan (DCP) 2011. The objectives for ESL in the DCP are:

- *Identify land within the Camden LGA that may be environmentally sensitive.*
- *Ensure that the environmental sensitivity of such land is investigated when considering a development application.*
- *Protect, manage, enhance and restore as much environmentally sensitive land as possible.*
- *Protect and enhance native vegetation for its aesthetic, cultural and heritage values and to retain the unique visual identity of the Camden landscape.*
- *Maintain and enhance ecological processes necessary for the continued protection of environmentally sensitive land as well as encourage the recovery of threatened species, communities or populations and their habitats.*
- *Ensure that all new development considers and maximises the protection of existing natural features at the site planning, design, development, construction and operation phases of the development.*
- *Provide limited flexibility to achieve conservation outcomes through "green offsets".*

The DCP sets controls for development applications lodged for land shown on the ESL map which means applicants need to provide further information to Council as part of the development application process.

3.6 NEED TO TRAIN COUNCIL STAFF

Biodiversity planning and assessment is currently undergoing significant change in NSW, particularly through the introduction of biobanking and biodiversity certification. To better equip Council's staff to plan for these changes, Council staff need to be trained in biobanking and biodiversity certification. This training will enable staff to seek formal accreditation by OEH and assist with identifying the appropriateness of the various biodiversity related planning tools available.

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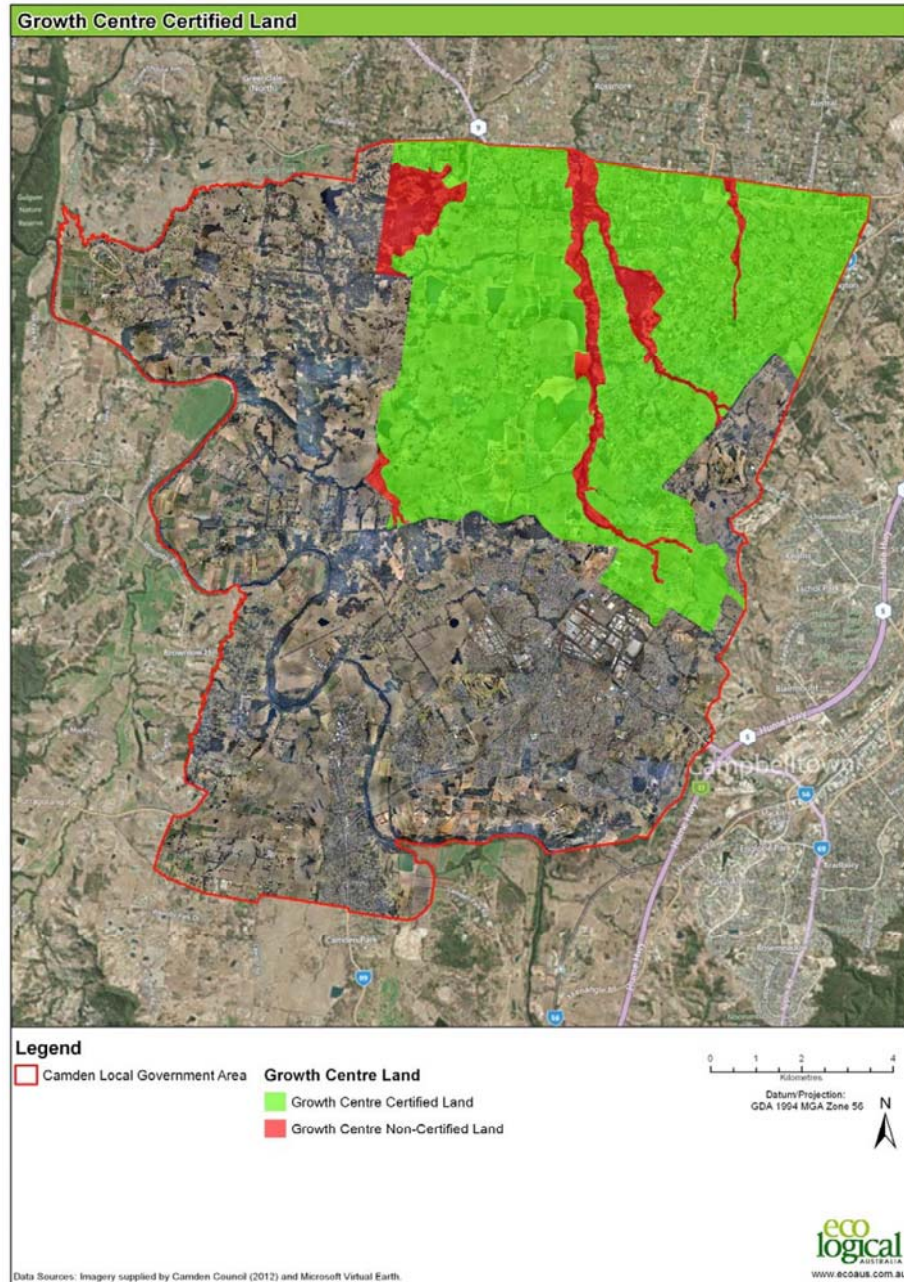


Figure 3: Growth Centre Certified and Non Certified Land

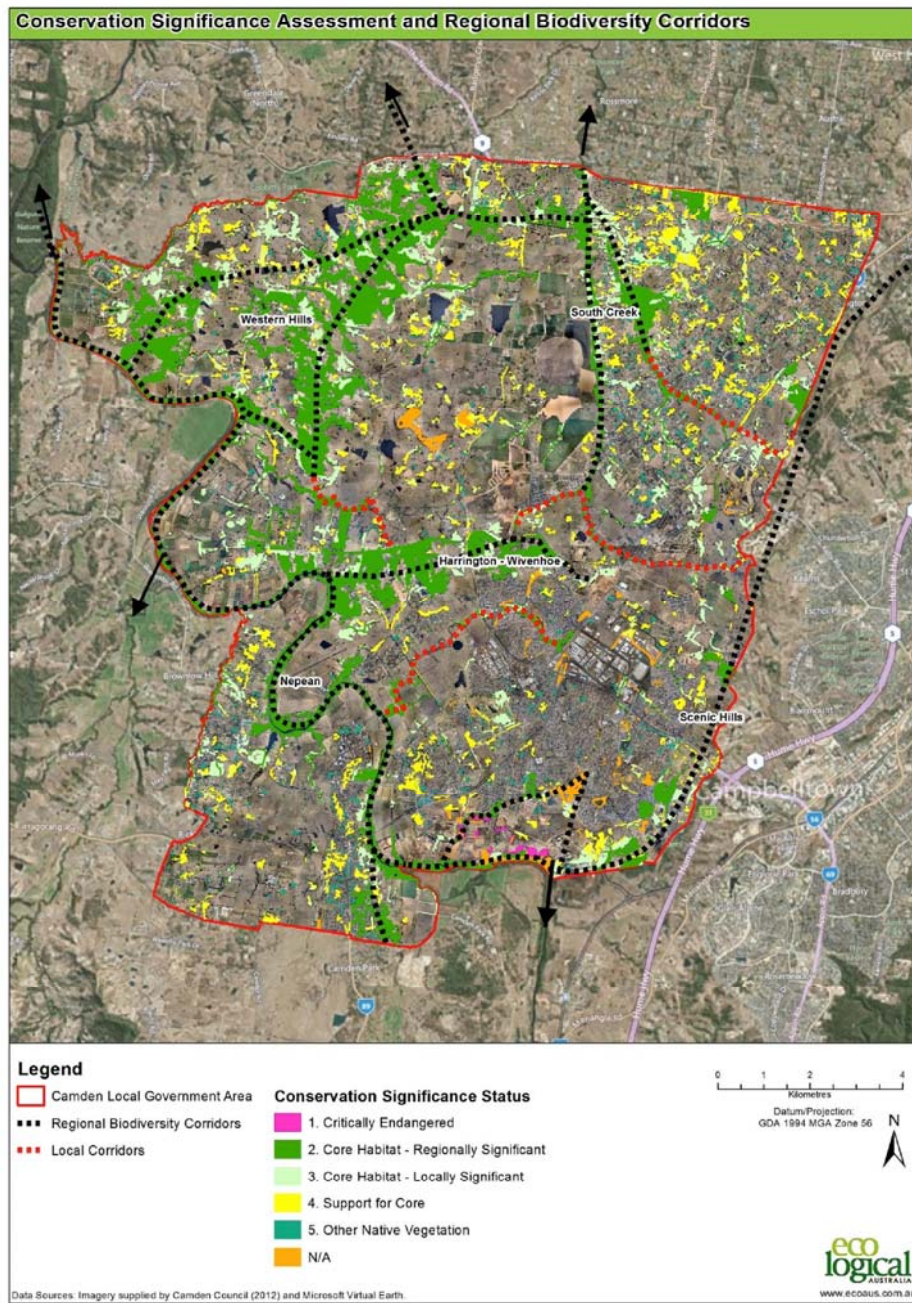


Figure 4: Environmentally sensitive lands (ELA 2012) and regional biodiversity corridors

4 Priority areas

In accordance with the vision and principles set out in **Section 1.6**, this strategy identifies regional biodiversity corridors as priority areas for future planning and management of biodiversity. This chapter outlines the role of biodiversity corridors and considers relevant planning tools and instruments.

4.1 BIODIVERSITY CORRIDORS

4.1.1 What are Biodiversity Corridors?

Corridors are native landscape features that connect larger habitat patches, allowing movement and gene-flow among native flora and fauna. Increased size of habitat areas enhances available resources and allows more ecosystem niches, therefore supporting more species and larger populations.

Corridors may range in structure, from remnant patches of intact vegetation, to standing remnant canopy. Animals often rely upon corridors because they have an obligate relationship with vegetation and cannot move through hostile urban environments. Smaller patches of habitat can link large patches and facilitate movement of more mobile species (see Figure 5).

4.1.2 Biodiversity Corridors role and function

The provision of corridors is a very important component of biodiversity enhancement. Corridors promote opportunities for species movement and long-term viability in an urban bushland setting. There is also more chance of species surviving events such as land clearing, wildfires, fluctuating food supply, changes in birth and death rates, or human-induced habitat changes. If an event causes local extinction or reduction of the population, complete or partial connectivity of patches allows replenishment and re-establishment of the species.

Connections between fragmented habitat areas can also result in the restoration of the diversity that was present in the landscape but which was lost due to the occurrence of small, isolated fragments. The establishment of corridors and the reduced isolation of habitat patches are crucial to successful management of remnant urban bushland in the long-term.

Small remnants of bushland are difficult to manage in an urban landscape, however the effective size of remnants can be increased across the landscape by effectively linking adjacent remnants as an identified corridor. In a sense, the size of the habitat is also related to the amount of bushland exposed at its edges to other land use. This is termed the edge to area ratio, and it is best to minimise this so that there is less edge habitat and more quality, core habitat available for flora and fauna. In addition to consolidation of adjacent remnants, smaller remnants within a nominated corridor can effectively act as stepping stones for the more mobile species such as bats and birds to maintain the overall habitat of a landscape.

Biodiversity Corridor Types

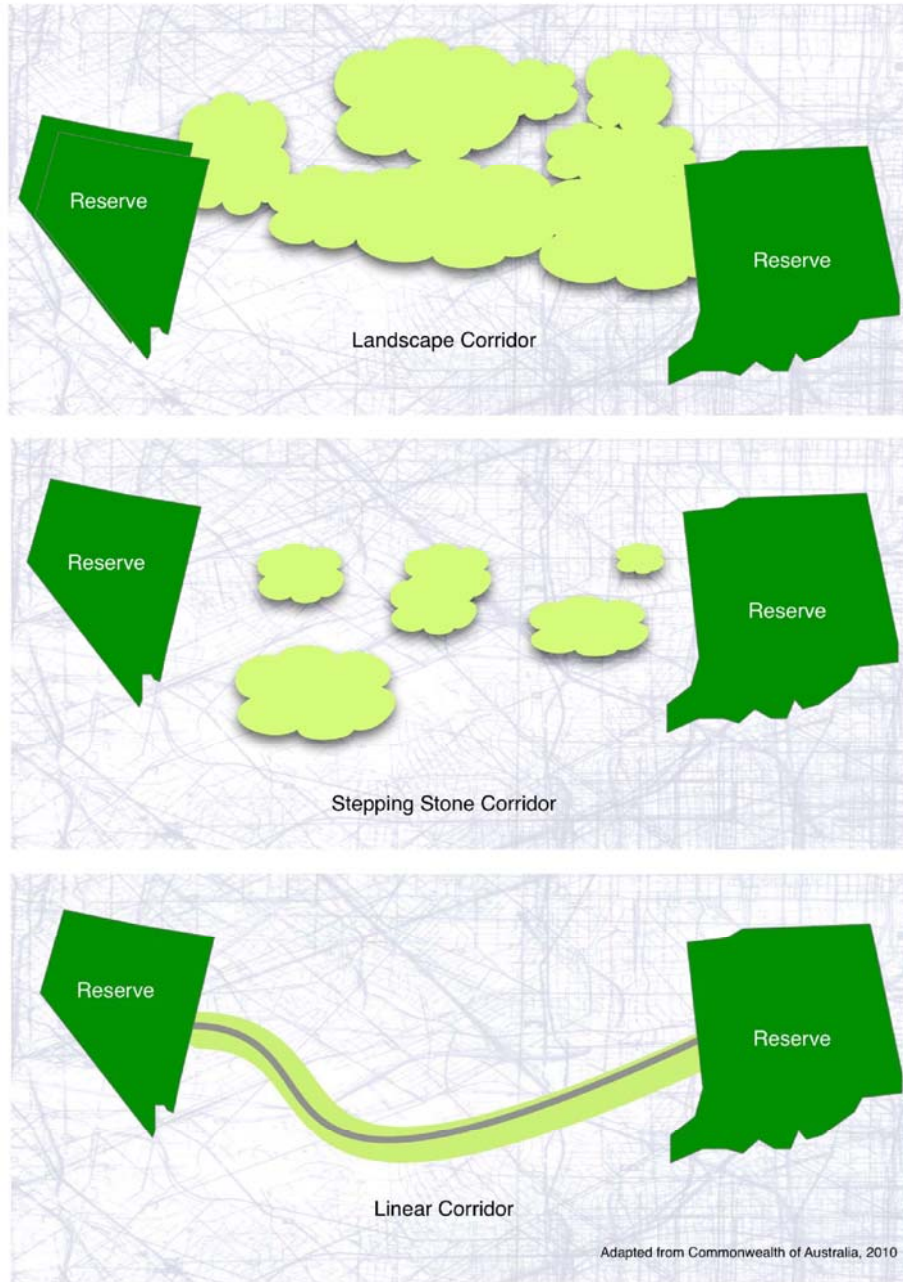


Figure 5: Corridor Types

4.2 BIODIVERSITY CORRIDORS IN CAMDEN

The strategy to undertake corridor masterplanning is based on identifying the largest and best linked areas of habitat within the LGA. Consideration has also been given to other landuse constraints including flooding, slope and visual amenity to identify areas that due to limited landuse potential are more likely to be able to achieve biodiversity outcomes.

As shown in Figure 4, five regional biodiversity corridors have been identified within the LGA:

4.2.1 South Creek

This area will be developed as part of the South West Growth Centre over the next 20 years. Further detail is provided in section 4.3 and Table 7. However the riparian corridors are in non-certified areas which are generally flood prone. Alluvial Woodlands which form part of the Endangered Ecological Community *Swamp Oak Floodplain Forest* occur along most of the corridor. Given that the South Creek Corridor is the main drainage channel in the South West Growth Centre, drainage will be a strong focus of its function in addition to biodiversity.

Master planning in this area will need to be clearly identified as part of the overall Master planning process in the South West Growth Centre and partnerships developed with landholders / developers and the NSW Department of Planning and Infrastructure.

4.2.2 Western Hills

Western Hills is set within a mainly rural context with principally private rural landholdings.

The corridor comprises some hilly areas, including some areas that are classified as State Protected Land where the slope is greater than 18 degrees. In addition to the corridor containing the Critically Endangered Ecological Community *Cumberland Plain Woodland*, this area has previously been identified in the Urban Bushland Biodiversity Survey (UBBS) of Western Sydney in 1996 as containing a number of regionally significant flora species occurring in "Cobbitty dry rainforest remnants". There has not been any detailed surveying done in this area since the UBBS was undertaken. The national and state listed endangered plant *Cynanchum elegans* (White-flowered Wax Plant) occurs in several locations on private properties.

There will need to be a strong focus on updated detailed surveying and building community partnerships when master planning this corridor. Further detail is provided in section 4.3 and Table 8

4.2.3 Nepean River

The Nepean River Corridor is periodically subject to major flooding. Therefore it has not been subject to intensive urban development and has been used principally for agricultural purposes. The vegetation is made up of a mosaic of principally the Endangered Ecological Community *River-flat Eucalypt Forest* and large woody weeds confined to a thin corridor along the River.

This area contains a mix of private, public land such as Camden Airport and a network of Council reserves used for recreational purposes.

Any Master planning in this corridor will need to take into account integration with public land management, in particular the Plan of Management process under the Local Government Act 1995.

Further detail is provided in section 4.3 and Table 10.

4.2.4 Scenic Hills

Scenic Hills is primarily located in the Cambelltown City Council area and straddles the ridgeline from Denham Court to the Australian Botanic Gardens at Mount Annan. A thin strip of the corridor forms the eastern boundary of the Camden LGA

Primary land use in this area is largely rural large holdings, however there are substantial areas of public land. The area is mostly cleared land, however there are very scattered remnants of Shale Hills Woodland with some large areas of African Olive. Most of the Scenic Hills area is zoned Environment Protection. Camden Council will need to form a partnership with Campbelltown City Council, the Australian Botanic Gardens Mount Annan and private land owners to undertake the Master planning process.

Further detail is provided in section 4.3 and Table 9.

4.2.5 Harrington-Wivenhoe & Spring Farm Corridor

The biodiversity corridor across Wivenhoe and Harrington Grove has been secured through a strategic land use planning process and has long term protection and management regimes in place. In many ways, the biodiversity focused planning of this corridor could serve as a template for other areas. At the time of writing, the eastern part of Harrington corridor was currently entering a maintenance phase whilst to the west weed management will be commencing shortly. The Wivenhoe component of the corridor is currently at the primary weed removal stage.

Spring Farm Corridor has been already Master planned as part of the Spring Farm Urban Release Area and much of the corridor has been conserved and rehabilitated through the urban development process.

4.2.6 Local Biodiversity Corridors

In addition to these a number of local corridors have been identified (see Figure 4) that serve as connections within broader areas and correspond to smaller creeks and patches of vegetation that play an important role in embellishing connectivity at a local scale and intra-regional connections. These include:

- Sickles Creek (Grasmere)
- Matahil Creek (Camden)
- Narellan Creek (Smeaton Grange & Currans Hill)
- Oxley and Herbert Rivulets (Elderslie),

4.3 BIODIVERSITY CORRIDOR MASTERPLANNING

It is recommended that a biodiversity corridor master planning exercise is undertaken for South Creek, Western Hills, Nepean River and Scenic Hills. Each area has unique biodiversity and land use constraints and opportunities that should be considered individually. The aim of undertaking strategic land use planning is to prepare a masterplan to deliver long term protection and management of the biodiversity values of these lands.

Core habitat areas may be thought of as the 'spine' of the masterplan biodiversity corridor. However, Figure 4 does not prescribe boundaries for each corridor because these would be determined during subsequent masterplanning in consultation with landholders.

It is envisaged that development of masterplans for the four biodiversity corridors should be divided into three stages:

- collection of land use planning information
- development of masterplan detail in accordance with the framework outlined in the tables below, including specific requirements for monitoring and reporting as flagged in **Section 1.7**
- stakeholder consultation to refine and seek comment on the approach in each masterplan.

The masterplans will consider a range of mechanisms that could be employed to deliver conservation outcomes, including:

- landholder incentives
- Biobanking – links to Growth Centres Conservation Fund
- carbon credits
- grant applications – coordinate with neighbouring councils e.g. Campbelltown
- rezoning incentive in rural lands.

There are also likely to be a number of areas outside the main corridors that could warrant detailed consideration. In this regard, undertaking this type of strategic planning exercise across other lands should not be precluded by them not being identified in this strategy and Council should consider other areas on their merit.

4.4 PRIORITISATION OF CORRIDOR MASTERPLANNING

The preparation of the masterplans are prioritised in this strategy based on the existing background of works, legislation, planning, non-biocertification and policies that apply to each corridor. The prioritisation also takes into account the level of looming development in the locality, land ownership and the masterplanning that has been undertaken to date.

Based on these considerations, priority for masterplanning is as follows:

1. South Creek: Corridor planning will need to take into account the SEPP (Sydney Region Growth Centres) 2006 and partnerships and negotiations will be required with landholders/developers. Protection of riparian lands (which are non-certified) can be achieved through leveraging outcomes via Growth Centre rezoning and the Water Management Act (2000) requirements.
2. Western Hills: A strong partnership with the Hawkesbury Nepean CMA is required to develop a co-ordinated approach and complement existing plans.
3. Scenic Hills: Collaborative partnerships with neighbouring Campbelltown City Council regarding joint approaches to management of conservation lands and co-ordinated private land conservation should be a focus here.
4. Nepean River: Master planning should be integrated with Council Reserve POMs to leverage the extensive Council reserve network. A strong partnership with the Hawkesbury Nepean CMA is also required to develop a co-ordinated approach and complement existing plans.

5. Harrington-Wivenhoe: A sound foundation for a biodiversity corridor has been established here and future works will continue to consolidate this as a key linkage across the LGA.

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Table 7: South Creek biodiversity corridor masterplan considerations

Consideration	Description
Location	Rossmore, Catherine Fields, Oran Park, Harrington Park, Narellan, Smeaton Grange
Objective	To protect, restore and manage the South Creek Biodiversity Corridor
Planning and development	South Creek is located within the Growth Centres. The riparian corridor is non-certified land. Protection and rehabilitation is likely to be achieved through Growth Centres rezoning and under the requirements of the <i>Water Management Act 2000</i> .
Primary land use	Rural
Biodiversity values present	Alluvial Woodland and Shale Plains Woodland
Key challenges for biodiversity	Weeds Water quality, erosion, sedimentation and rubbish Flooding and limitations on revegetation approaches due to effects on roughness Ownership Management funding
Funding and implementation opportunities	Dedication under the Riparian Lands Policy provides opportunities to acquire and fund much of this land. Management costs could be calculated based on restoration funds required. Camden Council has indicated a willingness to accept dedication and ongoing management responsibilities subject to landholders meeting the requirements of the Riparian Land Policy. The annual recurrent cost of managing these areas should be estimated to enable Council to consider the impacts on their budget and identify funding sources.
Delivery mechanisms	Protection of the South Creek corridor will most likely be delivered through the growth centres planning process. It is likely that establishment of the corridor (in terms of revegetation) will be achieved through the <i>Water Management Act, 2000</i> . The issue of greatest long term concern is the cost of managing these lands.

Table 8: Western Hills biodiversity corridor masterplan considerations

Consideration	Description
Location	Cobbitty and Bringelly
Objective	To protect, restore and manage a habitat corridor extending from the Nepean River to Bringelly
Planning and development	<p>The northern section is contained within the Growth Centres and the non-certified lands are likely to provide the backbone of the corridor in this area.</p> <p>The remainder of the corridor is outside of the Growth Centres and will need to be delivered through other landholder incentives or strategic planning exercises.</p> <p>Potential for residential or rural residential development in exchange for protection and management of key biodiversity areas should be considered.</p>
Primary land use	Large rural lots primarily zoned RU1 in the LEP. The agricultural value of the lands in this precinct is considered to be low.
Biodiversity values present	Large areas of Shale Hills and Shale Plains Woodland.
Key challenges for biodiversity	<p>Clearing of existing biodiversity</p> <p>Achieving protection and management outcomes on private land. Control of African Olive.</p>
Funding and implementation opportunities	<p>Partially within Growth Centres, minor potential to link with Department of Planning and Infrastructure. Opportunity to provide incentives to private landholders.</p> <p>A holistic approach to the corridor may enable access to the GCC conservation levy to assist with achieving outcomes on private land.</p> <p>Partnership with the Hawkesbury Nepean Catchment Management Authority for restoration work on private lands via Landcare.</p>
Delivery mechanisms	Private landholder incentives, strategic rezoning

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Table 9: Scenic Hills biodiversity corridor masterplan considerations

Consideration	Description
Location	Scenic Hills
Objective	To protect, restore and manage a key corridor linking Mt Annan to East Leppington
Planning and development	Sensitivities include consideration of visual impact and geotechnical constraints due to terrain. The agricultural value of the lands in this corridor is considered to be low. Sydney Water Canal and ancillary lands are likely to assist in achieving objectives.
Primary land use	Primary land use is rural large holdings with 40 ha minimum lot size. There are likely to be substantial areas of public land. The majority of Council's reserves are currently within the Scenic Hills region.
Biodiversity values present	Vegetation communities include Alluvial Woodland, Shale Hills/Plains Woodland
Key challenges for biodiversity	Achieving protection and management outcomes on private land. Control of African Olive. May require revegetation across relatively extensive areas.
Funding and implementation opportunities	Co-ordinate with Campbelltown City Council regarding joint approaches to the management of conservation lands (most of the Scenic Hills land is within Campbelltown LGA). Opportunities for development in some of the low lying areas that have little in the way of biodiversity value or agricultural value. These could be potential targets for development and leverage for protection and management funding of key areas through rezoning. Biodiversity corridor opportunity to link Edmonson Park to Mt Annan — there is already a series of biodiversity nodes that could be used as the backbone of this corridor. Potential to use the GCC levy for biodiversity management to fund the creation of this biodiversity corridor. Opportunity to provide a Regional Park style of outcome incorporating passive recreation uses. Private landholder incentives Acquisition of lands into public ownership
Delivery mechanisms	Rate relief, carbon credits, Biobanking, coordinated grant applications with neighbouring Council, biodiversity driven rezoning

Table 10: Nepean River biodiversity corridor masterplan considerations

Consideration	Description
Location	Cobbity, Ellis Lane, Camden, Grasmere, Cawdor, Camden South
Objective	Enhance and maintain riparian corridor.
Planning and development	<p>Due to flooding impacts there are significant limitations to any future development along this corridor.</p> <p>Main issues are with current landuse, particularly agricultural practices</p> <p>Would require field work to gain a greater understanding of management issues and costs particularly weed invasion and erosion. Potential to link with CMA, although risk with current state government restructuring. Would provide a blue print for long term funding opportunities.</p>
Primary land use	<p>Rural</p> <p>Minimal development pressure</p>
Biodiversity values present	Alluvial Woodland
Key challenges for biodiversity	<p>Weed control and related issues</p> <p>Agricultural impacts – grazing, weeds, fertiliser</p>
Funding and implementation opportunities	<p>Work closely with the CMA</p> <p>Fencing, weeding, increase width of riparian vegetation through reducing agricultural use</p>
Delivery mechanisms	<p>Revegetation incentives</p> <p>Compensation for fencing larger buffers around creeks</p> <p>Property Vegetation Plans</p>

5 Council land management

Council managed lands provide a significant opportunity for biodiversity conservation outcomes as they are already of a tenure that is suitable for secure ongoing conservation actions. As such, management of Council lands is given high priority in this strategy.

5.1.1 Management of high conservation value Council reserves

High conservation value reserves outside the biodiversity corridors are a high priority for management. This would involve two components. The first component would establish templates for procurement, management and review of on-ground works. The second component includes an on-ground pilot, managing 10 ha of high conservation value Council land to gain a better understanding of what can be achieved on-ground for units of labour inputted. This information would better enable Council to budget for land management operations in the future, and assist Council to apply and secure external grants.

Council has budgeted for two bush regenerators to commence work in July 2013. It is recommended that the bush regeneration team and associated community Bushcare program be expanded progressively over time, as has occurred in other council areas throughout Sydney. This will be particularly important as Council takes responsibility for ownership, care and control of an increasing number of public reserves.

5.1.2 Training

Staff training in biodiversity issues and management across the broad spectrum of Council officer roles will ensure a more effective and efficient use of resources available for biodiversity management. Examples include:

- Training on-ground work crews in bush regeneration techniques, threatened plant/community identification and ecologically sustainable practices.
- Training the GIS team so that there is better understanding, management and maintenance of natural resource layers in GIS – see **Section 4.4** below.
- Training planning staff on how to deal with biodiversity issues, using the ESL layer and dealing with development adjacent to Council reserves.

5.1.3 Assessment of biobanking potential of Council reserves

It is recommended that Council assess the biobanking potential of its reserves. The aim of this project would be to identify Council reserves that would be suitable to enter into biobanking agreements. This would enable Council to source external funds to provide in-perpetuity management of Council reserves. These funds would be through sale of biobanking credits on the open market, or sale to OEH via the levy under the Growth Centres Biodiversity Certification Order.

5.1.4 Riparian management funding options

Under its riparian corridor policy, Council will be receiving riparian land in the future and therefore an understanding of riparian management funding options is needed. Elements to consider include:

- quantification and timing of land likely to be transferred to Council
- quantification of annual management requirements and associated costs

- identification of potential funding mechanisms for long term management
- consultation with landholders/developers to identify options for improving the approach with mutually beneficial outcomes.

Council has commenced a study to address the first two of these elements.

Factors to consider include:

- biobanking
- grants
- limits on Section 94 contributions
- pressure on Council's rate base
- opportunities for funding from the Growth Centres Commission
- how to maximise the amount of certification levy getting spent in Camden
- expected annual maintenance cost requirements for on-ground works
- opportunities for a special levy or rates
- potential for rate relief
- land tax measures that would enable Council to developer funds while being cost-neutral to developers e.g. through a trust fund and sinking fund such as Wivenhoe Environmental Trust
- Water management levy's via Sydney Water, based on the Rouse Hill framework

In considering funding mechanisms it is important to recognise that the benefits of healthy riparian areas and waterways extend widely across the landscape, and beyond Councils boundaries.

6 Prioritised actions

Priorities have been allocated consistent with the Integrated Local Government Planning and Reporting Framework as follows:

- high - to be completed within two years
- medium - to be completed within five years
- low - to be completed within ten years
- commenced - action initiated, however not finalised.

Opportunities for implementation will be subject to availability of funds and resources.

