



Title of Proposal - Kareela Flying-fox Camp and Camellia Gardens Dispersal 2017

Section 1 - Summary of your proposed action

Provide a summary of your proposed action, including any consultations undertaken.

1.1 Project Industry Type

Natural Resources Management

1.2 Provide a detailed description of the proposed action, including all proposed activities.

Sutherland Shire Council are proposing to disperse the Kareela Flying-fox camp and Camellia Gardens using noise, smoke and light. This action aims to remove the flying-foxes to alternative more appropriate habitat.

1.3 What is the extent and location of your proposed action? Use the polygon tool on the map below to mark the location of your proposed action.

Area	Point	Latitude	Longitude
Kareela flying-fox camp 1		-34.022558106654	151.08595428748
Kareela flying-fox camp 2		-34.022549214409	151.08597574515
Kareela flying-fox camp 3		-34.023073855323	151.0870915441
Kareela flying-fox camp 4		-34.023598492994	151.08602938933
Kareela flying-fox camp 5		-34.023616277265	151.08558950706
Kareela flying-fox camp 6		-34.023722982812	151.08521399779
Kareela flying-fox camp 7		-34.024007530284	151.08453808112
Kareela flying-fox camp 8		-34.024247616471	151.08395872398
Kareela flying-fox camp 9		-34.023242806791	151.08416257186
Kareela flying-fox camp 10		-34.023242806791	151.08494577689
Kareela flying-fox camp 11		-34.022558106654	151.08595428748
Camellia Gardens roost 1		-34.042658680104	151.11261786913
Camellia Gardens roost 2		-34.042534218068	151.11272515749
Camellia Gardens roost 3		-34.042578668816	151.1128753612
Camellia Gardens roost 4		-34.042703130787	151.1128753612
Camellia Gardens roost 5		-34.042836482696	151.11277880167
Camellia Gardens roost 6		-34.042849817875	151.11263396239
Camellia Gardens roost 7		-34.04278758702	151.11251058077
Camellia Gardens roost 8		-34.042672015311	151.11258031821
Camellia Gardens roost 9		-34.042649789965	151.11262323355
Camellia Gardens roost 10		-34.042658680104	151.11261786913



1.5 Provide a brief physical description of the property on which the proposed action will take place and the location of the proposed action (e.g. proximity to major towns, or for off-shore actions, shortest distance to mainland).

The Kareela Grey-headed Flying-fox (GHFF) camp is located approximately 20 km south of Sydney within a 1.8 ha bushland reserve. The reserve is bound by Sylvanvale, ASPECT, and Bate Drive Public Schools to the north, residential properties to the west, playing fields to the south and Council depots, Bates Drive and Kareela Golf Course to the east. Sylvanvale, ASPECT and Bates Drive Public Schools provide education and programs for children and adults with special needs. The reserve is zoned Environmental Conservation. The camp formed in 2006-2007 when it moved from the desalination plant site during construction. The Camellia Gardens is located in Caringbah South 20km south of Sydney at the junction of Kareena Rd, President Ave and Matson Crescent on the edge of Yowie Bay. This site is a botanic gardens with flying-foxes roosting in specimen trees. There is no understory and limited canopy connectivity and it is not suitable as permanent roosting habitat due to the high level of public access to this site 362 days per year. The roost was formed in July 2016 in an area of approximately 0.14 ha and it is unclear if it will be a permanent camp.

1.6 What is the size of the development footprint or work area?

1.8 ha Kareela; 0.14 ha Camellia

1.7 Is the proposed action a street address or lot?

Lot

1.7.2 Describe the lot number and title.Part Lot 7013 DP 1059414 Kareela and Part Lot 57 DP 663328 Camellia Gardens

1.8 Primary Jurisdiction.

New South Wales

1.9 Has the person proposing to take the action received any Australian Government grant funding to undertake this project?

