



MIDCOAST
council

SECTION FOUR REFERENCES AND APPENDICES

**BIODIVERSITY FRAMEWORK
2020 - 2030**

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Appendix 1: Key Threatening Processes

Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999

Key Threatening Process		Adopted Threat Abatement Plan
1	Aggressive exclusion of birds from potential woodland and forest habitat by over-abundant noisy miners (<i>Manorina melanoccephala</i>)	-
2	Competition and land degradation by rabbits	Final
3	Competition and land degradation by unmanaged goats	Final
4	Dieback caused by the root-rot fungus (<i>Phytophthora cinnamomi</i>)	
5	Infection of amphibians with chytrid fungus resulting in chytridiomycosis	Final
6	Injury and fatality to vertebrate marine life caused by ingestion of, or entanglement in, harmful marine debris	Final
7	Land clearance	-
8	Loss and degradation of native plants and animal habitats by invasion of escaped garden plants, including aquatic plants	-
9	Loss of climatic habitat caused by anthropogenic emissions of greenhouse gases	-
10	Novel biota and their impact on biodiversity	-
11	Predation by European red fox (<i>Vulpes vulpes</i>)	Final
12	Predation by feral cats	Final
13	Predation, Habitat Degradation, Competition and Disease Transmission by Feral Pigs	Final

Key Threatening Process		Adopted Threat Abatement Plan
14	Psittacine Circoviral (beak and feather) Disease affecting endangered psittacine species	Final
15	The biological effects, including lethal toxic ingestion, caused by Cane Toads (<i>Bufo marinus</i>)	Final
16	The reduction in the biodiversity of Australian native fauna and flora due to the red imported fire ant, <i>Solenopsis invicta</i>	-

NSW Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016

Key Threatening Process		Adopted Threat Abatement Plan
1	Aggressive exclusion of birds from woodland and forest habitat by abundant Noisy Miners <i>Manorina melanocephala</i>	-
2	Alteration to the natural flow regimes of rivers and streams and their floodplains and wetlands	-
3	Anthropogenic Climate Change	-
4	Bushrock removal	-
5	Clearing of native vegetation	-
6	Competition and grazing by the feral European Rabbit, <i>Oryctolagus cuniculus</i>	-
7	Competition and habitat degradation by Feral Goats, <i>Capra hircus</i>	-
8	Competition from feral honeybees, <i>Apis mellifera</i>	-
9	Entanglement in or ingestion of anthropogenic debris in marine and estuarine environments	-

Key Threatening Process		Adopted Threat Abatement Plan
10	Forest eucalypt dieback associated with over-abundant psyllids and Bell Miners	-
11	Habitat degradation and loss by Feral Horses (brumbies, wild horses), <i>Equus caballus</i>	-
12	High frequency fire resulting in the disruption of life cycle processes in plants and animals and loss of vegetation structure and composition	-
13	Herbivory and environmental degradation caused by feral deer	-
14	Importation of Red Imported Fire Ants, <i>Solenopsis invicta</i>	-
15	Infection by Psittacine Circoviral (beak and feather) Disease affecting endangered psittacine species and populations	-
16	Infection of frogs by amphibian chytrid causing the disease chytridiomycosis	-
17	Infection of native plants by <i>Phytophthora cinnamomi</i>	-
18	Introduction and establishment of the Exotic Rust Fungi of the order Pucciniales pathogenic on plants of the family Myrtaceae	-
19	Introduction of the Large Earth Bumblebee, <i>Bombus terrestris</i>	-
20	Invasion and establishment of exotic vines and scramblers	-
21	Invasion and establishment of Scotch Broom <i>Cytisus scoparius</i>	-
22	Invasion and establishment of the Cane Toad <i>Bufo marinus</i>	-
23	Invasion of native plant communities by African Olive <i>Olea europaea</i> subsp. <i>cupidata</i>	-

Key Threatening Process		Adopted Threat Abatement Plan
24	Invasion, establishment and spread of Lantana (<i>Lantana camara</i>)	-
25	Invasion of native plant communities by <i>Chrysanthemoides monilifera</i>	Final
26	Invasion of native plant communities by exotic perennial grasses	-
27	Invasion of the Yellow Crazy Ant, <i>Anoplolepis gracilipes</i> into NSW	-
28	Loss of hollow-bearing trees	-
29	Loss and degradation of native plant and animal habitat by invasion of escaped garden plants, including aquatic plants	-
30	Loss and/ or degradation of sites used for hill-topping by butterflies	-
31	Predation and hybridisation by Feral Dogs (<i>Canis lupus familiaris</i>)	-
32	Predation by the European Red Fox, <i>Vulpes vulpes</i>	Final
33	Predation by the Feral Cat, <i>Felis catus</i>	-
34	Predation by <i>Gambusia holbrooki</i> (Plague Minnow or Mosquito Fish)	Final
35	Predation, habitat degradation, competition and disease transmission by Feral Pigs, <i>Sus scrofa</i>	-
36	Removal of dead wood and dead trees	-