Table 11: Summary of actions and budget

Priority	Action	More info
High	Training for Council staff	s.3.6 & s.5.1.2
High	Register of approved clearing	-
High	Management of high conservation value lands (Council reserves) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Templates and review • On-ground management 	s.5.1.1
Medium	Assessment of biobanking potential of Council reserves	s.5.1.3
High	Riparian management funding options	s.5.1.4

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Priority	Action	More info
High	GIS data collection for masterplanning (including viewshed analysis)	
High	Western Hills biodiversity corridor masterplan	Table 8
High	South Creek biodiversity corridor masterplan	Table 7
High	Undertake the following detailed mapping and surveying: the detailed extent of vegetation communities (including EECs), vegetation condition, detailed flora and fauna surveys, detailed surveys of all threatened species, mapping of major weed species infestations. This data should be collected on natural areas on community land and also as part of the Biodiversity Corridor Masterplanning process.	-
High	Develop prioritised work and monitoring program for Council controlled Natural Areas by Councils Bush Regeneration Team. Develop a matrix of assessment criteria to drive program for Councils bush regeneration activities based on a needs analysis, consultation with technical staff and conservation priorities as well as historical works undertaken.	-
High to Medium	Grow Bushcare	s. 2.6
High to Medium	Implement actions of relevant PAS and Recovery Plans – prioritise in accordance to site management and landscaped based actions. Specific site actions need to be identified such as the Narellan Golf Course being 1 of two priority sites in Sydney for <i>Pinetia spicata</i> , Gundungurra Reserve South, Spring Farm being one of 4 priority sites for <i>Pomaderris brunea</i> Section 3.3 lists relevant actions in detail.	s. 3.3
High to Medium	Integrate Aboriginal community into natural resource management through Pathways program	-
Medium	Scenic Hills biodiversity corridor masterplan	Table 9
Medium	Prioritise work on weeds in accordance with their listing backgrounds (WONS, Noxious Weeds and major environmental weeds). Develop as site specific and landscape based. Will need to be integrated with PAS and Recovery Plans.	-

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Priority	Action	More info
Medium	Developed staged prioritized program for Corridors Masterplans	
Medium to Low	Develop Platypus monitoring program in collaboration with community groups	s. 2.4
Medium to Low	In association with the Hawkesbury Nepean CMA, promote and help grow Landcare, principally in the Cobbity area	-
Low	Develop and Implement Community Biodiversity Education program	-
Low	Develop Community Nursery	-
Low	Nepean River biodiversity corridor masterplan	Table 10
Commenced	Harrington – Wivenhoe biodiversity corridor	-

7 Conclusions

This strategy provides the framework for Camden Council and the community to achieve the vision for biodiversity as expressed in the Camden 2040 document. It brings together the available information about biodiversity within the LGA, and provides a clear and practical approach to guide future management of biodiversity that is consistent with legislation, plans and policies.

In accordance with the vision and principles the strategy identifies regional biodiversity corridors as priority areas for future planning and management of biodiversity. High priority actions that can be taken by Council to protect and improve biodiversity in the Camden local government have also been identified, and there are there are a number of parameters listed in this strategy that will need to be monitored to determine if Council and the community are working effectively toward the vision for biodiversity.

Where availability of funds and resources allow for opportunities for implementation, results will be subject to reporting to the community in Council's Annual Reports, with trends clearly identified. Results of monitoring will also be used to inform and adapt Council's management of biodiversity.

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Appendix A: Codes for vegetation community conditions

This table is to be read in conjunction with **Figure 1**.

CONDITION ID*	CANOPY DENSITY	DESCRIPTION
A	>10%	Canopy and understorey in good condition
B	5-10%	Canopy thinner, some understorey
C	>10%	Do not have Eucalypt canopy cover. Understorey appears dominated by native vegetation cover
Cmi	>10%	Similar to C, but with understorey not dominated by natives, extensive weeds present in understorey.
TX	<10%	Scattered tree overstorey over agriculture (grazing paddocks)
TXR	<10%	Scattered tree overstorey over rural residential development
TXU	<10%	Scattered trees over urban development

Appendix B: Major Weeds in Camden LGA and threats to biodiversity

Abbreviations used in the table are as follows:

X = Major Weed impact

Major Weeds include WONS, Noxious Weeds and Regional Environmental Weeds

CPW = Cumberland Plain Woodland

EBSF = Elderslie Banksia Scrub Forest

R-FEF = River-flat Eucalypt Forest

SOFF = Swamp Oak Floodplain Woodland

MSW = Moist Shale Woodland

Ce = *Cynanchum elegans*

Eb = *Eucalyptus benthamii*

Mv = *Marsdenia viridiflora*

Pb = *Pomaderris brunnea*

Ps = *Pimelia spicata*

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Weed	CPW	EBSF	R-FEF	MSW	SOFF	Threatened Flora Species	Aquatic	Rural Land	Declared Noxious / WONS
African Boxthorn	X							X	C4 / WONS
African Olive	X	X	X	X		Ce, Mv, Ps, Pb		X	
African Love Grass	X	X	X	X		Ps,		X	
Alligator Weed					X		X		C3 / WONS
American Hackberry			X		X	Ed, Pb			
Balloon Vine			X			Ed, Pb			
Blackberry	X		X	X		Ed		X	C4 / WONS
Box-elder Maple			X		X	Pb			
Bridal Creeper	X	X		X		Ps		X	C4 / WONS
Cats Claw Creeper			X	X		Ed, Pb			WONS
Chilean Needle grass	X		X	X		Ps		X	C4 / WONS
Green Cestrum	X		X	X		Ed, Mv		X	C3

Weed	CPW	EBSF	R-FEF	MSW	SOFF	Threatened Flora Species	Aquatic	Rural Land	Declared Noxious / WONS
Honey Locust			X		X	Ed, Pb		X	
Japanese Honeysuckle			X	X		Ed, Pb			
Mother of Millions	X			X	X			X	
Moth Vine	X		X	X	X	Ed,			
Prickly Pear	X							X	C4
Privet - large leaved			X	X	X	Ed, Mv, Pb		X	C4
Privet - small leaved			X	X	X	Ed, Mv, Pb		X	C4
Purple Top	X			X	X				
Rhodes Grass	X		X	X		Ps			
Salvinia							X		C3 / WONS
Serrated Tussock								X	C4 / WONS
Spike Rush (Juncus acutus)					X				

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Weed	CPW	EBSF	R-FEEF	MSW	SOFF	Threatened Flora Species	Aquatic	Rural Land	Declared Noxious / WONS
Sweet Briar			X		X			X	C4
Turkey Rhubarb			X		X	Ed, Pb			
Wandering Dew			X	X	X	Ed, Pb			
Water Hyacinth							X		C2 / WONS

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Appendix C: Flora species

FAMILY NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME	EXOTIC/ NATIVE	TSC ACT STATUS	EPBC ACT STATUS	Regional Significance
Acanthaceae	<i>Brunoniella australis</i>	Blue Trumpet				
Acanthaceae	<i>Brunoniella pumilio</i>	Dwarf Blue Trumpet				
Acanthaceae	<i>Pseuderanthemum variabile</i>	Pastel Flower				
Adiantaceae	<i>Adiantum aethiopicum</i>	Common Maidenhair				
Adiantaceae	<i>Adiantum atroviride</i>					
Adiantaceae	<i>Adiantum diaphanum</i>	Filmy Maidenhair				
Adiantaceae	<i>Adiantum hispidulum var. hispidulum</i>	Rough Maidenhair				
Adiantaceae	<i>Cheilanthes austrotenuifolia</i>	Rock Fern				
Adiantaceae	<i>Cheilanthes distans</i>	Bristly Cloak Fern				
Adiantaceae	<i>Cheilanthes sieberi</i>	Rock Fern				
Adiantaceae	<i>Cheilanthes sieberi subsp. sieberi</i>	Rock Fern				
Adiantaceae	<i>Pellaea falcata</i>	Sickle Fern				
Adoxaceae	<i>Sambucus gaudichaudiana</i>	White Elderberry				REG V1
Aizoaceae	<i>Aptenia cordifolia</i>	Heartleaf Ice Plant	E			
Alismataceae	<i>Alisma plantago- aquatica</i>	Water Plantain				V3
Alismataceae	<i>Damasonium minus</i>	Starfruit				V1
Alliaceae	<i>Agapanthus praecox subsp. orientalis</i>		E			
Alliaceae	<i>Nothoscordum borbonicum</i>	Onion Weed	E			
Amaranthaceae	<i>Alternanthera denticulata</i>	Lesser Joyweed				
Amaranthaceae	<i>Alternanthera philoxeroides</i>	Alligator Weed	E			
Amaranthaceae	<i>Alternanthera pungens</i>	Khaki Weed	E			
Amaranthaceae	<i>Alternanthera sp. A</i>					
Amaranthaceae	<i>Amaranthus hybridus</i>	Slim Amaranth	E			
Amaranthaceae	<i>Amaranthus powellii</i>	Powell's Amaranth	E			
Amaranthaceae	<i>Amaranthus viridis</i>	Green Amaranth	E			
Amaranthaceae	<i>Deeringia amaranthoides</i>					REG V1
Amaranthaceae	<i>Gomphrena celosioides</i>	Gomphrena Weed	E			
Amaranthaceae	<i>Nyssanthus diffusa</i>	Barbwire Weed				V2

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FAMILY NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME	EXOTIC/ NATIVE	TSC ACT STATUS	EPBC ACT STATUS	Regional Significance
Amygdalaceae	<i>Prunus spp.</i>		E			
Anacardiaceae	<i>Schinus areira</i>	Pepper Tree	E			
Anacardiaceae	<i>Schinus spp.</i>		E			
Anacardiaceae	<i>Schinus terebinthifolius</i>	Brazilian Pepper Tree	E			
Anthericaceae	<i>Arthropodium milleflorum</i>	Pale Vanilla-lily				V3
Anthericaceae	<i>Arthropodium minus</i>	Small Vanilla Lily				
Anthericaceae	<i>Arthropodium sp. B</i>					
Anthericaceae	<i>Arthropodium spp.</i>					
Anthericaceae	<i>Caesia parviflora</i>	Pale Grass-lily				
Anthericaceae	<i>Caesia parviflora var. parviflora</i>					
Anthericaceae	<i>Caesia parviflora var. vittata</i>					
Anthericaceae	<i>Dichopogon fimbriatus</i>	Nodding Chocolate Lily				V3
Anthericaceae	<i>Laxmannia gracilis</i>	Slender Wire Lily				
Anthericaceae	<i>Tricoryne elatior</i>	Yellow Autumn-lily				
Anthericaceae	<i>Tricoryne spp.</i>					
Aphanopetalaceae	<i>Aphanopetalum resinosum</i>	Gum Vine				REG V1
Apiaceae	<i>Ammi majus</i>	Bishop's Weed	E			
Apiaceae	<i>Centella asiatica</i>	Indian Pennywort				
Apiaceae	<i>Cyclosporum leptophyllum</i>	Slender Celery	E			
Apiaceae	<i>Daucus carota</i>	Wild Carrot	E			
Apiaceae	<i>Daucus glochidiatus</i>	Native Carrot				
Apiaceae	<i>Foeniculum vulgare</i>	Fennel	E			
Apiaceae	<i>Hydrocotyle laxiflora</i>	Stinking Pennywort				
Apiaceae	<i>Hydrocotyle sp. aff. acutiloba</i>					
Apiaceae	<i>Platysace lanceolata</i>	Shrubby Platysace				
Apocynaceae	<i>Araujia sericifera</i>	Moth Vine	E			
Apocynaceae	<i>Cynanchum elegans</i>	White-flowered Wax Plant		Endangered	Endangered	REG V1
Apocynaceae	<i>Gomphocarpus fruticosus</i>	Narrow-leaved Cotton Bush	E			
Apocynaceae	<i>Marsdenia flavescens</i>	Hairy Milk Vine				V2
Apocynaceae	<i>Marsdenia rostrata</i>	Milk Vine				
Apocynaceae	<i>Marsdenia suaveolens</i>	Scented Marsdenia				
Apocynaceae	<i>Marsdenia viridiflora subsp. viridiflora</i>	Native Pear		Endangered Population (Bankstown, Blacktown, Camden,	Not Listed	REG V1

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FAMILY NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME	EXOTIC/ NATIVE	TSC ACT STATUS	EPBC ACT STATUS	Regional Significance
				Campbellton, Fairfield, Holroyd, Liverpool and Penrith LGA's		
Apocynaceae	<i>Parsonsia lanceolata</i>	Rough Silkpod				REG V1
Apocynaceae	<i>Parsonsia straminea</i>	Common Silkpod				
Apocynaceae	<i>Tylophora barbata</i>	Bearded Tylophora				
Araucariaceae	<i>Araucaria heterophylla</i>	Norfolk Island Pine	E			
Arecaceae	<i>Archontophoenix alexandrae</i>	Alexandra Palm	E			
Asparagaceae	<i>Asparagus aethiopicus</i>	Asparagus Fern	E			
Asparagaceae	<i>Asparagus asparagoides</i>	Bridal Creeper	E			
Asparagaceae	<i>Asparagus officinalis</i>	Asparagus	E			
Asphodelaceae	<i>Aloe maculata</i>	Common Soap Aloe	E			
Asphodelaceae	<i>Bulbine bulbosa</i>	Bulbine Lily				
Asphodelaceae	<i>Trachyandra divaricata</i>		E			
Aspleniaceae	<i>Asplenium australasicum</i>	Birds Nest Fern				V1
Aspleniaceae	<i>Asplenium flabellifolium</i>	Necklace Fern				
Asteraceae	<i>Ambrosia artemisiifolia</i>	Annual Ragweed	E			
Asteraceae	<i>Aster subulatus</i>	Wild Aster	E			
Asteraceae	<i>Bidens pilosa</i>	Cobbler's Pegs	E			
Asteraceae	<i>Bidens subalternans</i>	Greater Beggar's Ticks	E			
Asteraceae	<i>Bidens tripartita</i>	Burr Marigold	E			
Asteraceae	<i>Brachyscome angustifolia</i>					
Asteraceae	<i>Calomeria amaranthoides</i>	Plume Bush				Reg V1
Asteraceae	<i>Calotis dentex</i>	Burr-daisy				
Asteraceae	<i>Calotis lappulacea</i>	Yellow Burr-daisy				V3
Asteraceae	<i>Carduus pycnocephalus</i>	Slender Thistle	E			
Asteraceae	<i>Carthamus lanatus</i>	Saffron Thistle	E			
Asteraceae	<i>Cassinia compacta</i>					
Asteraceae	<i>Cassinia longifolia</i>					REG V1
Asteraceae	<i>Cassinia quinquefaria</i>					REG V1
Asteraceae	<i>Cassinia trinerva</i>					
Asteraceae	<i>Centipeda cunninghamii</i>	Common Sneezeweed				
Asteraceae	<i>Centipeda minima</i>	spreading				

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FAMILY NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME	EXOTIC/ NATIVE	TSC ACT STATUS	EPBC ACT STATUS	Regional Significance
	<i>subsp. minima</i>	sneezeweed				
Asteraceae	<i>Centipeda nidiformis</i>					
Asteraceae	<i>Chrysocephalum apiculatum</i>	Common Everlasting				V3
Asteraceae	<i>Cichorium intybus</i>	Chicory	E			
Asteraceae	<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>	Spear Thistle	E			
Asteraceae	<i>Conyza bonariensis</i>	Flaxleaf Fleabane	E			
Asteraceae	<i>Conyza parva</i>	Fleabane	E			
Asteraceae	<i>Conyza spp.</i>	A Fleabane	E			
Asteraceae	<i>Conyza sumatrensis</i>	Tall fleabane	E			
Asteraceae	<i>Coreopsis lanceolata</i>	Coreopsis	E			
Asteraceae	<i>Coronidium scorpioides</i>	Button Everlasting				
Asteraceae	<i>Cotula australis</i>	Common Cotula				V3
Asteraceae	<i>Cotula coronopifolia</i>	Water Buttons	E			
Asteraceae	<i>Cymbonotus lawsonianus</i>	Bear's Ear				
Asteraceae	<i>Cymbonotus spp.</i>					
Asteraceae	<i>Epaltes australis</i>	Spreading Nut-heads				
Asteraceae	<i>Euchiton gymnocephalus</i>	Creeping Cudweed				
Asteraceae	<i>Euchiton involucratus</i>	Star Cudweed				V3
Asteraceae	<i>Euchiton sphaericus</i>	Star Cudweed				V3
Asteraceae	<i>Euchiton spp.</i>	A Cudweed				
Asteraceae	<i>Facelis retusa</i>		E			
Asteraceae	<i>Facelis retusa</i>		E			
Asteraceae	<i>Gamochoeta antillana</i>		E			
Asteraceae	<i>Gamochoeta calviceps</i>	Cudweed	E			
Asteraceae	<i>Gamochoeta coarctata</i>					
Asteraceae	<i>Gamochoeta purpurea</i>	Purple Cudweed	E			
Asteraceae	<i>Glossocardia bidens</i>	Cobbler's Tack				V3
Asteraceae	<i>Gnaphalium spp.</i>	Cudweed				
Asteraceae	<i>Hedynois rhagadioloides subsp. cretica</i>	Cretan Weed	E			
Asteraceae	<i>Helianthus annuus</i>	Common Sunflower	E			
Asteraceae	<i>Helichrysum rutidolepis</i>	Pale Everlasting				
Asteraceae	<i>Hypochaeris glabra</i>	Smooth Catsear	E			
Asteraceae	<i>Hypochaeris microcephala var. albiflora</i>	White Flatweed	E			
Asteraceae	<i>Hypochaeris radicata</i>	Catsear	E			
Asteraceae	<i>Lactuca serriola</i>	Prickly Lettuce	E			
Asteraceae	<i>Lagenifera stipitata</i>	Blue Bottle-daisy				

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FAMILY NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME	EXOTIC/ NATIVE	TSC ACT STATUS	EPBC ACT STATUS	Regional Significance
Asteraceae	<i>Lagenophora gracilis</i>	Slender Lagenophora				
Asteraceae	<i>Leontodon taraxacoides subsp. taraxacoides</i>	Lesser Hawkbit	E			
Asteraceae	<i>Olearia viscidula</i>	Wallaby Weed				
Asteraceae	<i>Osteospermum ecklonis</i>	Cape Daisy	E			
Asteraceae	<i>Ozothamnus adnatus</i>	Winged Everlasting				
Asteraceae	<i>Ozothamnus diosmilifolius</i>	White Dogwood				
Asteraceae	<i>Podolepis jaceoides</i>	Showy Copper-wire Daisy				
Asteraceae	<i>Pseudognaphalium luteoalbum</i>	Jersey Cudweed				
Asteraceae	<i>Rhodanthe anthermoides</i>					REG V1
Asteraceae	<i>Senecio diaschides</i>					V2
Asteraceae	<i>Senecio hispidulus</i>	Hill Fireweed				V3
Asteraceae	<i>Senecio lautus</i>	Variable Groundsel				
Asteraceae	<i>Senecio linearifolius</i>	Fireweed Groundsel				V3
Asteraceae	<i>Senecio madagascariensis</i>	Fireweed	E			
Asteraceae	<i>Senecio quadridentatus</i>	Cotton Fireweed				V3
Asteraceae	<i>Senecio queenslandicus</i>					
Asteraceae	<i>Sigesbeckia orientalis subsp. orientalis</i>	Indian Weed				
Asteraceae	<i>Sigesbeckia spp.</i>					
Asteraceae	<i>Silybum marianum</i>	Variiegated Thistle	E			
Asteraceae	<i>Solenogyne bellioides</i>	Solenogyne				
Asteraceae	<i>Solenogyne dominii</i>					
Asteraceae	<i>Soliva anthemifolia</i>	Dwarf Jo-jo	E			
Asteraceae	<i>Soliva sessilis</i>	Bindyi	E			
Asteraceae	<i>Sonchus asper subsp. asper</i>	Prickly Sowthistle	E			
Asteraceae	<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>	Common Sowthistle	E			
Asteraceae	<i>Tagetes minuta</i>	Stinking Roger	E			
Asteraceae	<i>Taraxacum officinale</i>	Dandelion	E			
Asteraceae	<i>Tragopogon porrifolius subsp. porrifolius</i>	Salsify	E			
Asteraceae	<i>Triptilodiscus pygmaeus</i>	Common Sunray				
Asteraceae	<i>Vernonia cinerea</i>					
Asteraceae	<i>Vernonia cinerea var.</i>					

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FAMILY NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME	EXOTIC/ NATIVE	TSC ACT STATUS	EPBC ACT STATUS	Regional Significance
	<i>cinerea</i>					
Asteraceae	<i>Vittadinia cuneata</i>	A Fuzzweed				
Asteraceae	<i>Vittadinia cuneata</i> var. <i>cuneata</i>	A Fuzzweed				
Asteraceae	<i>Vittadinia muelleri</i>	A Fuzzweed				
Asteraceae	<i>Vittadinia pustulata</i>	Fuzzweed				
Asteraceae	<i>Vittadinia</i> spp.	Fuzzweed				
Asteraceae	<i>Vittadinia sulcata</i>					
Asteraceae	<i>Xanthium occidentale</i>	Noogoora Burr	E			
Asteraceae	<i>Xanthium spinosum</i>	Bathurst Burr	E			
Basellaceae	<i>Anredera cordifolia</i>	Madeira Vine	E			
Bignoniaceae	<i>Jacaranda mimosifolia</i>	Jacaranda	E			
Bignoniaceae	<i>Pandorea pandorana</i>	Wonga Wonga Vine				
Bignoniaceae	<i>Pandorea pandorana</i> subsp. <i>pandorana</i>	Wonga Wonga Vine				
Blechnaceae	<i>Blechnum minus</i>	Soft Water Fern				
Blechnaceae	<i>Doodia aspera</i>	Prickly Rasp Fern				V3
Blechnaceae	<i>Doodia caudata</i>	Small Rasp Fern				
Boraginaceae	<i>Cynoglossum suaveolens</i>	Sweet Hound's- tongue				REG V1
Boraginaceae	<i>Echium plantagineum</i>	Patterson's Curse	E			
Boraginaceae	<i>Ehretia acuminata</i> var. <i>acuminata</i>	Koda				
Boraginaceae	<i>Heliotropium amplexicaule</i>	Blue Heliotrope	E			
Brassicaceae	<i>Brassica juncea</i>	Indian Mustard	E			
Brassicaceae	<i>Brassica rapa</i> subsp. <i>sylvestris</i>	Turnip	E			
Brassicaceae	<i>Capsella bursa- pastoris</i>	Shepherd's Purse	E			
Brassicaceae	<i>Cardamine paucijuga</i>					
Brassicaceae	<i>Coronopus didymus</i>	Lesser Swinecress	E			
Brassicaceae	<i>Hirschfeldia incana</i>	Buchan Weed	E			
Brassicaceae	<i>Lepidium africanum</i>	Common Peppergrass	E			
Brassicaceae	<i>Lepidium bonariense</i>	Argentine Peppergrass	E			
Brassicaceae	<i>Lepidium pseudohyssopifolium</i>	Peppergrass				
Brassicaceae	<i>Lepidium</i> spp.	A Peppergrass	E			
Brassicaceae	<i>Lobularia maritima</i>	Sweet Alyssum	E			
Brassicaceae	<i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i>	Wild Radish	E			
Brassicaceae	<i>Sinapis alba</i>	White Mustard	E			
Brassicaceae	<i>Sisymbrium irio</i>	London Rocket	E			
Brassicaceae	<i>Sisymbrium orientale</i>	Indian Hedge	E			

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FAMILY NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME	EXOTIC/ NATIVE	TSC ACT STATUS	EPBC ACT STATUS	Regional Significance
		Mustard				
Cactaceae	<i>Opuntia aurantiaca</i>	Tiger Pear	E			
Cactaceae	<i>Opuntia monacantha</i>	Drooping Pear	E			
Cactaceae	<i>Opuntia spp.</i>		E			
Cactaceae	<i>Opuntia stricta</i>	Common Prickly Pear. Smooth Pest Pear	E			
Campanulaceae	<i>Wahlenbergia communis</i>	Tufted Bluebell				
Campanulaceae	<i>Wahlenbergia gracilis</i>	Sprawling Bluebell				
Campanulaceae	<i>Wahlenbergia luteola</i>	Bluebell				
Campanulaceae	<i>Wahlenbergia multicaulis</i>	Tadgell's Bluebell				
Campanulaceae	<i>Wahlenbergia spp.</i>	Bluebell				
Campanulaceae	<i>Wahlenbergia stricta</i>	Tall Bluebell				
Campanulaceae	<i>Wahlenbergia stricta subsp. stricta</i>	Tall Bluebell				
Caprifoliaceae	<i>Lonicera japonica</i>	Japanese Honeysuckle	E			
Caryophyllaceae	<i>Cerastium glomeratum</i>	Mouse-ear Chickweed	E			
Caryophyllaceae	<i>Paronychia brasiliiana</i>	Chilean Whitlow Wort, Brazilian Whitlow	E			
Caryophyllaceae	<i>Petrorhagia nanteuillii</i>	Proliferous Pink	E			
Caryophyllaceae	<i>Silene nocturna</i>		E			
Caryophyllaceae	<i>Spergula arvensis</i>	Corn Spurry	E			
Caryophyllaceae	<i>Spergularia bocconeii</i>	Bocconi's Sand- spurrey	E			
Caryophyllaceae	<i>Spergularia levis</i>		E			
Caryophyllaceae	<i>Stellaria flaccida</i>					
Casuarinaceae	<i>Allocasuarina littoralis</i>	Black She-Oak				
Casuarinaceae	<i>Casuarina cunninghamiana subsp. cunninghamiana</i>	River Oak				
Casuarinaceae	<i>Casuarina glauca</i>	Swamp Oak				
Celastraceae	<i>Celastrus australis</i>	Staff Climber				REG V1
Celastraceae	<i>Elaeodendron australe</i>	Red Fruited Olive Berry				V3
Celastraceae	<i>Elaeodendron australe var. australe</i>					
Chenopodiaceae	<i>Atriplex prostrata</i>		E			
Chenopodiaceae	<i>Atriplex semibaccata</i>	Creeping Saltbush				V3
Chenopodiaceae	<i>Chenopodium album</i>	Fat Hen	E			
Chenopodiaceae	<i>Chenopodium murale</i>	Nettle-leaf	E			

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FAMILY NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME	EXOTIC/ NATIVE	TSC ACT STATUS	EPBC ACT STATUS	Regional Significance
		Goosefoot				
Chenopodiaceae	<i>Chenopodium nitriaceum</i>	Nitre Goosefoot				
Chenopodiaceae	<i>Chenopodium pumilio</i>	Small Crumbweed				
Chenopodiaceae	<i>Dysphania glomulifera</i>					
Chenopodiaceae	<i>Einadia hastata</i>	Berry Saltbush				
Chenopodiaceae	<i>Einadia nutans</i>	Climbing Saltbush				
Chenopodiaceae	<i>Einadia nutans subsp. linifolia</i>	Climbing Saltbush				V3
Chenopodiaceae	<i>Einadia nutans subsp. nutans</i>	Climbing Saltbush				V3
Chenopodiaceae	<i>Einadia polygonoides</i>	Knotweed Goosefoot				
Chenopodiaceae	<i>Einadia trigonos</i>	Fishweed				V3
Chenopodiaceae	<i>Einadia trigonos subsp. trigonos</i>					
Chenopodiaceae	<i>Maireana microphylla</i>	Small-leaf Bluebush				
Chenopodiaceae	<i>Maireana polypterygia</i>		E			
Chenopodiaceae	<i>Rhagodia ulicina</i>					
Chenopodiaceae	<i>Salsola kali var. kali</i>	Buckbush				
Chenopodiaceae	<i>Sclerolaena muricata var. villosa</i>	Black Rolypoly				
Clusiaceae	<i>Hypericum gramineum</i>	Small St John's Wort				
Clusiaceae	<i>Hypericum japonicum</i>					V3
Clusiaceae	<i>Hypericum perforatum</i>	St. Johns Wort	E			
Commelinaceae	<i>Aneilema biflorum</i>					
Commelinaceae	<i>Commelina cyanea</i>	Native Wandering Jew				
Commelinaceae	<i>Tradescantia fluminensis</i>	Wandering Jew	E			
Convolvulaceae	<i>Calystegia marginata</i>					V3
Convolvulaceae	<i>Convolvulus angustissimus subsp. angustissimus</i>					
Convolvulaceae	<i>Convolvulus erubescens</i>	Pink Bindweed				V3
Convolvulaceae	<i>Dichondra repens</i>	Kidney Weed				
Convolvulaceae	<i>Dichondra sp. A</i>	Kidney Weed				
Convolvulaceae	<i>Ipomoea purpurea</i>	Common Morning Glory	E			
Convolvulaceae	<i>Polymeria calycina</i>					
Crassulaceae	<i>Bryophyllum delagoense</i>	Mother of millions	E			
Crassulaceae	<i>Crassula multicava</i>		E			
Crassulaceae	<i>Crassula sarmentosa</i>		E			

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FAMILY NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME	EXOTIC/ NATIVE	TSC ACT STATUS	EPBC ACT STATUS	Regional Significance
	<i>var. sarmentosa</i>					
Crassulaceae	<i>Crassula sieberiana</i>	Australian Stonecrop				
Cucurbitaceae	<i>Citrullus lanatus var. lanatus</i>	Wild Melon, Camel Melon, Bitter	E			
Cucurbitaceae	<i>Cucurbita maxima</i>	Ironbark Pumpkin	E			
Cucurbitaceae	<i>Sicyos australis</i>					REG V1
Cyperaceae	<i>Baumea articulata</i>	Jointed Twig-rush				
Cyperaceae	<i>Baumea juncea</i>					
Cyperaceae	<i>Bolboschoenus caldwelii</i>					V3
Cyperaceae	<i>Carex appressa</i>	Tall Sedge				
Cyperaceae	<i>Carex breviculmis</i>					V3
Cyperaceae	<i>Carex gaudichaudiana</i>					
Cyperaceae	<i>Carex inversa</i>	Knob Sedge				
Cyperaceae	<i>Carex longibrachiata</i>					V3
Cyperaceae	<i>Cyperus aggregatus</i>		E			
Cyperaceae	<i>Cyperus brevifolius</i>		E			
Cyperaceae	<i>Cyperus congestus</i>		E			
Cyperaceae	<i>Cyperus difformis</i>	Dirty Dora				
Cyperaceae	<i>Cyperus enervis</i>					
Cyperaceae	<i>Cyperus eragrostis</i>	Umbrella Sedge	E			
Cyperaceae	<i>Cyperus flaccidus</i>	Lax Flat-sedge				V2
Cyperaceae	<i>Cyperus fulvus</i>	Sticky Sedge				REG V1
Cyperaceae	<i>Cyperus gracilis</i>	Slender Flat-sedge				V3
Cyperaceae	<i>Cyperus gunnii subsp. gunnii</i>					V2
Cyperaceae	<i>Cyperus imbecillis</i>					V1
Cyperaceae	<i>Cyperus laevis</i>					V3
Cyperaceae	<i>Cyperus leiocaulon</i>					REG V1
Cyperaceae	<i>Cyperus rotundus</i>	Nutgrass	E			
Cyperaceae	<i>Cyperus sanguinolentus</i>					
Cyperaceae	<i>Cyperus sesquiflorus</i>		E			
Cyperaceae	<i>Cyperus spp.</i>					
Cyperaceae	<i>Cyperus tenellus</i>		E			
Cyperaceae	<i>Eleocharis acuta</i>					V2
Cyperaceae	<i>Eleocharis cylindrostachys</i>					V3
Cyperaceae	<i>Eleocharis dietrichiana</i>					REG V1
Cyperaceae	<i>Eleocharis equisetina</i>					
Cyperaceae	<i>Eleocharis pusilla</i>					REG V1
Cyperaceae	<i>Eleocharis sphacelata</i>	Tall Spike Rush				
Cyperaceae	<i>Fimbristylis dichotoma</i>	Common Fringe- sedge				
Cyperaceae	<i>Fimbristylis velata</i>					V2

