NSW RAINFORESTS NOT SAFE YET

- On April 1st the New South Wales Parliament passed the Forestry Revocation and National Parks Reservation Bill, 1983. This enactment proclaimed only four of the thirteen conservation reserves needed to implement Cabinet's historic rainforest decision of October 26, 1982.
- · Your help is needed because of the political crisis in NSW.
- The Forestry Commission and the forestry lobby are trying to weaken the Cabinet decision.
- The National Parks Association has an important legal action before the Court of Appeal to protect the Forbes-Hastings Rainforests which are still not protected despite Cabinet's decision.
- The appeal case is also important because the NPA is protecting Australia's best piece of environmental legislation, the Environmental Planning & Assessment Act, 1979.
- The Rainforests need friends like the NPA and you. Why don't you help by joining with us or giving generously to our Rainforest Appeal.*
- Your Support will help ensure that a Rainforest National Parks Bill, being prepared by the NPA, reaches Parliament by August.
 - * All donations of \$2.00 and over are tax deductible.



The NPA

The National Parks Association of NSW (NPA) is a non-government organisation formed in 1957 by people concerned to protect the natural, recreational and scenic resources of NSW through the development of a system of national parks and similar reserves. The Association is an independent community organisation and registered charity.

As well as working for the establishment of national parks, the Association's objectives include environmental education, the conservation of natural resources outside the park system, and the general aim of maintaining the scenic, nature conservation and recreational values of the natural and rural lands of the State.

Achievements

In its first decade the NPA's main objective was to obtain legislation ensuring the security and good management of the State's national parks and nature reserves. This was to some extent achieved with the passage of the National Parks and Wildlife Act in 1967.

NPA's contribution has been recognised by its continued representation on the National Parks and Wildlife Advisory Council, a body established by the 1967 legislation to advise the Minister on the care and management of land brought within parks and reserves.

A large number of the national parks and nature reserves, e.g. Wollemi, Washpool, Border Ranges, Bundjalung, Yuraygir and the Kanagara-Boyd National Parks are partly the result of NPA's submissions researched over many years. The efforts of many hard working volunteers, directed through the Association's committees and branches, have contributed to some notable decisions on conservation issues.

Organisation

The Association is composed of its members who belong to branches in Sydney, Hunter Valley, Central West, Berrima, Illawarra, Milton-Ulladulla, Tamworth, Armidale, Walcha, Mid North Coast, Clarence Valley, and the Far North Coast. Branches elect delegates to a State Council which meets quarterly to review and co-ordinate the Association's work and to formulate policies. State Council maintains an office in the NSW Environment Centre.

Membership

Ber	nefits of membership include: the bi-monthly National Parks	s Journal								
•	the most extensive walks program offerred by any group in NSW Application form:									
	I/We support the objectives of the National Parks Association NSW and would like to join.									
	Surname/last name									
	Other names									
	Address									
	Phone									
	I/We enclose remittance of \$.				(business/other)					
Ple	ase tick appropriate square			annual vascoription.						
		A								
H	Ordinary Family	\$15 \$18		Junior						
ă	Corporate	\$18	H	Pensioner/student	\$5 \$8					
Life	membership is also available:			, cholonolystadent	φο					
	Ordinary	\$300		Family	\$360					
Please accept your first copy of the National Parks Journal as our receipt.										
	nation									
l en	close \$ as a done eight for tax deductible purposes	ation for the	NPA's F	Rainforest Appeal Fund. Plea	ase issue me with your					
Sig	ned		Date							
Ple	ase note: The membership rate y vary from this. We will forward	s quoted are	for Syd	dney branch. Some country ne branch of your choice, or t	/regional branch rates to the nearest branch to					

ASSOCIATION OFFICE 399 Pitt Street, SYDNEY NSW 2000.

your home address.

THREATENED SPECIES - CONSERVATION ALERT.

For further information:
P.O. Box 371
Manly, 2095, NSW
Australia.
Phone (02) 9771912
274714

Telex: 72577 FFASYD

Dear Friends,

THREATENED SPECIES - CONSERVATION ALERT

Our natural plants and animals are threatened by destruction of habitat, trade, and feral disease and animals. This has been recognised throughout the world and a complex network of international agreements, organisations, research and surveillance has been developed. For example the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species (CITES), Australia's Council of Nature Conservation Ministers (CONCOM) and the Species Survival Commission in Switzerland.

How much do you know about what is going on in this network? Do you want to help pressure the right parts at the right time, so that maximum protection of our native species is achieved?

If you want to become more involved, then we will send you a copy of "Threatened Species - Conservation Alert". In return, we ask you to promptly write to, or seek a meeting with, the people nominated as lobby targets; and give publicity to the issue through a group of friends, media outlet or community group newsletter.

At present we can distribute and print (about every four weeks) the "Alert" for free, although of course any donations would be gratefully received. The second copy is attached.

Please return the form below if you wish to receive the third edition of "Threatened Species - Conservation Alert".

Yours faithfully,

Michael Kennedy, FUND FOR ANIMALS Jeff Angel, TOTAL ENVIRONMENT CENTRE

I wish to receive "Threatened Species - Conservation Alert" and am willing to make prompt representations on some or all of the issues covered.	
NAME	
ADDRESS	
PHONE NO	
Return to "Conservation Alert", P.O. Box 371, Manly, NSW, 2095	

This issue is drawing to a climax. The final plan is out and this is our last chance to influence the outcome. It is vital that we make the greatest effort yet to ensure the preservation of this wonderful beach with its rainforest, swamp, etc.

The consultants' plan for the beach recommends closing the road at the ridge with only walk-in access from there and reafforestation of cleared areas with local rainforest types. This is of course what we want but the A.S R.A Trust, which is responsible for the "care, control and management" of the area, is vigorously opposed to this concept. They are pushing for a sealed road into the beach with parking areas, amenities, barbecues, camping sites and God knows what else to follow. They are canvassing support for their plan from angling clubs and citizens up and down the coast and have mounted a letter-writing campaign to lobby Bedford directly. Bedford himself has called for such public response and it is most important that all of you who can, should individually write a letter supporting the development plan's above recommendations. Since Bedford views that as a sort of debate it would help if you could include some cogent reasons for keeping the Gap as a natural beach; a rare resource of great value to the district, contrasting with other beaches in the area which have already been developed for camping and picnicking.

Write to: Mr E. Bedford. Minister for Planning and Environment. 10th Floor, 139 Macquarie Street, Sydney 2000.

The closing date is April 15th but please write as soon as you can. The N.P.W.S. is also calling for your submissions to be sent to:

> The Planning Officer, State Recreation Areas, National Parks & Wildlife Service. Box N189, P.O. Grosvenor Street, Sydney 2000.

So send a copy there too if you can. Remember it's the number of individual reasoned letters that count and if we get the numbers we stand a good chance of saving the Gap.

