



# NSW BUSH CARERS

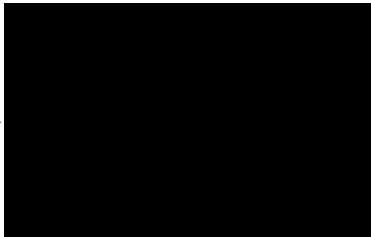
Environmental Consultants and Advocates

The Secretary  
The Department of Planning Industry and Environment  
Locked Bag 5022 Parramatta NSW 2124  
30 September 2020

RECEIVED  
4PSQ MAIL ROOM

2 OCT 2020

DEPARTMENT OF  
PLANNING, INDUSTRY  
AND ENVIRONMENT  
A



RE: **The Cumberland Plain Conservation Plan** Exhibition closing 9 October 2020. **An Alternative Plan.**

The Western half the Sydney Basin has reached a point of no return – unless immediate action is taken to rectify the extreme destruction of woodlands and waterways by human habitation and industry.

**An Alternative Plan** would include:

- Planning for minimal growth of population over the next 50 years, The recent opinions expressed by the Federal Treasurer, Josh Frydenberg, support this by estimating a much lower population increase than has been the case, by dramatically reduced immigration. Minimal population growth = minimal, but sustainable, consumerism.
- The 50/50 approach to use of the land. No more than 50% of the Cumberland Plain to be allocated to housing or human industry. Re-use the land already cleared. New-for-old buildings if a denser population is to be accommodated.
- 50% of the Cumberland Plain to be preserved for native flora and fauna, market gardens and recreation. Urgently develop reliable methods of ecological restoration. Not in a decade please, now in 2020.
- Legislate, by an immediate Preservation Order, widely advertised, to save every mature native tree and area of natural vegetation in the Cumberland Plain. By mature we mean any tree with a diameter of 50-60 cm at a 1.3 m height. Old-growth trees, which are rare now in the Cumberland Plain, should be fenced around and signposted as a 'Significant Tree'.
- Map and protect, creeks, rivers, wetlands both permanent and ephemeral, restore the banks and shores to provide a corridor at least 200 metres wide. The maps show that much of the lengths of major waterways are in reasonable natural condition because of unsuitability for human use. They should be the core to restoring the Cumberland Plain. Toxic wastes will need to be eliminated from waterways.
- Next, look at the hilltops, rocky outcrops and sandstone gorges as buffer zones and connectivity to woodlands. Some locations, especially in the south parts of the Plain, are continuous with creeks and rivers and so provide essential habitat for the biodiversity essential to a healthy environment for the native flora and fauna and even humans.

Of deep concern is the question : has the Plan for the Cumberland Plain been tested under Law? The rights and justice in law of rural market-gardeners, climate-change factors, mining, (yes or no?) water security and Indigenous (Aboriginal) rights, in law, must all be approved. Planning development that will destroy the environment may pose legal problems.

Human Resources must be expanded to provide jobs and qualified activity for planned environmental restoration. In recent years, the Government has cut the staff of National Parks Service and Councils who were managing and caring for natural places. As a result, wide areas of the Cumberland Plain are infested with feral woody weeds and feral animals. Skilled people are needed to fix these problems.