No

1.10 Is the proposed action subject to local government planning approval?



No

1.11 Provide an estimated start and estimated end date for the proposed action.

Start date 06/2017

End date 08/2020

1.12 Provide details of the context, planning framework and State and/or Local government requirements.

Approval is required as the Grey-headed flying-fox is listed as Vulnerable under the Threatened Species Conservation Act and the Environment Protection Biodiversity Conservation Act and Kareela is considered a significant camp. The action of dispersing two camps may have a cumulative impact on the GHFF therefore the Camellia Gardens has been included in this referral despite not being itself a significant camp.

1.13 Describe any public consultation that has been, is being or will be undertaken, including with Indigenous stakeholders.

Many years of consultation has been conducted at Kareela (see plan of management) in the form of community engagement, direct letters to properties, emails, working parties and resident meetings. Consultation at Camellia Gardens was initiated in winter 2016. This has been in the form of letters directly to properties within 400m of the camp providing email and phone contact details to make direct contact with Council staff.

1.14 Describe any environmental impact assessments that have been or will be carried out under Commonwealth, State or Territory legislation including relevant impacts of the project.

An OEH approved ecologist will assess that the relevant S95(2) conditions can be met in order to prevent the action having a critical or significant impact on the GHFF

1.15 Is this action part of a staged development (or a component of a larger project)?

No

1.16 Is the proposed action related to other actions or proposals in the region?

No



Section 2 - Matters of National Environmental Significance

Describe the affected area and the likely impacts of the proposal, emphasising the relevant matters protected by the EPBC Act. Refer to relevant maps as appropriate. The [interactive map tool](#) can help determine whether matters of national environmental significance or other matters protected by the EPBC Act are likely to occur in your area of interest. Consideration of likely impacts should include both direct and indirect impacts.

Your assessment of likely impacts should consider whether a bioregional plan is relevant to your proposal. The following resources can assist you in your assessment of likely impacts:

- [Profiles of relevant species/communities](#) (where available), that will assist in the identification of whether there is likely to be a significant impact on them if the proposal proceeds;
- [Significant Impact Guidelines 1.1 – Matters of National Environmental Significance](#);
- [Significant Impact Guideline 1.2 – Actions on, or impacting upon, Commonwealth land and Actions by Commonwealth Agencies](#).

2.1 Is the proposed action likely to impact on the values of any World Heritage properties?

No

2.2 Is the proposed action likely to impact on the values of any National Heritage places?

No

2.3 Is the proposed action likely to impact on the ecological character of a Ramsar wetland?

No

2.4 Is the proposed action likely to impact on the members of any listed threatened species (except a conservation dependent species) or any threatened ecological community, or their habitat?

Yes

2.4.1 Impact table

Species	Impact
Grey-headed Flying-fox	Impact on flying-foxes present at Kareela camp



Species	Impact
	and Camellia Gardens. They will be required to fly to another roosting location and migration of flying-foxes and those using Kareela and Camellia as a maternity camp will permanently be impacted upon as this site will no longer be available to them and thus food sources in the area will be migrated to and from over greater distances

2.4.2 Do you consider this impact to be significant?

No

2.5 Is the proposed action likely to impact on the members of any listed migratory species, or their habitat?

No

2.6 Is the proposed action to be undertaken in a marine environment (outside Commonwealth marine areas)?

No

2.7 Is the proposed action likely to impact on any part of the environment in the Commonwealth land?

No

2.8 Is the proposed action taking place in the Great Barrier Reef Marine Park?

No

2.9 Will there be any impact on a water resource related to coal / gas / mining?

No

2.10 Is the proposed action a nuclear action?

No

2.11 Is the proposed action to be taken by the Commonwealth agency?

No



2.12 Is the proposed action to be undertaken in a Commonwealth Heritage Place Overseas?

No

2.13 Is the proposed action likely to impact on any part of the environment in the Commonwealth marine area?

No



Section 3 - Description of the project area

Provide a description of the project area and the affected area, including information about the following features (where relevant to the project area and/or affected area, and to the extent not otherwise addressed in Section 2).