If you require further information please contact me, Jim Holmes, on

NCEC (065) 56-9654 can suffly copies of the draft plan and requests your suffort on this issue. Joan Staples



AN INVITATION TO WRITE FOR THE ENVIRONMENT

Dear Conservationist

The new Simply Living magazine, would like to invite you or your organisation to send in good, strong environmental articles for publication in future issues of the magazine.

There is no particular word length requirement, just a criterion for impact and factual writing, on environmental problems that would be of concern to all Australians. In addition, such articles should be accompanied by high quality graphics and photographs, preferably original negatives.

Simply Living magazine has a circulation of approximately 35,000, and each issue portrays in the most graphic manner possible, at least two stories of conservation significance. The magazine also has a regular environmental editorial, which precedes the 'Green Pages', to which the following organisations contribute: Fund for Animals Ltd., State Conservation Councils, Total Environment Centre, Animal Liberation, Greenpeace and The Wilderness Society.

Simply Living magazine desires to run topical and relevant environmental stories written by environmentalists, and it is our hope that you will be able to respond to our "Invitation to write for the environment", and so in the process, reach a far larger section of the Australian public at large.

Yours sincerely

Michael Kennedy

Environmental Correspondent

Wilson Park formed part of Lismare's Permanent

Common which was dedicated on 6th December, 1867.

Following the disposal of the majority of the Common,

Associate proportion went towards the tismare Gott

Milson Park was dedicated for public recreation on 24th October, 1919.

En 1935 Boy Scorts began using the Park then

En 1935 Boy Scorts began using the park then known as leechy Scrub for scorting activities. It was later renamed Wilson Park to Commemorate the original settler of Lismore, William Wilson with a fringe of Subtropical Rainforest along its Small permanently flowing creek. The prark is considered to be the only viable remnant of Dry Rainforest of the Big Scrub and the preservation of this area is essential for the preservation to conserve several species of plants.

AVI FAUNA See pamphlet

VEGENATION



Australian Conservation Foundation 672B Glenferrie Road Hawthorn Victoria Australia 3122

Telephone (03) 819 2888 International + 613 819 2888

The Secretary - Conservation/Environment Group.

Dear Friend,

Since the Commonwealth Government's decision on the 8th December, 1982 to allow the Tasmanian Government to proceed with the proposed Gordon below Franklin power scheme, the ACF South West Tasmania Committee has been working feverishly to reverse the decision.

If the decision is not reversed we will have to campaign against the Commonwealth Government at the general election this year.

An election could be called at <u>anytime</u> in the next few months so we must be ready to act quickly and effectively.

In order to co-ordinate the thousands of South-West supporters in Australia, the National South West Coalition has set up a "Volunteer Register", which will facilitate efficient and effective mobilisation of supporters.

You can HELP, please <u>alert</u> your membership to this REGISTER. Enclosed is a copy of the registration form which is available from the ACF South West Committee on request. If it is not convenient for you to distribute the form to your members, we will do so if you forward a membership list to us.

Thank-you for your help and support, Yours Sincerely,

ACF SOUTH WEST COMMITTEE.



THREATENED SPECIES - CONSERVATION ALERT.

No:

5

Date:

NOVEMBER/DECEMBER 1983

For further information: P.O. Box 371

> Manly, 2095, NSW Australia.

Phone (02) 977 1912 27 4714

Telex: 72577 FFASYD

WILDLIFE PROTECTION (REGULATION OF EXPORTS AND IMPORTS) ACT 1982

In Alert No. 2 (March 1983) a request was made for groups and individuals to urge the Federal Government to proclaim as soon as possible the new 'Wildlife Protection (Regulation of Exports and Imports) Act 1982'. Now, some seven months later, proclamation has still not taken place. Reasons advanced for it gathering dust are: the extensive public information campaign required, determination of the fee to be charged for the issuing of a licence and fear of the Act's application to kangaroos. The Australian National Parks and Wildlife Service seems at loggerheads with the Department of Finance, the latter insisting upon cost recovery in implementing the new regulations. The failure to proclaim is brewing as a national issue, with potential to severely embarrass the government.

LOBBY: Minister for Finance, Hon. J.S. Dawkins, MP, and Minister for Home Affairs and the Environment (Hon. B. Cohen, MP), and Prime Minister Hawke, c/- Parliament House, Canberra, A.C.T., 2600.

Point out the long wait that has already occurred (passed through Parliament in December, 1982) and the deleterious effect upon our wildlife while government departments bicker over administrative matters. Ask that they indicate to you a firm date for declaration.

YELLOW-TAILED BLACK COCKATOO

Yellow-tailed Black Cockatoo (Calyptorhynchus funereus) are in some danger in South Australia where there are four main populations - south-east, southern Mount Lofty Ranges, Kangaroo Island and the Southern Eyre Peninsula. The latter is the smallest breeding population, consisting apparently of no more than 30 birds.

The Eyre Peninsula population is considered to be important to the bird's survival despite its small size, as very large areas of the bird's habitat was destroyed in the south-east and Mount Lofty Ranges by the recent bushfires.

However, the major threat to the species appears to be the clearing of Sugar Gum woodland (nesting trees), clearing of adjacent mallee-heath in which the birds do much of their feeding and the usurping of nest hollows by feral bees.

LOBBY: Mr. Hopgood, Minister for the Environment, c/- Parliament House, Adelaide, S.A., urging protective measures that should include conservation of the Sugar Gum and mallee-heath habitats, and the control of the feral bees, in collaboration with local apiarists.

MON REPOS TURTLE ROOKERY - MORE TROUBLE

The last Alert brought good news about Mon Repos Turtle rookery; a Queensland Local Government Court decision to dismiss an appeal by a developer whose activities would threaten the integrity of the turtle rookery.

That same developer, Keys, has now lodged a new application with the Woongarra Shire Council. The application seeks to rezone Lots 1 and 2 of R.P. 177653 from the rural to the rural residential zone. The Keys propose 18 new housing allotments with a 1.23 ha. strip of parkland on the eastern boundary of their land.

Produced by the Fund for Animals P/L. and Total Environment Centre. <u>Please send us</u> any information you have and copies of correspondence on threatened species.

Some good news is that the Queensland Government has resumed another parcel of land (Murphy-Chaffey), behind the rookery which had been the subject of an earlier unsuccessful rezoning application. The 12.83 ha. strip is to be incorporated in the existing environmental park.

Once again, all efforts must be made to ensure that developments behind the turtle beach do not proceed.

LOBBY: The Shire Clerk, Woongarra Shire Council, P.O. Box 540, Bundaberg, Queensland, 4670, lodging your objection to the proposed rezoning, based on the likely detrimental effects future development would have on the turtle rookery.

The Minister for Home Affairs and Environment, Mr. Cohen, c/- Parliament House, Canberra, A.C.T., urging that the Federal Government involve itself more in matters of coastal management, and that it do so through the early implementation of the recommendation of the House of Representatives Standing Committee on Environment and Conservation Report on "Management of the Australian Coastal Zone". Highlight Mon Repos as a case in point.