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Cyperaceae	<i>Gahnia clarkei</i>	Tall Saw-sedge				
Cyperaceae	<i>Gahnia sieberiana</i>	Red-fruit Saw-sedge				
Cyperaceae	<i>Isolepis gaudichaudiana</i>	Benambra Club- sedge				
Cyperaceae	<i>Isolepis hookeriana</i>					
Cyperaceae	<i>Isolepis prolifera</i>		E			
Cyperaceae	<i>Isolepis sepulcralis</i>		E			
Cyperaceae	<i>Lepidosperma filiforme</i>					
Cyperaceae	<i>Schoenoplectus subulatus</i>					
Cyperaceae	<i>Schoenoplectus validus</i>					
Cyperaceae	<i>Schoenus paludosus</i>					
Cyperaceae	<i>Scleria mackaviensis</i>					REG V1
Davalliaceae	<i>Nephrolepis cordifolia</i>	Fishbone Fern				
Dennstaedtiaceae	<i>Pteridium esculentum</i>	Bracken				
Dilleniaceae	<i>Hibbertia diffusa</i>	Wedge Guinea Flower				
Droseraceae	<i>Drosera burmanni</i>					
Droseraceae	<i>Drosera spatulata</i>					
Ebenaceae	<i>Diospyros australis</i>	Black Plum				REG V1
Elatinaceae	<i>Elatine gratioloides</i>	Waterwort				
Ericaceae	<i>Astroloma humifusum</i>	Native Cranberry				
Ericaceae	<i>Brachyloma daphnoides</i>	Daphne Heath				
Ericaceae	<i>Brachyloma daphnoides</i> subsp. <i>daphnoides</i>					
Ericaceae	<i>Leucopogon juniperinus</i>	Prickly Beard-heath				V3
Euphorbiaceae	<i>Adriana tomentose</i> var <i>tomentosa</i>					REG V1
Euphorbiaceae	<i>Alchornea ilicifolia</i>	Native Holly				REG V1
Euphorbiaceae	<i>Chamaesyce dallachana</i>					V3
Euphorbiaceae	<i>Chamaesyce drummondii</i>	Caustic Weed				V3
Euphorbiaceae	<i>Chamaesyce maculata</i>		E			
Euphorbiaceae	<i>Claoxylon australe</i>	Brittlewood				REG V1
Euphorbiaceae	<i>Croton verreauxii</i>	Green Native Cascailla				REG V1
Euphorbiaceae	<i>Euphorbia peplus</i>	Petty Spurge	E			
Euphorbiaceae	<i>Manihot grahamii</i>		E			
Euphorbiaceae	<i>Ricinocarpos piniifolius</i>	Wedding Bush				V2
Euphorbiaceae	<i>Triadica sebifera</i>	Chinese Tallowood	E			

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Fabaceae (Caesalpinioideae)	<i>Gleditsia triacanthos</i>	Honey Locust	E			
Fabaceae (Caesalpinioideae)	<i>Senna clavigera</i>					REG V1
Fabaceae (Caesalpinioideae)	<i>Senna spp.</i>		E			
Fabaceae (Faboideae)	<i>Aotus ericoides</i>					V1
Fabaceae (Faboideae)	<i>Chorizema parviflorum</i>	Eastern Flame Pea				
Fabaceae (Faboideae)	<i>Daviesia corymbosa</i>					V3
Fabaceae (Faboideae)	<i>Daviesia genistifolia</i>	Broom Bitter Pea				V3
Fabaceae (Faboideae)	<i>Daviesia mimosoides</i> <i>subsp. mimosoides</i>					
Fabaceae (Faboideae)	<i>Daviesia ulicifolia</i>	Gorse Bitter Pea				
Fabaceae (Faboideae)	<i>Daviesia ulicifolia</i> <i>subsp. ulicifolia</i>					
Fabaceae (Faboideae)	<i>Desmodium</i> <i>brachypodium</i>	Large Tick-trefoil				V3
Fabaceae (Faboideae)	<i>Desmodium gunnii</i>	Slender Tick-trefoil				
Fabaceae (Faboideae)	<i>Desmodium</i> <i>rhytidophyllum</i>					
Fabaceae (Faboideae)	<i>Desmodium varians</i>	Slender Tick-trefoil				
Fabaceae (Faboideae)	<i>Dillwynia elegans</i>					
Fabaceae (Faboideae)	<i>Dillwynia glaberrima</i>					REG V1
Fabaceae (Faboideae)	<i>Dillwynia sieberi</i>					
Fabaceae (Faboideae)	<i>Genista</i> <i>monspessulana</i>	Montpellier Broom	E			
Fabaceae (Faboideae)	<i>Glycine clandestina</i>	Twining glycine				
Fabaceae (Faboideae)	<i>Glycine microphylla</i>	Small-leaf Glycine				V3
Fabaceae (Faboideae)	<i>Glycine spp.</i>					
Fabaceae (Faboideae)	<i>Glycine tabacina</i>	Variable Glycine				
Fabaceae (Faboideae)	<i>Glycine tomentella</i>	Woolly Glycine				
Fabaceae	<i>Goodia lotifolia</i>	Clover Tree				REG V1

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(Faboideae)						
Fabaceae (Faboideae)	<i>Gompholobium minus</i>	Dwarf Wedge Pea				
Fabaceae (Faboideae)	<i>Goodia lotifolia</i>	Clover Tree				REG V1
Fabaceae (Faboideae)	<i>Hardenbergia violacea</i>	False Sarsaparilla				
Fabaceae (Faboideae)	<i>Hovea linearis</i>					
Fabaceae (Faboideae)	<i>Indigofera australis</i>	Australian Indigo				
Fabaceae (Faboideae)	<i>Lespedeza juncea</i> <i>subsp. sericea</i>					
Fabaceae (Faboideae)	<i>Lotus angustissimus</i>	Slender Birds-foot Trefoil	E			
Fabaceae (Faboideae)	<i>Lotus australis</i>	Australian Trefoil				
Fabaceae (Faboideae)	<i>Lotus corniculatus</i>	Birds-foot Trefoil	E			
Fabaceae (Faboideae)	<i>Lotus spp.</i>		E			
Fabaceae (Faboideae)	<i>Lotus subbiflorus</i>	Hairy Birds-foot Trefoil	E			
Fabaceae (Faboideae)	<i>Medicago laciniata</i>	Cut-leaved Medic	E			
Fabaceae (Faboideae)	<i>Medicago lupulina</i>	Black Medic	E			
Fabaceae (Faboideae)	<i>Medicago minima</i>	Woolly Burr Medic	E			
Fabaceae (Faboideae)	<i>Medicago polymorpha</i>	Burr Medic	E			
Fabaceae (Faboideae)	<i>Medicago sativa</i>	Lucerne	E			
Fabaceae (Faboideae)	<i>Medicago spp.</i>	A Medic	E			
Fabaceae (Faboideae)	<i>Medicago truncatula</i>	Barrel Medic	E			
Fabaceae (Faboideae)	<i>Melilotus indicus</i>	Hexham Scent	E			
Fabaceae (Faboideae)	<i>Pisum sativum var.</i> <i>arvense</i>	Field Pea	E			
Fabaceae (Faboideae)	<i>Podolobium scandens</i>	Netted Shaggy Pea				
Fabaceae (Faboideae)	<i>Pultenaea spinosa</i>	A Bush Pea				
Fabaceae (Faboideae)	<i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i>	Black Locust	E			

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Fabaceae (Faboideae)	<i>Swainsona monticola</i>					REG V1
Fabaceae (Faboideae)	<i>Trifolium campestre</i>	Hop Clover	E			
Fabaceae (Faboideae)	<i>Trifolium dubium</i>	Yellow Suckling Clover	E			
Fabaceae (Faboideae)	<i>Trifolium fragiferum</i>	Strawberry Clover	E			
Fabaceae (Faboideae)	<i>Trifolium glomeratum</i>	Clustered Clover	E			
Fabaceae (Faboideae)	<i>Trifolium pratense</i>	Red Clover	E			
Fabaceae (Faboideae)	<i>Trifolium repens</i>	White Clover	E			
Fabaceae (Faboideae)	<i>Trifolium spp.</i>	A Clover	E			
Fabaceae (Faboideae)	<i>Ulex europaeus</i>	Gorse	E			
Fabaceae (Faboideae)	<i>Vicia hirsuta</i>	Hairy Vetch	E			
Fabaceae (Faboideae)	<i>Vicia sativa</i>	Common vetch	E			
Fabaceae (Faboideae)	<i>Vicia sativa subsp. nigra</i>	Narrow-leaved Vetch	E			
Fabaceae (Faboideae)	<i>Vicia sativa subsp. sativa</i>	Common Vetch	E			
Fabaceae (Faboideae)	<i>Vicia villosa</i>	Russian Vetch	E			
Fabaceae (Faboideae)	<i>Zornia dyctiocarpa var. dyctiocarpa</i>	Zornia				
Fabaceae (Mimosoideae)	<i>Acacia baileyana</i>	Cootamundra Wattle				
Fabaceae (Mimosoideae)	<i>Acacia binervata</i>	Two-veined Hickory				V2
Fabaceae (Mimosoideae)	<i>Acacia binervia</i>	Coast Myall				
Fabaceae (Mimosoideae)	<i>Acacia dealbata</i>	Silver Wattle				
Fabaceae (Mimosoideae)	<i>Acacia decurrens</i>	Black Wattle				
Fabaceae (Mimosoideae)	<i>Acacia elata</i>	Mountain Cedar Wattle				
Fabaceae (Mimosoideae)	<i>Acacia falcata</i>					
Fabaceae (Mimosoideae)	<i>Acacia fimbriata</i>	Fringed Wattle				
Fabaceae	<i>Acacia floribunda</i>	White Sally				

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(Mimosoideae)						
Fabaceae (Mimosoideae)	<i>Acacia implexa</i>	Hickory Wattle				
Fabaceae (Mimosoideae)	<i>Acacia longifolia</i>					
Fabaceae (Mimosoideae)	<i>Acacia longissima</i>	Long-leaf Wattle				
Fabaceae (Mimosoideae)	<i>Acacia maidenii</i>	Maiden's Wattle				V2
Fabaceae (Mimosoideae)	<i>Acacia obtusifolia</i>					
Fabaceae (Mimosoideae)	<i>Acacia parramattensis</i>	Parramatta Wattle				
Fabaceae (Mimosoideae)	<i>Acacia podalyriifolia</i>	Queensland Silver Wattle				
Fabaceae (Mimosoideae)	<i>Acacia spp.</i>	Wattle				
Fabaceae (Mimosoideae)	<i>Acacia subtilinervis</i>	Net-veined wattle				
Fabaceae (Mimosoideae)	<i>Acacia ulicifolia</i>	Prickly Moses				
Fumariaceae	<i>Fumaria bastardii</i>	Bastards Fumitory	E			
Gentianaceae	<i>Centaurium erythraea</i>	Common Centaury	E			
Gentianaceae	<i>Centaurium tenuiflorum</i>	Branched Centaury, Slender centaury	E			
Gentianaceae	<i>Schenkia spicata</i>	Spike Centaury				
Geraniaceae	<i>Erodium cicutarium</i>	Common Crowfoot	E			
Geraniaceae	<i>Erodium crinitum</i>	Blue Crowfoot				REG V1
Geraniaceae	<i>Geranium homeanum</i>					
Geraniaceae	<i>Geranium molle</i> <i>subsp. molle</i>	Cranesbill Geranium	E			
Geraniaceae	<i>Geranium potentilloides</i>					
Geraniaceae	<i>Geranium solanderi</i>	Native Geranium				V3
Geraniaceae	<i>Geranium solanderi</i> <i>var. solanderi</i>					
Geraniaceae	<i>Geranium sp. C</i>					
Geraniaceae	<i>Geranium spp.</i>		E			
Geraniaceae	<i>Pelargonium inodorum</i>					V3
Gleicheniaceae	<i>Gleichenia dicarpa</i>	Pouched Coral Fern				
Goodeniaceae	<i>Goodenia decurrens</i>					
Goodeniaceae	<i>Goodenia hederacea</i>	Ivy Goodenia				
Goodeniaceae	<i>Goodenia hederacea</i> <i>subsp. hederacea</i>					
Goodeniaceae	<i>Scaevola albida</i>	Pale Fan-flower				V3
Haloragaceae	<i>Gonocarpus</i>					

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	<i>micranthus subsp. ramosissimus</i>					
Haloragaceae	<i>Haloragis aspera</i>	Rough Raspwort				
Haloragaceae	<i>Haloragis heterophylla</i>	Variable Raspwort				
Haloragaceae	<i>Myriophyllum aquaticum</i>	Parrots Feather	E			
Haloragaceae	<i>Myriophyllum spp.</i>					
Haloragaceae	<i>Myriophyllum variifolium</i>					
Hydrocharitaceae	<i>Ottelia ovalifolia subsp. ovalifolia</i>	Swamp Lily				
Hydrocharitaceae	<i>Vallisneria australis</i>	Eelweed				
Hypoxidaceae	<i>Hypoxis hygrometrica</i>	Golden Weather- grass				
Hypoxidaceae	<i>Hypoxis hygrometrica var. hygrometrica</i>					
Iridaceae	<i>Freesia hybrid</i>	Freesia	E			
Iridaceae	<i>Iris germanica</i>	Tall Bearded Iris	E			
Iridaceae	<i>Ixia flexuosa</i>	Corn Lily	E			
Iridaceae	<i>Romulea rosea var. australis</i>	Onion Grass	E			
Iridaceae	<i>Sisyrinchium sp. A</i>	Scourweed	E			
Iridaceae	<i>Tritonia lineata</i>	Lined Tritonia	E			
Juncaceae	<i>Juncus acutus subsp. acutus</i>	Sharp Rush	E			
Juncaceae	<i>Juncus bufonius</i>	Toad Rush	E			
Juncaceae	<i>Juncus cognatus</i>		E			
Juncaceae	<i>Juncus continuus</i>					
Juncaceae	<i>Juncus fockei</i>					
Juncaceae	<i>Juncus homalocaulis</i>					V2
Juncaceae	<i>Juncus planifolius</i>					
Juncaceae	<i>Juncus prismatocarpus</i>					
Juncaceae	<i>Juncus subsecundus</i>	Finger Rush				V3
Juncaceae	<i>Juncus usitatus</i>					
Juncaginaceae	<i>Triglochin microtuberosa</i>					
Lamiaceae	<i>Ajuga australis</i>	Austral Bugle				
Lamiaceae	<i>Clerodendrum tomentosum</i>	Hairy Clerodendrum				
Lamiaceae	<i>Lavandula spp.</i>		E			
Lamiaceae	<i>Mentha diemenica</i>	Slender Mint				
Lamiaceae	<i>Mentha satureioides</i>	Native Pennyroyal				
Lamiaceae	<i>Mentha spp.</i>		E			
Lamiaceae	<i>Plectranthus graveolens</i>					

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Lamiaceae	<i>Plectranthus parviflorus</i>					
Lamiaceae	<i>Prostanthera howelliae</i>	Prostanthera				
Lamiaceae	<i>Salvia coccinea</i>		E			
Lamiaceae	<i>Scutellaria humilis</i>	Dwarf Skullcap				REG V1
Lamiaceae	<i>Spartothamnella juncea</i>	Bead Bush				
Lamiaceae	<i>Stachys arvensis</i>	Stagger Weed	E			
Lamiaceae	<i>Westringia fruticosa</i>	Coastal Rosemary				
Lamiaceae	<i>Westringia longifolia</i>	Long-leaved Westringia				REG V1
Lamiaceae	<i>Westringia spp.</i>					
Lauraceae	<i>Cinnamomum camphora</i>	Camphor Laurel	E			
Lemnaceae	<i>Lemna disperma</i>					
Lemnaceae	<i>Wolffia australiana</i>					
Linaceae	<i>Linum marginale</i>	Native Flax				
Linaceae	<i>Linum trigynum</i>	French Flax	E			
Lindsaeaceae	<i>Lindsaea microphylla</i>	Lacy Wedge Fern				
Lobeliaceae	<i>Isotoma fluviatilis</i>	Swamp Isotome				
Lobeliaceae	<i>Pratia purpurascens</i>	Whiteroot				
Loganiaceae	<i>Mitrasacme alsinoides</i>					REG V1
Loganiaceae	<i>Mitrasacme polymorpha</i>					
Lomandraceae	<i>Lomandra confertifolia</i>	Matrush				
Lomandraceae	<i>Lomandra filiformis</i>	Wattle Matt-rush				
Lomandraceae	<i>Lomandra filiformis subsp. filiformis</i>					
Lomandraceae	<i>Lomandra longifolia</i>	Spiny-headed Mat-rush				
Lomandraceae	<i>Lomandra multiflora subsp. multiflora</i>	Many-flowered Mat-rush				
Loranthaceae	<i>Amyema cambagei</i>	Needle-leaf Mistletoe				
Loranthaceae	<i>Amyema gaudichaudii</i>					
Loranthaceae	<i>Amyema miquelii</i>	Box Mistletoe				V3
Loranthaceae	<i>Amyema pendulum subsp. pendulum</i>					
Loranthaceae	<i>Muellerina celastroides</i>					
Loranthaceae	<i>Muellerina eucalyptoides</i>					
Luzuriagaceae	<i>Eustrephus latifolius</i>	Wombat Berry				
Lythraceae	<i>Lagerstroemia indica</i>		E			
Lythraceae	<i>Lythrum hyssopifolia</i>	Hyssop Loosestrife				

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Malaceae	<i>Cotoneaster glaucophyllus</i>		E			
Malaceae	<i>Cotoneaster pannosus</i>		E			
Malaceae	<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn	E			
Malaceae	<i>Malus domestica</i>	Apple	E			
Malaceae	<i>Pyracantha angustifolia</i>	Orange Firethorn	E			
Malaceae	<i>Rhaphiolepis indica</i>	Indian Hawthorn	E			
Malvaceae	<i>Abutilon oxycarpum</i>	Straggly Lantern-bush				V2
Malvaceae	<i>Hibiscus heterophyllus subsp. heterophyllus</i>	Native Rosella				V2
Malvaceae	<i>Hibiscus trionum</i>	Flower-of-an-hour				
Malvaceae	<i>Malva nicaeensis</i>	Mallow of Nice	E			
Malvaceae	<i>Malva parviflora</i>	Small-flowered Mallow	E			
Malvaceae	<i>Malva sylvestris</i>	Tall Mallow	E			
Malvaceae	<i>Modiola caroliniana</i>	Red-flowered Mallow	E			
Malvaceae	<i>Rulingia dasphylla</i>	Kerrawang				V3
Malvaceae	<i>Sida corrugata</i>	Corrugated Sida				V2
Malvaceae	<i>Sida rhombifolia</i>	Paddy's Lucerne	E			
Malvaceae	<i>Sida spinosa</i>		E			
Marsileaceae	<i>Marsilea hirsuta</i>	Short-fruited Nardoo				
Marsileaceae	<i>Marsilea mutica</i>					
Meliaceae	<i>Melia azedarach</i>	White Cedar				V3
Menispermaceae	<i>Legnephora moorei</i>	Round-leaf Vine				REG V1
Menispermaceae	<i>Sarcopetalum harveyanum</i>	Pearl Vine				V3
Menyanthaceae	<i>Nymphoides geminata</i>	Entire Marshwort				
Menyanthaceae	<i>Villarsia exaltat</i>	Yellow Marsh Flower				REG V1
Moraceae	<i>Ficus macrophylla subsp. macrophylla</i>	Moreton Bay Fig				
Moraceae	<i>Ficus rubiginosa</i>	Port Jackson Fig				
Moraceae	<i>Ficus rubiginosa f. rubiginosa</i>		E			
Moraceae	<i>Maclura cochinchinensis</i>	Cockspur Thorn				REG V1
Moraceae	<i>Morus alba</i>	White Mulberry	E			
Moraceae	<i>Streblus brunonianus</i>	Whalebone Tree				REG V1
Myoporaceae	<i>Eremophila debilis</i>	Amulla				V3
Myoporaceae	<i>Myoporum acuminatum</i>	Boobialla				
Myoporaceae	<i>Myoporum montanum</i>	Western Boobialla				REG V1
Myrsinaceae	<i>Anagallis arvensis</i>	Scarlet Pimpernel	E			

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Myrsinaceae	<i>Myrsine variabilis</i>					
Myrtaceae	<i>Acmena smithii</i>	Lilly Pilly				
Myrtaceae	<i>Angophora costata</i>	Sydney Red Gum				
Myrtaceae	<i>Angophora floribunda</i>	Rough-barked Apple				
Myrtaceae	<i>Angophora subvelutina</i>	Broad-leaved Apple				V3
Myrtaceae	<i>Backhousia myrtifolia</i>	Grey Myrtle				
Myrtaceae	<i>Baeckia linifolia</i>	Weeping Baeckia				V2
Myrtaceae	<i>Callistemon linearis</i>	Narrow-leaved Bottlebrush				
Myrtaceae	<i>Callistemon salignus</i>	Willow Bottlebrush				
Myrtaceae	<i>Callistemon spp.</i>					
Myrtaceae	<i>Corymbia maculata</i>	Spotted Gum				V3
Myrtaceae	<i>Eucalyptus amplifolia</i>	Cabbage Gum				V3
Myrtaceae	<i>Eucalyptus amplifolia</i> subsp. <i>amplifolia</i>					
Myrtaceae	<i>Eucalyptus baueriana</i>	Blue Box				REG V1
Myrtaceae	<i>Eucalyptus benthamii</i>	Camden White Gum		Vulnerable	Vulnerable	REG V1
Myrtaceae	<i>Eucalyptus bosistoana</i>	Coast Grey Box				
Myrtaceae	<i>Eucalyptus botryooides</i>	Bangalay				V1
Myrtaceae	<i>Eucalyptus bridgesiana</i>	Apple Box				
Myrtaceae	<i>Eucalyptus crebra</i>	Narrow-leaved Ironbark				
Myrtaceae	<i>Eucalyptus dives</i>	Broad-leaved Peppermint				
Myrtaceae	<i>Eucalyptus elata</i>	River Peppermint				REG V1
Myrtaceae	<i>Eucalyptus eugenioides</i>	Thin-leaved Stringybark				
Myrtaceae	<i>Eucalyptus fibrosa</i>	Red Ironbark				
Myrtaceae	<i>Eucalyptus globoidea</i>	White Stringybark				
Myrtaceae	<i>Eucalyptus microcorys</i>	Tallowood				
Myrtaceae	<i>Eucalyptus moluccana</i>	Grey Box				
Myrtaceae	<i>Eucalyptus sclerophylla</i>	Hard-leaved Scribbly Gum				
Myrtaceae	<i>Eucalyptus sideroxylon</i>	Mugga Ironbark				V3
Myrtaceae	<i>Eucalyptus sparsifolia</i>	Narrow-leaved Stringybark				
Myrtaceae	<i>Eucalyptus spp.</i>					
Myrtaceae	<i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i>	Forest Red Gum				
Myrtaceae	<i>Eucalyptus viminalis</i>	Ribbon Gum				REG V1
Myrtaceae	<i>Kunzea ambigua</i>	Tick Bush		P		
Myrtaceae	<i>Leptospermum continentale</i>	Prickly Teatree				
Myrtaceae	<i>Leptospermum</i>	Twin-flower Tea-tree				

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	<i>emarginatum</i>					
Myrtaceae	<i>Leptospermum polygalifolium</i> subsp. <i>polygalifolium</i>					
Myrtaceae	<i>Melaleuca armillaris</i> subsp. <i>armillaris</i>	Bracelet Honey-myrtle				
Myrtaceae	<i>Melaleuca decora</i>					
Myrtaceae	<i>Melaleuca linariifolia</i>	Flax-leaved Paperbark				
Myrtaceae	<i>Melaleuca nodosa</i>					
Myrtaceae	<i>Melaleuca quinquenervia</i>	Broad-leaved Paperbark				
Myrtaceae	<i>Melaleuca styphelioides</i>	Prickly-leaved Tea Tree				
Myrtaceae	<i>Melaleuca thymifolia</i>	Thyme Honey-myrtle				
Myrtaceae	<i>Sannantha pluriflora</i>					
Myrtaceae	<i>Syzygium paniculatum</i> (likely garden escapee)	Magenta Lilly Pilly		Endangered	Vulnerable	
Myrtaceae	<i>Tristaniopsis laurina</i>	Kanooka				
Oleaceae	<i>Jasminum polyanthum</i>	White Jasmine	E			
Oleaceae	<i>Ligustrum lucidum</i>	Large-leaved Privet	E			
Oleaceae	<i>Ligustrum sinense</i>	Small-leaved Privet	E			
Oleaceae	<i>Notelaea longifolia</i>	Large Mock-olive				
Oleaceae	<i>Notelaea longifolia</i> f. <i>longifolia</i>					
Oleaceae	<i>Notelaea venosa</i>	Veined Mock-olive				
Oleaceae	<i>Olea europaea</i>	Common Olive	E			
Oleaceae	<i>Olea europaea</i> subsp. <i>cuspidata</i>	African Olive	E			
Onagraceae	<i>Epilobium billardierianum</i> subsp. <i>cinereum</i>					
Onagraceae	<i>Epilobium hirtigerum</i>					
Onagraceae	<i>Ludwigia peploides</i> subsp. <i>montevidensis</i>	Water Primrose				
Onagraceae	<i>Ludwigia peruviana</i>		E			
Onagraceae	<i>Oenothera lindheimeri</i>	Clockweed	E			
Onagraceae	<i>Oenothera</i> spp.		E			
Onagraceae	<i>Oenothera stricta</i> subsp. <i>stricta</i>		E			
Orchidaceae	<i>Microtis parviflora</i>	Slender Onion Orchid				
Oxalidaceae	<i>Oxalis articulata</i>		E			
Oxalidaceae	<i>Oxalis chnoodes</i>					

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Oxalidaceae	<i>Oxalis corniculata</i>	Creeping Oxalis	E			
Oxalidaceae	<i>Oxalis debilis</i> var. <i>corymbosa</i>		E			
Oxalidaceae	<i>Oxalis exilis</i>					V3
Oxalidaceae	<i>Oxalis perennans</i>					
Oxalidaceae	<i>Oxalis pes-caprae</i>	Soursob	E			
Oxalidaceae	<i>Oxalis</i> spp.					
Oxalidaceae	<i>Oxalis thompsoniae</i>		E			
Passifloraceae	<i>Passiflora filamentosa</i>		E			
Passifloraceae	<i>Passiflora herbertiana</i> subsp. <i>herbertiana</i>	Native Passionfruit				V3
Philydraceae	<i>Philydrum lanuginosum</i>	Frogsmouth				
Phormiaceae	<i>Dianella caerulea</i>	Blue Flax Lily				V1
Phormiaceae	<i>Dianella longifolia</i>	Blueberry Lily				
Phormiaceae	<i>Dianella longifolia</i> var. <i>longifolia</i>	A Blue Flax Lily				
Phormiaceae	<i>Dianella longifolia</i> var. <i>stenophylla</i>					
Phormiaceae	<i>Dianella revoluta</i>	Blueberry Lily				
Phormiaceae	<i>Stypandra glauca</i>	Nodding Blue Lily				
Phyllanthaceae	<i>Breynia oblongifolia</i>	Coffee Bush				
Phyllanthaceae	<i>Phyllanthus gunnii</i>					REG V1
Phyllanthaceae	<i>Phyllanthus hirtellus</i>	Thyme Spurge				
Phyllanthaceae	<i>Phyllanthus</i> spp.		E			
Phyllanthaceae	<i>Phyllanthus tenellus</i>	Hen and Chicken	E			
Phyllanthaceae	<i>Phyllanthus virgatus</i>	Wiry Spurge				V3
Phyllanthaceae	<i>Phyllanthus virgatus</i> complex					
Phyllanthaceae	<i>Poranthera microphylla</i>	Small Poranthera				
Phytolaccaceae	<i>Phytolacca octandra</i>	Inkweed	E			
Pinaceae	<i>Pinus radiata</i>	Radiata Pine	E			
Pittosporaceae	<i>Bursaria spinosa</i>	Native Blackthorn				
Pittosporaceae	<i>Bursaria spinosa</i> subsp. <i>spinosa</i>	Native Blackthorn				
Pittosporaceae	<i>Pittosporum multiflorum</i>	Orange Thorn				V2
Pittosporaceae	<i>Pittosporum revolutum</i>	Rough Fruit Pittosporum				
Pittosporaceae	<i>Pittosporum undulatum</i>	Sweet Pittosporum				
Plantaginaceae	<i>Plantago debilis</i>	Shade Plantain				V3
Plantaginaceae	<i>Plantago gaudichaudii</i>	Narrow Plantain				V3
Plantaginaceae	<i>Plantago hirtella</i>		E			
Plantaginaceae	<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>	Lamb's Tongues	E			

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FAMILY NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME	EXOTIC/ NATIVE	TSC ACT STATUS	EPBC ACT STATUS	Regional Significance
Plantaginaceae	<i>Plantago myosuroides</i> <i>subsp. myosuroides</i>		E			
Plantaginaceae	<i>Plantago varia</i>					
Plantaginaceae	<i>Veronica calycina</i>	Hairy Speedwell				
Plantaginaceae	<i>Veronica persica</i>	Creeping Speedwell	E			
Plantaginaceae	<i>Veronica plebeia</i>	Trailing Speedwell				
Poaceae	<i>Amphibromus nervosus</i>	Swamp Wallaby Grass				REG V1
Poaceae	<i>Aristida personata</i>					
Poaceae	<i>Aristida ramosa</i>	Purple Wiregrass				
Poaceae	<i>Aristida spp.</i>	A Wiregrass				
Poaceae	<i>Aristida vagans</i>	Threeawn Speargrass				
Poaceae	<i>Austrodanthonia bipartita</i>	Wallaby Grass				
Poaceae	<i>Austrodanthonia pilosa</i>	Smooth-flowered Wallaby Grass				V3
Poaceae	<i>Austrodanthonia racemosa</i>	Wallaby Grass				
Poaceae	<i>Austrodanthonia racemosa</i> var. <i>racemosa</i>	A Wallaby Grass				V3
Poaceae	<i>Austrodanthonia setacea</i>	Smallflower Wallaby Grass				
Poaceae	<i>Austrodanthonia spp.</i>	A Wallaby Grass				
Poaceae	<i>Austrodanthonia tenuior</i>	A Wallaby Grass				
Poaceae	<i>Austrostipa pubescens</i>					
Poaceae	<i>Austrostipa ramosissima</i>	Stout Bamboo Grass				
Poaceae	<i>Austrostipa scabra</i>	Speargrass				
Poaceae	<i>Austrostipa scabra</i> <i>subsp. falcata</i>	Rough Speargrass				
Poaceae	<i>Austrostipa setacea</i>	Corkscrew Grass				
Poaceae	<i>Austrostipa verticillata</i>	Slender Bamboo Grass				V2
Poaceae	<i>Avena fatua</i>	Wild Oats	E			
Poaceae	<i>Axonopus fissifolius</i>	Narrow-leafed Carpet Grass	E			
Poaceae	<i>Bambusa spp.</i>	Unidentified bamboo	E			
Poaceae	<i>Bothriochloa decipiens</i> var. <i>decipiens</i>	Pitted Bluegrass				
Poaceae	<i>Bothriochloa macra</i>	Red Grass				V3
Poaceae	<i>Briza maxima</i>	Quaking Grass	E			
Poaceae	<i>Briza subaristata</i>		E			
Poaceae	<i>Bromus arenarius</i>	Sand Brome				