**An Alternative Plan is possible. We hope the DPIE can review the Plan of Conservation for the Cumberland Plain.**

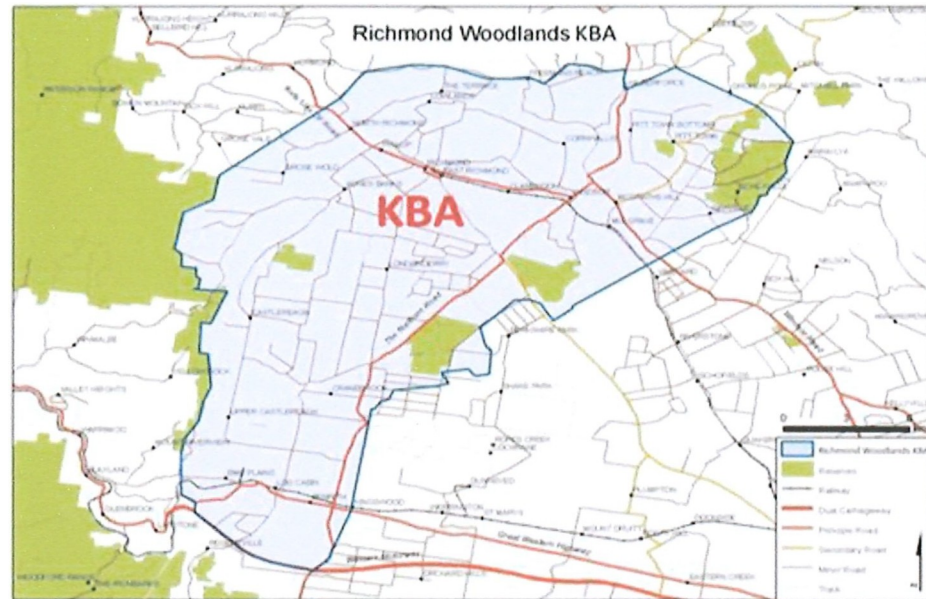
Yours Sincerely  
Ian Bailey OLO Director  
NSW BUSH CARERS.



CC: The Premier of NSW, The Minister for Planning, The Leader of the Opposition.

Attached: Appendices:

- / Map and Key to the Map of Greater Sydney, the Cumberland Plain Conservation Plan.
- ✓ The work of Liverpool Action Group
- The work of the Guardians of the Richmond Woodlands Key Biodiversity Area.
- ✓ - Saving the Bush, The next 101 Years, poster.



A map of the Richmond Woodlands area showing the four main woodland areas in green. Clockwise from the top right-hand side:

- Scheyville National Park, one Shared Site in *birdata*, named:  
**Scheyville NP Headquarters SVHQ31**
- Windsor Downs Nature Reserve, one Shared Site in *birdata*, named:  
**Windsor Downs NRWD26**
- Castlereagh Nature Reserve, one Shared Site in *birdata*, named:  
**Castlereagh NR CR66**
- Agnes Banks Nature Reserve, one Shared Site in *birdata*, named:  
**Agnes Banks NR AB61**

'Shared Sites' are fixed areas and trails where bird surveys may be done by anyone and the bird list, with notes about what the birds were doing, time, weather, trees in blossom or not, drought, flood, other wildlife seen, and entered into *birdata* directly by an app on your smart-phone\*, later by computer entry or listed and sent to the Guardian for entry.

(\*Ian Bailey prefers to continue to write details in a note book to minimize time spent recording in the field and enter the lists later by computer).

Cumberland Plain Conservation Plan. **Critical to Preserve:** Woodlands and Remnants  
**KEY** to the numbered Map of Greater Sydney, (Hemamaps, edition 13)  
APPENDIX 1.

### **A Cumberland Plain Grey Box-Ironbark-Forest Red Gum Woodlands**

1 Cattai National Park (NP); Mitchell Park

2 Longneck Lagoon, Scheyville National Park, west:

3 Scheyville National Park, Main section, NPWS Headquarters:

Shale Plains Woodland, Grey **Box**, Forest Red Gum, Narrow-leaved Ironbark. An understory of Parramatta Wattle and Blackthorn is present. Widely cleared for agriculture and immigrant settlement and armed forces training in past years but regenerating well since zoning as a National Park. This is the Headquarters of the National Parks & Wildlife Service, Cumberland Branch. It is also the principal site for bird surveys organised by the guardian of **Richmond Woodlands Key Biodiversity Area (KBA)** and two Trigger species for the KBA, Regent Honeyeater and Swift Parrot have been recorded in the park. During 2020, Scheyville NP has become an important remnant for birds from the bushfire affected Blue Mountains and Brown Treecreepers were recorded during August which had not been seen since 2006. It is highly recommended that surrounding remnant patches not included in the NP be acquired. The bird-science based **Australian Bird Study Association (ABSA)** a registered bird-banding group, was a key advocate for the gazetting of this area as a National Park in 1996. PM. IGB/IJ