Reference: Schedule 4 of the Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016

Key Threatening Process		Adopted Threat Abatement Plan
1	Hook and line fishing in areas important for the survival of threatened fish species	-
2	Human-caused climate change	-
3	Instream structures and other mechanisms that alter natural flow	-
4	Introduction of non-indigenous fish and marine vegetation to the coastal waters of New South Wales	-
5	The degradation of native riparian vegetation along New South Wales water courses	-
6	The introduction of fish to fresh waters within a river catchment outside their natural range	-
7	The removal of large woody debris from NSW rivers and streams	Final

Appendix 2: Priority Weeds for Eradication or Exclusion

Common name	Scientific name	WONS#	Alert List*	NSW Class	Regional Priority	MCC Priority
Amazon Frogbit						+
Senegal Tea						+
Kidney Leaf Mud Plantain	<i>Heteranthera reniformis</i>					+
Tropical Soda Apple						
Alligator Weed						
Water Lettuce						
Honey Locust						
African Olive						
Green Cestrum						
Bitou Bush	<i>Chrysanthemoides monilifera</i>	+				+
Boneseed		+				
Cabomba						
Broom Asparagus						
Montpellier Broom						
Sea spurge						
White Blackberry						
Glory Lily						
Mysore Thorn						
Any New Incursions						
Madeira vine (new infestations)						
Balloon Vine						

References: WONS#: Alert List Regional Priority: MCC LGA Priority: Priority weeds of the MidCoast Region based on the Hunter Regional Strategic Weed Management Plan 2017-2022 and additional Council priority species, indicated by asterix.

Priority weeds for Asset-based protection

Group	Species
Aquatic Weeds	Parrots feather, Salvinia, Water Hyacinth, Long Leaf Willow Primrose, Sagittaria, Sharp Rush
Tree Weeds	Broad Leaf Pepper Tree, Chinese Celtis, Camphor Laurel, Chinese Tallow (<i>Triadica sebifera</i>), Cockspur Coral Tree (<i>Erythrina crista-galli</i>), Yellow Bells, Chinese Rain Tree, Privet (<i>Ligustrum lucidum</i> , <i>L. sinense</i>), Pines (<i>Pinus radiata</i> , <i>P. elliotti</i>)
Grass Weeds	Weedy Sporobolus spp, Coolatai Grass, Spiny Burr Grasses, Pampas Grass
Shrub Weeds	Lantana (<i>Lantana camara</i>), Ochna (<i>Ochna serrulata</i>), Scotch Broom, Xanthium Burrs, Blackberry (<i>Rubus</i> spp.), Kahili Ginger, Wild Tobacco (<i>Solanum mauritianum</i>)
Forb/Ground Cover Weeds	Asparagus species, Mother of Millions, Blue Heliotrope, Singapore daisy, Blue Periwinkle, Ox Eye Daisy, Caltrop
Vine Weeds	Madeira Vine, Cats Claw Creeper, Passiflora species, Morning Glories (<i>Ipomoea cairica</i> , <i>I. spp</i>), Cape Ivies, Moth Vine (<i>Araujia hortorum</i>)

Appendix 3: Pest Animals in the MidCoast Region

Common name	Scientific name	Regional Priority	MCC Priority
Feral cat	<i>Felis catus</i>	+	
European red fox	<i>Vulpes vulpes</i>	+	+
Wild dog	<i>Canis familiaris</i>	+	+
Wild rabbit	<i>Oryctolagus cuniculus</i>	+	
Brown hare	<i>Lepus capensis</i>		
Feral pig	<i>Sus scrofa</i>	+	+
Sambar	<i>Rusa unicolor</i>	+	
Rusa	<i>Rusa timoriensis</i>	+	
Red deer	<i>Cervus elaphus</i>	+	
Fallow deer	<i>Dama dama</i>	+	
Wild horse	<i>Equus caballus</i>	+	+
Feral goat	<i>Capra hircus</i>		
Black rat	<i>Rattus rattus</i>		
Brown rat	<i>Rattus norvegicus</i>		
House mouse	<i>Mus musculus</i>		
Common starling	<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>		
Common mynah	<i>Acridotheres tristis</i>		
House sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>		
Feral pigeon	<i>Columba livia</i>		
Various ducks and geese	-		
Indian peafowl			

Common name	Scientific name	Regional Priority	MCC Priority
Mosquitofish		+	
Common carp, koi			
Goldfish			
Trout			
Cane toad			