3.1 Describe the flora and fauna relevant to the project area.

Kareela flying-fox camp reserve includes the natural unnamed creek and remnant bushland vegetation. The eastern end of the vegetation is mapped as Coastal Enriched Sandstone Sheltered Forest and is dominated by Blackbutt trees *Eucalyptus pilularis* reaching 22m in height. Other native canopy trees that are present in fewer numbers include Red Bloodwood *Eucalyptus gummifera*, Red Mahogany *Eucalyptus resinifera*, Brown Stringybark *Eucalyptus capitellata*, Broad Leaved Paperbark *Melaleuca quinquinervia*. Canopy trees that are weeds include Willow *Salix babylonica*, Coral Tree *Erythrina x sykesii*, Camphor Laurel *Cinnamomum camphora*, and White Poplar *Populus alba*. Several of the canopy trees have died or are in decline as a result of the flying-foxes roosting in them. The mid storey is dense and dominated by weeds. Indigenous species present include Cheese Tree *Glochidion ferdinandi*, Sheoak *Allocasuarina littoralis*, Sweet Pittosporum *Pittosporum undulatum*, Heath-leaved Banksia *Banksia ericifolia*, Bleeding Heart Tree *Omalanthus populifolius*, Tick Bush *Kunzea ambigua*, Lemon-scented Tea Tree *Leptospermum polygalifolia* and at a lower level Hair-pin Banksia *Banksia spinulosa*, and Dagger Hakea *Hakea teretifolia*. The most common weed species in the mid storey are Broad-leaf Privet *Ligustrum lucidum* and Small-leaf Privet *Ligustrum sinensis*. Both these species are declared a Class 4 noxious weed under the Noxious Weed Act 1993. Other weeds in the mid storey include Cassia *Senna pendular* var. *glabrata*, Lantana *Lantana camara*. Introduced vines are spread throughout the vegetation, the most common species are Morning Glory *Ipomoea indica* and Madeira Vine *Anredera cordifolia*. The lower stratum is shady and dominated by weeds. Wandering Jew *Tradescantia fluminensis* is the predominant ground cover in the shady areas of the camp with more open areas dominated by Asparagus Fern *Asparagus virgatus*. Recruitment seedlings of the indigenous and weed canopy and mid storey species are present as well as other low growing grasses, reeds and graminoid plants. Along the creek line indigenous riparian species include Knot Weed *Persicaria decipiens*, Bulrush *Typha orientalis* and Blady Grass *Imperata cylindrica*. Weeds in this zone include Crofton Weed *Ageratina adenophora*, Elephant Ears *Colocasia esculenta*, Kurnell Curse *Hydrocotyle bonariensis*, Cobblers Pegs *Bidens pilosa* and Paspalum *Paspalum dialatum*. Many other common herbaceous species are present. Replanting has been conducted on the northern and western boundaries of the camp in the 20m buffer zone between adjacent properties and the camp where vegetation was cleared in 2014 under a previous EPBC referral. This area has been replanted with indigenous species that are low growing and will not be attractive as roosting habitat for flying-foxes to maintain a distance of at least 20m between the adjacent properties and the camp. Replanting was also conducted on the southern boundary of the camp with species that in the future could become roosting habitat as it is away from residential and school properties. This area was planted as compensation from a small area of camp habitat removed in 2010. See the attached VMP prepared for the site. Significant fauna



observed at Kareela include the Powerful Owl. The type of roosting vegetation at Camellia Gardens is Acer negundo, Cocos palms, Lemon Scented Gum and other botanic garden specimen trees. Other fauna use the Camellia Gardens as feeding and roosting habitat including microbats, Powerful Owl, a range of reptiles, common native birds and water fowl. The predominant species present at this locality is the Grey-headed flying-fox with other threatened species observed being Powerful Owl

3.2 Describe the hydrology relevant to the project area (including water flows).

The Kareela site has a constant base flow likely due to groundwater reaching surface water at this site. A creek running from the southwest corner of the camp, through the western part of the camp and exiting from the camp at the centre of the northern boundary meets another creekline which runs from the residential area west to east along the northern edge of the camp between the schools and the camp. This northern creek line then flows under Bates Drive and into Kareela Golf Course. The catchment for this creek is quite large and some erosion is occurring within the camp area in periods of high flow due to vegetation removal conducted in winter 2014.