4 Windsor Sewer Treatment Works

5 Deerubbun Park

6 Windsor Country Golf

7 Hawkesbury Race Course

8 Western Sydney University campus

9 Pughs Lagoon Kurrajong Road Richmond

10 Richmond Lowlands

### **B Cumberland Plain Ironbark-Castlereagh Scribbly Gum Woodlands**

11 Windsor Downs Nature Reserve (NR) to Riverstone Wetlands:

**Windsor Downs NR:** This reserve is the second of four NRs to be regularly surveyed by the coordinators of **Richmond Woodlands KBA**. The key vegetation species are Broad-leaved Ironbark, Grey Box, White Feather Honey Myrtle, Blackthorn and Sickle Wattle. The occasional Forest Red Gum, Mugga Gum and Castlereagh Scribbly Gums are seen. Key bird species, some in decline over four decades, are Rose Robin, Scarlet Robin, Varied Sittella, Jacky Winter and Dusky Woodswallow. It is also a long-term **bird-banding site of the Australian Bird Study Association (ABSA)** who were instrumental in the zoning of Scheyville as a National Park and also the latest national park acquisition in Western NSW at Narriearra Station. It is the indisputable records of the science of bird-banding, the morphology and life-spans of birds that informs the great need to preserve natural habitats.

Adjacent vacant lands and government sites could be reserved for later inclusion in the NR with replanting and restoration works.

**Riverstone Wetlands** – small settling ponds on original Riverstone Meatworks property, plus small area of surrounding grassland/woodland. A section of Windsor Downs was used as agistment for stock and remnants of troughs and water tanks remain. The ponds are now an extremely important migratory bird refuge and should be gazetted as a National Park or Botanic Garden or become part of the close-by Windsor Gardens Nature Reserve. PM. IGB/IJ

12 John Morony Corrective Centre: future reserve.

13 Landfill Depot: future reserve.

#### 14 Castlereagh NR to Londonderry Road and Whitegates Road Corridor:

This is the third of four sites monitored for the birdlife by the coordinators of **Richmond Woodlands Key Biodiversity Area**. Records for the past 25 years are lodged in the *birdata* data-base of **Birdlife Australia** who are the Australian patrons of the KBA system. The Richmond Woodlands is the only KBA in the Sydney Basin (of 333 across Australia) and covers 32,000 ha, mostly of Cumberland Plains Woodland so the known bird-species data is critical to consideration for permanent zoning of remnants woodlands. On Northern Road, opposite an entry to the Reserve, is a car-wrecking company where, above the fence-line can be seen many old-growth Scribbly Gums and Forest Red Gums. The property is for sale and should be acquired by the State Government for future inclusion in the Castlereagh NR. PM. IGB/IJ

Old-Growth - Whitegates Road. PM IGB/IJ

"Very little mature vegetation remains in the region. The largest known area of old-growth is this patch of Castlereagh Scribbly Gum Forest at Whitegates Road (near Castlereagh NR). These trees are understood to be the primary breeding habitat for the local population of Yellow-bellied Glider (the last in the Cumberland Plain) as well as the endangered Squirrel Glider. This irreplaceable forest is corporate land and under threat of development." CCN

Londonderry Road Corridor

"Like Northern Road, the Londonderry Road retains very few opportunities for securing corridors linking Rickaby's Creek with existing conservation reserves. Lot [REDACTED] is a private unoccupied lot which presents the best opportunities for connectivity if the owners are receptive." CCN.

Northern Road Corridor

"While considerable vegetation remains in the Castlereagh-Londonderry region, the opportunities for retaining connectivity between existing reserves are extremely limited due to the development of narrow residential lots along Northern and Londonderry roads. Lot [REDACTED] and other private lots present opportunities for connectivity if the owners are interested." CCN.

The Cumberland Land Conservancy owns a 2ha block that is a link between Castlereagh and Ham Common WS Uni.