References: ^Hunter Local Land Services (2018) Hunter Regional Strategic Pest Animal Management Plan 2018 – 2023

Appendix 4: Threatened Flora Species

Common name	Scientific name	BC Act Status	EPBC Act Status	Adopted Recovery Plan
Dwarf Heath Casuarina	<i>Allocasuarina defungens</i>	Endangered	Endangered	-
Nabiac Casuarina	<i>Allocasuarina simulans</i>	Vulnerable	Vulnerable	-
-	<i>Allocasuarina thalassoscopia</i>	-	Endangered	-
Scented Acronychia	<i>Acronychia littoralis</i>	Endangered	Endangered	-
Charmhaven Apple	<i>Angophora inopina</i>	Vulnerable	Vulnerable	-
Trailing Woodruff	<i>Asperula asthenes</i>	Vulnerable	Vulnerable	-
Glasshouse Banksia	<i>Banksia conferta</i> subsp. <i>conferta</i>	Critically Endangered	???	-
Netted Bottlebrush	<i>Callistemon linearifolius</i>	Vulnerable	-	-
Sand Spurge	<i>Chamaesyce psammogeton</i>	Endangered	-	-
-	<i>Corybas dowlingii</i>	Endangered	-	-
Tuncurry Midge Orchid	<i>Genoplesium littorale</i> (syn. <i>Corunastylis littoralis</i>)	Critically Endangered	Critically Endangered	-
Leafless Tongue Orchid	<i>Cryptostylis hunteriana</i>	Vulnerable	Vulnerable	-
White-flowered Wax Plant	<i>Cynanchum elegans</i>	Endangered	Endangered	-
-	<i>Dillwynia tenuifolia</i>	Vulnerable	Vulnerable	-
Pale Yellow Doubletail	<i>Diuris flavescens</i>	Critically Endangered	Critically Endangered	-
-	<i>Dracophyllum macranthum</i>	Vulnerable	-	-
Slaty Red Gum	<i>Eucalyptus glaucina</i>	Vulnerable	Vulnerable	-
Craven Grey Box	<i>Eucalyptus largeana</i>	Endangered	-	-
-	<i>Eucalyptus parramattensis</i> subsp. <i>decadens</i>	Vulnerable	Vulnerable	-

Common name	Scientific name	BC Act Status	EPBC Act Status	Adopted Recovery Plan
Guthrie's Grevillea	<i>Grevillea guthrieana</i>	Endangered	Endangered	-
Small-flower Grevillea	<i>Grevillea parviflora</i> subsp. <i>parviflora</i>	Vulnerable	-	-
Big Nellie Hakea	<i>Hakea archaeoides</i>	Vulnerable	???	-
Noah's False Chickweed	<i>Lindernia alsinoides</i>	Endangered	-	-
-	<i>Maundia triglochinoides</i>	Vulnerable	-	-
Biconvex Paperbark	<i>Melaleuca biconvexa</i>	Vulnerable	Vulnerable	-
Grove's Paperbark	<i>Melaleuca groveana</i>	Vulnerable	-	-
Southern Swamp Orchid	<i>Phaius australis</i>	Endangered	Endangered	-
Villous Mint-bush	<i>Prostanthera densa</i>	Vulnerable		-
-	<i>Pterostylis chaetophora</i>	Vulnerable	-	-
East Aust. Underground Orchid	<i>Rhizanthella slateri</i>	Vulnerable	-	-
Scrub Turpentine	<i>Rhodamnia rubescens</i>	Critically Endangered	-	-
Native Guava	<i>Rhodomyrtus psidioides</i>	Critically Endangered	-	-
Coast Groundsel	<i>Senecio spathulatus</i>	Endangered	-	-
Rainforest Cassia	<i>Senna acclinis</i>	Endangered	-	-
-	<i>Solanum sulphureum</i>	Endangered	Endangered	-
Magenta Lilly Pilly	<i>Syzygium paniculatum</i>	Endangered	Vulnerable	-
-	<i>Tasmannia purpurascens</i>	Vulnerable	-	-
-	<i>Tasmannia glaucifolia</i>	Vulnerable	Vulnerable	-
Black-eyed Susan	<i>Tetratheca juncea</i>	Vulnerable	Vulnerable	-
-	<i>Thesium australe</i>	Vulnerable	Vulnerable	-
-	<i>Tylophora woollsii</i>	Endangered	Endangered	-

Appendix 5: Threatened Fauna Species

Threatened Fauna: Mammals (excludes marine mammals)