COCOS ISLANDS BOOBIES AND FRIGATES

The descendants of John Clunies Ross owned the Cocos (Keeling) Islands until 1977, when the Australian Government assumed responsibility for their future. About 150 years of human use and abuse has severely ravaged all but one of the twenty-eight islands. Only one island in the atoll, North Keeling Island, remains undisturbed. Boobies and Frigate birds were once common on the atoll but no longer occur, presumably because they have been hunted to extinction. However, they do still occur on North Keeling Island, which supports large populations of the birds.

Twice a year islanders travel to North Keeling to collect the birds for food, and are brought to the ground by flailing a long wire attached to a bamboo pole. They are kept alive, but with broken wings until departure time so that they stay fresh. They are then killed quickly in accordance with Moslem practice.

LOBBY: Hon. T. Uren, Minister for Territories and Local Government,
Parliament House, Canberra, A.C.T. 2600
Professor J.D. Ovington, Director, Australian National Parks and
Wildlife Service, P.O. Box 636, CANBERRA CITY, A.C.T. 2601

questioning the conservation wisdom of allowing such a practice to continue, when precisely the same hunting methods have caused the extinction of these species over the rest of the atoll.

DOLPHINS AND MONKEY MIA

The Shark Bay Shire Council in Western Australia approved the building of a hundred unit motel-tavern at Monkey Mia, subject to a study being carried out on the possible effects to the dolphins.

The dolphins and Monkey Mia are one of Western Australia's natural treasures, and quite unique in the world. In Shark Bay, 800 km north of Perth, a family of wild dolphins approach a beach every day where they swim to the feet of humans. They allow themselves to be touched and fed, and appear particularly fond of children, sometimes swimming into only ankle deep water to reach the hand of a child.

The report has now been completed, and in essence recommends that the "proposed Motel Development should not be disallowed solely on the basis of a perceived threat to the welfare of the dolphins" and that appropriate management controls will overcome problems. The report is particularly unscientific in its nature and would appear to be being used only to justify the commencement of the development.

LOBBY: The Under Secretary for Lands, Lands and Survey Department, Cathedral Avenue, Perth, Western Australia, 6000; and The Premier, Mr. B. Burke, Minister for Tourism, Harvest Terrace, Perth, W.A., 6000;

strongly expressing the wish that there be no further development at Monkey Mia.

ORANGE BELLIED PARROT - UPDATE

Work on the Commonwealth Departments airstrip on Swan Island near Queenscliff (Victoria), which threatens the winter habitat of the Orange-bellied parrot, has been suspended pending "a review of the requirement for a sealed airstrip". The Minister for Defence has stated that if the need for a sealed airstrip is confirmed, "the government's obligations under the Environment Protection (Impact of Proposals) Act will be observed fully."

Meanwhile, the Minister for Home Affairs and Environment, Mr. Cohen, announced recently that the Commonwealth Government will back a recovery plan for the species. The plan had been prepared by the Tasmanian National Parks and Wildlife Service in conjunction with the Parks services of Victoria, South Australia, and the Commonwealth and also the Royal Australian Ornithologists Union and the World Wildlife Fund.

CAIRNS MUDFLATS - UPDATE

The Queensland Minister for Water Resources and Maritime Services has notified us that the Cairns Port Authority proposes to reclaim about 4 ha. of foreshores adjacent to the Esplanade and Fogherty park. The proposal to create a car park and other public facilities will be heard in the Land Court soon.



Premier of New South Wales Australia

15 DEC 1983

Dear Mr. Ritchie,

I refer to your letter on behalf of the Far North Coast Branch of the National Parks Association of N.S.W. concerning the provisions of the Recreation Vehicles Bi11.

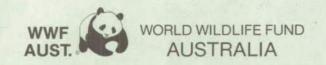
I have noted with interest the views expressed by the Branch in this reagrd.

As you are aware, my colleague, the Minister for Planning and Environment, has primary responsibility in this matter and I have therefore taken the opportunity to specially acquaint Mr. Bedford with the nature of your approach.

At the same time I have asked my colleague if he would be good enough to look closely at your proposal and the Branch can be sure that its representations will be fully considered.

> Yours sincerely, for Premier.

Mr. R. D. Ritchie, Hon. Secretary, Far North Coast Branch, National Parks Association of N.S.W., P.O. Box 44, SOUTH LISMORE. N.S.W. 2480 94





December 13, 1983.

Level 17, St. Martins Tower 31 Market Street, Sydney N.S.W. 2000 Australia G.P.O. Box 528, Sydney N.S.W. 2001 Australia Telex: AA20364 Telephone: (02) 29 7572

Dear Sir/Madam,

During 1984 World Wildlife Fund Australia and other WWF National organisations around the world will be conducting an International Plants Campaign. We will be attempting to raise the level of community awareness to the need for conservation of our plant resources. We will also be raising funds to be directed towards our conservation projects, many of which are related to plant conservation.

The enclosed information sheet details the activities with which we are planning to launch the Plants Campaign throughout Australia on March 22, 1984.

As you will see we are seeking to involve local councils, schools and cummunity interest groups in organising local launches of the campaign. As your organisation has an interest in conservation issues we feel that it would be to your benefit and the benefit of plant conservation for you to become involved in the campaign if possible.

If you would like to assist in the launch of the Plants Campaign at a local level we urge you to contact your local council to whom we have written, in the near future so that details of your local launch can be finalised as soon as possible. We have also written to schools within your area urging their support of the Plants Campaign. You should also consider contacting them.

In addition to the launch we are seeking your help in publicising the campaign to your members and the wider community. If you produce a newsletter or magazine we encourage you to think about including some information about the Plants Campaign or on topics related to plant conservation. WWF Australia is willing to supply you with articles written by leading authorities on the need for conservation of our plant resources.

We at WWF Australia feel that the Plants Campaign is not only a worthy cause but is also a unique opportunity to heighten community awareness of the need for conservation of our plant resources.

If you are willing to become involved in the Plants Campaign please complete the enclosed form and return it to us in the enclosed reply-paid envelope as soon as possible. This will allow us to send you material relevant to the campaign launch and other campaign activities.

We look forward to your co-operation during the campaign.

Yours sincerely, the compact were focul control to whom we pass whereast

asuan Houk

A R A STARK, Director



29 NOV 1983

Mr. J. Seed,
Far North Coast Branch,
National Parks Association of
New South Wales,
P.O. Box 44,
SOUTH LISMORE. NSW. 2480

Dear Mr. Seed,

Reference is made to your recent letter about proposed logging operations in Wandella and Dampier State Forests.

The Director of National Parks and Wildlife has advised me that the National Parks and Wildlife Service has presented a detailed submission to the Forestry Commission of New South Wales, in response to the Commission's Environmental Impact Statement and provided a copy to the Department of Environment and Planning.

The Department of Environment and Planning has undertaken an examination of the proposed logging operations in accordance with Section 113(5) of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act, 1979, and an Assessment Report has been released. The matter is now one for further consideration by the Forestry Commission.