### C Cumberland Plain alluvial/shale, Forest Red Gum-Banksia Woodlands

#### 15 Agnes Banks Nature Reserve:

As the fourth of four shared sites monitored by the guardians of **Richmond Woodlands KBA**, Agnes Banks is the most often surveyed with the richest records of biodiversity. The remnant is a rare example of sand deposits changing to shale gravel transitional forest with a corresponding variety of vegetation. Principal in the sandy area is Wallum Banksia and Scribbly Gum with Narrow-leaved Apple and occasional Drooping Red Gum. Changes are noticed as the Castlereagh Ironbark Forest is dominant with Broad-leaved Ironbark. Further into the NR you will find Grey Box and White Feather Honeymyrtle. A hazard-reduction burn was done in August by NPWS. Most likely moving away from Blue Mountains fire scarred places, Glossy Black-Cockatoos were recorded here in July 2020. About 100 bird species have been recorded over time but many are now rarely seen. Agnes Banks is a reserve that needs surrounding buffer zones of vacant land to be restored to protect the reserve into the long-term. The variety of woodland plants, flowering at different times, is an asset. PM. IGB/IJ

Agnes Banks Corridor

"The two largest areas of vegetation remaining in the Cumberland Plain area are linked by a small corridor near Bonner Road at Agnes Banks. This corridor is actively used by diverse native fauna to move between the Ham Common Wildlife Refuge (crown land now managed by Western Sydney University) and the large areas of crown and ex-crown land of Castlereagh to the south.

A single property - No. [REDACTED] - is the only option to preserve this link, and this property should be acquired as an urgent priority." CCN.

Continued:

Agnes Banks Nature Reserve additions

"The rear portions of two private properties create a major inclusion into the Nature Reserve. These rear portions are protected by a Heritage Order and were meant to be incorporated in the Nature Reserve, however they have never been acquired, and are being degraded, threatening the surrounding reserve. The Heritage Order portions of these properties should be purchased and incorporated into the Agnes Banks Nature Reserve as originally intended". CCN.

**16** Nepean-Grose Vale rivers Confluence

**17** Navua Reserve

## **D Cumberland Plain North Section, open grasslands and Sandstone heaths**

**18** Marramarra NP

**19** Maroota State Conservation Area

**20** Hawkesbury River

**21** Wisemans Ferry Park

**22** Lower Portland Crown Res.

**23** Chain of Ponds Creek

## **E Annangrove**

**24** Annangrove Park

**25** Holland Res. Dural

**26** Fred Caterson Res Round Corner

**27** Heath Rd Res. Annangrove to Rouse Hill Regional Park

## **F Mulgoa**

**28** Mulgoa Nature Reserve, is linked to the Blue Mountains NP by a Sha lot owned by the Cumberland Land Conservancy.

**29** Defence Establishment Orchard Hills (DEOH)

Blaxland Creek Corridor

"Western Sydney's most pristine creek, Blaxland Creek, is impacted by the proposed North-South Rail Line and Outer Sydney Orbital. Two properties connect the Defence Establishment Orchard Hills with the South Creek corridor and are obvious opportunities for conservation and restoration". CCN.

**30** Orchard Hills Golf

**31** Fernhill Estate to Kings Hill Rd

Fernhill West

"The 'Western Precinct' of the historic Fernhill estate protects over 100 hectares of Shale-Sandstone Transition Forest regenerating after past illegal clearing. This is a core portion of the regional koala corridor. While the Mulgoa koala corridor has been recognised in OEH mapping, there has never been a survey of the population. This site has outstanding strategic conservation value, adjoining the Blue Mountains National Park and Fernhill BioBank sites." CCN.

Kings Hill Migratory Fauna Corridor

"Kings Hill Road offers one of the last opportunities to secure a decent connection for altitude migrants, linking the large areas of woodland at Defence Establishment Orchard Hills with the Blue Mountains". CCN.

#### Fairlight Road

"Lots [REDACTED] [REDACTED] remain undeveloped and protect 25 hectares of Cumberland Plain Woodland. These properties adjoin the large Fernhill BioBank site on two sides and offer high strategic conservation value. These properties are best suited to purchase." CCN.

### 32 Gulguer NR Silverdale to Greendale to Bent's Basin SCA

#### Greendale opportunities

"Large private and corporate holdings at Greendale offer one of the few opportunities to secure large consolidated areas of Cumberland Plain Woodland. A total area of 420 hectares, most of it CPW, is located across approximately seven holdings adjoining the proposed Western Sydney Airport offset site. Serious conservation of the Cumberland Plain Woodlands as a functional ecosystem cannot be achieved without establishing large consolidated protected areas of this nature." CCN.