The Camellia Gardens has a concrete channel and man made ponds situated under and adjacent roosting habitat. The remainder of the area is likely to be composed of imported soils as it has paths and terraces built into the landscape.

3.3 Describe the soil and vegetation characteristics relevant to the project area.

At Kareela the soil is likely to be composed of fill in the southern parts of the camp where it touches the playing fields, some natural clay soils are likely to be present at the eastern end where the remnant Blackbutts are located. Much rubbish and waste has been observed within the camp and long the creekline where fill and rubbish has been exposed by erosional processes. The site is very wet all year round and thus has great potential for growing weeds.

At Camellia the soil is likely to be composed of fill across the site.

3.4 Describe any outstanding natural features and/or any other important or unique values relevant to the project area.

The Kareela site is currently very good flying fox habitat. Due to the dense understory and complete canopy coverage there is a great deal of protection for flying-foxes roosting in this vegetation and they are well protected on heat stress days, they also have well protected areas for young to be raised.

Camellia Gardens is an urban oasis and home to many native fauna which are displaced from high density and populated urban areas.



3.5 Describe the status of native vegetation relevant to the project area.

The native vegetation present in the Kareela camp is composed of some significant *Eucalyptus pilularis* stands which are likely to be remnant. None of these are proposed to be removed. Other vegetation is listed in the VMP attached to this application. Deterioration of some of the main roost trees has occurred due to the flying-fox use of the trees. Including coral trees, poplars and some native species. At Camellia Gardens there are planted specimen eucalypt trees but not too many indigenous native species, most of which will be in better condition if the flying-foxes are no longer roosting in them.

3.6 Describe the gradient (or depth range if action is to be taken in a marine area) relevant to the project area.

The Kareela site is sloping from south to north and slightly from south west to northeast.

Camellia Gardens roosting area has a minor slope from north to south towards Yowie Bay.

3.7 Describe the current condition of the environment relevant to the project area.

The Kareela flying-fox camp reserve is currently home to 15,000 Grey-headed flying-foxes, they are roosting in trees ranging from native to weeds eg Blackbutts and Cheese Trees to Coral Trees and Privet. The site is kept continuously moist due to the groundwater seepage and creek flowing through the site.

The Camellia Gardens site is currently home to around 1000 Grey-headed flying-foxes, they are roosting in botanic specimen trees. It is thought they have chosen this roosting site to be closer to food sources during this latest food shortage.

3.8 Describe any Commonwealth Heritage Places or other places recognised as having heritage values relevant to the project area.

NA

3.9 Describe any Indigenous heritage values relevant to the project area.

NA

3.10 Describe the tenure of the action area (e.g. freehold, leasehold) relevant to the project area.

The entire playing field, flying-fox camp and adjacent depots are all Crown Land in care and control of Sutherland Shire Council



The entire Camellia Gardens is owned by Sutherland Shire Council.

3.11 Describe any existing or any proposed uses relevant to the project area.

Council's depots are situated on the eastern and south eastern boundary of the Kareela camp, the schools are to the north, the residents to the west and the soccer fields to the south. Council are currently considering the installation of a Recycling Facility in the Council depot directly adjacent the camp on the eastern boundary.

Camellia Gardens is a botanic garden and has no planned changes to land use in the future.



Section 4 - Measures to avoid or reduce impacts

Provide a description of measures that will be implemented to avoid, reduce, manage or offset any relevant impacts of the action. Include, if appropriate, any relevant reports or technical advice relating to the feasibility and effectiveness of the proposed measures.