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FAMILY NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME	EXOTIC/ NATIVE	TSC ACT STATUS	EPBC ACT STATUS	Regional Significance
Poaceae	<i>Bromus catharticus</i>	Praire Grass	E			
Poaceae	<i>Bromus hordeaceus</i>	Soft Brome	E			
Poaceae	<i>Bromus molliformis</i>	Soft Brome	E			
Poaceae	<i>Cenchrus caliculatus</i>	Hillside Burrgrass				
Poaceae	<i>Chloris divaricata</i> var. <i>divaricata</i>	Slender Chloris				
Poaceae	<i>Chloris gayana</i>	Rhodes Grass	E			
Poaceae	<i>Chloris truncata</i>	Windmill Grass				V3
Poaceae	<i>Chloris ventricosa</i>	Tall Chloris				V3
Poaceae	<i>Chloris virgata</i>	Feathertop Rhodes Grass	E			
Poaceae	<i>Cymbopogon refractus</i>	Barbed Wire Grass				
Poaceae	<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>	Common Couch				
Poaceae	<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>	Cocksfoot	E			
Poaceae	<i>Deyeuxia quadrisetata</i>					
Poaceae	<i>Dichanthium sericeum</i>	Queensland Bluegrass				V3
Poaceae	<i>Dichanthium sericeum</i> subsp. <i>sericeum</i>	Queensland Bluegrass				
Poaceae	<i>Dichelachne crinita</i>	Longhair Plumegrass				
Poaceae	<i>Dichelachne micrantha</i>	Shorthair Plumegrass				
Poaceae	<i>Dichelachne rara</i>					
Poaceae	<i>Digitaria ciliaris</i>	Summer Grass	E			
Poaceae	<i>Digitaria diffusa</i>	Open Summer- grass				
Poaceae	<i>Digitaria divaricatissima</i>	Umbrella Grass				
Poaceae	<i>Digitaria ischaemum</i>		E			
Poaceae	<i>Digitaria parviflora</i>	Small-flowered Finger Grass				
Poaceae	<i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i>	Crab Grass	E			
Poaceae	<i>Digitaria violascens</i>		E			
Poaceae	<i>Echinochloa colona</i>	Awnless Barnyard Grass				
Poaceae	<i>Echinochloa crus-galli</i>	Barnyard Grass	E			
Poaceae	<i>Echinochloa crus-</i> <i>pavonis</i>	South American Barnyard Grass	E			
Poaceae	<i>Echinochloa telmatophila</i>	Swamp Barnyard Grass				
Poaceae	<i>Echinopogon caespitosus</i>	Bushy Hedgehog- grass				
Poaceae	<i>Echinopogon caespitosus</i> var. <i>caespitosus</i>	Tufted Hedgehog Grass				

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FAMILY NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME	EXOTIC/ NATIVE	TSC ACT STATUS	EPBC ACT STATUS	Regional Significance
Poaceae	<i>Echinopogon ovatus</i>	Forest Hedgehog Grass				
Poaceae	<i>Ehrharta erecta</i>	Panic Veldtgrass	E			
Poaceae	<i>Ehrharta longiflora</i>	Annual Veldtgrass	E			
Poaceae	<i>Eleusine indica</i>	Crowsfoot Grass	E			
Poaceae	<i>Eleusine tristachya</i>	Goose Grass	E			
Poaceae	<i>Elymus scaber</i>	Common Wheatgrass				V3
Poaceae	<i>Entolasia marginata</i>	Bordered Panic				
Poaceae	<i>Entolasia stricta</i>	Wiry Panic				
Poaceae	<i>Eragrostis alveiformis</i>					
Poaceae	<i>Eragrostis brownii</i>	Brown's Lovegrass				
Poaceae	<i>Eragrostis cilianensis</i>	Stinkgrass	E			
Poaceae	<i>Eragrostis curvula</i>	African Lovegrass	E			
Poaceae	<i>Eragrostis leptostachya</i>	Paddock Lovegrass				
Poaceae	<i>Eragrostis parviflora</i>	Weeping Lovegrass				
Poaceae	<i>Eragrostis spp.</i>	A Lovegrass	E			
Poaceae	<i>Eragrostis trachycarpa</i>	A Lovegrass				
Poaceae	<i>Eriochloa pseudoacrotricha</i>	Early Spring Grass				V3
Poaceae	<i>Holcus lanatus</i>	Yorkshire Fog	E			
Poaceae	<i>Hordeum distichon</i>	Two Row Barley	E			
Poaceae	<i>Hordeum leporinum</i>	Barley Grass	E			
Poaceae	<i>Imperata cylindrica</i>	Blady Grass				
Poaceae	<i>Joycea pallida</i>	Silvertop Wallaby Grass				
Poaceae	<i>Lachnagrostis aemula</i>	Blowngrass				
Poaceae	<i>Lachnagrostis filiformis</i>					
Poaceae	<i>Leptochloa decipiens subsp. asthenes</i>					
Poaceae	<i>Lolium multiflorum</i>	Italian Ryegrass	E			
Poaceae	<i>Lolium perenne</i>	Perennial Ryegrass	E			
Poaceae	<i>Lolium rigidum</i>	Wimmera Ryegrass	E			
Poaceae	<i>Megathyrsus maximum var. pubiglumis</i>	green panic	E			
Poaceae	<i>Megathyrsus maximus</i>		E			
Poaceae	<i>Melinis repens</i>	Red Natal Grass	E			
Poaceae	<i>Microlaena stipoides</i>	Weeping Grass				
Poaceae	<i>Microlaena stipoides var. stipoides</i>	Weeping Grass				
Poaceae	<i>Nassella neesiana</i>	Chilean Needle Grass	E			
Poaceae	<i>Nassella neesiana</i>	Chilean Needle	E			

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FAMILY NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME	EXOTIC/ NATIVE	TSC ACT STATUS	EPBC ACT STATUS	Regional Significance
		Grass				
Poaceae	<i>Oplismenus aemulus</i>					
Poaceae	<i>Oplismenus imbecillis</i>					
Poaceae	<i>Panicum decompositum</i> var. <i>tenuius</i>					
Poaceae	<i>Panicum effusum</i>	Hairy Panic				
Poaceae	<i>Panicum miliaceum</i>	French Millet	E			
Poaceae	<i>Panicum obseptum</i>	White Water Panic				
Poaceae	<i>Panicum simile</i>	Two-colour Panic				
Poaceae	<i>Paspalidium aversum</i>	Bent Summer Grass				
Poaceae	<i>Paspalidium constrictum</i>	Knottybutt Grass				REG V1
Poaceae	<i>Paspalidium criniforme</i>					
Poaceae	<i>Paspalidium distans</i>					
Poaceae	<i>Paspalidium gracile</i>	Slender Panic				
Poaceae	<i>Paspalum dilatatum</i>	Paspalum	E			
Poaceae	<i>Paspalum spp.</i>		E			
Poaceae	<i>Pennisetum clandestinum</i>	Kikuyu Grass	E			
Poaceae	<i>Pennisetum villosum</i>	Feathertop	E			
Poaceae	<i>Phalaris aquatica</i>	Phalaris	E			
Poaceae	<i>Phalaris aquatica</i>	Phalaris	E			
Poaceae	<i>Poa affinis</i>					V3
Poaceae	<i>Poa annua</i>	Winter Grass	E			
Poaceae	<i>Poa labillardierei</i> var. <i>labillardierei</i>	Tussock				V3
Poaceae	<i>Poa sieberiana</i> var. <i>sieberiana</i>	Snowgrass				
Poaceae	<i>Rostraria cristata</i>	Annual Cat's Tail	E			
Poaceae	<i>Rytidosperma fulvum</i>	Wallaby Grass				
Poaceae	<i>Sacciolepis indica</i>	Indian Cupscale Grass				
Poaceae	<i>Secale cereale</i>	Cereal Rye	E			
Poaceae	<i>Setaria parviflora</i>		E			
Poaceae	<i>Setaria pumila</i>	Pale Pigeon Grass	E			
Poaceae	<i>Setaria sphacelata</i>	South African Pigeon Grass	E			
Poaceae	<i>Sorghum bicolor</i>	Sorghum	E			
Poaceae	<i>Sorghum bicolor</i> subsp. <i>drummondii</i>		E			
Poaceae	<i>Sorghum halepense</i>	Johnson Grass	E			
Poaceae	<i>Sorghum leiocladum</i>	Wild Sorghum				
Poaceae	<i>Sporobolus africanus</i>	Parramatta Grass	E			
Poaceae	<i>Sporobolus creber</i>	Slender Rat's Tail Grass				V3

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FAMILY NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME	EXOTIC/ NATIVE	TSC ACT STATUS	EPBC ACT STATUS	Regional Significance
Poaceae	<i>Sporobolus elongatus</i>	Slender Rat's Tail Grass				
Poaceae	<i>Sporobolus fertilis</i>	Giant Parramatta Grass	E			
Poaceae	<i>Sporobolus spp.</i>	Rat's Tail Couch	E			
Poaceae	<i>Stenotaphrum secundatum</i>	Buffalo Grass	E			
Poaceae	<i>Themeda australis</i>	Kangaroo Grass				
Poaceae	<i>Vulpia myuros</i>	Rat's Tail Fescue	E			
Poaceae	<i>Zea mays</i>	Maize	E			
Poaceae	<i>Zygochloa paradoxa</i>	Sandhill Canegrass				
Polygalaceae	<i>Polygala japonica</i>	Dwarf Milkwort				
Polygalaceae	<i>Polygala virgata</i>		E			
Polygonaceae	<i>Acetosa sagittata</i>	Rambling Dock	E			
Polygonaceae	<i>Acetosella vulgaris</i>	Sheep Sorrel	E			
Polygonaceae	<i>Emex australis</i>	Spiny Emex	E			
Polygonaceae	<i>Persicaria decipiens</i>	Slender Knotweed				
Polygonaceae	<i>Persicaria hydropiper</i>	Water Pepper				
Polygonaceae	<i>Persicaria lapathifolia</i>	Pale Knotweed				
Polygonaceae	<i>Persicaria praetermissa</i>					
Polygonaceae	<i>Persicaria prostrata</i>	Creeping Knotweed				REG V1
Polygonaceae	<i>Persicaria subsessilis</i>	Hairy Knotweed				
Polygonaceae	<i>Polygonum arenastrum</i>	Wireweed	E			
Polygonaceae	<i>Polygonum aviculare</i>	Wireweed	E			
Polygonaceae	<i>Polygonum plebeium</i>	Small Knotweed				
Polygonaceae	<i>Rumex brownii</i>	Swamp Dock				V3
Polygonaceae	<i>Rumex crispus</i>	Curled Dock	E			
Polygonaceae	<i>Rumex spp.</i>	Dock	E			
Polypodiaceae	<i>Pyrrosia rupestris</i>	Rock Felt Fern				
Portulacaceae	<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>	Pigweed				
Potamogetonaceae	<i>Potamogeton sulcatus</i>					
Potamogetonaceae	<i>Potamogeton tricarinatus</i>	Floating Pondweed				
Proteaceae	<i>Banksia integrifolia</i>	Coast Banksia				V3
Proteaceae	<i>Banksia integrifolia subsp. integrifolia</i>	Coastal Banksia				
Proteaceae	<i>Grevillea spp.</i>					
Proteaceae	<i>Hakea salicifolia</i>	Willow-leaved Hakea				
Proteaceae	<i>Lomatia myricoides</i>	River Lomatia				
Proteaceae	<i>Persoonia linearis</i>	Narrow-leaved Geebung				
Proteaceae	<i>Persoonia mollis subsp. nectens</i>					

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FAMILY NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME	EXOTIC/ NATIVE	TSC ACT STATUS	EPBC ACT STATUS	Regional Significance
Pteridaceae	<i>Pteris tremula</i>	Tender Brake Fern				V3
Ranunculaceae	<i>Clematis aristata</i>	Old Man's Beard				
Ranunculaceae	<i>Clematis glycinoides</i>	Headache Vine				
Ranunculaceae	<i>Clematis glycinoides</i> var. <i>glycinoides</i>					
Ranunculaceae	<i>Clematis</i> spp.					
Ranunculaceae	<i>Ranunculus inundatus</i>	River Buttercup				
Ranunculaceae	<i>Ranunculus lappaceus</i>	Common Buttercup				
Ranunculaceae	<i>Ranunculus repens</i>	Creeping Buttercup	E			
Ranunculaceae	<i>Ranunculus sceleratus</i>	Celery Buttercup	E			
Ranunculaceae	<i>Ranunculus sessiliflorus</i>	Small-flowered Buttercup				
Ranunculaceae	<i>Ranunculus</i> spp.					
Rhamnaceae	<i>Alphitonia excelsa</i>	Red Ash				
Rhamnaceae	<i>Pomaderris andromedifolia</i>					REG V1
Rhamnaceae	<i>Pomaderris brunnea</i>	Brown Pomaderris		Vulnerable	Vulnerable	REG V1
Rhamnaceae	<i>Pomaderris discolor</i>					
Rhamnaceae	<i>Pomaderris eriocephala</i>					
Rhamnaceae	<i>Pomaderris ferruginea</i>	Rusty Pomaderris				V3
Rhamnaceae	<i>Rhamnus alaternus</i>	Buckthorn	E			
Rosaceae	<i>Acaena agnipila</i>	Hairy Sheep's Burr				
Rosaceae	<i>Acaena echinata</i>	Sheep's Burr				
Rosaceae	<i>Acaena echinata</i> var. <i>subglabricalyx</i>					
Rosaceae	<i>Rosa rubiginosa</i>	Sweet Briar	E			
Rosaceae	<i>Rubus anglocandicans</i>	Blackberry	E			
Rosaceae	<i>Rubus fruticosus</i> sp. agg.	Blackberry complex	E			
Rosaceae	<i>Rubus parvifolius</i>	Native Raspberry				
Rubiaceae	<i>Asperula conferta</i>	Common Woodruff				
Rubiaceae	<i>Galium aparine</i>	Goosegrass	E			
Rubiaceae	<i>Galium biniifolium</i>					
Rubiaceae	<i>Galium migrans</i>					
Rubiaceae	<i>Galium propinquum</i>	Maori Bedstraw				V2
Rubiaceae	<i>Opercularia aspera</i>	Coarse Stinkweed				V3
Rubiaceae	<i>Opercularia diphylla</i>	Stinkweed				
Rubiaceae	<i>Opercularia varia</i>	Variable Stinkweed				
Rubiaceae	<i>Richardia humistrata</i>		E			
Rubiaceae	<i>Richardia stellaris</i>		E			
Rubiaceae	<i>Sherardia arvensis</i>	Field Madder	E			
Rutaceae	<i>Geijera salicifolia</i>	Brush Wilga				REG V1
Rutaceae	<i>Melicope micrococca</i>	Hairy-leaved Doughwood				REG V1
Salicaceae	<i>Populus nigra</i>	Lombardy Poplar	E			

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FAMILY NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME	EXOTIC/ NATIVE	TSC ACT STATUS	EPBC ACT STATUS	Regional Significance
Salicaceae	<i>Salix babylonica</i>	Weeping Willow	E			
Salicaceae	<i>Salix fragilis</i> var. <i>fragilis</i>	Crack Willow	E			
Santalaceae	<i>Exocarpos cupressiformis</i>	Cherry Ballart				
Santalaceae	<i>Omphacomeria acerba</i>					
Santalaceae	<i>Thesium australe</i>	Austral Toadflax			Vulnerable Now considered extinct in Sydney Region, previous record in Camden 1803.	Vulnerable
Sapindaceae	<i>Alectryon subcinereus</i>	Wild Quince				V3
Sapindaceae	<i>Cardiospermum grandiflorum</i>	Balloon Vine	E			
Sapindaceae	<i>Dodonaea multijuga</i>					V2
Sapindaceae	<i>Dodonaea viscosa</i>	Sticky Hop-bush				
Sapindaceae	<i>Dodonaea viscosa</i> subsp. <i>angustifolia</i>					
Sapindaceae	<i>Dodonaea viscosa</i> subsp. <i>cuneata</i>	Wedge-leaf Hop- bush				
Sapindaceae	<i>Guioa semiglauca</i>	Guioa				REG V1
Scrophulariaceae	<i>Gratiola pedunculata</i>					
Scrophulariaceae	<i>Orobancha minor</i>	Broomrape	E			
Scrophulariaceae	<i>Verbascum virgatum</i>	Twiggy Mullein	E			
Selaginaceae	<i>Selago corymbosa</i>		E			
Smilacaceae	<i>Smilax glycyphylla</i>	Sweet Sarsparilla				
Solanaceae	<i>Cestrum parqui</i>	Green Cestrum	E			
Solanaceae	<i>Datura stramonium</i>	Common Thornapple	E			
Solanaceae	<i>Duboisia myoporoides</i>	Corkwood				V3
Solanaceae	<i>Lycium ferocissimum</i>	African Boxthorn	E			
Solanaceae	<i>Petunia</i> spp.		E			
Solanaceae	<i>Solanum americanum</i>	Glossy Nightshade				
Solanaceae	<i>Solanum campanulatum</i>					
Solanaceae	<i>Solanum chenopodioides</i>	Whitetip Nightshade	E			
Solanaceae	<i>Solanum aviculare</i>	Kangaroo Apple				REG V1
Solanaceae	<i>Solanum cinereum</i>	Narrawa Burr				REG V1
Solanaceae	<i>Solanum linnaeanum</i>	Apple of Sodom	E			

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FAMILY NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME	EXOTIC/ NATIVE	TSC ACT STATUS	EPBC ACT STATUS	Regional Significance
Solanaceae	<i>Solanum mauritianum</i>	Wild Tobacco Bush	E			
Solanaceae	<i>Solanum nigrum</i>	Black-berry Nightshade	E			
Solanaceae	<i>Solanum physalifolium</i> var. <i>nitidibaccatum</i>		E			
Solanaceae	<i>Solanum prinophyllum</i>	Forest Nightshade				
Solanaceae	<i>Solanum</i> <i>pseudocapsicum</i>	Madeira Winter Cherry	E			
Solanaceae	<i>Solanum pungetium</i>	Eastern Nightshade				V3
Solanaceae	<i>Solanum stelligerum</i>	Devil's Needles				REG V1
Sparganiaceae	<i>Sparganium</i> <i>subglobosum</i>	Floating Bur-reed				
Stackhousiaceae	<i>Stackhousia muricata</i>	Stackhousia				
Stackhousiaceae	<i>Stackhousia</i> spp.					
Stackhousiaceae	<i>Stackhousia viminea</i>	Slender Stackhousia				
Sterculiaceae	<i>Brachychiton</i> <i>populneus</i> subsp. <i>populneus</i>					V3
Sterculiaceae	<i>Lasiopetalum</i> <i>ferrugineum</i>					V3
Thymelaeaceae	<i>Pimelea glauca</i>	Smooth Rice-flower				REG V1
Thymelaeaceae	<i>Pimelea linifolia</i>	Slender Rice Flower				
Thymelaeaceae	<i>Pimelea linifolia</i> subsp. <i>linifolia</i>					
Thymelaeaceae	<i>Pimelea spicata</i>	Spiked Rice-flower		Endangered	Endangered	REG V1
Typhaceae	<i>Typha domingensis</i>	Narrow-leaved Cumbungi				
Typhaceae	<i>Typha orientalis</i>	Broad-leaved Cumbungi				
Ulmaceae	<i>Celtis occidentalis</i>	Hackberry	E			
Ulmaceae	<i>Trema tomentosa</i> var. <i>aspera</i>	Native Peach				
Urticaceae	<i>Parietaria debilis</i>	Native Pellitory				
Urticaceae	<i>Urtica incisa</i>	Stinging Nettle				V3
Urticaceae	<i>Urtica urens</i>	Small Nettle	E			
Verbenaceae	<i>Glandularia aristigera</i>	Mayne's Pest	E			
Verbenaceae	<i>Lantana camara</i>	Lantana	E			
Verbenaceae	<i>Lantana</i> spp.		E			
Verbenaceae	<i>Verbena bonariensis</i>	Purpletop	E			
Verbenaceae	<i>Verbena gaudichaudii</i>	Verbena				
Verbenaceae	<i>Verbena litoralis</i>		E			
Verbenaceae	<i>Verbena officinalis</i>	Common Verbena	E			
Verbenaceae	<i>Verbena</i> <i>quadrangularis</i>		E			
Verbenaceae	<i>Verbena rigida</i> var. <i>rigida</i>	Veined Verbena	E			

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FAMILY NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME	EXOTIC/ NATIVE	TSC ACT STATUS	EPBC ACT STATUS	Regional Significance
Verbenaceae	<i>Verbena spp.</i>		E			
Verbenaceae	<i>Verbena spp.</i>		E			
Violaceae	<i>Melicytus dentatus</i>	Tree Violet				
Violaceae	<i>Viola hederacea</i>	Ivy-leaved Violet				
Vitaceae	<i>Cayratia clematidea</i>	Native Grape				
Vitaceae	<i>Cissus antarctica</i>	Water Vine				V3
Vitaceae	<i>Cissus sterculiifolia</i>	Yaroong				
Vitaceae	<i>Clematicissus opaca</i>	Pepper Vine				REG V1
Xyridaceae	<i>Xyris gracilis</i>					
Zygophyllaceae	<i>Tribulus micrococcus</i>	Spineless Caltrop				

TSC Status Listing under the NSW Threatened Species Conservation Act 1995

Source: Bionet Atlas search

EPBC Status Listing under the Commonwealth Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999

Source: EPBC Protected Matters Area Search

Regional Significance

REG Regionally Significant in Western Sydney

V1, V2, V3 Vulnerable and inadequately conserved in Western Sydney (conserved in less than 3 formal reserves or 2 for common sandstone species)

Source:

NSW National Parks and Wildlife Service (July 1997): Urban Bushland Biodiversity Survey, Stage 1 Western Sydney Flora Appendices 3, Principal Author Teresa James. NPWS NSW, Hurstville, NSW.

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Appendix D: Fauna

CLASS NAME	FAMILY NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME	EXOTIC/NATIVE	TSC ACT STATUS	EPBC ACT STATUS	Regional Significance
Amphibia	Hylidae	<i>Litoria caerulea</i>	Green Tree Frog				HCP, R
Amphibia	Hylidae	<i>Litoria dentata</i>	Bleating Tree Frog				
Amphibia	Hylidae	<i>Litoria fallax</i>	Eastern Dwarf Tree Frog				
Amphibia	Hylidae	<i>Litoria freycineti</i>	Freycinet's Frog				
Amphibia	Hylidae	<i>Litoria littlejohni</i>	Little John's Tree Frog				R
Amphibia		<i>Litoria peronii</i>	Peron's Tree Frog				
Amphibia	Hylidae	<i>Litoria tylei</i>	Tyler's Tree Frog				
Amphibia	Hylidae	<i>Litoria verreauxii</i>	Verreaux's Frog				
Amphibia	Myobatrachidae	<i>Crinia signifera</i>	Common Eastern Froglet				
Amphibia	Myobatrachidae	<i>Limnodynastes peronii</i>	Brown-striped Frog				
Amphibia	Myobatrachidae	<i>Limnodynastes tasmaniensis</i>	Spotted Grass Frog				
Amphibia	Myobatrachidae	<i>Pseudophryne bibronii</i>	Bibron's Toadlet				LCP
Amphibia	Myobatrachidae	<i>Uperoleia laevigata</i>	Smooth Toadlet				R
Aves	Acanthizidae	<i>Acanthiza chrysorrhoa</i>	Yellow-rumped Thornbill				R
Aves	Acanthizidae	<i>Acanthiza chrysorrhoa leighi</i>					
Aves	Acanthizidae	<i>Acanthiza lineata</i>	Striated Thornbill				
Aves	Acanthizidae	<i>Acanthiza nana</i>	Yellow Thornbill				
Aves	Acanthizidae	<i>Acanthiza pusilla</i>	Brown Thornbill				
Aves	Acanthizidae	<i>Acanthiza reguloides</i>	Buff-rumped Thornbill				
Aves	Acanthizidae	<i>Chthonicola sagittata</i>	Speckled Warbler		Vulnerable	Not Listed	R
Aves	Acanthizidae	<i>Gerygone albogularis</i>	White-throated Gerygone				
Aves	Acanthizidae	<i>Gerygone fusca</i>	Western Gerygone				
Aves	Acanthizidae	<i>Gerygone mouki</i>	Brown Gerygone				
Aves	Acanthizidae	<i>Sericornis frontalis</i>	White-browed Scrubwren				
Aves	Acanthizidae	<i>Smicromis brevirostris</i>	Weebill				

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Aves	Accipitridae	<i>Accipiter cirrocephalus</i>	Collared Sparrowhawk				
Aves	Accipitridae	<i>Accipiter fasciatus</i>	Brown Goshawk				
Aves	Accipitridae	<i>Accipiter novaehollandiae</i>	Grey Goshawk				R
Aves	Accipitridae	<i>Aquila audax</i>	Wedge-tailed Eagle				R
Aves	Accipitridae	<i>Aviceda subcristata</i>	Pacific Baza				R
Aves	Accipitridae	<i>Circus approximans</i>	Swamp Harrier				
Aves	Accipitridae	<i>Elanus axillaris</i>	Black-shouldered Kite				
Aves	Accipitridae	<i>Haliaeetus leucogaster</i>	White-bellied Sea-Eagle			Camba	
Aves	Accipitridae	<i>Haliastur sphenurus</i>	Whistling Kite				
Aves	Accipitridae	<i>Hieraaetus morphnoides</i>	Little Eagle		Vulnerable	Not Listed	R
Aves	Accipitridae	<i>Milvus migrans</i>	Black Kite				
Aves	Acrocephalidae	<i>Acrocephalus australis</i>	Australian Reed-Warbler				
Aves	Aegothelidae	<i>Aegotheles cristatus</i>	Australian Owl-nightjar				
Aves	Alcedinidae	<i>Ceyx azureus</i>	Azure Kingfisher				
Aves	Alcedinidae	<i>Dacelo novaeguineae</i>	Laughing Kookaburra				
Aves	Alcedinidae	<i>Todiramphus sanctus</i>	Sacred Kingfisher				
Aves	Anatidae	<i>Anas castanea</i>	Chestnut Teal				
Aves	Anatidae	<i>Anas gracilis</i>	Grey Teal				
Aves	Anatidae	<i>Anas rhynchotis</i>	Australasian Shoveler				
Aves	Anatidae	<i>Anas superciliosa</i>	Pacific Black Duck				
Aves	Anatidae	<i>Aythya australis</i>	Hardhead				
Aves	Anatidae	<i>Chenonetta jubata</i>	Australian Wood Duck				
Aves	Anatidae	<i>Cygnus atratus</i>	Black Swan				
Aves	Anatidae	<i>Malacorhynchus membranaceus</i>	Pink-eared Duck				
Aves	Anatidae	<i>Oxyura australis</i>	Blue-billed Duck		Vulnerable	Not Listed	
Aves	Anatidae	<i>Stictonetta naevosa</i>	Freckled Duck		Vulnerable	Not Listed	
Aves	Anhingidae	<i>Anhinga novaehollandiae</i>	Australasian Darter				
Aves	Ardeidae	<i>Ardea ibis</i>	Cattle Egret			Camba,	

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CLASS NAME	FAMILY NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME	EXOTIC/NATIVE	TSC ACT STATUS	EPBC ACT STATUS	Regional Significance
						Jamba	
Aves	Ardeidae	<i>Ardea modesta</i>	Eastern Great Egret			Camba, Jamba	
Aves	Ardeidae	<i>Ardea pacifica</i>	White-necked Heron				
Aves	Ardeidae	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>	Little Egret				
Aves	Ardeidae	<i>Egretta novaehollandiae</i>	White-faced Heron				
Aves	Ardeidae	<i>Ixobrychus dubius</i>	Australian Little Bittern				
Aves	Ardeidae	<i>Nycticorax caledonicus</i>	Nankeen Night Heron				R
Aves	Artamidae	<i>Artamus cyanopterus</i>	Dusky Woodswallow				
Aves	Artamidae	<i>Artamus personatus</i>	Masked Woodswallow				
Aves	Artamidae	<i>Cracticus nigrogularis</i>	Pied Butcherbird				
Aves	Artamidae	<i>Cracticus tibicen</i>	Australian Magpie				
Aves	Artamidae	<i>Cracticus tibicen tibicen</i>					
Aves	Artamidae	<i>Cracticus torquatus</i>	Grey Butcherbird				
Aves	Artamidae	<i>Strepera graculina</i>	Pied Currawong				
Aves	Cacatuidae	<i>Cacatua galerita</i>	Sulphur-crested Cockatoo				
Aves	Cacatuidae	<i>Cacatua sanguinea</i>	Little Corella				
Aves	Cacatuidae	<i>Cacatua tenuirostris</i>	Long-billed Corella				
Aves	Cacatuidae	<i>Callocephalon fimbriatum</i>	Gang-gang Cockatoo		Vulnerable	Not Listed	
Aves	Cacatuidae	<i>Calyptorhynchus funereus</i>	Yellow-tailed Black-Cockatoo				
Aves	Cacatuidae	<i>Eolophus roseicapillus</i>	Galah				
Aves	Cacatuidae	<i>Eolophus roseicapillus albiceps</i>					
Aves	Campephagidae	<i>Coracina novaehollandiae</i>	Black-faced Cuckoo-shrike				
Aves	Campephagidae	<i>Lalage sueurii</i>	White-winged Triller				R
Aves	Centropodidae	<i>Centropus phasianinus</i>	Pheasant Coucal				R
Aves	Charadriidae	<i>Euseyonis melanops</i>	Black-fronted Dotterel				
Aves	Charadriidae	<i>Vanellus miles</i>	Masked Lapwing				

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Aves	Charadriidae	<i>Vanellus miles novaehollandiae</i>	[Spur-winged Plover]				
Aves	Charadriidae	<i>Vanellus tricolor</i>	Banded Lapwing				
Aves	Cisticolidae	<i>Cisticola exilis</i>	Golden-headed Cisticola				
Aves	Climacteridae	<i>Cormobates leucophaea</i>	White-throated Treecreeper				
Aves	Columbidae	<i>Columba livia</i>	Rock Dove	E			
Aves	Columbidae	<i>Geopelia humeralis</i>	Bar-shouldered Dove				
Aves	Columbidae	<i>Geopelia striata</i>	Peaceful Dove				R
Aves	Columbidae	<i>Leucosarcia picata</i>	Wonga Pigeon				
Aves	Columbidae	<i>Ocyphaps lophotes</i>	Crested Pigeon				
Aves	Columbidae	<i>Phaps chalcoptera</i>	Common Bronzewing				
Aves	Columbidae	<i>Streptopelia chinensis</i>	Spotted Turtle-Dove	E			
Aves	Coraciidae	<i>Eurystomus orientalis</i>	Dollarbird				
Aves	Corcoracidae	<i>Corcorax melanorhamphos</i>	White-winged Chough				LCP, R
Aves	Corvidae	<i>Corvus coronoides</i>	Australian Raven				
Aves	Corvidae	<i>Corvus mellori</i>	Little Raven				
Aves	Cuculidae	<i>Cacomantis flabelliformis</i>	Fan-tailed Cuckoo				
Aves	Cuculidae	<i>Cacomantis pallidus</i>	Pallid Cuckoo				
Aves	Cuculidae	<i>Cacomantis variolosus</i>	Brush Cuckoo				
Aves	Cuculidae	<i>Scythrops novaehollandiae</i>	Channel-billed Cuckoo				
Aves	Estrildidae	<i>Neochmia temporalis</i>	Red-browed Finch				
Aves	Estrildidae	<i>Stagonopleura guttata</i>	Diamond Firetail		Vulnerable	Not Listed	R
Aves	Estrildidae	<i>Taeniopygia bichenovii</i>	Double-barred Finch				
Aves	Estrildidae	<i>Taeniopygia guttata</i>	Zebra Finch				
Aves	Falconidae	<i>Falco berigora</i>	Brown Falcon				
Aves	Falconidae	<i>Falco cenchroides</i>	Nankeen Kestrel				
Aves	Falconidae	<i>Falco longipennis</i>	Australian Hobby				
Aves	Falconidae	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>	Peregrine Falcon				
Aves	Fringillidae	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>	European Goldfinch	E			
Aves	Hirundinidae	<i>Hirundo neoxena</i>	Welcome				