## G Shanes Park

The 'rewilding' of this 550ha of grassy woodland by establishing a feral-proof fence, would allow for the survival of species such as a Speckled Warbler and reintroduction of Bush Stone-Curlew, Bettong and Brush-tailed Phascogale.

33 Whalan Res.

34 Tregear Res.

35 Wianamatta NR and Wianamatta Regional Park. The Cumberland Land Conservancy own a 4ha link between the two vital conservation areas.

36 Peter van Hasselt Park

37 Airservices site

38 Commonwealth property, formerly Airservices.

39 Dr Chas Mackay Res. Mount Druitt

40 Plumpton Park Blacktown

41 Nurraging Reserve Knox Road, Doonside

## H Nepean Lagoons

42 Bakers Lagoon

43 Bushells Lagoon, some private land/lagoon where illegal draining and filling has taken place. IGB/IJ

44 Pitt Town Lagoon and Pitt Town Reserve.

## I Penrith Lakes

45 Penrith Lakes Scheme

46 Penrith Weir Res. to Emu Common & Emu Plains Correctional Centre

## J Indigenous Lands

47 Yellomundee Regional Park

48 Yellow Rock Aboriginal Land Council

49 Varramundi Conference Centre

## **K Prospect**

50 Prospect Reservoir

51 Western Sydney Parklands, Quakers Hill south to Luddenham. Fairfield section: Fairfield City Farm, Allambie Res., Deerbush Park, Flora Park.

Western Sydney Parklands is a disappointing pretence to be a 5000 ha oasis in central western Sydney promised by the Carr Government in the early 1990s. When one takes out the Prospect Reservoir, Nurragingy, Eastern Creek Raceway and The Plough and Harrow, about 1000 ha are left and under constant threat of 'allowable' development. A re-assessment of the parkland is urgently needed to fulfil the original intention of providing a place of peace and quiet for flora, fauna and people alike. IGB/IJ

## **L The Duck River Connections**

52 Everley Park

53 Norford Park

54 Princess Park

55 Peter Hislop Park

56 Auburn Golf

57 Ray Marshall Res.

58 Progress Park

59 Auburn Botanic Gardens

60 Horlyck Res.

61 Mona Park including playing fields buffer zone to Central Gardens Merrylands.

## **M Lansdowne - Chipping Norton**

62 Mirrambeena Regional Park

63 Carrawood Park

64 Shortland Brush

65 Lansdowne Park

66 Lake Gillawarna

The lake system here is at the end of a mighty waterway, the Prospect Creek. When the buffer zone of Liverpool Golf Club is included, the series of parks provide a home for many birds and animals including the well-known Australian White Ibis rookery. This is a prime example of reasoning behind a call for all **golf courses in the Greater Western region of Sydney to be declared sanctuaries** in perpetuity and can never be sold for development. IGB/IJ

67 Liverpool Golf

68 Heron Park

69 Black Muscat Park

70 Homestead Park

71 Chipping Norton Lake

A brave effort has been made by Liverpool City Council to reclaim what had been a sand-mining industry along the Georges River. There are patches of new growth and some volunteer bush-restoration work being done with energy and enthusiasm but it will take a long time for the area to become anything other than a public playground. One of the difficulties has been the removal of decades of growth of woody weeds (lantana, privet) and vines (madeira, balloon) to allow regrowth, which is happening well with reeds (*Phragmites australis*) and some mangroves coming back, and replanting with local tree stocks of Forest Red Gum, Angophora, wattles etc. (see the appendix under LAG Environment Group). IGB/IJ

## **N Warwick Farm Racecourse Preserve**

72 South Park

73 Coopers Paddock Warwick Farm

16ha of old-growth riverine forest where Powerful Owl and a dozen species of bats have been recorded. It is on the banks of the Georges River next door to the Warwick Farm STW and is owned by the Australian Turf Club. An agreement with Liverpool City Council to hand back the land after restoration works are completed is in place, but much work still needs to be done. Without community objection a decade ago, the reserve would have been a strip of land fronting the Georges River 50 metres wide. IGB/IJ