Yours sincerely,

ÆRIC BEDFORD
Minister for Planning
and Environment

PORTLAND HIGH SCHOOL P. O. Box 229, Portland, 3305. Telephone (055) 23-1333

15th November, 1983.

Dear Sir/Madam,

We are enclosing a few brochures of the G.S.W.W.

Strip maps are available at the National Parks Head office, 240 Victoria Parade, Melbourne.

There are 7 strip maps which cover different sections of the Walk.

Strip maps may also be obtained by writing to the above address.

Thanking you.

Yours sincerely,

B. M. BAILEY Member of G.S.W.W.

BM. Bailey

Committee.

The Council of the City of Lismore

Council Chambers, Molesworth Street, Lismore, N.S.W.

TELEPHONES: ADMINISTRATION: 21 1501 ENGINEERING: 21 1499 PLANNING: 21 1497, 21 1523 HEALTH AND BUILDING: 21 1479

P.O. BOX 23A, LISMORE, 2480 DX 7761

ALL COMMUNICATIONS TO BE ADDRESSED TO THE TOWN CLERK

REFERENCE MPR: JBH/P2-1-16



CONTACT Mr Ryan

4th November, 1983

National Parks Association, C/- Mr. M. Kaveney, Emerson Road, ROSEBANK. N.S.W. 2480

Dear Sir/Madam,

Local Environmental Study - Rural Lands Discussion Paper No. 1 - Issues

Please find enclosed a copy of the Discussion Paper No. 1 for your perusal and comment. This paper has been prepared to stimulate comment at this stage in the Study of Rural Lands.

You are invited to critically review the contents of the paper and to make written submissions to Council, (a submission form is attached) before 30th November, 1983.

Details on the contents of this paper and its relationship to the Study as a whole are in the Introduction.

If any further information is required, please contact Council's Planning Department.

Yours faithfully,

B. C. Stevens, TOWN CLERK.

Moregueens

enc.

FNC NSWEC AA24041 DIDO AA20972 MR GRAHAME WELLS DIRECTOR NATIONAL PARKS ASSOCIATION OF NSW I ACKNOWLEDGE RECEIPT OF YOUR TELEX OF 27TH OCTOBER REGARDING THE GOVERNMENT'S LEGISLATION FOR A SECOND RAINFOREST BILL. DURING MY VISIT TO DORRIGO NATIONAL PAK WHAT I SAID WAS THAT I EXPECTED TO INTRODUCE THIS LEGISLATION WITHIN THE NEXT FEW WEEKS. HOWEVER, YOU WILL BE AWARE THAT A NUMBER OF STEPS PRECEDE LEGISLATION ACTUALLY BEING PRESENTED OTO THE PARLIAMENT. THESE STEPS ARE CURRENTLY PROCEEDING. NO DOUBT YOUR ASSOCIATION IS ALSO AWARE THAT IT IS NOT ALWAYS POSSIBLE TO PRESENT BILLS TO THE PARLIEMENT AS QUICKLY AS ONE MIGHT HOPE, AND INDEED YOUR ASSOCIATION HAS IN FACT ASKED THAT A MOST IMPORTANT BILL - THE AMENDMENT OF THE NATIONAL PARKS AND WILDLIFE ACT - BE HELD UP AT THIS LATE STAGE. ERIC BEDFORD MINISTER FOR PLANNING AND ENVIRONMENT 31ST OCTOBER 1983 NEBE NSWEC AA24041 DIDO AA20979



Far North Coast Branch, P.O. Box 44, SOUTH LISLORE, NSW 2480.

10 October, 1983.

The Hon. E.L. Bedford, Linister for Planning and Environment, 139 Macquarie Street, SYDNEY, NSW 2000.

Dear Mr. Bedford,

Concern has been expressed by members of this Branch of the National Parks Association concerning the future of the area of Crown Land extending south from Brunswick Heads toward Byron Bay, and shown on the accompanying map extract.

The area has a very good representation of Wallum and wetter heath, with a profusion of Banksias, and the honeyeaters that forage on them. The heathland is interspersed with lagoons, and swampland supporting forest. The rare Grass Owl and Little Bittern have been recorded there. The endangered Pied Ostercather has been recorded nesting behind the beach that bounds the area to the east, and the beach provides summer habitat for the Japanese Snipe, which is the subject of a joint CSIRO and Royal Australian Ornithologists Union research project because of concern at its declining status. The north-western edge along Simpsoms Creek contains an important estuarine wetland which provides habitat for intercontinental migratory birds.

There have been recent suggestions that the area be developed for recreational and tourist purposes. Such development would include urbanisation, and have severe consequences for the natural integrity of the area. There is also a likely loss of public ownership of at least some of the area.

In spite of some disturbance of the foredune by sand-mining in the past, the area has considerable nature conservation value, and is suitable for low key and passive recreational usage. A great number of people, both from the surrounding region and further afield are at the moment attracted to the area because of lack of commercialisation,

the chance to get away from crowds, and the enjoyment of a natural and healthy environment free of urban restrictions. The area forms a very valuable resource, and one of considerable scarcity on the New South Wales Coast that requires careful and sympathetic management to be maintained.

We are currently preparing a detailed Nature Reserve proposal that includes this area, and we consequently oppose any proposals to remove any part of the area of Crown Land from public ownership, or its development for more active recreational usage. Accordingly, we would be grateful if you could take similar action pending the release of the Nature Reserve proposal.

Yours sincerely,

(P.M. den Exter)

Moden Ext

President.

The Council of the City of Lismore

Council Chambers, Molesworth Street, Lismore, N.S.W.

TELEPHONES: ADMINISTRATION: 21 1501 ENGINEERING: 21 1499 PLANNING: 21 1497, 21 1523 HEALTH AND BUILDING: 21 1479

P.O. BOX 23A, LISMORE, 2480 DX 7761

ALL COMMUNICATIONS TO BE ADDRESSED TO THE TOWN CLERK

REFERENCE ARC/VLR/51847/P1-1-4



Mr. Cotton
FOR FURTHER ENQUIRIES

27th. October, 1983.

Mr. R.D. Ritchie, Secretary, National Parks Association of New South Wales, P.O. Box 44, SOUTH LISMORE. N.S.W. 2480

Dear Sir,

Your letter of the 6th. October, 1983, refers.

You are correct in stating that the National Trust recommended rehabilitation by the Bradley Method, such recommendation being contained in a report commissioned by Council.

It has not been possible, however, to commence work in the area due to shortage of funds but one Council Committee has recommended provision of a sum of money in 1984 which would at least enable a start to be made. Council's final Estimates for 1984 will not, however, be completed before the beginning of December, 1983, so it is not possible to give you any firm answer until then.

Your views on the urgency of the work are shared by many, but demands on Council's Rates Fund become more numerous by the year.

Yours faithfully,

(I.P. Wunderlich) ACTING TOWN CLERK



National Parks Association of NSW

Far North Coast Branch
P.O. Box 44,
South Lismore,
NSW 2480.