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			Swallow				
Aves	Hirundinidae	<i>Petrochelidon ariel</i>	Fairy Martin				
Aves	Maluridae	<i>Malurus cyaneus</i>	Superb Fairy-wren				
Aves	Maluridae	<i>Malurus lamberti</i>	Variiegated Fairy-wren				
Aves	Megaluridae	<i>Megalurus timoriensis</i>	Tawny Grassbird				
Aves	Meliphagidae	<i>Acanthorhynchus tenuirostris</i>	Eastern Spinebill				
Aves	Meliphagidae	<i>Anthochaera carunculata</i>	Red Wattlebird				
Aves	Meliphagidae	<i>Anthochaera chrysoptera</i>	Little Wattlebird				
Aves	Meliphagidae	<i>Lichenostomus chrysops</i>	Yellow-faced Honeyeater				
Aves	Meliphagidae	<i>Lichenostomus fuscus</i>	Fuscous Honeyeater				
Aves	Meliphagidae	<i>Lichenostomus melanops</i>	Yellow-tufted Honeyeater				
Aves	Meliphagidae	<i>Lichenostomus penicillatus</i>	White-plumed Honeyeater				
Aves	Meliphagidae	<i>Manorina melanocephala</i>	Noisy Miner				
Aves	Meliphagidae	<i>Manorina melanophrys</i>	Bell Miner				
Aves	Meliphagidae	<i>Meliphaga lewinii</i>	Lewin's Honeyeater				
Aves	Meliphagidae	<i>Melithreptus brevirostris</i>	Brown-headed Honeyeater				
Aves	Meliphagidae	<i>Melithreptus lunatus</i>	White-naped Honeyeater				
Aves	Meliphagidae	<i>Myzomela sanguinolenta</i>	Scarlet Honeyeater				
Aves	Meliphagidae	<i>Philemon corniculatus</i>	Noisy Friarbird				
Aves	Meliphagidae	<i>Phylidonyris novaehollandiae</i>	New Holland Honeyeater				
Aves	Meropidae	<i>Merops ornatus</i>	Rainbow Bee-eater			Jamba	
Aves	Monarchidae	<i>Grallina cyanoleuca</i>	Magpie-lark				
Aves	Monarchidae	<i>Myiagra cyanoleuca</i>	Satin Flycatcher				
Aves	Monarchidae	<i>Myiagra inquieta</i>	Restless Flycatcher				MHCP, R
Aves	Motacillidae	<i>Anthus</i>	Australian Pipit				

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		<i>novaeseelandiae</i>					
Aves	Nectariniidae	<i>Dicaeum hirundinaceum</i>	Mistletoebird				
Aves	Neosittidae	<i>Daphoenositta chrysoptera</i>	Varied Sittella		Vulnerable	Not Listed	
Aves	Oriolidae	<i>Oriolus sagittatus</i>	Olive-backed Oriole				
Aves	Pachycephalidae	<i>Colluricincla harmonica</i>	Grey Shrike-thrush				
Aves	Pachycephalidae	<i>Falcunculus frontatus frontatus</i>	Eastern Shrike-tit				R
Aves	Pachycephalidae	<i>Pachycephala pectoralis</i>	Golden Whistler				
Aves	Pachycephalidae	<i>Pachycephala rufiventris</i>	Rufous Whistler				
Aves	Pardalotidae	<i>Pardalotus punctatus</i>	Spotted Pardalote				
Aves	Pardalotidae	<i>Pardalotus striatus</i>	Striated Pardalote				
Aves	Passeridae	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	House Sparrow	E			
Aves	Pelecanidae	<i>Pelecanus conspicillatus</i>	Australian Pelican				
Aves	Petroicidae	<i>Eopsaltria australis</i>	Eastern Yellow Robin				
Aves	Petroicidae	<i>Melanodryas cucullata cucullata</i>	Hooded Robin (south-eastern form)		Vulnerable	Not Listed	R
Aves	Petroicidae	<i>Microeca fascians</i>	Jacky Winter				
Aves	Petroicidae	<i>Petroica boodang</i>	Scarlet Robin		Vulnerable	Not Listed	
Aves	Petroicidae	<i>Petroica goodenovii</i>	Red-capped Robin				R
Aves	Petroicidae	<i>Petroica phoenicea</i>	Flame Robin		Vulnerable	Not Listed	R
Aves	Petroicidae	<i>Petroica rosea</i>	Rose Robin				
Aves	Phalacrocoracidae	<i>Microcarbo melanoleucos</i>	Little Pied Cormorant				
Aves	Phalacrocoracidae	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>	Great Cormorant				
Aves	Phalacrocoracidae	<i>Phalacrocorax sulcirostris</i>	Little Black Cormorant				
Aves	Phalacrocoracidae	<i>Phalacrocorax varius</i>	Pied Cormorant				
Aves	Phasianidae	<i>Coturnix ypsilophora</i>	Brown Quail				
Aves	Podargidae	<i>Podargus strigoides</i>	Tawny Frogmouth				
Aves	Podicipedidae	<i>Podiceps cristatus</i>	Great Crested Grebe				R

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Aves	Podicipedidae	<i>Tachybaptus novaehollandiae</i>	Australasian Grebe				
Aves	Psittacidae	<i>Alisterus scapularis</i>	Australian King-Parrot				
Aves	Psittacidae	<i>Glossopsitta pusilla</i>	Little Lorikeet		Vulnerable	Not Listed	
Aves	Psittacidae	<i>Lathamus discolor</i>	Swift Parrot		Endangered	Endangered	
Aves	Psittacidae	<i>Platycercus eximius</i>	Eastern Rosella				
Aves	Psittacidae	<i>Psephotus haematonotus</i>	Red-rumped Parrot				
Aves	Psittacidae	<i>Trichoglossus haematodus</i>	Rainbow Lorikeet				
Aves	Psophodidae	<i>Psophodes olivaceus</i>	Eastern Whipbird				
Aves	Ptilonorhynchidae	<i>Ptilonorhynchus violaceus</i>	Satin Bowerbird				LCP
Aves	Pycnonotidae	<i>Pycnonotus jocosus</i>	Red-whiskered Bulbul	E			
Aves	Rallidae	<i>Fulica atra</i>	Eurasian Coot				
Aves	Rallidae	<i>Gallinula tenebrosa</i>	Dusky Moorhen				
Aves	Rallidae	<i>Porphyrio porphyrio</i>	Purple Swamphen				
Aves	Recurvirostridae	<i>Himantopus himantopus</i>	Black-winged Stilt				
Aves	Rhipiduridae	<i>Rhipidura albiscapa</i>	Grey Fantail				
Aves	Rhipiduridae	<i>Rhipidura leucophrys</i>	Willie Wagtail				
Aves	Strigidae	<i>Ninox novaeseelandiae</i>	Southern Boobook				
Aves	Strigidae	<i>Ninox strenua</i>	Powerful Owl		V,P,3	Not Listed	
Aves	Sturnidae	<i>Sturnus tristis</i>	Common Myna	E			
Aves	Sturnidae	<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>	Common Starling	E			
Aves	Threskiornithidae	<i>Platalea flavipes</i>	Yellow-billed Spoonbill				
Aves	Threskiornithidae	<i>Platalea regia</i>	Royal Spoonbill				
Aves	Threskiornithidae	<i>Threskiornis molucca</i>	Australian White Ibis				
Aves	Threskiornithidae	<i>Threskiornis spinicollis</i>	Straw-necked Ibis				
Aves	Timaliidae	<i>Zosterops lateralis</i>	Silvereeye				
Aves	Turdidae	<i>Turdus merula</i>	Eurasian Blackbird	E			
Aves	Turdidae	<i>Zoothera lunulata</i>	Bassian Thrush				R
Aves	Turnicidae	<i>Turnix varius</i>	Painted Button-quail				

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Aves	Tytonidae	<i>Tyto javanica</i>	Eastern Barn Owl				
Gastropoda	Bradybaenidae	<i>Bradybaena similaris</i>	Asian trampsnail	E			
Gastropoda	Camaenidae	<i>Meridolum corneovirens</i>	Cumberland Plain Land Snail		Endangered	Not Listed	
Gastropoda	Helicidae	<i>Cantareus aspersa</i>					
Mammalia	Bovidae	<i>Bos taurus</i>	European cattle	E			
Mammalia	Bovidae	<i>Capra hircus</i>	Goat	E			
Mammalia	Bovidae	<i>Ovis aries</i>	Sheep (feral)	E			
Mammalia	Canidae	<i>Canis lupus</i>	Dingo, domestic dog	E			
Mammalia	Canidae	<i>Canis lupus familiaris</i>	Dog	E			
Mammalia	Canidae	<i>Vulpes vulpes</i>	Fox	E			
Mammalia	Cervidae	<i>Cervus sp.</i>	Unidentified Deer	E			
Mammalia	Dasyuridae	<i>Antechinus stuartii</i>	Brown Antechinus				R
Mammalia	Equidae	<i>Equus caballus</i>	Horse	E			
Mammalia	Felidae	<i>Felis catus</i>	Cat	E			
Mammalia	Leporidae	<i>Lepus capensis</i>	Brown Hare	E			
Mammalia	Leporidae	<i>Oryctolagus cuniculus</i>	Rabbit	E			
Mammalia	Macropodidae	<i>Macropus giganteus</i>	Eastern Grey Kangaroo				LCP, R
Mammalia	Macropodidae	<i>Macropus robustus</i>	Common Wallaroo				
Mammalia	Macropodidae	<i>Wallabia bicolor</i>	Swamp Wallaby				
Mammalia	Molossidae	<i>Mormopterus "Species 2"</i>	Undescribed Freetail Bat				
Mammalia	Molossidae	<i>Mormopterus norfolkensis</i>	Eastern Freetail-bat		Vulnerable	Not Listed	
Mammalia	Molossidae	<i>Tadarida australis</i>	White-striped Freetail-bat				
Mammalia	Muridae	<i>Mus musculus</i>	House Mouse	E			
Mammalia	Muridae	<i>Rattus norvegicus</i>	Brown Rat	E			
Mammalia	Muridae	<i>Rattus rattus</i>	Black Rat	E			
Mammalia	Ornithorhynchidae	<i>Ornithorhynchus anatinus</i>	Platypus				LCP, R
Mammalia	Petauridae	<i>Petaurus breviceps</i>	Sugar Glider				
Mammalia	Phalangeridae	<i>Trichosurus sp.</i>	brush-tail possum				
Mammalia	Phalangeridae	<i>Trichosurus vulpecula</i>	Common Brushtail Possum				
Mammalia	Pseudocheiridae	<i>Pseudocheirus peregrinus</i>	Common Ringtail Possum				
Mammalia	Pteropodidae	<i>Pteropus</i>	Grey-headed		Vulnerable	Vulnerable	

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		<i>poliocephalus</i>	Flying-fox				
Mammalia	Tachyglossidae	<i>Tachyglossus aculeatus</i>	Short-beaked Echidna				
Mammalia	Vespertilionidae	<i>Chalinolobus dwyeri</i>	Large-eared Pied Bat		Vulnerable	Vulnerable	
Mammalia	Vespertilionidae	<i>Chalinolobus gouldii</i>	Gould's Wattled Bat				
Mammalia	Vespertilionidae	<i>Chalinolobus morio</i>	Chocolate Wattled Bat				
Mammalia	Vespertilionidae	<i>Falsistrellus tasmaniensis</i>	Eastern False Pipistrelle		Vulnerable	Not Listed	
Mammalia	Vespertilionidae	<i>Miniopterus australis</i>	Little Bentwing-bat		Vulnerable	Not Listed	
Mammalia	Vespertilionidae	<i>Miniopterus schreibersii oceanensis</i>	Eastern Bentwing-bat		Vulnerable	Not Listed	
Mammalia	Vespertilionidae	<i>Myotis macropus</i>	Southern Myotis		Vulnerable	Not Listed	
Mammalia	Vespertilionidae	<i>Nyctophilus geoffroyi</i>	Lesser Long-eared Bat				
Mammalia	Vespertilionidae	<i>Nyctophilus sp.</i>	long-eared bat				
Mammalia	Vespertilionidae	<i>Scoteanax rueppellii</i>	Greater Broad-nosed Bat		Vulnerable	Not Listed	
Mammalia	Vespertilionidae	<i>Scotorepens orion</i>	Eastern Broad-nosed Bat				
Mammalia	Vespertilionidae	<i>Vespadelus darlingtoni</i>	Large Forest Bat				
Mammalia	Vespertilionidae	<i>Vespadelus pumilus</i>	Eastern Forest Bat				
Mammalia	Vespertilionidae	<i>Vespadelus regulus</i>	Southern Forest Bat				
Mammalia	Vespertilionidae	<i>Vespadelus sp.</i>	Unidentified Eptesicus				
Mammalia	Vespertilionidae	<i>Vespadelus vulturinus</i>	Little Forest Bat				
Mammalia	Vombatidae	<i>Vombatus ursinus</i>	Common Wombat				R
Reptilia	Agamidae	<i>Physignathus lesueurii</i>	Eastern Water Dragon				
Reptilia	Agamidae	<i>Pogona barbata</i>	Bearded Dragon				
Reptilia	Chelidae	<i>Chelodina longicollis</i>	Eastern Snake-necked Turtle				LCP
Reptilia	Elapidae	<i>Furina diadema</i>	Red-naped Snake				
Reptilia	Elapidae	<i>Pseudechis porphyriacus</i>	Red-bellied Black Snake				
Reptilia	Elapidae	<i>Pseudonaja textilis</i>	Eastern Brown Snake				

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Reptilia	Scincidae	<i>Cryptoblepharus virgatus</i>	Cream-striped Shinning-skink				
Reptilia	Scincidae	<i>Ctenotus robustus</i>	Robust Ctenotus				
Reptilia	Scincidae	<i>Eulamprus heatwolei</i>	Yellow-bellied Water-skink				
Reptilia	Scincidae	<i>Eulamprus quoyii</i>	Eastern Water-skink				
Reptilia	Scincidae	<i>Lampropholis delicata</i>	Dark-flecked Garden Sunskink				
Reptilia	Scincidae	<i>Lampropholis guichenoti</i>	Pale-flecked Garden Sunskink				
Reptilia	Scincidae	<i>Lampropholis sp.</i>	unidentified grass skink				
Reptilia	Scincidae	<i>Saiphos equalis</i>	Three-toed Skink				
Reptilia	Scincidae	<i>Tiliqua scincoides</i>	Eastern Blue-tongue				
Reptilia	Typhlopidae	<i>Ramphotyphlops nigrescens</i>	Blackish Blind Snake				
Reptilia	Varanidae	<i>Varanus varius</i>	Lace Monitor				R

TSC Status Listing under the NSW Threatened Species Conservation Act 1995

Source: Bionet Atlas search

EPBC Status Listing under the Commonwealth Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999

Source: EPBC Protected Matters Area Search

Regional Significance

REG Regionally Significant in Western Sydney

V1, V2, V3 Vulnerable and inadequately conserved in Western Sydney (conserved in less than 3 formal reserves or 2 for common sandstone species)

Source:

NSW National Parks and Wildlife Service (July 1997): Urban Bushland Biodiversity Survey, Stage 1 Western Sydney Flora Appendices 3, Principal Author Teresa James. NPWS NSW, Hurstville, NSW.

Appendix D: Key Threatening Processes

There are currently 20 key threatening processes listed under the *Environmental Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999*. Those likely affecting Camden are shown in **bold**.

Listed Key Threatening Process	Effective	View
Competition and land degradation by rabbits	16-Jul-2000	Details
Competition and land degradation by unmanaged goats	16-Jul-2000	Details
Dieback caused by the root-rot fungus (<i>Phytophthora cinnamomi</i>)	16-Jul-2000	Details
Incidental catch (bycatch) of Sea Turtle during coastal otter-trawling operations within Australian waters north of 28 degrees South	04-Apr-2001	Details
Incidental catch (or bycatch) of seabirds during oceanic longline fishing operations	16-Jul-2000	Details
Infection of amphibians with chytrid fungus resulting in chytridiomycosis	23-Jul-2002	Details
Injury and fatality to vertebrate marine life caused by ingestion of, or entanglement in, harmful marine debris	13-Aug-2003	Details
Invasion of northern Australia by Gamba Grass and other introduced grasses	16-Sep-2009	Details
Land clearance	04-Apr-2001	Details
Loss and degradation of native plant and animal habitat by invasion of escaped garden plants, including aquatic plants.	08-Jan-2010	Details
Loss of biodiversity and ecosystem integrity following invasion by the Yellow Crazy Ant (<i>Anoplolepis gracilipes</i>) on Christmas Island, Indian Ocean.	12-Apr-2005	Details
Loss of climatic habitat caused by anthropogenic emissions of greenhouse gases	04-Apr-2001	Details
Novel biota and their impact on biodiversity	26-Feb-2013	Details
Predation by European red fox	16-Jul-2000	Details
Predation by exotic rats on Australian offshore islands of less than 1000 km ² (100,000 ha)	29-Mar-2006	Details
Predation by feral cats	16-Jul-2000	Details
Predation, Habitat Degradation, Competition and Disease Transmission by Feral Pigs	06-Aug-2001	Details
Psittacine Circoviral (beak and feather) Disease affecting endangered psittacine species	04-Apr-2001	Details

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Camden Council Local Biodiversity Strategy

The biological effects, including lethal toxic ingestion, caused by Cane Toads (<i>Bufo marinus</i>).	12-Apr-2005	Details
The reduction in the biodiversity of Australian native fauna and flora due to the red imported fire ant, <i>Solenopsis invicta</i> (fire ant)	02-Apr-2003	Details

There are currently 37 key threatening processes listed under the *Threatened Species Conservation Act 1995*. Those likely affecting Camden are shown in **bold**.

Alteration of habitat following subsidence due to longwall mining	See Profile	Final Determination
Alteration to the natural flow regimes of rivers and streams and their floodplains and wetlands	See Profile	Final Determination
Anthropogenic climate change	See Profile	Final Determination
Bushrock removal	See Profile	Final Determination
Clearing of native vegetation	See Profile	Final Determination
Competition and grazing by the feral European rabbit (<i>Oryctolagus cuniculus</i>)	See Profile	Final Determination
Competition and habitat degradation by feral goats (<i>Capra hircus</i>)	See Profile	Final Determination
Competition from feral honey bees (<i>Apis mellifera</i>)	See Profile	Final Determination
Death or injury to marine species following capture in shark control programs on ocean beaches	See Profile	Final Determination
Entanglement in or ingestion of anthropogenic debris in marine and estuarine environments	See Profile	Final Determination
Forest Eucalypt dieback associated with over-abundant psyllids and bell miners	See Profile	Final Determination
High frequency fire resulting in the disruption of life cycle processes in plants and animals and loss of vegetation structure and composition	See Profile	Final Determination
Herbivory and environmental degradation caused by feral deer	See Profile	Final Determination

Attachment 1

Camden Council Local Biodiversity Strategy

Importation of red imported fire ants (<i>Solenopsis invicta</i>)	See Profile	Final Determination
Infection by psittacine circoviral (beak and feather) disease affecting endangered psittacine species and populations	See Profile	Final Determination
Infection of frogs by amphibian chytrid causing the disease chytridiomycosis	See Profile	Final Determination
Infection of native plants by <i>Phytophthora cinnamomi</i>	See Profile	Final Determination
Introduction and Establishment of Exotic Rust Fungi of the order Pucciniales pathogenic on plants of the family Myrtaceae	See Profile	Final Determination
Introduction of the large earth bumblebee (<i>Bombus terrestris</i>)	See Profile	Final Determination
Invasion and establishment of exotic vines and scramblers	See Profile	Final Determination
Invasion and establishment of Scotch broom (<i>Cytisus scoparius</i>)	See Profile	Final Determination
Invasion and establishment of the cane toad (<i>Bufo marinus</i>)	See Profile	Final Determination
Invasion of native plant communities by African Olive <i>Olea europaea</i> L. subsp. <i>cuspidata</i>	See Profile	Final Determination
Invasion, establishment and spread of <i>Lantana camara</i>	See Profile	Final Determination
Invasion of native plant communities by <i>Chrysanthemoides monilifera</i> (bitou bush and boneseed)	See Profile	Final Determination
Invasion of native plant communities by exotic perennial grasses	See Profile	Final Determination
Invasion of the yellow crazy ant (<i>Anoplolepis gracilipes</i> (Fr. Smith)) into NSW	See Profile	Final Determination
Loss and degradation of native plant and animal habitat by invasion of escaped garden plants, including aquatic plants	See Profile	Final Determination
Loss of hollow-bearing trees	See Profile	Final Determination
Loss or degradation (or both) of sites used for hill-topping by butterflies	See Profile	Final Determination
Predation and hybridisation of feral dogs (<i>Canis lupus familiaris</i>)	See	Final

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Camden Council Local Biodiversity Strategy

	Profile	Determination
Predation by the European red fox (<i>Vulpes vulpes</i>)	See Profile	Final Determination
Predation by the feral cat (<i>Felis catus</i>)	See Profile	Final Determination
Predation by <i>Gambusia holbrooki</i> Girard, 1859 (plague minnow or mosquito fish)	See Profile	Final Determination
Predation by the ship rat (<i>Rattus rattus</i>) on Lord Howe Island	See Profile	Final Determination
Predation, habitat degradation, competition and disease transmission by feral pigs (<i>Sus scrofa</i>)	See Profile	Final Determination
Removal of dead wood and dead trees	See Profile	Final Determination

There are currently 8 key threatening processes listed in Schedule 6 of the *Fisheries Management Act 1994*. Those likely affecting Camden are shown in **bold**.

Schedule 6 Key threatening processes

(Section 220C)

1. **Degradation of native riparian vegetation along New South Wales water courses**
2. Hook and line fishing in areas important for the survival of threatened fish species
3. **Human-caused climate change**
4. Installation and operation of instream structures and other mechanisms that alter natural flow regimes of rivers and streams
5. Introduction of fish to waters within a river catchment outside their natural range
6. Introduction of non-indigenous fish and marine vegetation to the coastal waters of New South Wales
7. Removal of large woody debris from New South Wales rivers and streams
8. The current shark meshing program in New South Wales waters



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Attachment 1

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ORDINARY COUNCIL

ORD08

SUBJECT: LOCAL GOVERNMENT ENERGY EFFICIENCY PROGRAM
FROM: Acting Director Works & Services
BINDER: 13/549

PURPOSE OF REPORT

The purpose of this report is to seek Council's endorsement to accept \$23,781.10 (GST excl) under the Australian Governments Local Government Energy Efficiency Program to replace existing hot water systems with energy efficient hot water systems at seven facilities, and seek co-funding of \$10,192 from the Works and Services Divisional Funds.

BACKGROUND

The Local Government Energy Efficiency Program is a \$24 million, one-off, non-competitive grant program to assist local councils to install solar and heat pump hot water systems. All councils, depending on their size and socio-economic status, are eligible for a grant amount between \$20,000 and \$85,000. Councils are required to commit co-funding to approved projects.

MAIN REPORT

The Australian Government's Department of Resources, Energy and Tourism advised Council that funding was available to install solar and heat pump hot water systems to improve energy efficiency in community facilities under the Local Government Energy Efficiency Program.

The funding allocation available to each council is dependent on their size according to the Local Government National Report 2007/08, Department of Infrastructure, Transport, Regional Development and Local Government, 2010. Additional funding is also provided to councils deemed as low socio-economic or otherwise disadvantaged areas.

In accordance with the guidelines of the program, Council is eligible for \$20,000-\$30,000 in grant funding and must contribute a minimum 30% co-funding of the total project cost.

Council sought advice from local installers and was subsequently provided with quotations to replace existing hot water systems with electric boosted solar hot water systems at:

- Camden Senior Citizens Centre
- Camden Family Day Care
- Jumbunna Childcare Centre
- Harrington Park Community Centre
- Currans Hill Community Centre
- Rheinbergers Cottage
- Catherine Field Hall

Council submitted an application for a total estimated project cost of \$33,973 (GST excl) to install electric boosted solar hot water systems at the above-mentioned facilities.

Council has received notification from the Department of Resources, Energy and Tourism of an offer of \$23,781.10 (GST excl) to deliver the project with the remainder (\$10,191.90) to be funded by Council.

The Department of Resources, Energy and Tourism has requested applicants execute the Funding Agreement (see **Attachment 1**) to confirm Council's participation in the program.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

Council has been successful in its funding application for \$23,781.10 (GST excl) to install electric boosted solar hot water systems at seven nominated facilities. In accordance with the program guidelines, Council is required to co-fund 30% of the total project cost, being \$10,191.90 (GST excl). Funding is available from existing Works and Services Divisional Funds.

CONCLUSION

Council has been successful in its funding application for \$23,781.10 (GST excl) to install electric boosted solar hot water systems at seven nominated facilities under the Australian Government's Local Government Energy Efficiency Program. In order for Council to confirm its participation in this Program, the Funding Agreement needs to be signed and returned to the Australian Government's Department of Resources, Energy and Tourism and co-funding of \$10,191.90 (GST excl) approved.

RECOMMENDED

That Council:

- i. endorse Council's participation in the Local Government Energy Efficiency Program;**
- ii. approve funding of \$10,191.90 to be funded from the existing Works and Services Divisional Funds;**
- iii. write to the Australian Government's Department of Resources, Energy and Tourism thanking them for the grant; and**
- iv. delegate the General Manager to sign the Funding Agreement.**

ATTACHMENTS

- 1. Local Government Energy Efficiency Program - Funding Agreement**

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Australian Government
**Department of Resources,
Energy and Tourism**

Attachment 1

FUNDING AGREEMENT

Commonwealth of Australia represented by the Department of Resources, Energy and Tourism
ABN 46 252 861 927

Camden Council
ABN 31 117 341 764

FUNDING AGREEMENT IN RELATION TO THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT ENERGY EFFICIENCY PROGRAM

FUNDING AGREEMENT (SHORT FORM)

Funding Agreement in relation to the Local Government Energy Efficiency Program |

Parties

This Agreement is made between and binds the following parties:

1. Commonwealth of Australia (**Commonwealth**) represented by and acting through the **Department of Resources, Energy and Tourism**
ABN 46 252 861 927 (**Department**)

AND

2. **Camden Council** ABN 31 117 341 764 of 37 John Street, Camden NSW 2570 |
(**Recipient**)

Context

- A. The Department is responsible for the delivery of the Program.
- B. The Activity will help achieve the objectives of the Program.
- C. The Department has agreed to provide Funding to the Recipient to support the carrying out of the Activity.
- D. The Recipient agrees to accept the Funding for the Activities, and subject to the terms and conditions, set out in this Agreement.

Operative provisions

In consideration of the mutual promises contained in this Agreement, the parties to this Agreement agree as follows:

1. Interpretation**1.1. Definitions**

- 1.1.1. In this Agreement, unless the context indicates otherwise:

Activity	means the activity described at Item 4 of Schedule 1, which aims to fulfil one or more of the Program Objectives and includes the provision of Activity Material.
Activity Material	means any Material: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. created for the purpose of this Agreement; b. provided or required to be provided to the Department under the Agreement; or c. derived at any time from the Material referred to in paragraphs a or b.
Agreement	means this document and includes any Schedules and annexures.
Asset	means any item of property, purchased, leased, hired,

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	financed, created or otherwise brought into existence either wholly or in part with use of the Funding, which has a value of over \$3,000 exclusive of GST, but excludes any Intellectual Property Rights.
Budget	means a budget for expenditure of the Funding, the Recipient Contributions for the purposes of conducting the Activity or performing obligations under this Agreement, as stipulated at Item 2 of Schedule 2.
Business Day	means any day other than a Saturday, Sunday, or national public holiday (which is a Commonwealth public holiday throughout Australia as promulgated in the Commonwealth of Australia Gazettes).
Commencement Date	means the commencement date specified in the Term at Item 1 of Schedule 1.
Commonwealth Material	means any Material: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. provided by the Department to the Recipient for the purposes of this Agreement; or b. derived at any time from the Material referred to in paragraph a, and does not include Activity Material.
Confidential Information	means Department confidential information and Recipient confidential information.
Deliverable	means the deliverables listed at Item 1 of Schedule 2.
Department	means the Commonwealth represented by and acting through the Department of Resources, Energy and Tourism (or any other Commonwealth department or agency that is, from time to time, responsible for the administration of this Agreement) and includes where the context permits officers, delegates, employees and agents, and successors of the Department.
Department Confidential Information	means: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. information which by its nature is confidential; or 2. information identified by the Department as confidential; and 3. includes the Commonwealth Material and Contract Material, but excludes: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 4. information that is already or becomes independently known to the Service Provider; or 5. information already in the public domain.
Department	means the Department contact person specified at Item 10 of

Contact	Schedule 1.
Depreciated	means the amount representing the reduction in value of an Asset calculated in accordance with the standards maintained by the Australian Accounting Standards Board created by section 226 of the <i>Australian Securities and Investments Commission Act 2001</i> (Cth).
End Date	means the date that this Agreement expires as specified at Item 1 of Schedule 1.
Existing Material	means all Material in existence prior to the Commencement Date of this Agreement: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. incorporated in; b. supplied with, or as part of; or c. required to be supplied with, or as part of, the Activity Material.
Facility	means the building owned or held under a long-term lease (five years or more remaining at the time of application) by the Recipient where the Replacement System is installed.
Final Report	means the report required under clause 8.2.
Financial Year	means each period from 1 July to the following 30 June occurring during the Term, or any part of such a period occurring at the beginning or end of the Term.
Funding	means the funding described at Item 1 of Schedule 2.
GST	has the meaning that it has in the <i>A New Tax System (Goods and Services Tax) Act 1999</i> (Cth).
Intellectual Property Rights	includes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. all copyright (including rights in relation to phonograms and broadcasts); b. all rights in relation to inventions, plant varieties, trademarks (including service marks), designs, circuit layouts; and c. all other rights resulting from intellectual activity in the industrial, scientific, literary or artistic fields; but does not include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> d. the rights of performers; or e. rights in relation to Confidential Information.
Interest	means interest calculated at an interest rate equal to the general interest charge rate for a day pursuant to section 8AAD of the <i>Taxation Administration Act 1953</i> (Cth), on a daily compounding basis.

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Installation	means the successful completed installation of a System. An installation will not be considered successfully completed until the System is fully functional and operational.
Installation Report	means the report required under clause 8.1.
Material	means anything in relation to which Intellectual Property Rights arise.
Milestone	means a stage of completion of the Activity as set out at Item 1 of Schedule 2.
Personnel	means a party's officers, employees, agents, contractor staff or professional advisers engaged in, or in relation to, the performance or management of this Agreement.
Privacy Act	means the <i>Privacy Act 1988</i> (Cth).
Privacy Commissioner	means the Office of the Privacy Commissioner established under the Privacy Act and includes any other entity that may, from time to time, perform the functions of that Office.
Program	means the part of the Department's operations specified at Item 2 of Schedule 1 under which the Department is able to provide the Funding to the Recipient.
Program Objectives	means the program objectives, if any, identified at Item 3 of Schedule 1.
Recipient	as detailed at the commencement of this Agreement and includes, where appropriate, the officers, employees, agents, volunteers and subcontractors, and successors of the recipient.
Recipient Confidential Information	means information that is described as recipient confidential information at Item 6 of Schedule 1.
Recipient Contact	means the recipient contact person specified at Item 8 of Schedule 1.
Recipient Contributions	means the financial resources, other than the Funding, which are specified at Item 1 of Schedule 3 and are used by the Recipient to perform the Activity. Recipient Contributions must not include any amount that has been provided to the Recipient by a Commonwealth, State, Territory or local government or discount applied under the Small-scale Technology Certificates (STC) scheme.
Replacement System	means a solar or heat pump hot water system which replaces all existing components of an existing electric or gas hot water systems as well as existing solar or heat pump hot water systems, which are no longer energy efficient due to relying

	solely on electric/gas booster switches or are no longer operational.
Schedule	means the schedule to this Agreement and may include annexures and incorporate other documents by reference.
Special Conditions	means any special conditions to this Agreement specified in Schedule 4.
Specified Personnel	means the Recipient's Personnel specified at Item 7 of Schedule 1 as personnel required to undertake all or any part of the Activity.
System	means a solar or heat pump hot water system which on Installation attracts 10 or more Small-scale Technology Certificates at the time of Installation and at the location in which the system is installed.
Term	means the period specified at Item 1 of Schedule 1.
Timeframe	means the due dates for the Deliverables and Milestones specified at Item 1 of Schedule 2.