74 Warwick Farm STW

75 Lake Moore and Parklands

## **O Cabramatta Creek**

This network of creeks, used assiduously by convict labour 210 years ago, is a perfect example of what could be done for a district almost completely cleared of native bushland. The creek lines and small remnants connecting them, are all that is left of original bush with the occasional old tree still standing. If all waterways were **declared protected**, cleared and saved from toxic waste, over time there might be a way that residents could feel a sense of calm and comfort that green spaces provide. IGB/IJ

76 Cabramatta Creek corridor. Denham Court, Greenlands Golf, Lake Francis, under the M7, Eloura Res., Ireland Park, Warwick Farm.

77 Irelands Bridge

78 Jacquie Osmond Res.

79 Stroud Park

80 Brickmakers Creek corridor, Leacocks Lane Regional Park

## **P Moorebank**

81 Riverside Park Chipping Norton

82 New Brighton Golf

83 Lt Cantella Res

84 Vale of Ah Res.

85 Riverlands (former) Golf, Canterbury-Bankstown Council (CBC) LGA

86 Deepwater Park CBC LGA

87 Kelso Park CBC LGA

88 Bankstown Golf CBC LGA

## **Q Mt Annan -Cobbitty**

89 Australian Botanic Gardens Mt Annan

90 Camden Airport

Camden Airport - Wivenhoe Conservation Link

"The two largest conservation areas in Camden LGA are separated by just two private landholdings along the Nepean River. To the south the Environmental Zone (approx 55 hectares) of Camden Airport is protected by a Commonwealth Property Agreement while to the north is over 60 hectares of BioBank (at Wivenhoe) and the biodiversity offsets of Wivenhoe and Harrington Park. Linking these existing conservation areas along the river would create one of the largest conservation areas in the Cumberland Plain." CCN.

91 University of Sydney Farms (four), west to Barkers Lodge Rd (old growth)

92 Cobbitty Hills, Cobbitty Village

Proposed Cobbitty Hills Reserve

"The large commercial holdings of Cobbitty provide one of the last opportunities to create a large public reserve. Unoccupied and unfarmed portions of seven investment properties total 1,200 hectares,



predominantly Cumberland Plain Woodland and grasslands. These properties are impacted by the proposed Outer Sydney Orbital and could be compulsorily acquired". CCN.

## 93 Elizabeth Macarthur Agricultural Institute.

Old-Growth - EMAi

"The 'Macarthur Forest' at Elizabeth Macarthur Agricultural Institute is a popular site accessed by a mountain bike trail. This majestic old-growth was protected by the early Macarthur family in the early 1800s by a hedge fence (still standing). This forest is threatened by a sand mining licence. CCN support the buy-back of this sand mining licence to conserve this heritage." CCN.

Old-Growth - Menangle Road

"The magnificent old-growth at Lot [REDACTED] is the only known patch of old-growth Cumberland Plain Woodland remaining and a sacred site for the Dharawal Aboriginal community. This site is owned by corporate mining company and leased for private uses. The old-growth has been suffered heavy damage from grazing with a number of trees now ringbarked. The landowner has now worked to fence off and restore a selection of trees on the property." CCN.

## R The Koala Sanctuary

95 Holsworthy Recreation Res.

96 Noorumba Res.

97 Mount Gilead.

## S Smithfield

98 Prospect Creek Connections

99 Grey Box Res.

~~100~~ Lower Prospect Canal Res.

~~101~~ Bolaro Ave Res.

~~102~~ Hyland Rd to Gipps Rd Parks

## T Blacktown-Parramatta

~~103~~ Blacktown Creek to Toongabbie Creek Corridors

104 Ashlar Golf

~~105~~ International Peace Park

~~106~~ Bruce Cole Res.