Common name	Scientific name	BC Act Status	EPBC Act Status	Adopted Recovery Plan
Common Planigale	<i>Planigale maculata</i>	Vulnerable	-	Draft SoS Strategy
Spotted-tailed Quoll	<i>Dasyurus maculatus</i>	Vulnerable	Endangered	-
Eastern Quoll	<i>Dasyurus viverrinus</i>	Endangered	Endangered	-
Brush-tailed Phascogale	<i>Phascogale tapoatafa</i>	Vulnerable	-	-
Koala	<i>Phascolarctos cinereus</i>	Vulnerable	Vulnerable	State Plan
Eastern Pygmy Possum	<i>Cercartetus nanus</i>	Vulnerable	-	-
Greater Glider	<i>Petauroides volans</i>	-	Vulnerable	-
Yellow-bellied Glider	<i>Petaurus australis</i>	Vulnerable	-	State Plan
Squirrel Glider	<i>Petaurus norfolcensis</i>	Vulnerable	-	-
Rufous Bettong	<i>Aepyprymnus rufescens</i>	Vulnerable	-	-
Eastern Bettong (mainland subspecies)	<i>Bettongia gaimardi subsp. gaimardi</i>	???	Extinct	-
Long-nosed Potoroo	<i>Potorous tridactylus</i>	Vulnerable	Vulnerable	-
Parma Wallaby	<i>Macropus parma</i>	Vulnerable	-	-
Brush-tailed Rock Wallaby	<i>Petrogale penicillata</i>	Endangered	Vulnerable	State Plan + National Plan
Red-legged Pademelon	<i>Thylogale stigmatica</i>	Vulnerable	-	-
New Holland Mouse	<i>Pseudomys novaehollandiae</i>	-	Vulnerable	-
Eastern Blossom Bat	<i>Syconycteris australis</i>	Vulnerable	-	Draft SoS Strategy
Grey-headed Flying Fox	<i>Pteropus poliocephalus</i>	Vulnerable	Vulnerable	Best Practice Guidelines
Yellow-bellied Sheath-tail Bat	<i>Saccolaimus flaviventris</i>	Vulnerable	-	-

Common name	Scientific name	BC Act Status	EPBC Act Status	Adopted Recovery Plan
Eastern Coastal Freetail Bat	<i>Mormopterus norfolkensis</i>	Vulnerable	-	-
Golden-tipped Bat	<i>Phoniscus papuensis</i>	Vulnerable	-	-
Little Bent-wing Bat	<i>Miniopterus australis</i>	Vulnerable	-	-
Eastern Bent-wing Bat	<i>Miniopterus schreibersii oceanensis</i>	Vulnerable	-	-
Large-eared Pied Bat	<i>Chalinolobus dwyeri</i>	Vulnerable	Vulnerable	-
Hoary Wattled Bat	<i>Chalinolobus nigrogriseus</i>	Vulnerable	-	-
Eastern False Pipistrelle	<i>Falsistrellus tasmaniensis</i>	Vulnerable	-	-
Southern Myotis	<i>Myotis macropus</i>	Vulnerable	-	-
Greater Broad-nosed Bat	<i>Scoteanax rueppellii</i>	Vulnerable	-	-
Eastern Cave Bat	<i>Vespadelus troughtoni</i>	Vulnerable	-	-
Eastern Chestnut Mouse	<i>Pseudomys gracilicaudatus</i>	Vulnerable	-	-

Threatened Fauna: Frogs

Common name	Scientific name	BC Act Status	EPBC Act Status	Adopted Recovery Plan
Wallum Froglet	<i>Crinia tinnula</i>	Vulnerable	-	National Plan: wallum group
Stuttering Frog	<i>Mixophyes balbus</i>	Endangered	Vulnerable	-
Giant Barred Frog	<i>Mixophyes iteratus</i>	Endangered	Endangered	-
Mahony's Toadlet	<i>Uperoleia mahonyi</i>	Endangered	-	-
Green and Golden Bell Frog	<i>Litoria aurea</i>	Endangered	Vulnerable	Best Practice Guidelines
Green-thighed Frog	<i>Litoria brevipalmata</i>	Vulnerable	-	-
-	<i>Litoria daviesae</i>	Vulnerable	-	-

Threatened Fauna: Reptiles

Common name	Scientific name	BC Act Status	EPBC Act Status	Adopted Recovery Plan
Stephen's Banded Snake	<i>Hoplocephalus stephensii</i>	Vulnerable	-	-
Manning River Helmeted Turtle	<i>Myuchelys purvisi</i>	Endangered	-	-
Loggerhead Turtle	<i>Caretta caretta</i>	Endangered	Endangered	National Plan Draft SoS Strategy
Green Turtle	<i>Chelonia mynas</i>	Vulnerable	Vulnerable	National Plan
Leatherback Turtle	<i>Dermochelys coriacea</i>	Endangered	-	-