10 October, 1983.

The Hon. A.R.L. Gordon, I inister for Lands, Covernment House, Lacquarie Street, SYDNEY, LSW 2000.

Dear Mr. Gordon,

Concern has been expressed by members of this Branch of the Mational Parks Association concerning the future of the area of Crown Land extending south along the coast from Brunswick Heads toward Byron Bay, and shown on the accompanying map extract. In spite of some disturbance of the foredune by sand-mining in the past, the area has considerable nature conservation value, containing several species of rare plants, and providing habitat for endangered species of birds. A detailed Nature Reserve proposal is currently being prepared that includes this area.

The area is well suited to, and is presently being used for, low key and passive recreational purposes. A great number of people, both from the surrounding region and further afield are at the moment attracted to the area because of lack of commercialisation, the chance to get away from crowds, and the enjoyment of a natural and healthy environment free from urban restrictions. The area forms a very valuable resource, and one of considerable scarcity on the New South Wales Coast that requires careful management.

There have been recent suggestions that the area be developed for more intensive recreational and tourist purposes, including at least some urbanisation and consequent loss of public ownership. We oppose any proposal that involves such development and removal of land from public ownership in the area. Accordingly, we would be grateful if you could take similar action, and inform us of any development proposal for the area that is made to the Crown Land Office.

Yours sincerely,

Progudont



P.O. Box 44, South Lismore, N.S.W. 2480.

The Shire Clerk, Lismore City Council, Lismore, 2480.

Dear Sir,

I am writing on behalf of my Association to find out the latest developments in the proposal to rejeuvinate Rotary Park, Lismore.

We understand a report by the National Trust (N.S.W. Branch) recommends that the Park be rehabilitated using the Bradley Method. Has a decision been made to proceed along these lines?

If not, this Association feels that every effort must be made to get work underway as this area is unique within an Australian City and a real asset to Lismore. Perhaps some sort of Government assistance is available?

We would appreciate it if Councils policy on this matter could be conveyed to us.

Yours sincerely,

R.D. Ritchie, Secretary.



P.O.Box 44, South Lismore, N.S.W. 2480. 6 Oct. 1983.

The Director,
National Parks Association,
275C Pitt St,
Sydney, 2000.

Dear Grahame,

In reply to your Memo to all Branches dated 18-8-83 regarding information needs for community and environmental groups, here are a few of our members' comments.

- * All relevent information from government depts. e.g. N.P.W.S., Forestry Commission, Fisheries, Soil Conservation should be passed on to N.P.A.. Perhaps all this info could go State Council and then be sent out to branches.
- * All local libraries to have a prominent section devoted to current environmental news and be the recipient of all conservation group publications.
- * Local newspaper reports of conservation issues is non-existant when you want it or else openly hostile and biased when some form of direct action is occurring.

Hope this is of some help.

Yours sincerely,

Rod Ritchie,

Secretary.



Far North Coast Branch, P.O. Box 44, SOUTH LISMORE, NSW 2480. 6 October, 1983.

Mr. B.C. Stevens, Town Clerk, Lismore City Council, P.O. Box 23A, LISMORE, NSW 2480.

Dear Sir,

re: Proposed Development of part of Currie Park, Portion 215, Parish of North Lismore, as a Mini Motorcycle Race Track (File No. 83/3066)

Members of this Branch of the National Parks Association have inspected both the Development Application lodged by the Richmond River Motorcycle Club for the above development, and the proposed location of the development at Currie Park. We believe that the provision of sporting facilities, such as those proposed, is a proper role for Council to take, but requires a comprehensive study of all possible sites and full consideration of environmental effects. We object to the proposed use of Currie Park as a site for a mini motorcycle track both on the above general grounds in that Council has not undertaken its full responsibilies, and on the specific grounds outlined below.

1. The area proposed for development is part of a Crown Reserve for Public Recreation and Preservation of Native Flora (Reserve No. 28,497, 1898). Development of a mini motorcycle track as proposed would exclude or deter other recreation uses of a more general and passive nature as - there is likely to be an unacceptable level of noise when the track is in use;

- it is proposed to contain the track area within a locked fence, making it inaccessable to the general public.

Development of the area as a mini motorcycle track is a single-purpose recreational development that effectively alienates Crown Land intended for general public recreation from the use for which it was intended.

....2

Such development would also involve destruction of some native vegetation, particularly as it is proposed to shift the location of the track from time to time. This would clearly be inconsistent with reservation of the area for the preservation of native flora.

2. Currie Park has an extremely high nature conservation value. It contains a remnant of subtropical riverine gallery rainforest, that, before clearing for settlement, was found along the banks of the Wison-Richmond River system downstream from Boatharbour. The gallery rainforest gives way to a Tristania suaveolens-Eucalyptus tereticornis-Callistemon salignus open woodland association away from the river. Both the rainforest and open woodland have been subject to modification, with the larger rainforest trees apparently having been removed, with some canopy openings thus created, and much of the adjacent open woodland cleared for grazing. The area nevertheless has a high nature conservation value, and could be rehabilited (as is being done in the Wingham Brush by the loval Council), given sympathetic management. There is very little lowland riverine gallery rainforest, even in a modified state, remaining in New South Wales, as can be seen from the following table:

			1119 00070	
Name	Area	Location	Status	Condition
Wingham Brush	7.2hs	Wingham, Manning R.		Heavily disturbed, formerly weed infested. Under rehabilitation.
Coocarac Island	7.7ha	Manning R.	Nature Reserve	Largely undisturbed.
Bellingen Island	3 ha	Bellingen, Bellinger R.	Crown Reserve	Very heavily disturbed.
Coramba N.R.	8 ha	Coramba, Orara R.	Nature Reserve	Undisturbed
Susan Island	23 ha	Grafton, Clarence R.		Disturbed by grazing prior to reservation and fencing.
Stotts Island	142 ha	Tumbulgum, Tweed R.	Nature Reserve	Undisturbed
Moore Park	7 ha	Bundgeam,	Council	Disturbed by logging, slashing of ground cover.
Boatharbour Reserve	17 ha	Boatharbour Wilson R.	, Crown Reserve	Some disturbance by grazing.
Currie Park	4 ha	Lismore, Wilson R.	Reserve	Some clearing apparent, grazing.
TOTAL AREA C	F LOWI	AND RIVERINE	RAINFORRS	ST: 218.9 ha.
Further to t	his, r	o areas have	the same	floristic composition.
because of d	lifferi	ng climates,	soils and	d distances from the sea.
Accomain	-	75		210 0001

Accordingly, only Boatharbour Reserve has similarities with Currie

Use of the area adjoining the rainforest for a mini motorcycle

Park, but even here differences are found.

track as proposed would make any rehabilitation work more difficult than it is at present, with the area subject to grazing, and would prevent rehabilitation of the adjacent open woodland. Currie Park should ideally be assisted to return to its natural state in its entirety in recognition of its conservation value.