1.1. Guidance on construction of Agreement

- 1.1.1. This Agreement records the entire agreement between the parties in relation to its subject matter.
- 1.1.2. As far as possible all provisions of this Agreement will be construed so as not to be void or otherwise unenforceable.
- 1.1.3. If anything in this Agreement is void or otherwise unenforceable then it will be severed and the rest of this Agreement remains in force.
- 1.1.4. A provision of this Agreement will not be construed to the disadvantage of a party solely on the basis that it proposed that provision.

1.2. Duration of Term

- 1.2.1. This Agreement is in effect for the Term.

2. Activity

2.1. Conduct of Activity

- 2.1.1. The Recipient must carry out the Activity:
 - a. to achieve the Program Objectives;
 - b. to meet the Milestones and provide the Deliverables within the Timeframes;
 - c. in accordance with this Agreement (including any Special Conditions); and
 - d. diligently, effectively and to a high professional standard.

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2.2. Subcontractors

- 2.2.1. The Recipient agrees not to subcontract the performance of any obligations under this Agreement without the Department's prior written approval.
- 2.2.2. The Recipient is fully responsible for the performance of the Recipient's obligations under this Agreement regardless of whether the Recipient has subcontracted any of its obligations.

2.3. Specified Personnel

- 2.3.1. The Recipient agrees that the Specified Personnel will perform work in relation to the Activity in accordance with this Agreement.
- 2.3.2. If Specified Personnel are unable to perform the work as required under this clause 2.3, the Recipient agrees to notify the Department immediately.
- 2.3.3. The Recipient agrees, at the request of the Department acting on reasonable grounds, to remove Personnel (including Specified Personnel) from work in relation to the Activity.
- 2.3.4. If the Department exercises its rights under clause 2.3.2 or clause 2.3.3, the Recipient will provide replacement Personnel acceptable to the Department at no additional cost and at the earliest opportunity.
- 2.3.5. If the Recipient is unable to provide acceptable replacement Personnel under clause 2.3.4, the Department may terminate this Agreement in accordance with the provisions of clause 15.2.

2.4. Review

- 2.4.1. The Recipient agrees to:
 - a. provide all reasonable assistance required by the Department;
 - b. respond to all of the Department's reasonable requests; and
 - c. provide any information the Department reasonably requires, in relation to conducting a review or evaluation of the Program.

3. Payment**3.1. Making of Payment**

- 3.1.1. Subject to sufficient funds being available for the Program, and compliance by the Recipient with this Agreement, the Department agrees to provide the Recipient with the Funding at the times and in the manner specified in Item 1 of Schedule 2.
- 3.1.2. Without limiting the Department's rights, the Department may suspend any payment in whole or in part until the Recipient has performed its obligations under this Agreement.

4. Management of Funding**4.1. Use of Funding**

- 4.1.1. The Recipient must spend the Funding only for the Activity in accordance with this Agreement and must not use the Funding for any other purpose.
- 4.1.2. The Recipient agrees to do all things necessary to ensure that all payments from the Funding that the Recipient makes to third parties (including subcontractors) are correctly made and properly authorised and that the Recipient maintains proper and diligent control over the incurring of all liabilities.

4.2. Keeping of Funding

- 4.2.1. The Recipient must identify the receipt and expenditure of the Funding separately within the Recipient's accounts and records so that at all times the Funding is identifiable.

4.3. Financial Records

- 4.3.1. The Recipient agrees to keep financial accounts and records relating to the Activity so as to enable:
 - a. all receipts and payments related to the Activity to be identified and reported in accordance with this Agreement;
 - b. provision of the Final Report and the statement; and
 - c. the identification of all the Recipient's taxation liabilities and payments.

4.4. Refunds

- 4.4.1. If, at any time during the Term or as at the End Date or earlier termination of this Agreement, the Department determines that:
 - a. there remains an amount of Funding that has not been spent or legally committed for expenditure in accordance with the Agreement; or
 - b. Funding has not been spent in accordance with the Agreement,then at the discretion of the Department, the Recipient agrees to refund this amount to the Department. This amount must be refunded within 20 Business Days of a notice from the Department, dealt with as notified by the Department, or the Department may reduce further payments of Funding to the Recipient by up to this amount.

4.5. Budget

- 4.5.1. The Recipient must only spend the Funding in accordance with the Budget.

4.6. No Additional Funding

- 4.6.1. The Department is not responsible for the provision of additional money to meet any expenditure in excess of the Funding.

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5. Taxes, Duties and Government Charges

- 5.1.1. Unless otherwise indicated, the Recipient agrees to pay all taxes, duties and government charges imposed or levied in Australia or overseas in connection with the performance of this Agreement. However, if any such tax, duty or government charge, which was not reasonably known to the Recipient on the date of this Agreement, has a material effect on the Recipient's ability to carry out the Activity, the parties agree to renegotiate the scope of the Activity in good faith, having regard to the effect of the tax, duty or government charge.
- 5.1.2. Unless otherwise indicated, any consideration for a supply made under this Agreement is exclusive of any GST imposed on the supply.
- 5.1.3. If one party (the supplier) makes a taxable supply to the other party (the recipient) under this Agreement, on receipt of a tax invoice from the supplier, the recipient will pay without set-off an additional amount to the supplier equal to the GST imposed on the supply in question.
- 5.1.4. No party may claim or retain from the other party any amount in relation to a supply made under this Agreement for which the first party can obtain an input tax credit or decreasing adjustment.

6. Recipient Contributions

6.1. Provision of Recipient Contributions

- 6.1.1. The Recipient agrees to provide the Recipient Contributions for the Activity.
- 6.1.2. If the Recipient does not provide the Recipient Contributions or provide them in time to enable completion of the Activity, then the Department may:
- a. suspend payment of the Funding or an instalment of the Funding (as the case may be) until the Recipient contributions are provided; or
 - b. terminate this Agreement in accordance with clause 15.2.

7. Assets

7.1. Acquisition of Asset

- 7.1.1. The Recipient agrees not to use the Funding to acquire or create any Asset, apart from those detailed at Item 10 of Schedule 1 without obtaining the Department's prior written approval. Approval may be given subject to any conditions the Department may impose.
- 7.1.2. Subject to this clause 7 and the terms of any relevant lease, ownership of any Asset created for the purposes of the Agreement vests in the Recipient.
- 7.1.3. The Recipient must use the Asset for the purposes of this Agreement..
- 7.1.4. The Recipient is fully responsible for all Assets acquired or created with the Funding.

7.2. Ongoing Responsibility

- 7.2.1. The Recipient is responsible for the maintenance of any Asset acquired or created under this Agreement.
- 7.2.2. The Department accepts no liability, either during the Term or after the Term, in relation to any Asset acquired or created under this Agreement.

8. Reporting Responsibilities

8.1. Installation Report

- 8.1.1. The Recipient must provide to the Department an Installation Report within 20 Business Days of:
 - a. the completion of an Installation or the termination or expiry of this Agreement, whichever is the earlier.
- 8.1.2. The Installation Report must include the following information:
 - a. a completed installation details table and installer certification declaring that the Recipient meets all relevant Australian standards, regulations, codes of practice and workplace health and safety laws associated with installing solar or heat pump hot water systems;
 - b. photographs of the Installation, including photographs of all solar panels or heat pumps, electronic connections and the Facility in its entirety; and
 - c. if a Replacement System is installed, evidence of the destruction of the old system.
- 8.1.3. The Installation Report must be signed by the general manager or an authorised officer and a signed hard copy provided to the Department.

8.2. Final Report

- 8.2.1. The Recipient must provide to the Department a Final Report within 20 Business Days after:
 - a. the expiry of the Term, completion of the Activity or the termination or expiry of this Agreement, whichever is the earlier.
- 8.2.2. The Final Report must include a report detailing all expenditure and money received (including Funding and Recipient Contributions) in relation to the Activity.
- 8.2.3. The Final Report must be accompanied by a statement, in accordance with clause 8.3.1 that:
 - a. all Funding, and Recipient Contributions received were spent for the purpose of the Activity and in accordance with this Agreement, and that the Recipient has complied with the Agreement; and
 - b. at the time the Final Report is provided to the Department, the Recipient is able to pay all the Recipient's debts as and when they fall due and the

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Recipient has sufficient resources to discharge all the Recipient's debts at the end of the current Financial Year.

8.3. Certification

- 8.3.1. The statement referred to in clause 8.2.3 must be provided:
- a. if the Recipient is an incorporated body, by the Recipient's Chairperson, Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer or a person authorised by the Recipient to execute documents and legally bind the Recipient by their execution. Satisfactory evidence of the authorisation is to be provided to the Department before the statement is made;
 - b. if the Recipient is an unincorporated association or partnership, by:
 - i. a majority of the members; or
 - ii. a person or persons authorised by a majority of the members to act on behalf of the members in accordance with the Recipient's Constitution. Satisfactory evidence of the authorisation is to be provided to the Department before the statement is made;
 - c. if the Recipient is a joint venture, the Chief Executive Officer or Chief Financial Officer of each joint venturer must certify the one statement; or
 - d. if the Recipient is an individual, by that individual.

9. Commonwealth Material

9.1. Ownership

- 9.1.1. Ownership of all Commonwealth Material, including Intellectual Property Rights in that Material, remains vested at all times in the Department but the Department grants the Recipient a licence to use, reproduce, adapt and exploit that Material only for the purposes of this Agreement and in accordance with any conditions or restrictions the Department may notify to the Recipient.

10. Intellectual Property

10.1. Ownership

- 10.1.1. Subject to this clause 10, Intellectual Property Rights in Activity Material vest immediately in the Recipient.
- 10.1.2. Clause 10.1.1 does not affect the position between the Recipient and a third party.

10.2. Licence of Activity Material

- 10.2.1. The Recipient grants to the Department a permanent, irrevocable, royalty-free, worldwide, non-exclusive licence (including a right of sub-licence) to use, reproduce, communicate, adapt and exploit Intellectual Property Rights in the Activity Material for any purpose.

10.3. Licence of Existing Material

- 10.3.1. This clause 10 does not affect the ownership of any Intellectual Property Rights in any Existing Material. The Recipient, however, agrees to grant to the Department or procure a permanent, irrevocable, royalty-free, worldwide, non-exclusive licence (including a right of sub-licence) to use, reproduce, communicate, adapt and exploit the Intellectual Property Rights in Existing Material in conjunction with the Activity Material.

11. Confidential Information

11.1. Confidential Information Not to be Disclosed

- 11.1.1. Subject to clause 11.3, a party must not, without the prior written consent of the other party, disclose any Confidential Information of the other party to a third party, including any subcontractors.

11.2. Written Undertakings

- 11.2.1. A party may at any time require the other party to arrange for:
- a. the other party's Personnel; or
 - b. any person with a Third Party Interest,
- to give a written undertaking in the form of a deed relating to the use and non-disclosure of the first party's Confidential Information.

11.3. Exceptions to Obligations

- 11.3.1. The obligations on the parties under this clause 11 will not be taken to have been breached to the extent that Confidential Information:
- a. is disclosed by a party to its Personnel solely in order to comply with obligations, or to exercise rights, under this Agreement;
 - b. is disclosed to a party's internal management Personnel, solely to enable effective management or auditing of Agreement-related activities;
 - c. is disclosed by the Department to the responsible Minister or Parliamentary Secretary;
 - d. is disclosed by the Department in response to a request by a House or a Committee of the Parliament of the Commonwealth of Australia;
 - e. is shared by the Department within the Department's organisation, or with another Department, where this serves the Commonwealth's legitimate interests;
 - f. is authorised or required by law to be disclosed; or
 - g. is in the public domain otherwise than due to a breach of this clause 11 .

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11.4. Period of Confidentiality

The obligations under this clause 11 will continue after expiry or termination of this Agreement.

11.5. No Reduction in Privacy Obligations

- 11.5.1. This clause 11 does not detract from any of the Recipient's obligations under the Privacy Act or under clause 12, in relation to the protection of Personal Information (as defined in clause 12.1.1).

12. Privacy

12.1. Interpretation and Application of Clause

- 12.1.1. In this clause 12:

Information Privacy Principle has the same meaning as it has in the Privacy Act; and

Personal Information has the same meaning as it has in the Privacy Act.

- 12.1.2. This clause applies only where the Recipient deals with Personal Information when, and for the purpose of, conducting the Activity.

12.2. Obligations of Recipient in Relation to Privacy

- 12.2.1. The Recipient agrees, in conducting the Activity:

- a. not to do any act or engage in any practice which, if done or engaged in by the Department, would be a breach of an Information Privacy Principle; and
- b. to comply with any directions, guidelines, determinations or recommendations of the Department, to the extent that they are consistent with the Information Privacy Principles.

- 12.2.2. The Recipient agrees to notify the Department immediately if it becomes aware of:

- a. a breach or possible breach of any of its obligations under this clause 12; or
- b. any unauthorised access or attempted unauthorised access to Personal Information held by the Recipient in relation to this Agreement.

13. Acknowledgement and Publicity

13.1.

- 13.1.1. The Recipient agrees, in any publicity in relation to the Activity, to acknowledge the financial or other support the Recipient has received from the Australian Government, in the manner approved by the Department.

- 13.1.2. The Recipient must obtain the Department's written approval for each public announcement or publication the Recipient makes that relates to the Activity,

the Funding or this Agreement prior to the making of that announcement or publication.

14. Indemnity

14.1. Meaning of 'fault'

- 14.1.1. In this clause 14, 'fault' means any negligent or unlawful act or omission, or wilful misconduct.

14.2. General Indemnity

- 14.2.1. The Recipient indemnifies (and agrees to keep indemnified) the Department against any:
- a. cost or liability incurred by the Department or the Department's Personnel;
 - b. loss of or damage to property of the Department; or
 - c. loss or expense incurred by the Department in dealing with any claim against it, including legal costs and expenses on a solicitor/own client basis and the cost of time spent, resources used, or disbursements paid by the Department,

arising from:

- d. any act or omission by the Recipient or the Recipient's Personnel, in connection with this Agreement, where there was fault on the part of the person whose conduct gave rise to that cost, liability, loss, damage, or expense;
- e. any breach by the Recipient of the Agreement;
- f. use or Disposal of the Assets; or
- g. the use by the Department of the Activity Material or Existing Material, including any claims by third parties about the ownership or right to use Intellectual Property Rights in the Activity Material or Existing Material.

14.3. Reduction of Scope

- 14.3.1. The Recipient's liability to indemnify the Department under this clause 14 will be reduced proportionally to the extent that any act or omission involving fault on the part of the Department or its Personnel contributed to the relevant cost, liability, loss, damage or expense.

14.4. Preservation of Other Rights

- 14.4.1. The right of the Department to be indemnified under this clause 14 is in addition to, and not exclusive of, any other right, power or remedy provided by law, but the Department is not entitled to be compensated in excess of the amount of the relevant cost, liability, loss, damage or expense.

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15. Termination or Reduction in Scope of Agreement

15.1. Termination for Convenience

- 15.1.1. The Department may by notice, at any time and in its absolute discretion, terminate this Agreement or reduce the scope of this Agreement immediately.
- 15.1.2. In the event of termination under clause 15.1, the Department will be liable only:
- a. for payments due and owing to the Recipient under the payment provisions of this Agreement as at the date of the notice;
 - b. to reimburse any reasonable costs incurred by the Recipient and directly attributable to the termination of this Agreement or reduction in scope of this Agreement,
- but will not be liable to pay amounts under clauses 15.1.2 a and 15.1.2 b which would, added to any payments already paid to the Recipient under this Agreement, together exceed the Funding set out in the Agreement Details;
- 15.1.3. In the event of a reduction in the scope of this Agreement under clause 15.1, the Department's liability to pay any part of the Funding will reduce in accordance with the reduction in the Activity.

15.2. Termination for Fault

- 15.2.1. The Department may by notice terminate this Agreement immediately if:
- a. the Recipient fails to fulfil, or is in breach of any of its obligations under this Agreement;
 - b. the Department is satisfied that the Recipient's application for Funding includes an incorrect, incomplete, false or misleading statement which would have affected the original decision to approve the Funding;
 - c. being an individual, the Recipient becomes bankrupt; or
 - d. the Recipient comes under one of the forms of external administration referred to in the *Corporations Act 2001* (Cth) or an order has been made for the purpose of placing the Recipient under external administration.
- 15.2.2. Where the Department terminates this Agreement under clause 15.2.1 the Department:
- a. will be liable only for payments due and owing to the Recipient under this Agreement at the date of the notice; and
 - b. will be entitled to recover from the Recipient Funding which:
 - i. has not been legally committed for expenditure by the Recipient under this Agreement and is not payable by the Recipient as a current liability at the date of notice; or
 - ii. has not, in the Department's opinion, been spent by the Recipient in accordance with this Agreement.

16. Notices

16.1. Format, Addressing and Delivery

- 16.1.1. A notice under this Agreement is only effective if it is in writing, and dealt with as follows:
- a. *if given by the Recipient to the Department* – addressed to the Department Contact; or
 - b. *if given by the Department to the Recipient* – given by the Department and addressed to (and marked for the attention of) the Recipient Contact.
- 16.1.2. A notice must be:
- a. signed by the person giving the notice and delivered by hand;
 - b. signed by the person giving the notice and sent by pre-paid post; or
 - c. transmitted electronically by the person giving the notice by electronic mail or facsimile transmission.

16.2. When Effective

- 16.2.1. A notice is deemed to be effected:
- a. *if delivered by hand* – upon delivery to the relevant address;
 - b. *if sent by post* – upon delivery to the relevant address; or
 - c. *if transmitted electronically* – upon actual receipt by the addressee.
- 16.2.2. A notice received after 5.00 pm, or on a weekend or public holiday in the place of receipt, is deemed to be effected on the next Business Day in that place.

17. General Provisions

17.1. Audit and Access

- 17.1.1. The Recipient agrees:
- a. to give the Department, or any persons authorised in writing by the Department, access to premises where obligations under this Agreement are being carried out; and
 - b. to permit those persons to inspect and take copies of any Material relevant to this Agreement.
- 17.1.2. The rights referred to in clause 17.1.1. are subject to:
- a. the Department providing reasonable prior notice;
 - b. the reasonable security procedures in place at the premises; and
 - c. if appropriate, execution of a deed of confidentiality by the persons to whom access is given.
- 17.1.3. The Auditor-General and the Privacy Commissioner are persons authorised for the purposes of clause 17.1.1.

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17.1.4. This clause 17.1 does not detract from the statutory powers of the Auditor-General or the Privacy Commissioner.

17.2. Access to documents

17.2.1. In this clause 17.2, 'document' and 'Commonwealth contract' have the same meaning as in the *Freedom of Information Act 1982* (Cth).

17.2.2. The Recipient acknowledges that this Agreement is a Commonwealth contract.

17.2.3. Where the Department has received a request for access to a document created by, or in the possession of this Agreement (and to the entry into this Agreement), the Department may at any time by written notice require the Recipient to provide the document to the Department and the Recipient must, at no additional cost to the Department, promptly comply with the notice.

17.2.4. The Recipient must include in any subcontract relating to the performance of this Agreement provisions that will enable the Recipient to comply with its obligations under this clause 17.2.

17.3. Insurance

17.3.1. The Recipient agrees:

- a. to effect and maintain the insurance specified in Item 5 of Schedule 1; and
- b. on request, to provide proof of insurance acceptable to the Department.

17.3.2. This clause 17.3 continues in operation for so long as any obligations remain in connection with this Agreement.

17.4. Conflict of Interest

17.4.1. In this clause 17.4:

Conflict means any matter, circumstance, interest or activity involving or affecting the Recipient, its Personnel or subcontractors which may or may appear to impair the ability of the Recipient to perform the Activity diligently and independently.

17.4.2. The Recipient warrants that, to the best of its knowledge after making diligent inquiry, at the date of this Agreement no Conflict exists or is likely to arise in the performance of the Recipient's obligations under the Agreement.

17.4.3. If during the Term, a Conflict arises, the Recipient agrees to:

- a. notify the Department immediately;
- b. make full disclosure to the Department of all relevant information relating to the Conflict; and
- c. take any steps the Department reasonably requires to resolve or otherwise deal with that Conflict.

17.5. Relationship of Parties

- 17.5.1. The Recipient is not by virtue of this Agreement an officer, employee, partner or agent of the Department, nor does the Recipient have any power or authority to bind or represent the Department.
- 17.5.2. The Recipient agrees:
- a. not to misrepresent its relationship with the Department; and
 - b. not to engage in any misleading or deceptive conduct in relation to the Activity.

17.6. Waiver

- 17.6.1. A failure or delay by a party to exercise any right or remedy it holds under this Agreement or at law does not operate as a waiver of that right.
- 17.6.2. A single or partial exercise by a party of any right or remedy it holds under this Agreement or at law does not prevent the party from exercising the right again or to the extent it has not fully exercised the right.

17.7. Variation of Agreement

- 17.7.1. Except for action the Department is expressly authorised to take elsewhere in this Agreement, no variation of this Agreement is binding unless it is agreed in writing and signed by both parties.

17.8. Assignment

- 17.8.1. The Recipient cannot assign its obligations, and agrees not to assign its rights, under this Agreement without the Department's prior written approval.

17.9. Survival

- 17.9.1. The operation of clauses 2.4, 4.3, 7, 10, 11, 12, 14 and 17.2 and any other provision which expressly or by implication from its nature is intended to continue survive the expiration or earlier termination of this Agreement.
- 17.9.2. Clauses 17.1 and 13 apply for the Term and for a period of 7 years from the date of expiration or earlier termination of the Agreement.

17.10. Compliance with Legislation and Policies

- 17.10.1. The Recipient agrees to comply with any provision of a statute or subordinate legislation of the Commonwealth, or of a State, Territory or local authority applicable to its performance of this Agreement.
- 17.10.2. The Recipient agrees, in carrying out its obligations under this Agreement, to comply with any of the Department's policies as notified, referred or made available by the Department to the Recipient (including by reference to an internet site), including those listed in Schedule 4.

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17.11. Applicable Law and Jurisdiction

- 17.11.1. This Agreement is to be construed in accordance with, and any matter related to it is to be governed by, the law of the Australian Capital Territory.
- 17.11.2. The parties submit to the non-exclusive jurisdiction of the courts of the Australian Capital Territory.

18. Workplace Health and Safety**18.1. Interpretation**

In this clause 18:

- a. **notifiable incident** has the same meaning that it has in the Work Health and Safety Act 2011 (Cth);
- b. **WHS** means work health and safety; and
- c. **WHS Rules** means all relevant legislation, codes of practice and national standards relating to work health and safety.

18.2. General Duties

- 18.2.1. The Recipient must, in carrying out the Activity, comply with (and ensure its Personnel, subcontractors and their personnel comply with):
- a. all relevant WHS Rules; and
 - b. all applicable WHS policies and procedures of the Department, including those that apply to the Department's premises when using those premises (if there is an inconsistency between any of these policies and procedures, the Recipient must comply with those policies and procedures that produce the highest level of health and safety).
- 18.2.2. Without limiting the obligations in clause 18.2.1 the Recipient must, in carrying out this Agreement:
- a. take reasonable care for the health and safety of its Personnel;
 - b. take reasonable care that its acts or omissions do not adversely affect the health and safety of other persons;
 - c. comply, so far as it is reasonably able, with any reasonable instruction given by the Department in relation to health and safety; and
 - d. actively cooperate with the Department to assist the Department to meet its WHS obligations.

18.3. WHS Risk Management

- 18.3.1. Before commencing the Activity, the Recipient must complete a risk assessment covering the expected scope of the Activity. Following this risk assessment, the Recipient must develop a risk management plan with respect to the identified risks.

- 18.3.2. Before performing any action in connection with the Activity that involves more than a low risk of breach of any relevant WHS Rules, the Recipient must:
- a. notify the Department of the proposed action and the reason why it involves more than a low risk of breach of any relevant WHS Rules; and
 - b. provide the Department with a reasonable period of time to respond to the notification.

18.4. Consultation and Notification Requirements

- 18.4.1. The Recipient will actively consult with the Department to assist the Department to meet its WHS obligations.
- 18.4.2. The Recipient must notify the Department immediately if it becomes aware that a notifiable incident has occurred. This notification requirement operates in addition to, and is not a replacement for, the Recipient's notification requirements under the WHS Rules.
- 18.4.3. If a WHS inspection, assessment or audit is conducted in relation to any action performed by the Recipient in connection with this Agreement, the Recipient must:
- a. provide the Department, within five Business Days, with a written statement detailing what that inspection, assessment or audit involved; and
 - b. provide the Department with a copy of any materials subsequently received from the inspector, assessor or auditor.
- 18.4.4. The Recipient must notify the Department immediately if it becomes aware that legal proceedings have been brought against it under the WHS Rules. This clause 18.4.4 applies even where the legal proceedings do not relate to work performed by the Recipient in connection with this Agreement.

18.5. Department's Right of Entry

- 18.5.1. The Department may, by written notice, request access to any premises controlled by the Recipient for the purpose of monitoring the Recipient's compliance with the WHS Rules in carrying out this Agreement.
- 18.5.2. After receiving a request under clause 18.5.1, the Recipient must (unless otherwise agreed in writing) provide the requested access within three Business Days.

18.6. Miscellaneous Obligations

- 18.6.1. The Department may at any time compel the Recipient – in relation to a particular practice of, or procedure about to be performed by, the Recipient in connection with this Agreement– to do any of the following:
- a. provide the Department with a written statement detailing what that practice or procedure will involve;
 - b. provide the Department with a risk assessment outlining the likelihood that that practice or procedure might breach any relevant WHS Rules;

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- c. seek the advice of an appropriately qualified independent expert in relation to the WHS aspects of that practice or procedure; and/or
 - d. appoint an appropriately qualified independent WHS expert to oversee the performance of that practice or procedure.
- 18.6.2. The Recipient will bear all costs associated with any of these actions, unless otherwise agreed in writing.
- 18.6.3. The Department may at any time compel the Recipient to provide it with any of the following:
 - a. a written copy of the Recipient's WHS policies;
 - b. a written copy of the Recipient's risk assessment and risk management documents prepared under clause 18.3.1;
 - c. a written copy of any other relevant WHS documents held by the Recipient; and/or
 - d. a written copy of any WHS licences or permits held by the Recipient.
- 18.6.4. After receiving a request under clause 18.6.2 the Recipient must (unless otherwise agreed in writing):
 - a. provide the information within five Business Days; and
 - b. bear all associated costs.
- 18.6.5. The Recipient must comply with any reasonable request given by the Department for the Recipient's Personnel to attend specified WHS induction or training programs. Unless otherwise agreed in writing, the Recipient will bear all costs associated with this process.
- 18.7. Performance and Breach**
- 18.7.1. If the Department is not satisfied that the Recipient is performing the Activity in accordance with its WHS obligations, the Department may provide a written notification to the Recipient outlining which actions it believes the Recipient is not performing in accordance with its WHS obligations.
- 18.7.2. If, after receiving a written notification under clause 18.7.1 the Recipient does not remedy the specified defects within three Business Days, the Department may:
 - a. compel the Recipient to suspend all work under the Agreement; and
 - b. elect to maintain this suspension until the Recipient remedies the specified defects.
- 18.7.3. If a suspension under clause 18.7.2.b continues over a period of time exceeding ten Business Days, the Department may elect to terminate the Agreement. This right of termination operates in addition to, and does not restrict in any way, clauses 15 of this Agreement.

- 18.7.4. The Department's decision to suspend the Agreement under clause 18.7.2 will not be construed as frustrating the Recipient's performance of the Agreement.

18.8. Regulatory Requirements

- 18.8.1. The Recipient must ensure that all equipment installed is new and meets all relevant Australian Standards.
- 18.8.2. The Recipient must ensure all subcontractors comply with all relevant Australian Standards, regulations, Codes of Practice, Commonwealth, state or territory laws and local government requirements in carrying out the Activity.
- 18.8.3. The Recipient must ensure that the Activity is carried out by appropriately licensed subcontractors.

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SCHEDULE 1 FUNDING AGREEMENT DETAILS

1.	Term	a. Commencement Date: b. End Date: - 30 June 2014
2.	Program	Local Government Energy Efficiency Program
3.	Program Objective	The objective of the Local Government Energy Efficiency Program is to support local governing authorities to install energy efficient solar and heat pump hot water systems in their buildings and community facilities, particularly where those authorities are situated in low socio-economic or otherwise disadvantaged areas.
4.	Activity	<p>The Recipient must install seven Rheem solar hot water systems at the following locations:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Camden Senior Citizens Centre, 65 John Street, Camden NSW 2570 2. Camden Family Day Care, Cnr John & Mitchell Streets, Camden NSW 2570 3. Jumbunna Childcare Centre, 85 Richardson Road, Narellan, NSW 2567 4. Harrington Park Community Centre, 33A Fairwater Drive, Harrington Park NSW 2567 5. Currans Hill Community Hall, Tramway Drive, Currans Hill NSW 2567 6. Rheinbergers Cottage, 30 Rheinbergers Circuit, Elderslie NSW 2570 7. Catherine Field Hall, Catherine Field Road, Catherine Field NSW 2557
5.	Insurance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Public Liability Insurance for an amount not less than \$20,000,000 per claim, or occurrence giving rise to a claim, in respect of activities undertaken under this Agreement, where occurrence means either a single occurrence or a series of occurrences if these are linked or occur in connection with one another from one original cause, as the case may be; • Professional Indemnity Insurance for an amount not less than \$20,000,000 per claim for each and every loss; • Statutory workers' compensation insurance and employer's

		<p>liability insurance, covering employer's liability at common law (if not covered under statute) with a limit of \$50 million for any one loss;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Insurance covering any other insurable risks or events that may give rise to a liability in the Recipient under the indemnity in clause 14 as would be prudent for a person or entity in the position of the Recipient.
6.	Recipient Confidential Information	Recipient to complete, if applicable
7.	Specified Personnel	<p>Australian Hot Water 11/7 Hollylea Road Leumeah NSW 2560 Phone: (02) 4625 0094 macarthur@australianhotwater.com.au</p>
8.	Recipient Contact	<p>Bernadette Mackinnon Team Leader Sustainability Camden Council 37 John Street Camden NSW 2570 Phone: (02) 4654 5004 Bernadette.mackinnon@camden.nsw.gov.au</p>
9.	Department Contact	<p>Director, LGEEP Community Energy Efficiency Branch Energy Efficiency Division Department of Resources, Energy and Tourism GPO Box 1564 Canberra ACT 2601 Phone: 1800 463 008 lgeep@climatechange.gov.au</p>
10.	Assets	Seven Rheem solar hot water systems (2x 511270/2NPT, 4x 511340/2NPT and 1x 52H180K/1S)

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SCHEDULE 2 MILESTONES AND FUNDING**1. Milestones and Funding**

The total Funding provided by the Department is up to \$23,781.10 and is GST exclusive.