Threatened Fauna: Birds

(Excludes oceanic birds such as the Black-browed Albatross and Gould's Petrel)

Common name	Scientific name	BC Act Status	EPBC Act Status	Adopted Recovery Plan
Magpie Goose	<i>Anseranas semipalmata</i>	Vulnerable	-	Draft SoS Strategy
Blue-billed Duck	<i>Oxyura australis</i>	Vulnerable	-	-
Black Bittern	<i>Ixobrychus flavicollis</i>	Vulnerable	-	-
Australasian Bittern	<i>Botaurus poiciloptilus</i>	Endangered	Endangered	-
Black-necked Stork	<i>Ephippiorhynchus asiaticus</i>	Endangered	-	Draft SoS Strategy
Square-tailed Kite	<i>Lophoictinia isura</i>	Vulnerable	-	-
Red Goshawk	<i>Erythrorhynchus radiatus</i>	Critically Endangered	Vulnerable	State Plan + National Plan
Eastern Osprey	<i>Pandion cristatus</i>	Vulnerable	-	-
White-bellied Sea Eagle	<i>Haliaeetus leucogaster</i>	Vulnerable	-	Draft SoS Strategy
Little Eagle	<i>Hieraaetus morphnoides</i>	Vulnerable	-	-
Spotted Harrier	<i>Circus assimilis</i>	Vulnerable	-	-

Common name	Scientific name	BC Act Status	EPBC Act Status	Adopted Recovery Plan
Broad-billed Sandpiper	<i>Limicola falcinellus</i>	Vulnerable		-
Bar-tailed Godwit (baeuri)	<i>Limosa lapponica baueri</i>	-	Vulnerable	-
Bar-tailed Godwit (menzbieri)	<i>Limosa lapponica menzbieri</i>	-	Cr. Endangered	-
Black-tailed Godwit	<i>Limosa limosa</i>	Vulnerable	-	-
Eastern Curlew	<i>Numenius madagascariensis</i>	-	Cr. Endangered	-
Terek Sandpiper	<i>Xenus cinereus</i>	Vulnerable	-	Draft SoS Strategy
Sanderling	<i>Calidris alba</i>	Vulnerable	-	-
Red Knot	<i>Calidris canutus</i>	-	Endangered	-
Curlew Sandpiper	<i>Calidris ferruginea</i>	Endangered	Cr. Endangered	Draft SoS Strategy
Great Knot	<i>Calidris tenuirostris</i>	Vulnerable	Cr. Endangered	Draft SoS Strategy
Comb-crested Jacana	<i>Irediparra gallinacea</i>	Vulnerable	-	-
Bush Stone-curlew	<i>Burhinus grallarius</i>	Endangered	-	State Plan
Beach Stone-curlew	<i>Esacus neglectus</i>	Critically Endangered	-	-
Pied Oystercatcher	<i>Haematopus longirostris</i>	Endangered	-	-
Sooty Oystercatcher	<i>Haematopus fuliginosus</i>	Vulnerable	-	-
Greater Sand Plover	<i>Charadrius leschenaultii</i>	Vulnerable	Vulnerable	Draft SoS Strategy
Lesser Sand Plover	<i>Charadrius mongolus</i>	Vulnerable	Endangered	Draft SoS Strategy
Little Tern	<i>Sternula albifrons</i>	Endangered	-	State Plan
Wompoo Fruit-dove	<i>Ptilinopus magnificus</i>	Vulnerable	-	-
Rose-crowned Fruit-dove	<i>Ptilinopus regina</i>	Vulnerable	-	-
Superb Fruit-dove	<i>Ptilinopus superbus</i>	Vulnerable	-	Draft SoS Strategy
Glossy Black-cockatoo	<i>Calyptorhynchus lathami</i>	Vulnerable	-	-