3. Currie Park's rainforest hosts a colony of flying foxes, whose numbers depend on the seasonal migration pattern. Flying foxes have been found to be principally nectar feeders, and those at Currie Park are presently forming part of a larger research project aimed at their numbers, distribution, food sources and migration patterns. The effects of noise from the mini motorcycles is not known, but it may cause the colony to seek another location in one of the nearby rainforest remnants.

The development application lacks even basic information regarding the area concerned, or the possible effects of the proposed use. Should examination of alternative sites available to Council, and study of the likely environmental effects reveal that Currie Park is the most suitable site, then the mini motorcycle track should be developed in the least environmentally sensitive area located at the extreme northern end of the park, which has been completely cleared, and is furthest from both the gallery rainforest and the flying fox colony. However, this Branch of the National Parks Association remains completely opposed to the development of Currie Park for a mini motorcycle track in the absence of further information being provided by Council.

Yours sincerely,

(P.M. den Exter)

AM Sur Exter

(President)

Please reply to: N.S.W. Office, 3rd floor, 18 Argyle Street, N.S.W. 2000.

To representatives of non-government environment organisations

Tel. 27 1497.



Australian Conservation Foundation 672B Glenferrie Road Hawthorn Victoria Australia 3122

Telephone (03) 819 2888 International + 6138192888

COMMUNITY EMPLOYMENT PROGRAM

Dear Friends,

Environmentalists should be making maximum use of the employment-generating funds available from the Commonwealth Government through the Community Employment Program operating in all States and Territories.

Here is our chance to fund certain projects which we see as highly desirable, but have not been able to finance. At the same time we will have the satisfaction of having made a contribution, not only to the relief of unemployment, but also to the promotion of worthwhile employment - that is, work for socially and environmentally acceptable ends.

The Commonwealth is making \$250 million available to the States and Territories for the balance of 1983/84. NSW' share of this is just over \$86 million. \$46m of this is to be distributed as a first allocation, of which \$8m is for community groups such as ours. Certain criteria must be met. All of the money must be spent before the end of the financial year.

The deadline for applications for the first round of funding is November 11th. It would be good to have a number of applications before the Government by this date, although the relative shortness of the time available might mean that only fairly simple, easily costed projects should be proposed. More time would be available to prepare for more complex, perhaps larger, projects, to be funded by the second round of allocations, about March or April, 1984. Meanwhile, we should all be discussing and learning as much as we can about the Program. If you are interested, I suggest you do two things;

Send for the booklet GUIDELINES FOR PROJECT SPONSORS and an application form. The address is:

> Office of Special Employment, 28th Floor, State Office Block, Cnr Phillip and Bent Sts, Sydney NSW 2000

(Phone 231.9011)

2. Come to a meeting to discuss the Program and to pool ideas on projects and

the chances of their acceptance. Try and give it some thought beforehand. Thursday 13th October

> Australian Museum, Cnr College and William Sts (entrance William) Activities Room, second floor (ask at desk inside entrance). Hallstrom Theatne

Country people might like to post ideas to the above (Sydney) address, or to organise their own meetings. It is hoped that ACF chapter co-ordinators, in particular, will be able to take up the latter suggestion.

Yours sincerely Alan Catford. NSW Liaison Officer Standard Sawmills, who are logging the proposed Nightcap National Park are deliberately provoking a confrontation by continuing rainforest logging opperations while unable to sell existing stocks of timber due to a downturn in the building industry. Employees spent three weeks in the last month doing maintainence work rather than milling and 15 workers have already been laid off. They are hoping that a confrontation will enable them to retrench a large number of redundant **EXERT** employees and blame conservationists.

The true situation regarding employment in the timber industry is as follows: As a result of Forestry Commission policies over several decades and as a result of multinational takeover of mills with machines replacing men, 3,500 jobs have been lost in the timber industry over ten years.

Standard sawmills is a good example of thes. They took over various small mills in order to get control of their quota of timber from the state's forests, closed the mills and sacked the employees. Standard's were themselves then swallowed by the multinational Robb and Brown. Australia's huge multinational, the Adelaide Steamship Company is the major shareholder in Robb and Brown.

adsteam is financing it's multimillion dollar takeover games by plundering both rainforest and timber industry jobs on the north coast. In a couple of years when Standards has cut out the Murwillumbah working circle, Robb and Brown will move management and machinary down to the Bathurst pine plantations and leave both the ecological and economic environment in ruins.

Taxpayers are subsidizing this process by the Forestry Commission's traditional annual deficit (totalling some \$200,000,000 over 20 years)

The Nightcap Action Group announces a boycott of Adsteam until they

1. Stop rainforest logging

2. Take responsibility for the jobs of their north coast timberworkers.

Adsteam owns department stores (David Jones, Georges) and Tooth's breweries. There are over half a million members of conservation organisations in Australia who are being asked to participate in the boycott. If you decide to change your shopping habits or your pub, let Adsteam know

71 16 1685

Neither Dailan on 1 will be at the NPA meeting Porhaps Reaple could look through this MRA Meething correspondence & the branch could add to it? Please return Here letters to me John Seed

THE CHANNON MARKET.

INFORMATION FOR STALLHOLDERS.

Market Organisation.

The Channon Market is run by stallholders. A stallholder's meeting is held in The Channon Hall on the first Tuesday following each Market. All stall-holders are invited to attend to air their views and complaints concerning the Market and to participate in the running of the Market if they wish. Co-ordinators and workers are paid for their efforts.

Stalls,

All stalls must be registered before setting up on Market Day. Registration forms are available from the Market Information Tent. A co-ordinator will check



MINISTER FOR PLANNING AND ENVIRONMENT

Ms. E. Buivids, Box 31, P.O., NIMBIN. N.S.W. 2480.

Dear Ms. Buivids,

My colleague, the Acting Premier, the Hon. L.J. Ferguson, M.P., has passed on to me for reply a copy of your letter dated 8th May, 1983, about rainforests in the Urbenville area, with particular reference to Mr. Pugh's report on this area.

The Director of National Parks and Wildlife has advised me that Mr. Pugh's report was investigated by the National Parks and Wildlife Service's rainforest ecologist. Mr. Floyd was very impressed with the quality and content of the report, and further action is proceeding.

You will be pleased to know that one of the areas mentioned in the report is now being re-appraised by the Service. The areas*s importance to conservation had not been previously recognised, as the area had not been investigated in any detail.

I have written to Mr. Pugh thanking him for the work which has gone into the report and congratulating him on the excellent standard achieved.

Yours sincerely,

Minister for Planning and Environment



Forestry Commission of N.S.W.

Mr. D. Pugh, William's Road, Barker's Vale, KYOGLE, N.S.W. 2474 94 Forestry House 95-99 York Street Sydney N.S.W. Box 2667 G.P.O. Sydney N.S.W. 2001

Telegrams: Newforests Sydney Telex: Forcom 21657

Our reference: 14920 MH: RC

Your reference:

15th July, 1983

Telephone: 234 1567

Extension:

Dear Mr. Pugh,

I refer to your letter dated 24th June, 1983 concerning rainforests of the Urbenville Forestry District.