The Recipient will receive payment of Funding on satisfactory completion of the Milestones specified below:

Milestone and Deliverables	Timeframe	Funding payable on satisfactory completion
Execution of Funding Agreement		\$13,589.20
Complete installation of seven Rheem solar hot water systems (refer to Item 4 Schedule 1 for locations)	Within 12 months of execution of the Funding Agreement	Nil
Provide an Installation Report to the Department in accordance with clause 8.1.	No later than 20 business days after completion of the Installation	\$10,191.90
Provide the Final Report to the Department in accordance with clause 8.2.	No later than 20 business days after final payment	Nil

2. Budget

Expenditure Item	Funding	Recipient Contribution	Total Cost
Purchase and installation of seven Rheem solar hot water systems (2x 511270/2NPT, 4x 511340/2NPT and 1x 52H180K/1S)	\$23,781.10	\$10,191.90	\$33,973

SCHEDULE 3 CONTRIBUTIONS**1. Recipient Contributions**

Purpose of each Recipient Contribution	Amount of each Recipient Contribution GST excl.	Due date for each Recipient Contribution
To co-fund the purchase and installation of seven Rheem solar hot water systems (refer to Item 4 Schedule 1 for locations)	\$10,191.90	At the time of executing the Funding Agreement

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SCHEDULE 4 SPECIAL CONDITIONS

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ORDINARY COUNCIL

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SUBJECT: CIVIC CENTRE CULTURAL PERFORMANCE SUBSIDY
FROM: Acting Director Works & Services
BINDER: 13/552

PURPOSE OF REPORT

To seek Council approval to allocate funding to local community groups and organisations through Council's Civic Centre – Cultural Performance Subsidy, under the Council's Community Financial Assistance Program.

BACKGROUND

Council provides funds as fee relief for not for profit groups, providing musical or performance arts presentations at the Camden Civic Centre. These funds increase venue accessibility to groups wishing to provide such performances for our community.

The funding round is held annually (in July) for amounts ranging from \$400 to \$1200 (GST exclusive).

The policy criteria aims to attract a minimum of six high quality cultural performances to the Centre. In addition to those events funded the Civic Centre, Management seek up to three events to compliment the calendar, sourced to meet the needs of the community and its demographic breakdown.

Civic Centre Management review applications in light of community cultural needs, the objectives being to meet key demographic group needs; seniors, family, youth and children.

Objectives

The objectives of the policy are:

- to increase accessibility to the Camden Civic Centre venue for not for profit community performance groups
- to enhance community awareness and involvement in cultural performances, and heighten the profile of community performance groups; and
- to enhance community well being and sense of belonging, through exposure to high quality cultural events and activities that are of interest to key demographic groups.

Eligibility

- Applications for cultural performances scheduled to be held at the Camden Civic Centre in the July – June period. Dates must coincide with the availability of the facility.
- Funds must be available to non government organisations which are not for profit and/or community groups based in the Camden LGA, or undertaking a performance of direct benefit to the community and people of Camden LGA.
- Applications may be for a portion of venue hire costs up to the value of and not exceeding \$1200 (excluding GST). Funds which provide for either the cost

to the Auditorium on a Saturday evening, or a day hire of the Auditorium and Gallery for six hours, Sunday to Friday.

MAIN REPORT

The funding round was advertised in the Camden Advertiser, Council and Civic Centre websites, Lets Connect and through direct marketing to organisations on the Civic Centre database and community directory.

Council received twelve applications in this funding round, with requests totalling \$12,000 (GST exclusive). A total of \$11,600 is available for allocation in 2013/2014.

Details of applicant requests are as follows:

	Applicant	Event Type	Amount Requested
1	Agape Carols Festival	Family all age	\$800
2	Camden Uniting Watoto	Family all age	\$1200
3	Mater Dei School	Family all age	\$1200
4	Fisher Ghost Youth Orchestra	Family all age	\$1200
5	Macarthur Singers	Family all age	\$1200
6	Singstar Event	Family all age	\$1200
7	Camden RSL Sub Branch	Family all age	\$800
8	Leah Cassar	Family all age	\$800
9	Voiceology	Family all age	\$800
10	Camden Campbelltown District Band	Family all age	\$800
11	Virtual Symphony	All age/school students	\$1200
12	ADFAS	Children's	\$800
			Total \$12,000

Previous funding, and a history of events staged within the venue has been considered in determining the likely response from the community and level of funding recommended (as shown in the **Supporting Document**).

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

An amount of \$11,600 is allocated in the 2013/2014 budget.

CONCLUSION

The applications received cater for the broad demographic, with 11 of the 12 applicants providing suitable all age entertainment.

Each of the applicants was assessed against the criteria (as shown in the **Supporting Document**) from information provided on the application and in light of improved cultural programming for 2013/2014, available funds for the period, audience trends and evidence of planning and partnerships.

It should be noted that a number of applicants have been funded in previous years and the requested funds exceed the amount available.

Each applicant is recommended for full or partial funding as they contribute to the cultural program of the Centre at varying levels appealing to a large cross section of the community.

	Applicant	Amount Requested	Recommended
1	Agape Carols Festival	\$800	\$400
2	Camden Uniting Watoto	\$1200	\$400
3	Mater Dei School	\$1200	\$600
4	Fisher Ghost Youth Orchestra	\$1200	\$1200
5	Macarthur Singers	\$1200	\$1200
6	Singstar Event	\$1200	\$1200
7	Camden RSL Sub Branch	\$800	\$600
8	Leah Cassar	\$800	\$400
9	Voiceology	\$800	\$400
10	Camden Campbelltown District Band	\$800	\$600
11	Virtual Symphony	\$1200	\$1200
12	ADFAS	\$800	\$400
		Total \$12,000	\$8,600

It is recommended the balance of \$3,000 be utilised by Centre Management to attract further high calibre cultural performances to the venue.

Council Officers will undertake further community consultation in the lead up to the 2014/2015 Grant round to advise and inform community groups of the policy.

RECOMMENDED

That Council provide \$8,600 (GST exclusive) to the applicants as noted in this report, under Council's Civic Centre Cultural Performance Subsidy, and advise each applicant of the outcome in writing.

ATTACHMENTS

1. Cultural Performance Applications - *Supporting Document*
2. 2013 Performance Subsidy Policy



Camden Council

Civic Centre Cultural Performance Subsidy

Policy 4.31

1. INTRODUCTION

Camden Council provides a small amount of funds as Civic Centre fee relief for not for profit performance groups. Events subsidised under the policy form part of the annual Camden Civic Centre cultural program.

A single funding round will be conducted in June each year to attract six high quality cultural performances to be scheduled in the July – June financial year to follow; funding will not exceed \$1200 for any event funded.

Civic Centre management will review applications in light of the community cultural needs. The objective will be to meet key demographic groups; seniors, family, youth and children. Centre Management will seek to source up to 3 events to compliment those funded in order to deliver a cultural program that meets the needs of the community and its demographic breakdown; funding again will not exceed \$1200 for any event funded.

Any balance of funds will be utilised to fund one off events that meet the criteria outside of the funding round; funding will not exceed \$400 for any event funded.

2. OBJECTIVES

- ◆ To **increase accessibility** to the Civic Centre venue for not for profit community performance groups
- ◆ To **enhance community awareness and involvement in cultural performances** and heighten the profile of community performance groups
- ◆ To **enhance community wellbeing, sense of belonging** through exposure to high quality cultural events and activities that are of interest to key demographic groups.

3. TARGET

- ◆ Local not for profit performance groups in each of the key demographics
- ◆ Projects where there may be no other source of funding available or any other opportunity to fundraise to sustain the group.
- ◆ Performances which offer a free or nominal entry fee
- ◆ New and emerging cultural performers offering the community a unique experience

Under Council's Policy no solely government-funded organisations will be considered for funding by Council.

ORD09

Attachment 2

Funds provided under this policy may not be used in conjunction with funds secured through any other Camden Council financial assistance policy specific to the event in question.

The following means of advertising will be available to events funded under the policy:

- Civic Centre Web-site listing
- Poster (provided by the applicant where possible) display on each of the community noticeboards
- Inclusion in Civic Centre mail out to the existing database
- In house promotion of the event as a component of the Civic Centre Annual Cultural Calendar

4. ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA

- ♦ Applications for cultural performances scheduled to be held at Camden Civic Centre in the July to June period, dates must coincide with availability of the facility
- ♦ Funds will be available to non government organizations who are not for profit and or community groups either based in the Camden LGA or undertaking a performance of direct benefit to the community and people of Camden LGA; and
- ♦ Applications may be for a portion of venue hire costs up to the value of and not exceeding \$1200 (excluding gst) . (Funds which provide for either the cost of the Auditorium on a Saturday evening, or a day hire of the Auditorium and Gallery for six hours from Sunday to Friday.)

5. ASSESSMENT CRITERIA

Proposed events must

- ♦ Demonstrate value to both the Camden community and Camden Council through the provision of high quality cultural performances.
- ♦ Involve participation and audience from local residents
- ♦ Indicate local support either financial or in kind
- ♦ Show evidence that the proposed activity is well planned and likely to attract the target audience
- ♦ Contribute to the Annual Civic Centre cultural program

Preference is given where:

- Funding will provide opportunity for the community to access high quality entertainment
- ♦ There is little opportunity for funding to come from other sources.
- ♦ Partnership arrangements are in place between organizations.
- ♦ Events are scheduled to fall within the July to June period, immediately following the June funding round

6. INELIGIBLE APPLICATIONS

- ◆ Political parties;
- ◆ For profit, government, business or private organizations;
- ◆ Reoccurring events within the funding period, (note that an organisation is entitled to stage self funded events in the same funding period);
- ◆ Events not planned to be held within the Civic Centre facilities;
- ◆ An organization with substantial unallocated resources;
- ◆ For events to be staged in consecutive funding rounds.

7. CONDITIONS

- ◆ Successful applicants must not vary the purpose or date of the grant without written approval from Council
- ◆ The applicant must provide a copy of their most recent audited financial statement where available
- ◆ Successful applicants must acknowledge Council's financial contribution through;
 - Joint promotion
 - Acknowledgement of Council's support
 - Invitation extended to Council representatives to be present.
 - The inclusion of Council's logo on all promotional material
 - A brief evaluation on the outcome of the event is required within one month of the event

8. FUNDING:

- One funding round will be held in June each year, with amounts of up to \$1200 allocated to events scheduled to be staged within the July to June period following the funding round
- Funding applications will be assessed against the policy objectives with recommendations to council for endorsement
- Camden Civic Centre management will source an additional three events to meet the needs of the community, ensuring key demographic groups are catered for within the funded program and calendar of events
- Any balance of funds will be utilised to fund one off events that meet the criteria outside of the funding round; funding will not exceed \$400 for any event funded
- The program will be advertised broadly through local media, all council websites, lets connect, civic centre publications, and direct target mail distribution
- Information packages including applications will be provided to applicants on request.

All payments under this policy will be limited to one hall hire donation in any financial year and will be paid directly to the Camden Civic Centre account.

ORD09

Attachment 2

9. APPROVALS PROCEDURE:

- ◆ Funding submissions received in June will be assessed by Civic Centre Management against the policy with a recommendation provided to Council for endorsement.
- ◆ Details of events sourced by Centre Management or one off applications for funding outside of the funding round will be provided to a committee comprising of the Mayor, Deputy Mayor and General Manager for approval.

10. CANCELLATION

In the event that the performance is cancelled, 50% of costs incurred by the venue will be the responsibility of the hirer.

RECORD KEEPING:

Camden Council maintains records of all funding approved under the financial assistance policy 4.3

ALLOCATION OF FUNDS

Applications will be assessed and ranked, Low, Medium or High as a basis for consideration by Council.

Low application is outside the guidelines

Medium application is within the guidelines however

- ◆ Alternative sources of funding are available, or
- ◆ Application is not considered as high a priority as other applications;
- ◆ Applications budget is outside the resources of this program
- ◆ The event would not enhance the cultural event calendar or provide an event of broad interest to the community

High application meets the guidelines and is considered appropriate for Council to fund
The event will enhance the cultural program and provide an event of interest to the community.

Notification of the outcome of your application will be provided in writing.

All funds will be paid directly to the Civic Centre account.



Camden Council

CIVIC CENTRE Cultural Performance Subsidy Application Form 4.31.

PART I PROJECT DETAILS

1. Performance Name: _____

2. Organisation Name: _____

3. Contact person responsible for performance:

Name: _____

Address: _____

Telephone: (Work) _____ (Home) _____

(Mobile) _____

Does your performance meet the criteria for the policy? Yes/No

- ◆ Demonstrate value to both the Camden community and Camden Council through the provision of high quality cultural performances.
- ◆ Involve participation and audience from local residents
- ◆ Indicate local support either financial or in kind
- ◆ Show evidence that the proposed activity is well planned and likely to attract the target audience
- ◆ Contribute to the Annual Civic Centre cultural program

Please summarise how

5.)

5. Funds being applied for: \$ _____

Please complete the attached budget template for the performance.

ORD09
Attachment 2

ORD09

Attachment 2

6.. Brief Description of the cultural performance and the particular demographic the performance will appeal to, indicating the anticipated audience size.
7. Provide detail of any other funding applied for this performance? (please note that events funded through alternate Council funding are not eligible for funding under this policy) <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
8. If yes, please give details of amount requested, funding body and whether funding has been approved/received.
9. Proposed date for the event? Note the event must be scheduled from July – June period following the funding period.
10. How will you promote your project in the community? Please identify any opportunities for joint promotion of the cultural calendar.
11. What activities/services have your organisation or group provided or been involved in over the last twelve (12) months within the community?
12. How many local community members belong to your organisation?
13. Will an entry fee be charged to attend the event, if so how much will the entry fee be for adults, children and families? Note that the funding is available to free or nominal entry events.

In the event that a surplus of funds is generated, what will funds be utilised for?
14. Does the organisation have Public Liability Insurance? Please provide details of Insurance Company and cover. <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
15. Has the application been approved by your organisation? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No

I/ we have read the guidelines and conditions of Camden Council Civic Centre Cultural Performance Subsidy 4.31. and wish to proceed with this application for funding.



Signature

Date

Name (please print)

Position



Signature

Date

Name (please print)

Position

ORD09

PART II	PROJECT BUDGET
----------------	-----------------------

ITEM	\$
A.INCOME	
1 Funds sought from Council for Civic Centre Hire Fee Subsidy	
2 Applicants Contribution	
3 Other Income ; please specify	
Total(A)	

Attachment 2

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Attachment 2

B EVENT COSTS	Applicants Contribution	Funds sought from Council
Venue hire		
Sound and lighting		
Marketing and promotion		
Other ; please specify		
Subtotal (B)		
C. LABOUR COSTS	Applicants Contribution	Funds sought from council Eg sound and lighting
Sound and lighting technical support		
Ushers		
Security, please provide licence details		
Stage management		
Other ; please specify		
Subtotal (C)		
D. OTHER PROJECT COSTS	Applicants Contribution	
Subtotal (D)		
E. TOTAL COSTS (B+C+D)		
Subtotal B		
Subtotal C		
Subtotal D		
Total Cost (B+C+D)		

Non Financial Contributions (eg Volunteer Work)

ORD09

Attachment 2

Guidelines to Filling out the Application Form

1. Performance Name

This is a short title that we can use to identify your performance. The name should only relate to the performance you are seeking funding for.

2. Organisation Name

Refers to the organisation that is making the funding application.

3. Contact Person

This should be someone that has comprehensive knowledge of the performance.

4. Description of your performance

If you feel that your project does not fall into any of the options provided please complete the section entitled 'Other'.

5. Funds Sought from Council

This refers to the total amount of funding you wish to receive from Council to subsidise the hire fees of the Civic Centre pertaining to the event.

6. Estimated Budget

Budget to include all related income and expenditure refer budget sheet.

7. Brief Description

Identify the audience being targeted and the intended audience capacity to event is likely to appeal to. If a comparative event has been staged add comparative figures.

8. Details of alternative funding sought for the event

9. As above

10. Date

Record the date the event is scheduled for; ensure the Civic Centre is holding the date and venue for you during the application process.

11. Promotion

How the event will be promoted and any mediums you intend using. Note: the cost of advertising should be shown in the budget sheet attached.

12. Activities and services

Briefly outline the activities and services your organisation has provided in the last twelve months, here you may wish to highlight events you have provided services for which relate to Camden Council community events.

13. Community members

Identify the portion of memberships held by local community members.

14. Entry Fee

Outline the anticipated charge for audience specifically adult, child and family rates.

15. Insurance

Provide details of your insurance coverage specific to your equipment and public liability. Your performers will need to be covered by your own public liability insurance.

Note that electrical equipment utilised must also to tagged and tested.

16. Application Approval

Do you have agreement from the performers to stage the event on the performers to stage the event on the proposed date according to your application?

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Attachment 2

ORDINARY COUNCIL

ORD10

SUBJECT: PUBLIC EXHIBITION OF DISABILITY ACTION PLAN 2013 - 2017
FROM: Acting Director Works & Services
BINDER: 13/556

PURPOSE OF REPORT

To inform Council that the draft Disability Action Plan (DAP) 2013 – 2017 has been on public exhibition for 28 days and to seek Council approval of the document.

BACKGROUND

At the Ordinary Council Meeting held on 28 May 2013, Council approved public exhibition of the draft Disability Action Plan 2013 – 2017.

Comments made at that meeting have been taken into consideration by Council Officers and the following amendments were made to the Plan, prior to public exhibition:

- Reference to those designated as “legally blind” has been included as a footnote to ‘Diversity in Disability’ at 4.2 on page 8.
- Outreach hearing and speech pathology services have been referred to under “Privately funded providers of services for people with disability in the Macarthur area”, at 4.6 on page 11, although for formatting purposes they are not named.
- All known Home and Community Care (HACC) services in the Macarthur area have been counted and types and numbers have been tabled under “Home and Community Care (HACC) funded services for people with disability in the Macarthur area”, at 4.7 on page 12. This includes Camden Activities Centre, Meals on Wheels and Congregational centre although for space and formatting purposes they are not specifically referred to.

MAIN REPORT

During the 28 day public exhibition period one submission was received from a member of the public as shown in the **Supporting Document**, and as listed below:

- “Beverly Parks School” has been included in the table of “Public Schools for Specific Purposes” under “Moderate and Severe Disability”, at 4.8 on page 13.

Council staff and members of Council’s Access Committee have been consulted throughout the process of developing the Disability Action Plan 2013 – 2017 (as shown in **Attachment 1**). The document has remained on the Access Committee agenda for discussion for a period of 12 months and the committee are satisfied with the amendment submitted.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

The following allocation of funds for the implementation of the Disability Action Plan 2013 – 2017 are included within Council's budget.

2013/2014	\$46,900 *includes \$15,800 carried over from the 2012/2013 budget
2014/2015	\$38,000
2015/2016	\$39,100
2016/2017	\$40,300

CONCLUSION

Council recognises the importance of ensuring that facilities and services in the community meet the current and future needs of its population. This plan will guide Council to pro actively plan for the growing population of people with disabilities in the Camden LGA.

RECOMMENDED

That Council:

- i. adopt the amended Camden Disability Action Plan 2013 – 2017; and**
- ii. acknowledge and thank those who made a contribution to the review.**

ATTACHMENTS

1. Disability Action Plan 2013-2017
2. Submission - *Supporting Document*

ORD10

Attachment 1

Disability Action Plan 2013 - 2017



ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

This plan was developed by Camden Council in consultation with Council's Access Community Advisory Group (ACAG), local residents, service providers and other Council staff. Council would like to thank all those who participated in its development.

For further copies of this document please contact:

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PO Box 183
CAMDEN NSW 2570
Tel. (02) 4645 5050
Fax. (02) 4654 7829
Email. mail@camden.nsw.gov.au
www.camden.nsw.gov.au

Attachment 1

ORD10

Disability Action Plan 2013 - 2017

CONTENT

The structure and content of this plan is aligned to the *NSW Department of Ageing, Disability and Homecare Guidelines for Disability Action Planning*. Local priorities have been identified through community consultations and embedded in strategic actions to achieve expected outcomes.

1. MESSAGE FROM THE MAYOR	2
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3. COUNCIL FUNCTIONS AND SERVICES	7
4. CHARACTERISTICS OF POTENTIAL CUSTOMERS.....	8 - 13
5. CONSULTATION PROCESSES	14 - 15
6. MAJOR OUTCOMES ACHIEVED FROM PREVIOUS DISABILITY ACTION PLAN	16 - 17
7. HOW COUNCIL WILL IMPLEMENT, MONITOR AND REVIEW THIS PLAN	18
8. ACTION PLAN.....	19 - 23

3

1. MESSAGE FROM THE MAYOR

Camden Council is committed to supporting and improving the lives of people with disability and their carers. Council's Disability Action Plan 2013-2017 is our public commitment to upholding the rights of people with disability by providing access to Council services and amenities.

The Plan builds on the success of Council's first Disability Action Plan (2003 – 2007) and describes Council's priorities for improving the accessibility and appropriateness of the services and facilities it provides for people with disability.

Based on the 2011 ABS Census more than 6,000 Camden residents currently experience some form of disability be it physical, visual, auditory, intellectual or emotional, more than 2000 residents need help in their day-to-day lives due to severe or profound disability and more than 4,000 residents provide unpaid care to a person with a disability, long term illness or old age.

Council recognises the importance of ensuring that facilities and services in the community meet the current and future needs of our residents. This Plan will assist us to be more inclusive of the growing population of people with disabilities in the Camden Local Government Area (LGA).

Clr Lara Symkowiak, Mayor of Camden

Attachment 1

ORD10

Disability Action Plan 2013 - 2017

2. THE PLAN IN SOCIAL AND LEGISLATIVE CONTEXT

This plan has been developed in the context of rapid population growth in the Camden Local Government Area (LGA), during a period of significant reform to Local Government Legislation regarding community planning and reporting as well as significant reform to State and Federal Legislation regarding disability support services.

2.1 THE CAMDEN LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA (LGA)

The Camden LGA is located on Sydney's south west urban fringe and comprises a mix of older, established historical country towns and rural farming districts as well as new land release areas and rapidly growing residential, commercial and industrial development. The northern part of the LGA is located within the State Government's South West Growth Centre and will be the focus for new housing and infrastructure development to meet Sydney's growing population. At the 2011 ABS Census the population of Camden LGA was 56,720. This population is forecast to grow to around 250,000 people by 2040.

Compared to greater Sydney, Camden LGA:

- median age is low (34)
- median weekly household income is high (\$1727)
- percentage of couples with children is high (46%)
- percentage of households with a mortgage is high (51%)
- median weekly rent is high (\$360)
- percentage of households renting is low (18%)
- percentage of people affiliated with a religion is high (82% with 78.5 being Christian)
- percentage of people from non-English speaking backgrounds is low (8%)
- percentage of people attending university is low (3%)
- percentage of people with a higher degree is low (13%)
- percentage of people with a vocational qualification is high (24%)
- percentage of people who take public transport to work is low (7%)
- unemployment rate is low (4%)

Some of the general issues that have been identified for residents through community consultation are: financial stress due to high cost of mortgages, housing, child care and transport. Camden LGA has been considered a transport disadvantaged area and although this is improving with the development of Leppington Railway Station and new bus services in new release areas, residents in the older parts of Camden may be isolated, particularly older people.

2.2 LOCAL GOVERNMENT IN NSW

Local Government recognises that people with a disability have a right to quality facilities and services that enable them to live and fully participate in their communities.

Councils meet the needs of people with a disability through:

- Social and community planning
- Local support services
- Recreation and other facilities

Improved physical access to community and privately owned facilities has been encouraged by local government.

Of relevance are:

- NSW Local Government Act 1993 (under review at April 2013)
- Australian Standards (AS) 1428 and Building Code of Australia (BCA)
- The Disability (Access to Premises-Buildings) Standards 2010
- Disability Standards for Accessible Public Transport 2002

Integrated Planning and Reporting

As part of the NSW Government's commitment to a strong and sustainable local government system, the *Local Government Amendment (Planning and Reporting) Act 2009* was assented to on 1 October 2009 and all Councils in NSW have been tasked with preparing long term community strategic plans on behalf of their local community. *Camden 2040* is Camden's community strategic plan.

Attachment 1

ORD10

Disability Action Plan 2013 - 2017

2. 3 COMMUNITY STRATEGIC PLAN, CAMDEN 2040

This *Disability Action Plan 2013 – 2017* sits under Camden Council's community strategic plan *Camden 2040*. Council carried out consultations with more than 1400 local community members to produce *Camden 2040*, which identifies **accessibility** as a key outcome area and provides strategies to assist Council in achieving its vision for 'An Enriched and Connected Community' (Key Direction 5) through 'enhancing opportunities for full engagement in the community, recreational and economic life for all people in the community through appropriate planning, consultation, services, activities and advocacy, with a particular focus on people with disability'.

Specific outcomes to be achieved under Key Direction 5 are:

- **People Feel They Belong**
- **There is Community Pride**
- **People Feel Safe**
- **People are Healthy**

2.4 LEGISLATION UNDERPINNING DISABILITIES SERVICES IN NSW

The *Disability Services Act 1993* is the main legal foundation in NSW for providing supports and services to people with disability. When it was made, the Act set out a progressive, rights-based approach to supporting people with disability.

The need for change

In the almost 20 years since the *Disability Services Act 1993* was made, there have been significant changes in attitudes towards people with disability and the ways that they are supported. Most important of these are:

- respecting the independence of people with disability;
- recognising the right of people with disability to be in control of their lives and to make or be involved in decisions that affect them; and
- ensuring people with disability can participate fully in Australian society.

Under a ten year plan for disability services, *Stronger Together: A new direction for disability services in NSW 2006 - 2016*, the NSW Government is committed to a person centred disability system, one that meets the individual needs and goals of people with disability and supports them to realise their potential. To build a framework that reflects these ways of supporting people with disability and respects their rights, new disability laws will be developed to:

1. facilitate the NSW Government's person centred disability support reforms;
2. create an integrated disability legal framework, which draws together different laws that affect people with disability into one set of laws; and
3. reflect current thinking about rights for people with disability.

Links to the National Disability Insurance Scheme (NDIS)

On 6 December 2012 the NSW and Australian Governments reached agreement that fully establishes the National Disability Insurance Scheme (NDIS) across NSW from July 2018. The agreement ensures that all people with disability across NSW will have access to a scheme, based on insurance principles, that guarantees lifetime coverage for the cost of reasonable and necessary care and support. Work towards the NDIS sits alongside *Stronger Together: A new direction for disability services in NSW 2006 - 2016*. The implementation of this strategy, and the associated review of disability laws, will ensure NSW models key elements of individual choice and control and reform which underpin the NDIS.

Commonwealth Disability Discrimination Act 1992

The Commonwealth Disability Discrimination Act (DDA) recognises the rights of people with disability to equality before the law and makes discrimination based on disability unlawful. In summary, the DDA:

- prohibits both direct and indirect discrimination on the grounds of disability, both to the person with a disability and the person's associates, such as family members, careers and friends
- provides a broad definition of disability
- covers many areas of life, including employment, education, access to premises, administration of Commonwealth laws and programs and provision of goods, services and facilities
- provides a complaints and conciliation mechanism for alleged disability discrimination through the Human Rights and Equal Opportunity Commission (HREOC) and on appeal to the Federal Court
- recognises that full compliance with the Act may produce "unjustifiable hardship" for some services.

See also:

- Public Sector Employment and Management Act 2002
- Disability Standards for Accessible Public Transport 2002
- National Disability Strategy 2010 – 2020
- Draft revised National Standards for Disabilities Services 2012
- United Nations Convention for People with Disabilities 2008

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Attachment 1

ORD10

Disability Action Plan 2013 - 2017

3. FUNCTIONS AND SERVICES OF CAMDEN COUNCIL

Council is an important local leader, role model and steward of the local natural environment and community assets. Council is also the provider and maintainer of many public spaces including streetscapes, civic buildings, parks, playgrounds and footpaths.

3.1 ACCESSIBLE FEATURES OF CAMDEN COUNCIL SERVICES, FACILITIES AND EVENTS AT 2013

Council Asset	No.	Location/s	Accessible features
Development Applications (DA's)	N/A	Camden LGA	For all developments that will be open to the public, applications go through Access Committee for comment on compliance with Building Standards
Swimming pools	2	Mt Annan Leisure Centre Camden Pool	Mobility aqua hoist, program pool with wheelchair access, accessible change room / toilet and accessible parking, accessible stairs Accessible change room / toilet with hoist and adult change table, beached entry to leisure pool, stair entry to 50m pool and accessible parking
Community Centres and function rooms	9	Civic Centre - Camden Birriwa Reserve Community Hall, Catherine Fields Community Hall, Currans Hill Community Centre, Harrington Park Clubrooms, Harrington Park Community Centre, Jack Nash Reserve, Narellan Community Hall, Narellan Library meeting rooms	Hearing Loop, accessible toilet and accessible parking. Wheelchair accessible
Libraries	2	Narellan Camden	Lift, accessible toilets and accessible parking, large print resources, talking books Accessible toilets and accessible parking, large print resources, talking books
Parks/Playgrounds	3	Elderslie – Curry Reserve Elderslie – Irvine Street MacArthur Park	Accessible swing, accessible toilets and accessible parking, sensory garden Wheelchair accessible pathways to BBQ area and swings
Community Garden	1	Camden	Accessible toilet
Customer Service	2	Camden and Narellan	Raised garden beds, accessible pathways and shelter, accessible toilet Wheelchair accessible counter areas, interpreters available upon request, link Council Disability Officer in office or by outreach, TTY phone, internet
Council events	6+	Camden LGA	Hired accessible Portaloos, shade structures, seating, Portable road/kerb ramp

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4. CHARACTERISTICS OF POTENTIAL CUSTOMERS OF CAMDEN COUNCIL

4.1 DEFINITION OF DISABILITY

"The World Health Organisation defines 'disability' as "an umbrella term, covering impairments, activity limitations and participation restrictions. An impairment is a problem in body function or structure; an activity limitation is a difficulty encountered by an individual in executing a task or action; while a participation restriction is a problem experienced by an individual in involvement in life situations. Thus disability is a complex phenomenon, reflecting and interaction between features of a person's body and features of the society in which he or she lives" (see www.who.int).

4.2 DIVERSITY IN DISABILITY

People with disability are a diverse group of people. They include people who were born with disability and those who acquire disability during their life through accident, ageing or illness. The ageing of the Australian population and its increased longevity are leading to increasing numbers of people with disability.

Types of disability vary and a person may also be affected by more than one form of disability during their lifetime. The main categories include:

- **Sensory** - affecting vision¹ and/or hearing
- **Physical** - affecting mobility and/or a person's ability to use their upper and/or lower body
- **Neurological** - affecting a person's ability to control their movements, e.g. cerebral palsy
- **Intellectual** - affecting a person's judgement, ability to learn and communicate
- **Cognitive** - affecting a person's thought processes, personality and memory e.g. acquired brain injury
- **Psychiatric** - affecting a person's emotions, thought processes and behaviour e.g. clinically diagnosed depression or schizophrenia.

¹ A person is considered legally blind if they cannot see at six metres what someone with normal vision can see at 60 metres or if their field of vision is less than 20 degrees in diameter. Government departments use the term 'legally blind' to define a person whose degree of sight loss entitles them to special benefits.