Common name	Scientific name	BC Act Status	EPBC Act Status	Adopted Recovery Plan
Gang-gang Cockatoo	<i>Callocephalon fimbriatum</i>	Vulnerable	-	-
Little Lorikeet	<i>Glossopsitta pusilla</i>	Vulnerable	-	-
Swift Parrot	<i>Lathamus discolor</i>	Endangered	Cr. Endangered	National Plan
Turquoise Parrot	<i>Neophema pulchella</i>	Vulnerable	-	-
Eastern Ground Parrot	<i>Pezoporus wallicus wallicus</i>	Vulnerable	-	-
Powerful Owl	<i>Ninox strenua</i>	Vulnerable	-	State Plan
Barking Owl	<i>Ninox connivens</i>	Vulnerable	-	
Sooty Owl	<i>Tyto tenebricosa</i>	Vulnerable	-	State Plan
Masked Owl	<i>Tyto novaehollandiae</i>	Vulnerable	-	State Plan
Eastern Grass Owl	<i>Tyto longimembris</i>	Vulnerable	-	-
Rufous Scrub-bird	<i>Atrichornis rufescens</i>	Vulnerable	-	-
Brown Treecreeper (E. subspecies)	<i>Climacteris picumnus victoriae</i>	Vulnerable	-	-
Speckled Warbler	<i>Pyrholaemus sagittatus</i>	Vulnerable	-	-
Black-chinned Honeyeater (E. subspecies)	<i>Melithreptus gularis gularis</i>	Vulnerable	-	-
Regent Honeyeater	<i>Xanthomyza phrygia</i>	Critically Endangered	Cr. Endangered	National Plan
Scarlet Robin	<i>Petroica multicolor</i>	Vulnerable	-	-
Grey-crowned Babbler (E. subspecies)	<i>Pomatostomus temporalis</i>	Vulnerable	-	-
Varied Sitella	<i>Daphoenositta chrysoptera</i>	Vulnerable	-	-
Olive Whistler	<i>Pachycephala olivacea</i>	Vulnerable	-	-
Barred Cuckoo-shrike	<i>Coracina lineata</i>	Vulnerable	-	-
Dusky Woodswallow	<i>Artamus cyanopterus cyanopterus</i>	Vulnerable	-	Draft SoS Strategy

Threatened Fauna: Insects

Common name	Scientific name	BC Act Status	EPBC Act Status	Adopted Recovery Plan
Giant Dragonfly	<i>Petalura gigantean</i>	Endangered	-	-

Threatened Fauna: Fish

Common name	Scientific name	BC Act Status	EPBC Act Status	Adopted Recovery Plan
Black Rockcod	<i>Epinephelus daemeli</i>	Vulnerable	-	-
Grey Nurse Shark	<i>Carcharus taurus</i>	Cr. Endangered	Cr. Endangered	National Plan
Great White Shark	<i>Carcharodon carcharias</i>	Vulnerable	Vulnerable	National Plan

Appendix 6: Threatened Populations

Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016

Endangered Populations		Adopted Recovery Plan
1	Broad-toothed Rat (<i>Mastacomys fuscus</i>) at Barrington Tops in the local government areas of Gloucester, Scone and Dungog	-
2	Emu (<i>Dromaius novaehollandiae</i>) population in the NSW North Coast Bioregion and Port Stephens Local Government Area	-
3	Koala (<i>Phascolarctos cinereus</i>), Hawks Nest and Tea Gardens population	State Plan
4	Rhizanthella slateri in the Great Lakes local government area	-
5	Eucalyptus seeana population in the Greater Taree local government area	-

Reference: Schedule 1 of the Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016

Appendix 7: Threatened Ecological Communities

Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999

Endangered Ecological Community		Adopted Recovery Plan
1	Littoral Rainforest and Coastal Vine Thickets of Eastern Australia (Endangered)	Policy Statement
2	Lowland Rainforest of Subtropical Australia (Endangered)	-
3	Posidonia australis Seagrass Meadows of the Manning-Hawkesbury ecoregion (Endangered)	-
4	Subtropical and Temperate Coastal Saltmarsh (Vulnerable)	Policy Statement

Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016

Endangered Ecological Community		Adopted Recovery Plan
1	Carex Sedgeland of the New England Tableland, Nandewar, Brigalow Belt South and NSW North Coast Bioregions	Draft SoS Strategy
2	Coastal Saltmarsh in the NSW North Coast, Sydney Basin and SE Corner Bioregions	Best Practice Guidelines Draft SoS Strategy
3	Freshwater Wetlands on Coastal Floodplains of the NSW North Coast, Sydney Basin and SE Corner Bioregions	Draft SoS Strategy
4	Littoral Rainforest in the NSW North Coast, Sydney Basin and SE Corner Bioregions	
5	Lowland Rainforest on Floodplain in the New South Wales North Coast Bioregion	Draft SoS Strategy
6	Lowland Rainforest in NSW North Coast and Sydney Basin Bioregions	Draft SoS Strategy
7	River-Flat Eucalypt Forest on Coastal Floodplains of the NSW North Coast, Sydney Basin and SE Corner Bioregions	Draft SoS Strategy
8	Lower Hunter Spotted Gum Ironbark Forest in the Sydney Basin and NSW North Coast Bioregions	-