Examples of relevant measures to avoid or reduce impacts may include the timing of works, avoidance of important habitat, specific design measures, or adoption of specific work practices.

4.1 Describe the measures you will undertake to avoid or reduce impact from your proposed action.

Dispersal will be undertaken in accordance with Councils Kareela Flying-fox Camp Dispersal Plan 2015 and OEH S95(2) conditions of consent which allow for dispersal at other sites such as Camellia Gardens

4.2 For matters protected by the EPBC Act that may be affected by the proposed action, describe the proposed environmental outcomes to be achieved.

Directly following dispersal of the Kareela flying-fox camp, habitat for other wildlife will be created as planned in a future proposal for the site where drainage alterations and low growing native planting will produce a wetland environment keeping the reserve a natural habitat and wildlife refuge. Part of the site will remain suitable for flying-fox roosting should the camp not be permanently dispersed.



Section 5 – Conclusion on the likelihood of significant impacts

A checkbox tick identifies each of the matters of National Environmental Significance you identified in section 2 of this application as likely to be a significant impact.

Review the matters you have identified below. If a matter ticked below has been incorrectly identified you will need to return to Section 2 to edit.

5.1.1 World Heritage Properties

No

5.1.2 National Heritage Places

No

5.1.3 Wetlands of International Importance (declared Ramsar Wetlands)

No

5.1.4 Listed threatened species or any threatened ecological community

No

5.1.5 Listed migratory species

No

5.1.6 Commonwealth marine environment

No

5.1.7 Protection of the environment from actions involving Commonwealth land

No

5.1.8 Great Barrier Reef Marine Park

No

5.1.9 A water resource, in relation to coal/gas/mining

No



5.1.10 Protection of the environment from nuclear actions

No

5.1.11 Protection of the environment from Commonwealth actions

No

5.1.12 Commonwealth Heritage places overseas

No

5.2 If no significant matters are identified, provide the key reasons why you think the proposed action is not likely to have a significant impact on a matter protected under the EPBC Act and therefore not a controlled action.

Measures taken to avoid or ameliorate impact from the action include: 1. Initial dispersal works scheduled to be undertaken at minimum population size (during winter); 2. Initial dispersal works scheduled to be undertaken outside critical phases of reproduction (June-August); 3. Initial dispersal will involve noise and other disturbing activities which will be significantly scaled back for ongoing maintenance dispersal where noise will only be used if required and only if welfare conditions permit; 4. If young are observed during initial dispersal activities works will cease and will not recommence until young are not observed at the camp. If young are observed during maintenance dispersal staff will cease dispersal activities and undertake observations until the mum and young have left; 5. Works will be overseen by OEH approved ecologists and staff experienced in flying-fox care and rescue; 6. Works will cease if the health of the individual flying-foxes or their camp as a whole is observed to be impacted. Additionally, Council conducted a dispersal previously which no observed ill effects to the GHFF in the locality. For more details see Council's Kareela Flying-fox Dispersal Plan which will be updated to include Camellia Gardens



Section 6 – Environmental record of the person proposing to take the action

Provide details of any proceedings under Commonwealth, State or Territory law against the person proposing to take the action that pertain to the protection of the environment or the conservation and sustainable use of natural resources.

6.1 Does the person taking the action have a satisfactory record of responsible environmental management? Please explain in further detail.

Sutherland Shire Council have undertaken this and similar activities in relation to management of flying-foxes eg trial dispersal and flying-fox habitat removal at Kareela. Council have always conducted them selves within their conditions of consent for both TSC Act licence and EPBC referrals and flying-fox welfare is always the most important consideration for any activity that has the potential to impact upon a native species. Council has four OEH approved ecologists on staff, one of whom is a trained Bat & Flying-fox carer from WIRES (wildlife rescue organisation) and all of which have had a minimum of 18 months observing and assessing flying foxes during dispersal and other flying-fox management activities. Councils primary OEH approved Ecologist has 5 years of experience in managing flying-foxes at Kareela. To date Council have primarily employed consultants Eco Logical that have at least five OEH approved ecologists in their Sydney office, two of which are very familiar with the Kareela flying-fox camp, one of which was invovled in the preparation of the Plan of Management and has been consulted in detail on the majority of flying-fox camp management actions at Kareela.