Unfortunately I am unable to provide the information you requested by 15th July, 1983. However, the matters which you have raised are receiving attention and I will write to you again when some comment from local Forestry Commission personnel has been received.

In the interim you might care to indicate where your paper entitled "The Rainforests of the Urbenville Area" has been published and provide the Commission with a copy for its records.

Yours faithfully,

. y. J. Lugton //lit

G. S. Lugton, SECRETARY

24-6-1983 D. Pugh William's Road Barker's Vale Kyogle 2474

Dear Sir,

I would like to draw your attention to the rainforests of the Urbenville Forestry District, and the proposed logging of compartments 81 & 89, Beaury State Forest.

The Minister for Forests assured me that "the matter of adequate reserves of representative rainforest areas will be achieved in the Urbenville District" 26-5-1983.

In July 1982 I sent you the report I had compiled outlining seven areas of rainforest of particular environmental significance. Since then logging has taken place in two of these areas, and is now planned for a third. In the light of the closure of the Grevillia mill there is no longer a necessity to log the areas of particular conservation value.

The flora and fauna of the Rockhill valley has suffered considerably from previous logging. The rainforest at the head of the valley was virtually clearfelled, resulting in a drastic alteration to the structure and relative abundance of species of flora and fauna. Some local extinction of species may have occured.

Compartments 81 & 89, at the lower elevations of the valley, have been subject to intensive species selective logging. Much of the rainforest here is of a drier type with pockets of well developed rainforest on favourable sites (creek terraces etc.). Logging will concentrate on these pockets, which will lead to the further degradation of the whole stand. It will compound any changes in species composition resultant of previous logging, and result in an increase of seral species and viney tangles. This will have an adverse effect on many species.

Logging in the Rockhill valley and the areas outlined as Mt. Wilson (extention), Koreelah, Captains Creek, Yabbra and Dome Mtn. Flora Reserves, is an activity which is likely to significantly effect the environment. It is therefore an activity in relation to which the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act requires the preparation of an environmental impact statement.

I seek an assurance that logging will not proceed in any of these areas, at least until such time as an environmental impact statement has been prepared and considered in accordance

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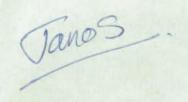
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MINISTER FOR WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER FOR FORESTS.

139 Macquarie Street SYDNEY 2000

8 JUL 1983

Mr. Peter McDade, 54 Cuzco Street, COOGEE. 2034 10

Dear Mr. McDade,

I am in receipt of your letter of recent date regarding the Urbenville State Forests.

Thank you for your good wishes for the N.S.W. Labor Government, one which I am sure you will appreciate has a concern for rural industries and the protection of jobs as well as for the protection of the environment.

You may not be aware that the placing of a flora reserve over the whole of those State Forests mentioned would virtually deny their continued commercial use leading to further job losses in an area of the State already suffering high unemployment.

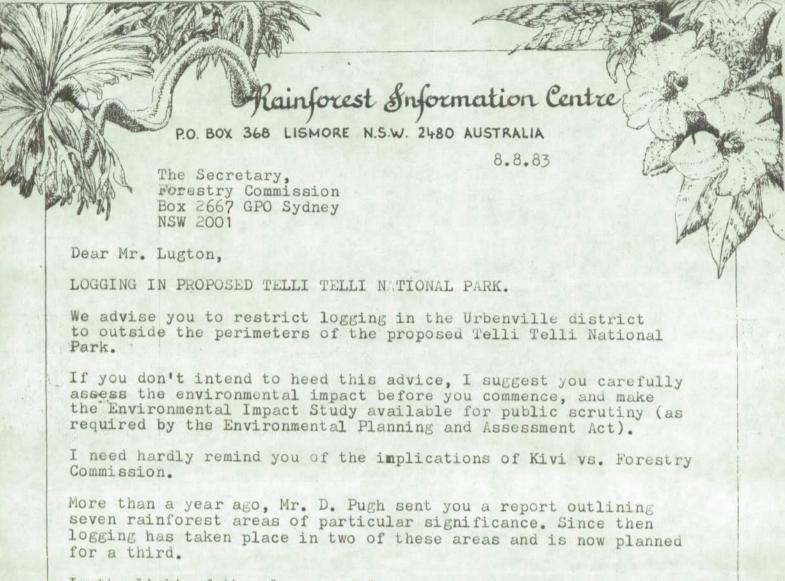
While I appreciate your justified concern for the conservation value of these forests, I am satisfied they can continue to be largely managed for timber production on environmentally sound lines at the same time as providing considerable recreation and conservation benefits.

Yours sincerely,

(PAUL WHELAN)