Endangered Ecological Community		Adopted Recovery Plan
9	Subtropical Coastal Floodplain Forest of the NSW North Coast Bioregion	Draft SoS Strategy
10	Swamp Oak Floodplain Forest of the NSW North Coast, Sydney Basin and SE Corner Bioregions	Draft SoS Strategy
11	Swamp Sclerophyll Forest on Coastal Floodplains of the NSW North Coast, Sydney Basin and SE Corner Bioregions	Draft SoS Strategy
12	Themeda grassland on seacliffs and coastal headlands in the NSW North Coast, Sydney Basin and SE Corner Bioregions	-

Reference: Schedule 2 of the Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016

Appendix 8: Legislative Framework

International Conventions

Convention	Summary	Relevance to MidCoast Council
Convention on Biological Diversity	The Convention promotes natural and human wellbeing through the conservation of biological diversity and the sustainable use of the components of biological diversity.	Council activities and decisions contribute to Australia's progress towards the targets identified in the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011 – 2020 (including Aichi Biodiversity Targets) established under this Convention.
Convention on Wetlands of International Importance (Ramsar convention)	The Convention's broad aims are to halt the worldwide loss of wetlands and to conserve, through wise use and management, wetlands that remain. Sites listed under the Convention must be managed to maintain or improve their ecological character.	The Myall Lakes Ramsar Site (comprising Myall Lakes National Park, Corrie Island Nature Reserve and part of Gir-um-bit National Park) is gazetted under this Convention. They are a large coastal brackish lake system that is in a near-natural condition. They are one of the two largest brackish-freshwater barrier estuaries in the South East Coast drainage division and an excellent representative example of this wetland type in NSW. They contain a unique co-existence of deep and shallow-water macrophytes and the organic lake-floor mud known as gyttja. It supports threatened species and ecological communities and a rich biodiversity (including over 900 species of plants and 400 species of animals), including waterbirds.
Convention concerning the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage (World Heritage Convention)	Australia is a signatory. The Convention aims to promote cooperation among nations to protect heritage from around the world that is of such outstanding universal value that its conservation is important for current and future generations.	The Gondwana Rainforests of Australia - Barrington Tops area, in the north-west of the MidCoast Region, are gazetted under this Convention. The Gondwana Rainforests of Australia include the "most extensive areas of subtropical rainforest in the world, large areas of warm temperate rainforest and nearly all of the Antarctic beech cool temperate rainforest. Few places on earth contain so many plants and animals which remain relatively unchanged from their ancestors in the fossil record."

Statute	Objective	Relevance to MidCoast Council
Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 (EPBC Act)	This Act provides for the protection of matters of national environmental significance and biodiversity conservation	<p>The EPBC Act makes it an offence for any person to take an action that is likely to have a significant impact on matters protected by the Act, unless they have the approval of the Australian environment minister. Protected matters are matters of national environmental significance as well as the environment of Commonwealth land. The matters protected by the EPBC Act of relevance to the MidCoast Region are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • world heritage properties, • national heritage places, • Ramsar wetlands, • migratory species protected under international agreements, and • listed threatened species and ecological communities. <p>Council activities may require Commonwealth approval, if there is likely to be a significant impact on a matter protected by the EPBC Act.</p> <p>Development may need the approval of the Australian environment minister in addition to local and state approvals. Developments that comply with local and state requirements may still need to be separately approved by the Australian environment minister. Failure to gain the minister's approval can leave developers open to delays, and even prosecution, if matters protected by the EPBC Act are significantly affected. Council staff can advise applicants of the need to address the requirements of the EPBC Act in situations where a development proposal may have an impact on a nationally protected matter or the environment of Commonwealth land. Councils are not responsible for making a referral to the environment minister on behalf of applicants, and the council's own approval of a project does not need to be referred under the Act.</p>

Statute	Aim / Purpose	Relevance to MidCoast Council
Local Government Act 1993	This Act provides the legal Framework for the system of local government in NSW. It facilitates community engagement by councils. It sets the guiding principles including establishing the requirement for ecologically sustainable development (ESD)	This Act provides for a Framework of classifying and managing natural area / bushland reserves and provides Council's with land acquisition and ownership powers. It establishes the requirement for ESD to be factored into Council decision-making. It also provides regulatory powers in relation to reserves and notices
Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979	This Act aims to protect the environment, and facilitate ESD by integrating economic, environmental and social considerations in environmental planning and assessment decisions	This Act regulates development and provides for the strategic planning Framework for Councils (environmental planning instruments, land zoning). Council assesses local development and self-assesses the environmental impacts of its own activities using the provisions of this Act
Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016	This Act aims to maintain a healthy, productive and resilient environment for the greatest well-being of the community, now and into the future, consistent with the principles of ESD	The Act outlines the Framework for assessment and approval of biodiversity impacts associated with developments that require consent under the EP&A Act. The Act includes a Biodiversity Offsets Scheme. Council regulates development in accordance with the provisions of this Act. It outlines the list of threatened species, populations and ecological communities in NSW
Fisheries Management Act 1994	This Act aims to conserve fish stocks, fish habitat and biodiversity and promote sustainable commercial and recreational fisheries	Council considers the Act in determining local development applications as well as the impact of Council's activities, where the activity is associated with fish or fish habitat. The Act lists threatened fish species and provides for recovery and conservation of threatened fish. The Act regulates fisheries management, aquaculture management and the protection of fish habitats