6.2 Provide details of any past or present proceedings under a Commonwealth, State or Territory law for the protection of the environment or the conservation and sustainable use of natural resources against either (a) the person proposing to take the action or, (b) if a permit has been applied for in relation to the action – the person making the application.

NA

6.3 Will the action be taken in accordance with the corporation's environmental policy and planning framework?

Yes

6.3.1 If the person taking the action is a corporation, please provide details of the corporation's environmental policy and planning framework.

See Council's Environment and Sustainability Stragegy as attached and link below http://www.sutherlandshire.nsw.gov.au/files/assets/website/publications/environment_and_sustainability_str



ategy.pdf

6.4 Has the person taking the action previously referred an action under the EPBC Act, or been responsible for undertaking an action referred under the EPBC Act?

Yes

6.4.1 EPBC Act No and/or Name of Proposal.

EPBC referrals 2015/7474 and 2014/7222



Section 7 – Information sources

You are required to provide the references used in preparing the referral including the reliability of the source.

7.1 List references used in preparing the referral (please provide the reference source reliability and any uncertainties of source).

Reference Source	Reliability	Uncertainties
See attached Dispersal Plan 2015 http://www.sutherlandshire.nsw.gov.au/files/sharedassetsecologist/environmental-management/animal-welfare/2015-06-17-kareela-ffox-final-dispersal-plan-2015.pdf	Prepared by Sutherland Shire Council primary OEH approved ecologist	Written for dispersal commencing August 2015, since then a lot has been learnt about dispersal making this document slightly out dated. It is to be updated prior to dispersal actions occurring at Kareela and Camellia
Kareela Flying-fox Camp Vegetation Management Plan	Prepared by Sutherland Shire Council Natural Areas Manager and updated by Sutherland Shire Council primary OEH approved ecologist during buffer revegetation in 2015.	Still current
Kareela Flying-fox Camp Management Plan http://www.sutherlandshire.nsw.gov.au/files/assets/website/documents/residents/kareela_grey-headed_flying-fox_plan_of_management_final[1].pdf	Prepared by Eco Logical Australia for Sutherland Shire Council in 2013. Input for Sutherland Shire Council was significant however there has been a lot of learning since this was prepared and further potential options are now available.	Slightly outdated but the main intent is still accurate
Draft Camellia Gardens Flying-fox Camp Management Plan	Currently being prepared by Sutherland Shire Council's primary OEH approved ecologist. Accurate for April 2017	Current, but still further information needed as this site has not been a roosting site for 12 months so it's not clear if it's a permanent roost



Section 8 – Proposed alternatives

You are required to complete this section if you have any feasible alternatives to taking the proposed action (including not taking the action) that were considered but not proposed.

8.0 Provide a description of the feasible alternative?

Managing the camp insitu is an option, as discussed in Councils Kareela Flying-fox Camp Management Plan Stage 1 actions have not as yet been completed and ideally further vegetation removal could be undertaken to create a greater distance between the adjacent properties and the camp whilst ensuring that the majority of the flying-fox core habitat is protected for the future and that other fauna could have part of the reserve as dedicated habitat. Some Stage 1 actions to reduce the impacts on the schools and residents are proposed to be implemented leading up to winter 2017 and the effectiveness of these evaluated shortly after implementation.

8.1 Select the relevant alternatives related to your proposed action.

Activities

8.9 Describe any public consultation that has been, is being or will be undertaken (including with Indigenous stakeholders).

See section 3

8.10 Describe any environmental impact assessments that have been, is being or will be carried out under Commonwealth, State or Territory legislation including relevant impacts of the project for the alternative.

See section 3

8.12 Nominate any matters of National Environmental Significance that are likely to be impacted by this alternative proposal by ticking the relevant checkboxes.