Attachment 1 ORD10

Disability Action Plan 2013 - 2017

4.3 RESIDENTS OF CAMDEN LGA WITH SEVERE OR PROFOUND DISABILITY AND THEIR CARERS

At the 2011 ABS Census 2,217 Camden LGA residents reported needing help in their day-to-day lives due to severe or profound disability. At the same time, 4,672 residents reported providing unpaid assistance to a person with a disability, long term illness or old age.

Unpaid carers are the main providers of assistance to people with disability. Recent research has identified that carers and families of people with disability experience high rates of mental health problems, poorer physical health, employment restrictions, financial hardship and relationship breakdown²

Chart 1 below: Number of residents of Camden LGA needing assistance with core activities, by suburb, at the 2011 ABS Census.

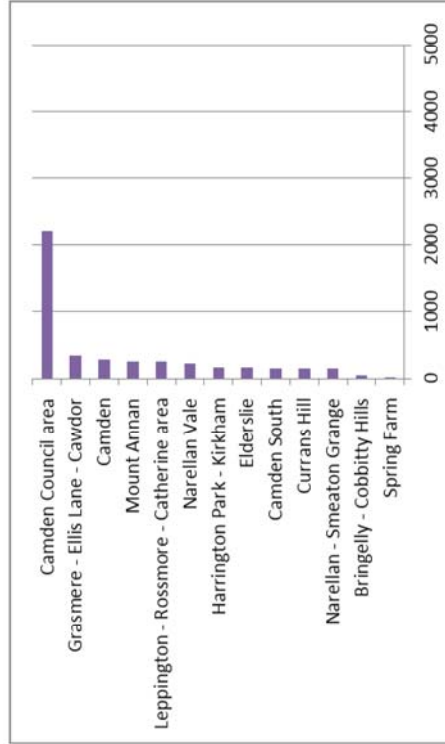
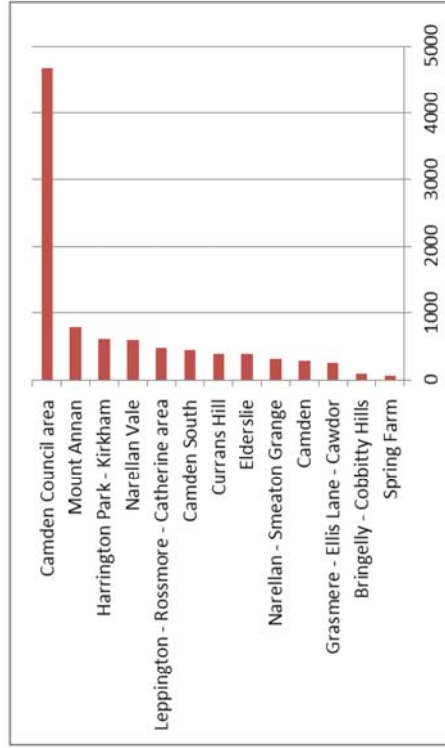


Chart 2 below: Number of residents of Camden LGA providing unpaid assistance to a person with disability, long term illness or old age, by suburb, at the 2011 ABS Census.



² See: *The nature and impact of caring for family members with a disability in Australia*, Ben Edwards, Daryl J. Higgins, Matthew Gray, Norbert Zmijewski, Marcia Kingston, research report number 16, 2008, Australian Institute of Family Studies.

4.4 DISABILITY PENSIONERS, MOBILITY PARKING PERMIT HOLDERS AND CARERS OF PEOPLE WITH DISABILITY

Disability Pension Holders

Data obtained from Centrelink indicates that in 2009 more than **750** people in the Camden area were in receipt of the Disabilities pension and that of these, 499 resided in new release areas and 72 were young people aged 16 - 24 years.

Mobility Parking Scheme Permit Holders

Data from NSW Mobility Parking Scheme and Disability Parking Scheme indicates that more than 2,000 residents of Camden LGA over 60 years of age have a Mobility Parking Scheme (MPS) permit.

Unpaid carers of people with disability

At the 2011 ABS Census, at least **4,672** carers or 10.95% of the Camden LGA population provided unpaid assistance to a person with a disability, long term illness or old age. It is widely recognised that as people get older, their experience of disability increases, particularly in the area of mobility and physical disability.

Paid carers of people with disability

According to data provided by Centrelink, **1,372** residents or 2.8% of the Camden LGA population received a carer allowance at 5 June 2009. The majority were female (1,150) and the minority were males (222). Carer Allowance is a supplementary payment for carers who provide daily care and attention at home for a person with a disability, severe medical condition or who is frail and aged.

Expected increase in rate of disability

As Camden's population ages, together with its increased longevity, the rate of disability is also expected to increase substantially over time. In addition, the percentage of people with disability will also continue to increase in the Camden LGA due to the new release areas of Camden and the projected population increase.

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Disability Action Plan 2013 - 2017

4.5 EMPLOYEES OF CAMDEN COUNCIL

In 2013 Camden Council employs over 200 people. A large percentage of staff live in the local area and some identify unofficially as having a disability of some type and/or of caring for family with disabilities. Council has an Employee Assistance Program in place to support all staff and also offers employees flexible working hours, IT assistance and accessible offices and amenities. Council complies with Equal Employment Opportunity (EEO) policies and recruitment procedures.

4.6 PRIVATELY FUNDED PROVIDERS OF SERVICES FOR PEOPLE WITH DISABILITY IN THE MACARTHUR AREA

There are a number of educational, employment, health, welfare, recreation and medical services available to people with disabilities in the Camden LGA as well as the neighbouring Campbelltown and Wollondilly LGA's. Whilst some receive government funding, others are funded through the activities of churches, philanthropic organisations and private businesses. Some examples of privately funded services include³:

- **Mater Dei Co-educational Catholic School in Camden LGA**, for K-12 assessed with mild to moderate cognitive disabilities
- **CatholicCare Macarthur in Campbelltown** – provides services and programmes for vulnerable groups including people with disabilities
- **Compeer Macarthur-Wingecaribee (St Vincent De Paul)** - provides a volunteer program to assist people with mental health issues
- **Macarthur District Crossroads Christian Ministry in Harrington Park, Camden LGA** - interdenominational outreach and social activities for persons with physical and intellectual disabilities
- **Macarthur Disabled Tenpin Bowling Association Inc.** in Campbelltown - for people with a disability who wish to compete at region, state and national competitions, all ages
- **Special Olympics – Macarthur Region at Ingleburn** – provides sports training and competition for people with an intellectual disability in aquatics, athletics, bocce, football, gymnastics and tenpin bowling
- **Sylvanvale Disability Services** – assisted housing, programs for people with disability
- **Rightstart Foundation** – Down Syndrome therapies and group support
- **Just Better Care Macarthur at Campbelltown** - provide an in home nursing service
- **Lifeline Macarthur at Smeaton Grange** - provides accessible telephone counselling
- **Range of medical specialists** including – physiotherapists, podiatrists, speech therapists, audiologists, visiting specialists, hearing aid clinics

³ See community directory at www.datadiction.com.au

4.7 HOME AND COMMUNITY CARE (HACC) FUNDED SERVICES FOR PEOPLE WITH DISABILITY IN THE MACARTHUR AREA

The Home and Community Care Program came into existence in 1985 with the aim to "provide basic maintenance services to people who are frail aged, people with disabilities and their carers who were still living in their own home therefore preventing premature or inappropriate institutionalisation". HACC is a State and Federally funded program administered by The Department of Ageing, Disability and Home Care (ADHC) in New South Wales. HACC provides a range of services from practical assistance to companionship and recreational activities. Most HACC services are managed by a Co-ordinator and run by independent community based organisations. Most HACC services have a fee, based on the client's ability to pay. Types of services are tabled below⁴.

SERVICE TYPES	No.	Notes
Carers/Support Groups	27	A carer is a family member, parent, partner, significant other, friend or neighbour who provides care on an unpaid basis. The person they support may have a chronic illness, disability, mental illness or be frail. The government provides financial support to carers through: Carer Allowance and Carer Payment.
Case Management Services	7	A collaborative and person focused process for managing support provision to people with chronic or complex conditions or situations. Assessments, planning, implementation, monitoring to achieve outcomes.
Community Aged Care Packages (CACPS)	10	Intensive home based care program for frail aged client at the level provided in a hostel, including personal care, shopping, mobility and transfer, preparing and eating meals, domestic assistance, gardening.
Food Services	5	Volunteers deliver a hot lunch. Cost is minimal. Some services assist with meal preparation and shopping.
Health services – community centres	4	At Ingleburn, Narellan, Rosemeadow and Tahmoor (plus 1 non HACC funded Mental Health Centre at Campbelltown)
Health services – hospitals	2	Located at Camden and Campbelltown
Health services – other	3	Physiotherapist, Occupational Therapist, Speech pathology
Information, Coordination and Assessment	15	Information and referral to other services available and in some cases professional assessment of client's needs.
Neighbour Aid	5	Volunteers provide assistance with shopping, transport and odd jobs.
Respite care/Frail Aged Activity Centres/Recreation Programs	33	These services provide opportunities for people to have 'time out' from their usual routine and gives carers a break. Services provide socialisation and encourage people to be as independent as possible. Services are provided 'centre based' to 'in home'. Centre based services usually include transport, morning tea and lunch.
Other Services	12	Employment programs, resource centres, training workshops, post operation care, therapy and education for children and families, telephone link up group for younger people and carers of people with dementia, home modifications
Personal Care/Domestic Assistance	6	These services provide domestic assistance and personal care and sometimes in-home respite
Transport services	3	Gandangara Transport Services, Southwest Community Transport, Travel Training
TOTAL	132	

⁴ According to the 'Aged and Disability Pack 2013' developed by Macarthur Winge-caribe HACC development project, a Macarthur Disability Initiative – 'Defying Boundaries', email hacc@mtservices.com.au. Macarthur comprises Campbelltown, Camden and Wollondilly Local Government Areas (LGAs).

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Disability Action Plan 2013 - 2017

4.8 PUBLIC SCHOOLS IN MACARTHUR THAT SUPPORT CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE WITH DISABILITIES

The Student Services portfolio of South Western Sydney Region is committed to developing inclusive schools where all students are valued, are engaged in learning and achieve success; where they feel safe and achieve appropriate learning outcomes. Schools and types of support are tabled below⁵:

MAINSTREAM SCHOOLS WITH SUPPORT CLASSES	No.	Notes
PRIMARY (PUBLIC)	13	Camden LGA - Public, Camden South Public, Currans Hill Public, Elderslie Public, Mt Annan Public School (5), Campbelltown LGA (9),
SECONDARY (PUBLIC)	8	Camden High School, Mt Annan High School (2), Campbelltown LGA (7), Wollondilly LGA/Picton (1)
TOTAL	21	
TYPES OF SUPPORT CLASSES AT MAINSTREAM PUBLIC SCHOOLS		
Deaf or hearing impairment	2	Campbelltown LGA - Robert Townsend (1), Camden LGA/Camden Public (1)
Vision impairment	1	Campbelltown LGA - Ruse Public School (1)
Mild intellectual disability	6	Campbelltown LGA - (4), Camden LGA - Camden High/Mt Annan High (2)
Moderate intellectual disability	5	Campbelltown LGA (3), Camden LGA - Mt Annan (1), Wollondilly LGA (2)
Severe intellectual disability	0	Strathfield LGA and Liverpool LGA (2) only (outside Macarthur)
Autism	7	Campbelltown (4), Wollondilly (1), Camden LGA - Camden South, Elderslie, Mt Annan High (3)
Multi-categorical - Autism, Autism/mild intellectual disability or similar	15	Campbelltown LGA - 6 primary/6 high (12), Camden LGA - Camden South, Currans Hill (2), Wollondilly LGA - Picton High (1)
Autism and a moderate intellectual disability	2	Camden LGA - Elderslie (1), Campbelltown LGA (1)
Autism/moderate disability or similar support needs	2	Campbelltown LGA - Briar Rd (1), Wollondilly LGA - Picton (1)
Physical disability	0	Liverpool LGA - Hoxton only
Multi-categorical - physical and intellectual disabilities	0	Liverpool LGA - William Stimson only
Emotional disturbance	1	Camden LGA - Elderslie Public (1), Wollondilly LGA - Picton High (1)
TOTAL	41	
PUBLIC SCHOOLS FOR SPECIFIC PURPOSES		
Moderate and severe disability	3	Campbelltown LGA - Mary Brooksbank, Passfield, Beverley Park School (3)
Behavioural difficulty	1	Campbelltown LGA - Lomandra 5-12(1)
TOTAL	4	

⁵ According to Student and Service Directory 2013, produced by NSW Department of Education and Communities, email syd.lee@camden.nsw.gov.au for a copy.

5. CONSULTATION PROCESSES

The Camden Disability Action Plan has been developed in consultation with Council's Access Community Advisory Group (ACAG) comprising community members, service provider representatives, Councillors and Council staff. It builds on Camden's previous *Disability Action Plan 2003 - 2007* and on consultations with residents, carers and service providers as well as other Council staff.

5.1 ACCESS AUDIT

In 2003, as part of the *2003 - 2007 Disability Action Plan*, a first stage **Access Audit** was conducted of Council's facilities and parks in order to identify physical barriers that restrict access to premises. The audit was based on facilities and parks that had high usage by the community. These included community centres, libraries, parks and reserves and the public areas of Council's Customer Service Centres. (A detailed list of the facilities audited is contained in the *2003 - 2007 Disability Action Plan*). Access audits have since been conducted on all Council-owned facilities that were not covered in the initial plan to identify priorities for the *2013 - 2017 Action Plan*.

5.2 SURVEY

Research was also undertaken in 2009 to identify the emerging needs of people living with disability in the Camden local government area (LGA). A **survey** was designed to be completed by people with disabilities, and/or their representative organisations, family members or carers. The survey was distributed to schools, members of Camden Council's Access Community Advisory Group, people with disability, carers, and disability service providers that service the Camden LGA. 42 surveys were returned, 26 (62%) were completed by people with a disability and 16 (38%) were completed by a family member or carer of a person with a disability. 30 (73%) of survey respondents stated they had not encountered access issues in the Camden LGA whilst 12 (28% confirmed they had).

The following access issues were identified.

- 33 or 79% of survey respondents confirmed that they could not, or could not always, find **accessible parking**
- 37 or 89% of survey respondents confirmed that they could get into and around **Council buildings**.

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Disability Action Plan 2013 - 2017

- Survey respondents highlighted that the **Council bus is currently not wheelchair accessible.**
- Survey respondents indicated a need for more and larger **accessible toilets** to enable access for people in a wheelchair.
- Survey respondents highlighted the need for more **continuous and improved footpaths** throughout the LGA, **easier to manoeuvre kerb and guttering and better accessible entry to shops.**
- Over half the survey respondents 22 (52%) indicated that they felt **Council did not or did not always listen and respond** to the issues of people with a disability.
- 18 or (43%) of survey respondents confirmed they **had to use services outside the Camden LGA.**

The following access issues specifically related to children and young people were identified.

- The need for **more sporting and recreational activities for children with disabilities.**
- The need for **more schools in the area offering special needs education and facilities**

6. MAJOR OUTCOMES ACHIEVED FROM PREVIOUS DISABILITY ACTION PLAN

6.1 DISABILITY ACCESS IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM

- Community park in Curry Reserve upgraded
- Improved parking facilities in Oxley Street for people with mobility difficulties
- Pool access hoist installed at Mount Annan Leisure Centre.
- Improved access and services at the Camden Show including dedicated accessible parking areas, improved site access and provision of portable accessible toilets and amenities.
- Hearing loop installed at Civic Centre
- Accessible toilet installed at Civic Centre
- Accessible change room and pool access incorporated into Camden Pool refurbishment
- Council has become an affiliate of the NSW 'Companion Card' program which enables free (transport and) entry into all Council events and venues for an attendant carer accompanying a person with profound disability.
- Council's Access Group conducted an access audit of parking provision for people with disabilities in the Camden Town Centre, identifying current accessible parking spaces and appropriate proposed locations for future accessible parking spaces.
- Accessible parking spaces reconfigured at Narellan Library and additional space created
- Accessible 'easy stairs' purchased for Mt Annan Leisure Centre
- Courtesy chairs purchased for Council facilities
- Accessible paths and gardens installed at the Town Farm Community Garden (with Community Builders grant)
- Kerb modified to provide access to one resident in Mt Annan

6.2 STAFF TRAINING

- Council has undertaken 'disability awareness' training with all Council staff with specific sessions relating to working with people with disability and customer service.
- Specialist 'disability access' training specifically focusing on access to buildings has been delivered to Council staff and Council's Access Community Advisory Group.

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Disability Action Plan 2013 - 2017

6.3 ADVOCACY

- Council has participated in a disability services mapping process resulting in the identification of service gaps which were conveyed to the appropriate State Government agencies.
- Council's Access Community Advisory Group has undertaken a critical review and developed a submission to the Federal Government's discussion paper on The Harmonisation of Disability Parking Permits throughout Australia.
- Council's Disabilities CPO and Access Community Advisory Group have continued to provide comment on public building Development Applications.
- Council has participated in the NSW Government's consultation about the next stage of 'Stronger Together' the ten year plan for services for people with disability in NSW through Ageing Disability and Homecare (ADHC).

6.4 SUPPORT FOR LOCAL ORGANISATIONS

Council has provided Community Small Grants for organisations to implement disability projects, including: cultural performances, bus trips for people affected by stroke and their carers, disco events, construction of wheelchair access to Macarthur preschool, Macarthur/Wingecarbee Aboriginal Elders Olympics, parking signage and accessible parking spaces at Cobbitty Markets, speech and occupation therapy at play groups and ballroom dancing.

6.5 INTERNATIONAL DAY OF PEOPLE WITH DISABILITY (IDPD)

- Council conducted a regional poster competition ('MacAbility') with local primary and high schools to raise awareness of disability issues and challenge negative stereotypes
- Premier of short films created by people with a disability in a series of workshops
- NGO's funded to implement projects in the community
- Supported local residents to participate in Theatre project at Campbelltown Arts Centre

6.6 LARGE PRINT RESOURCES

- Council has increased its collection of library books available in large print.

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7. HOW COUNCIL WILL IMPLEMENT, MONITOR AND REVIEW THIS PLAN

- The overall implementation of this Plan will be driven and monitored by Council's Community Project Officer (CPO) allocated to working with people with Disability. The CPO is supervised by the Team Leader, Social Planning and Community Development who reports to the Manager Community and Recreation Services.
- Progress reports on the implementation of this Plan will be incorporated as a standing item on the Access Community Advisory Group agenda. Significant modification of strategies will require consultation with Council's Access Community Advisory Group.
- The Action Plan will be registered with the Human Rights and Equal Opportunity Commission (HREOC).
- The Action Plan will be reviewed annually and a progress report submitted to Council on the outcomes achieved.
- Progress will also be reported in Camden Council's Annual Report and outcomes promoted to service providers and people with disability.
- A comprehensive review and evaluation of the Plan will be undertaken at the completion of the four year (2013 - 2017) term of the plan. The results will be reported to Council and to HREOC on the outcomes achieved. Outcomes will also be promoted to service providers and people with disability.

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Disability Action Plan 2013 - 2017

8. ACTION PLAN**Outcome 1: Identify and remove barriers to services for people with a disability**

Strategic Action	Measurement of success	Responsibility	Timeline
1.1 Monitor customer enquiries in relation to access issues and ensure that enquiries are handled competently.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recording system in place for phone and counter enquiries Enquiries and responses recorded 	Disabilities CPO & Customer Service Team Leader	By end 2013 and ongoing
1.2 Provide disability awareness training to Council employees with priority given to staff with high public contact, responsibility for organising consultation and building.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Training needs are identified annually Training sessions occur as required 100% of frontline staff participate in training when it occurs 	Disabilities CPO & Training Officer	Annually
1.3 Facilitate community transport options , including: administer taxi vouchers, advocate for purchase of Council bus with wheelchair access, participate in local transport working parties and forums	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Taxi vouchers are promoted and used Council bus is wheelchair accessible At least one concrete outcome from participation in working parties annually 	Disabilities CPO & Purchase Officer & Manager Works	Annually
1.4 Support the development of local services , encourage outreach projects, assist with grant applications	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of local services increases At least 2 community small grants for projects inclusive of people with disabilities applied for and administered At least 1 application for external funding 	Disabilities CPO & Grants CPO	Annually
1.5 Develop an Accessible Events Guidelines for Council staff	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Guideline is developed by end 2013 Information is provided to staff annually. Guideline is reviewed and updated annually 	Disabilities CPO & Events Officer	By end 2013 and then annually
1.6 Explore feasibility of developing mobility maps for the major town centres, which feature public accessible toilets and accessible parking.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mobility maps project is investigated and planned 	Disabilities CPO	By end 2014
1.7 Ensure new kerbs, bus shelters and pathways comply with Access Transport Standards	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 100% new kerbs, bus shelters and pathways comply 	Disabilities CPO & relevant Engineers	Annually

Outcome 2: Provide information in a range of formats accessible to people with disability

Strategic Action	Measurement of success	Responsibility	Timeline
2.1 Facilitate and promote Council use of telecommunication resources including: TTY phone, SMS text messaging, Skype or similar	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Meeting held to plan resource development by end 2013 New resources are developed annually New resources are promoted annually 	Disabilities CPO & IT & Customer Service Team Leaders	By end 2014 and ongoing
2.2 Ensure Council customers have access to Auslan and other language interpreters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Partnerships with services for hearing impaired customers are developed Procedures for customers to access interpreters is established Service is promoted and usage is recorded 	Disabilities Officer & Customer Service	Annually
2.3 Ensure Council's Website is accessible and compliant with Web-access guidelines	Council's website upgrade includes accessible features	Disabilities Officer & PR Officer	By August 2013 and ongoing
2.4 Ensure that information about physical access, availability of accessible toilets and parking, provision of hearing loops and communication access is included on the Council website and all publications relating to venues for events and community consultations.	Information is included in Council's website and updated annually	Disabilities Officer & PR Officer	By August 2013 and ongoing
2.5 Procure and promote adaptable technologies for Council branch libraries	Number of adaptable technologies procured for Council branch libraries.	Library Manager and IT Manager	Ongoing
2.6 Use the following strategies to promote Council services and resources to people with visual and/or auditory disabilities: radio, simple language, large type, pictures, symbols, sound bytes, tours or other tactile experiences	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number and types of strategies used to promote Council services and resources to residents with visual and/or auditory disabilities, annually 	Disabilities Officer	Ongoing
2.7 Ensure Council plans and documents are available in accessible formats.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of Council documents available in accessible formats 	Disabilities Officer	Annually
2.8 Include positive pictorials of people with disability across a broad section of Council publications.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of times Council publications use positive pictorials of people with disability. 	Disabilities Officer and PR Officer	Ongoing

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Disability Action Plan 2013 - 2017

Outcome 3: Making buildings and facilities physically accessible to people with disability

Strategic Action	Measurement of success	Responsibility	Timeline
3.1 Progressively improve accessibility of Council's existing community facilities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> At least one improvement per year 	Disabilities Officer & Recreation Planner & Facilities Officer	Annually
3.2 Incorporate access requirements and relevant mandatory standards in the Development Control Plan (DCP) and Local Environment Plan (LEP).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> DCP and LEP updated 	Disabilities Officer and Team Leader Planning	2013/14
3.3 Refer Development Applications for public facilities to the Access Advisory Group for comment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 100% of DA's for public facilities/amenities are referred to the Access Committee 	Disabilities Officer Access Committee	Annually
3.4 Incorporate access outcomes and universal design principles, in plans for new release areas	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of outcomes incorporated into plans are recorded 	Disability Officer & Strategic Planners	Ongoing
3.5 Include 'Access' as an item in the matters for consideration section of DA reports that are resolved under delegated authority.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Access is considered in DA's resolved under delegated authority 	Disability Officer & Building Development	2014 and ongoing
3.6 Monitor and implement initiatives to improve national mobility parking compliance within the LGA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Meeting held annually to discuss issues and plan strategies Compliance issues recorded Compliance issues decrease annually 	Disabilities Officer & Rangers	Annually
3.7 Ensure that Council takes account of the needs of users who have a disability in the design, maintenance and placement of amenities and fixtures in parks and open spaces including placement of street furniture.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 100% of planning for new amenities and fixtures in parks and open spaces takes needs of people with disabilities into account. 	Disabilities Officer & Recreation Planner	Ongoing
3.8 Improve access to local businesses for people with disabilities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ramp Up project is implemented in Camden and at 20 businesses participate by end 2014 Plan is made for project continuation/sustainability 	Disabilities CPO Access Group	By end 2014

Disability Action Plan 2013 - 2017

Outcome 4: Assist people with disability to participate in public consultations and advisory boards

Strategic Action	Measurement of success	Responsibility	Timeline
4.1 Ensure that all public consultation opportunities provided by Council are inclusive and accessible in terms of venue and information provided	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of people with disabilities consulted annually 	Disabilities CPO and Community Engagement Officer	Annually
4.2 Provide information sessions to residents with disabilities on how they can participate in Council decision making processes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> At least one info session per year At least 50 people with disability attending each session 	Disabilities CPO	Annually
4.3 Provide and promote taxi vouchers to assist with transportation to Council meetings and activities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 100 vouchers are available annually Permanent notice in Council newsletter Email across networks quarterly 	Disabilities CPO	Annually
4.4 Invite organisations that work with children with disabilities to participate in the Camden4Children working party	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> At least one disabilities organisation is represented annually 	Disabilities CPO & Children & Families CPO	Annually
4.5 Invite young people with disabilities to participate in Council funded or organised activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Disability friendly images are included in all youth promotional material Youth activities are promoted through disability services as well as youth services 	Disabilities CPO & Youth CPO	Annually
4.6 Facilitate residents with disability input into State and Federal policy planning	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 100% of opportunities for resident input into State and Federal plans and policies is promoted to through relevant services & taken to Access Committee. 	Disabilities CPO	Annually
4.7 Invite Aboriginal residents with disability to participate in Mygunyah Aboriginal Residents Group .	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Disability friendly images are included in all Mygunyah and ATSI promotional material ATSI activities are promoted through disability services as well as youth services 	Disability CPO & Children and Families CPO	Annually
4.8 Invite people from culturally diverse backgrounds, with disability, to participate in Council's Cohesive Communities Advisory Group .	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Disability friendly images are included in all CALD promotional material CALD activities are promoted through disability services as well as youth services 	Disability CPO & CALD CPO	Annually

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Outcome 5: Increase employment participation of people with a disability at Camden Council

Strategic Action	Measurement of success	Responsibility	Timeline
5.1 Encourage applicants, new staff and existing staff with a disability to identify any workplace accommodation needs and flexible working arrangements they may need	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Staff survey is carried out Questions included in new job application forms are reviewed and updated if need be. 	Disability CPO & Employee Relations	By end 2013
5.2 Advocate for funding at whole of Council level to meet any additional costs incurred in the employment of a person with a disability	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Funding is allocated for costs incurred for supporting employees with disability 	Disability CPO & Manager ER	Annually

Outcome 6: Influence other agencies and sectors to improve community participation and quality of life for people with a disability

Strategic Action	Measurement of success	Responsibility	Timeline
6.1 Continue to advocate with relevant State agencies and neighbouring Council's on disability access issues across the LGA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of occasions of advocacy Number of positive outcomes of advocacy 	Disabilities Officer & Access Group	Annually
6.2 Continue to advocate to the RMS and other relevant organisations for improvements to the issuing, processing and regulation of the Mobility Parking Scheme and Australian Disability Parking Scheme .	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Scheme reviewed annually Recommendations made annually 	Disabilities Officer & Access Group	Annually
6.3 Provide support and assistance to local groups and organisations advocating on behalf of people with a disability.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of organisations supported Quality of support Outcomes of support 	Disabilities CPO	Annually

ORDINARY COUNCIL

ORD11

ORD11

NOTICE OF MOTION OF RESCISSION

SUBJECT: NOTICE OF MOTION OF RESCISSION - REQUEST FOR FUNDING FOR 2013 CHRISTMAS IN NARELLAN EVENT - NARELLAN CHAMBER OF COMMERCE & INDUSTRY LTD

FROM: Cr Warren, Cr Bligh, Cr Copeland

BINDER: 13/558

We the undersigned Councillors, hereby give notice of our intention to move that the Council resolution relating to Item No ORD11 - Request for Funding for 2013 Christmas in Narellan Event - Narellan Chamber of Commerce & Industry Ltd of Council Meeting of 23 July 2013 **BE RESCINDED**.

"That Council:

- i. respectfully decline the request for funding of \$10,000.00;*
- ii. provide in kind support for the event in the form of advertising in Councils regular publications;*
- iii. reimburse \$547.00 to the Narellan Chamber for the cost of the DA fee and be taken from Ward Funds; and*
- iv. write to the Narellan Chamber informing them of Council's decision."*

Should the above Motion of Rescission be carried, it is our intention to move the following further motion:

RECOMMENDED

That Council:

- i. donate \$10,000.00 to the Narellan Chamber of Commerce 'Christmas in Narellan' event from the remaining surplus 2012/2013 Councillors Consolidated Ward Funds;**
- ii. provide in kind support for the event in the form of advertising in Councils regular publications;**
- iii. reimburse \$547.00 to the Narellan Chamber for the cost of the DA fee and be taken from Ward Funds; and**
- iv. write to the Narellan Chamber informing them of Council's decision.**



ORD12

ORDINARY COUNCIL

ORD12

NOTICE OF MOTION

SUBJECT: NOTICE OF MOTION - CAMDEN COMMUNITY CONNECTIONS YOUTH PROJECT "CAMDEN ANZACS – OUR STORY"
FROM: Cr Symkowiak
BINDER: 13/613

"I, Councillor Lara Symkowiak hereby give notice of my intention to move the following at the Council Meeting of 23 July 2013:

That Council donates a total of \$2,000.00 from Councillors Consolidated Ward Funds to Camden Community Connections, to be utilised towards the Camden Community Connections youth project "Camden Anzacs – Our Story".

BACKGROUND

Camden Community Connections recently applied for a grant under the Anzac Community Grants from Veteran's Affairs. These grants are for the commemoration celebrations for the centenary of the First World War which commence next year.

A youth grant was applied for to fund a project entitled "Camden Anzacs – Our Story".

The project will involve local youth in the production of a DVD that will tell the story of Anzacs from the Camden LGA. On completion, the DVD will be distributed locally to schools, the library, Camden Historical Society, and other community based organisations to be used as a resource during the Centenary of World War I. Camden Community Connections is proposing to hold an official launch of the DVD around Anzac Day 2014 in conjunction with the Camden RSL sub-branch and other relevant organisations.

The grant applied for was for \$5,000 to cover the cost of the DVD production; printing of the DVD's; and the project launch. Camden Community Connections have received \$3,000 from the department to help fund this project. However, the project will actually cost \$6,500. Camden Community Connections are able to contribute up to \$1,500 to ensure this project is successful and this was stated in the original application.

There is a shortfall of \$2,000 for what will be extremely important project for the Camden local community. This is a real opportunity to recognise the contribution and sacrifices of our local residents and at the same time give our youth a better understanding of the Anzac spirit. It is an intergenerational project that will cut across barriers and bring young and old alike together to commemorate this centenary.

The staff at Camden Community Connections are committed to ensuring that this project is a success. It is important that is a success as our young people must be committed to carrying on the Anzac legacy. Given the importance of this Centenary Commemoration and this project, donating the shortfall of \$2,000 from Councillors Consolidated Ward Funds will enable Camden Community Connections to complete this project.

RECOMMENDED

That Council donates a total of \$2,000 from Councillors Consolidated Ward Funds to Camden Community Connections, to be utilised towards the Camden Community Connections youth project “Camden Anzacs – Our Story”.

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