~~107~~ Parramatta Regional Park

## U Kemps Creek-Airport

~~108~~ Kemps Creek to South Creek Corridors

109 Rossmore Grange

110 University of Sydney Veterinary Farm

## V Campbelltown

111 Keith Longhurst Res.

112 Minto Heights

Doherty's Corridor - Minto to Scenic Hills

"A corridor of public land identified since the 1970s 'Doherty' paper, it links the Holsworthy-Campbelltown bushland (and koala corridor) with the Cumberland Plain Woodlands of the protected Scenic Hills. One property currently under use containing the historic 'Odyssey House'. The house and its surrounds could continue under this arrangement while also securing this key landscape corridor". CCN.

113 Scenic Hills to Kooringa Res.

114 Eschol Park

115 Kanbyugal Res

## **W Menangle**

116 Bargo-Nepean-Buxton National Park proposal

Proposed Upper Georges River NP

"The Department of Planning & Environment and other government agencies own almost all remaining koala habitat on the east side of Appin Road. This presents an opportunity to readily secure the proposed Upper Georges River National Park. Just one corporate, unoccupied property east of Beulah requires acquisition in order to secure a functional wildlife corridor for our iconic wildlife." CCN.

Bargo-Nepean National Park proposal

"The Crown lands of the Bargo River catchment are presently afforded no protection and are increasingly damaged. They offer outstanding passive public recreation opportunities especially along the Bargo River Gorge and at Mermaids Pool. The National Parks Association has long been proposing a national park for these lands, known as the Bargo-Nepean proposal. Progression of the proposal also provides the opportunity for long-overdue resolution of Aboriginal land claims. Resolution of these claims may see an Aboriginal management agreement for a National Park." CCN.

Old-Growth Barkers Lodge Road, Oakdale

"This property is presently unoccupied and is not used for agricultural purposes. The landowner may be amenable to conservation. Has six old trees on mounds, left after sand-mining. CCN.

30 September 2020

References:

1GB: Ian Bailey, advocate for conservation. CPCP. Critical to Preserve. Appendix 1

PM: Peter Mobbs, Scientist. Appendix 1

IJ: Ian Johnson, Conservation Officer, Cumberland Bird Observers Club inc.

Map of Greater Sydney, Hema, Appendix 2.

CCN Cumberland Conservation Network, State of the Cumberland Plain 2017-18.

LAG (Liverpool Action Group) LAG Environment Group inc. Appendix 4

RW KBA Richmond Woodlands Key Biodiversity Area. The Plan, 2020, Appendix 3

The Good Birding Guide, Wnorowski, A and T 2017.

Restoring Natural Areas, Buchanan, R, 2009.

Ocean Shore to Desert Dunes, Keith, D, 2006.

Conserving Biodiversity, Bradstock, RA, *et al* 1995.

Native Flora on Shale Soils of the Cumberland Plain Western Sydney. James, T, 2016.

Field Guide to the Native Plants of Sydney, Robinson, L, 2003.

Taken For Granted, The Bushland of Sydney and its Suburbs, Benson, D, Howell, J, 1995.



# **Saving the Bush: The Next 101 Years**

**01012020 to 01012121**

## **Trees**

Preserve every mature tree and tree-hollow. Register them as SIGNIFICANT and list all as HERITAGE TREES.

## **Scrub**

Remove woody weeds, lantana, privet, African olive. Propagate and plant local species.

## **Grassland**

Encourage Australian grass cover. Fence important areas.

## **Waterways**

Map and protect creeks, rivers and wetlands. Register them as HERITAGE WETLAND Corridors.

## **Fauna**

Remove feral animals, birds and fish. Control over-population of native species. Prevent local extinctions

## **Climate Change**

Listen to the new Generations. Teenagers are calling for change in our care of the planet.

## **Consumerism**

Ask 'what can we do without'. Remove plastics. Increase recycling. Walk rather than drive.

## **'The future of all life now depends on us'**

Sir David Attenborough, April 2018

The responsibility of this generation is to save our forests and unique wildlife. If we do not, we will be pronounced guilty for the loss of the Koala (gum trees), Platypus (creeks), Kookaburra (hollows) and the Waratah (bushland). We will be eternally blamed.

For advice, consultation and scientific evidence of what we have left to save, contact:

**NSW BUSH CARERS**

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