Listed threatened species or any threatened ecological community

8.12.1 Please provide further information on potential impacts of matters of



environmental significance that you have nominated above.

See section 3

8.13 Describe any impacts on the flora and fauna relevant to the alternative proposal.

See section 3

8.26 What are the proposed measures for any alternative action to avoid or reduce impact?

See section 3

8.27 Do you have another alternative?

No



Section 9 – Contacts, signatures and declarations

Where applicable, you must provide the contact details of each of the following entities: Person Proposing the Action; Proposed Designated Proponent and; Person Preparing the Referral. You will also be required to provide signed declarations from each of the identified entities.

9.0 Is the person proposing to take the action an Organisation or an Individual?

Organisation

9.2 Organisation

9.2.1 Job Title

Sutherland Shire Council

9.2.2 First Name

General SCOTT

9.2.3 Last Name

Manager PHILLIPS

9.2.4 E-mail

ssc@ssc.nsw.gov.au

9.2.5 Postal Address

4-20 Eton Street
Sutherland NSW 2232
Australia

9.2.6 ABN/ACN

ABN

52018204808 - SUTHERLAND SHIRE COUNCIL

9.2.7 Organisation Telephone

0297100333



9.2.8 Organisation E-mail

ssc@ssc.nsw.gov.au

9.2.9 I qualify for exemption from fees under section 520(4C)(e)(v) of the EPBC Act because I am:

Not applicable

Small Business Declaration

I have read the Department of the Environment and Energy's guidance in the online form concerning the definition of a small a business entity and confirm that I qualify for a small business exemption.

Signature:..... Date:

9.2.9.2 I would like to apply for a waiver of full or partial fees under Schedule 1, 5.21A of the EPBC Regulations

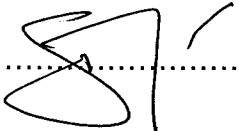
No

9.2.9.3 Under sub regulation 5.21A(5), you must include information about the applicant (if not you) the grounds on which the waiver is sought and the reasons why it should be made

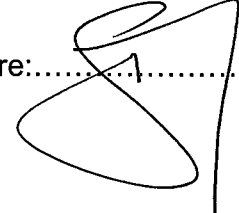
-

Declaration

I, Scott Phillips, declare that to the best of my knowledge the information I have given on, or attached to the EPBC Act Referral is complete, current and correct. I understand that giving false or misleading information is a serious offence. I declare that I am not taking the action on behalf of or for the benefit of any other person or entity.

Signature:.......... Date: 18/4/17.....

I, Scott Phillips, the person proposing the action, consent to the designation of Ian Drinnan as the proponent of the purposes of the action describe in this EPBC-Act Referral.

Signature:.......... Date: 18/4/17.....



9.3 Is the Proposed Designated Proponent an Organisation or Individual?

Individual

9.4 Individual

9.4.1 Job Title

Manager Environmental Science

9.4.2 First Name

Ian

9.4.3 Last Name

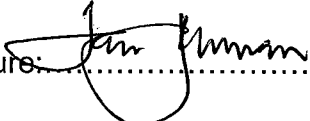
Drinnan

9.4.4 E-mail

idrinnan@ssc.nsw.gov.au

Declaration

I, Ian Drinnan, the proposed designated proponent, consent to the designation of myself as the proponent for the purposes of the action described in this EPBC Act Referral.

Signature:  Date: 13 / 4 / 17

9.6 Is the Referring Party an Organisation or Individual?

Individual

9.7 Individual

9.7.1 Job Title

Environmental Project Officer Ecologist

9.7.2 First Name

Beth

9.7.3 Last Name



Noel

9.7.4 E-mail

bnoel@ssc.nsw.gov.au

Declaration

I, Beth Noel, I declare that to the best of my knowledge the information I have given on, or attached to this EPBC Act Referral is complete, current and correct. I understand that giving false or misleading information is a serious offence.

Signature: Beth Noel Date: 19/4/17