Statute	Aim / Purpose	Relevance to MidCoast Council
Crown Land Management Act 2016	This Act requires environmental considerations to be considered in the management of Crown Land	This Act regulates the management of Crown Land, including Crown Land which is in the care and control of Councils. Many important natural areas are located on Crown Land, including headlands, wetlands, estuaries and watercourses
Local Land Services Act 2013	This Act guides the management of natural resources in relation to social, economic and environmental interests	Councils do not have enforcement responsibilities under this Act, but the Act controls and regulates clearing of native vegetation on rural lands. It also establishes allowable activities for public authorities associated with native vegetation maintenance activities
Water Management Act 2000	This Act provides for sustainable and integrated management of the water of the State for the benefit of both present and future generations	Councils do not have enforcement responsibilities under this Act, but the Act regulates and controls water harvesting, water use, aquifer interference and activities on waterfront lands. Councils harvesting of domestic water from aquifers is regulated by this Act. It establishes a range of offences relating to water management
National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974	This Act conserves nature, ecosystems, ecosystem processes and Aboriginal heritage and promotes public appreciation of nature via a public reserve system and protections for native plants and animals	The Act establishes the conservation reserve system in NSW (National Parks, etc) and establishes the management frameworks for such areas (including plans of management). It seeks to protect and manage Aboriginal cultural heritage (Aboriginal objects and places).
Aboriginal Land Rights Act 1983	This Act provides land rights for Aboriginal persons in NSW and provides for the acquisition and management of land by Aboriginal Land Councils	This Act provides for a land claims process for vacant Crown Land, including lands with high environmental values

Statute	Aim / Purpose	Relevance to MidCoast Council
Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997	This Act aims to protect, restore and enhance the environment with a focus on pollution control and waste management	The Act provides a regulatory Framework for environmental pollution offences and includes matters in which Councils are the regulatory authority. It licenses scheduled activities and premises, establishes performance and auditing requirements and responses for pollution incidents
Biosecurity Act 2015	This Act provides the Framework for the prevention, elimination and minimisation of biosecurity risks posed by a biosecurity matter, including pests, diseases and weeds	Councils are local control authorities and have significant responsibilities for weed control and management under this Act. They participate in Regional Weeds Committees and Weed Action Plans. The Act establishes a general biosecurity duty to ensure responsibility for biosecurity risk is shared among the government, industry and the community
Rural Fires Act 1997	This Act requires ecological impacts to be considered in fire prevention and management activities	Local development in bushfire prone areas needs to apply measures for adequate bushfire protection, which Council needs to apply in any development consents. This Act regulates bushfire hazard reduction and management, directs bushfire control and the preparation of bushfire management plans. It facilitates the bushfire environmental assessment code
State Environmental Planning Policy No. 44 - Koala Habitat Protection	This Policy aims to encourage the proper conservation and management of areas of natural vegetation that provide habitat for koalas to ensure a permanent free-living population over their present range and reverse the trend of population decline	Councils need to consider this Policy within local development. Development applications for which this Policy apply need to undertake an assessment of potential koala habitat (the presence of koala food trees). If potential koala habitat is present, then an assessment as to whether core koala habitat is required. The Policy establishes a Framework for Koala Plans of Management

Statute	Aim / Purpose	Relevance to MidCoast Council
State Environmental Planning Policy (Vegetation in Non-Rural Areas) 2017	The Policy aims to protect the biodiversity values of trees and other vegetation in non-rural areas of the State, and to preserve the amenity of non-rural areas of the State through the preservation of trees and other vegetation	The Vegetation SEPP regulates the clearing of vegetation in urban local government areas, as well as urban and environmental zones across the State, where clearing does not otherwise require development consent under the EP&A Act
State Environmental Planning Policy – Coastal Management	The Policy aims to promote an integrated and co-ordinated approach to land use planning in the coastal zone. It establishes development controls over coastal management areas including coastal wetlands and littoral rainforests	This Policy regulates coastal development, protects environmental assets and manages coastal hazards. It promotes local planning that is consistent with the aims of the SEPP, such as zoning and other local planning measures that are supported by Coastal Zone Management Plans. Funding is available through the NSW Government Coast and Estuary Grants scheme



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