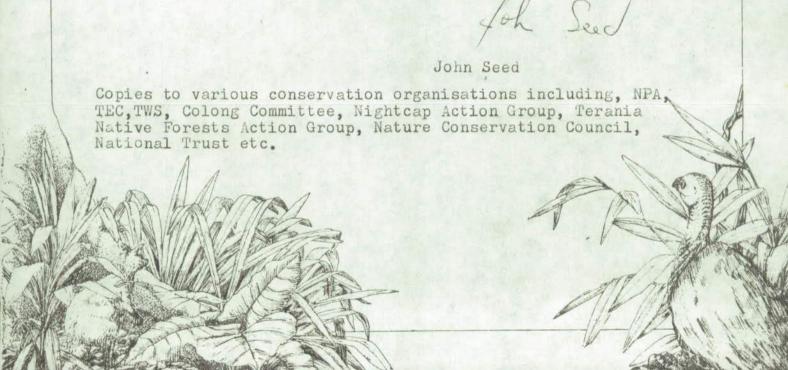
Minister for Forests

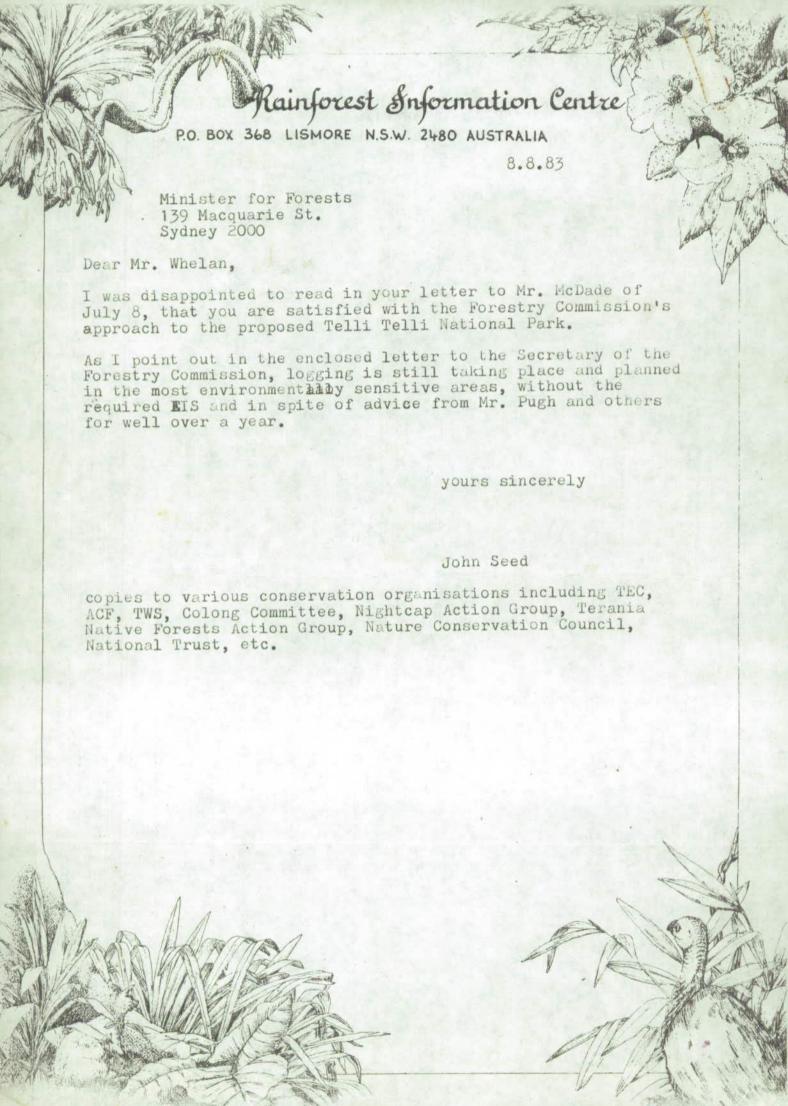
for Janos from Podro



In the light of the closure of Carrick's mill and the consequent freeing of 2/3 of the rainforest quota, you are obliged, sir, to heed the Premier's instructions to phase out all rainforest logging as soon as existing committments allow.

yours sincerely







coastal & inland wetlands

WETLANDS REPORT

NO. 1

AUGUST 1983

DEFINITION OF A WETLAND

"Areas of seasonally, intermittently, or permanently waterlogged soils, or inundated land, whether natural or otherwise, fresh or saline, e.g. waterlogged soils, ponds, billabongs, lakes, swamps, tidal flats, estuaries, rivers and their tributaries."

(WETLANDS ADVISORY COMMITTEE (1977), The Status of Wetland Reserves in System 6, Report of the Wetlands Advisory Committee to the Environmental Protection Authority of Western Australia.)

COALITION LETTERS

One of the roles of the Coalition is to make written representations to government on our wetlands protection objectives. The first letters concerned objective 5, and the Minister for Planning and Environment was strongly urged to declare his intention to use existing environment-related acts to prevent clearing and draining of wetlands, especially in the absence of a state environmental policy on wetlands. It was also suggested that a reporting and surveillance mechanism (via NP&WS, DEP staff and the public) be instituted to ensure prompt action to protect wetlands.

Representations have also been made to the Minister for Agriculture to explore use of the Fisheries and Oyster Farms Act.

GOVERNMENT ACTIVITY

- The Minister for Planning and Environment, Mr. Bedford, acted against the interests of public participation and wetlands protection by ruling that a \$40 million Byron Bay tourist resort can proceed, without completion and review of an environmental study. Byron Environmental and Conservation Organisation say the estuary could be severely eroded by the development. (SMH 28.3.83).
- The Department of Environment and Planning is administering a study of the legal and planning issues involved in the conservation of wetlands. It is being funded by the Coastal Council.

Precedents for wetlands zoning - The Minister for Environment and Planning may make a Section 117 direction under the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act, to require a council or shire to prepare a draft local environmental plan (but not its content). Such a direction was given to Tweed Shire. Once prepared, the Minister may expand or amend the plan (as in the case of non directed plans). This too occurred for Tweed Shire.

Of great interest to the Coalition are references to wetlands which amended Tweed Shire's policies. These included - prevention of pollution of fish breeding and oyster producing areas; land management planning to ensure Protected Waters (Class P) standard for Cudgen Creek; exclusion of urban development from low lying, marshy land, poorly drained areas; selection of certain backwater areas of the floodplain as possible industrial development or "broad acre" sites, provided buildings are floodproof without disrupting the flow of floodwaters; controlling dredging to minimise deterioration of water quality and disturbance to sea grass beds; and others. (Dept. Environment and Planning (1983) Tweed Coast: Planning Policies: S117 Direction and A Project Report.)

WETLANDS UNDER THREAT

Total Environment Centre is maintaining an inventory of threatened wetlands for the Coalition. All the facts have, as far as possible, been checked. It is proposed to report on one or two wetlands in each newsletter (see below) for two reasons - first, to encourage conservation groups to send in additions to the inventory (17 so far); and second, to request readers to make representations for the protection of the wetlands. By supporting each other, the wetlands campaign will increase its impact on government policy.

FREEBURN ISLAND, YAMBA.

Description:

528 ha estuarine island near the mouth of the Clarence River. Consists of extensive mangrove areas. Island is covered by a high spring tide. Soil is saline due to inundation. Lantana and She-oak regrowth in previously cleared areas. Prodominantly undisturbed.

Threat:

Holiday village catering for members of NSW registered clubs. Tourist development to 96 ha. Extensive dredging and filling to raise it above tide (3 - 4m) and create yacht harbours means changing river flow and flood patterns. Associated erosion and siltation problems. Sewage disposal. Commercial fishing threatened by clearing of mangroves, oyster farming by sewage problems. Bird and wildlife habitats would disappear if land is drained.

Contact: Colin Creighton, 7 Angourie Street, Angourie, NSW, 2464.

Lobby: Minister for Planning and Environment; Minister for Agriculture (ref. fishing industry); Maclean Shire Council.

QUEENS LAKE, CAMDEN HAVEN.

Description:
14.5km² of significant waterfowl habitat. Most of catchment is vegetated.
Lake fringed with mangrove swamp, saltmarsh and casuarina. Local group proposes as nature reserve. Narrow foreshore protection strip around lake.

Threat:

- (a) Steep slope logging to north, siltation may be affecting sea grasses.
- (b) Proposed urban release areas on private holdings between Lakewood and Laurieton, one piece on foreshore near mangrove swamp. No buffer zone proposals. Rezoning required.
- (c) Sensitive to pollution. Bacterial levels of oysters high, due to low standard of sewage treatment to south of lake.

Contact Group: Mid North Coast Branch NPA. Isobel Lee, 7 David Campbell Street, North Haven, NSW, 2443.

<u>Minister</u> for Planning and Environment; Hastings Shire Council; Forestry Commission of NSW.

National Parks Association of ∩SW
State Council
399 Pitt Street, Sydney ∩SW 2000
Telephone (02) 264 7994

July 19, 1983

Dear Fellow Conservationists,

NPA is seeking your financial support for its Rainforest Fund.

This fund is to finance a continuing rainforest campaign throughout 1983, or until success is achieved.

We are also seeking your political support to ensure the implementation of Cabinet's historic rainforest conservation decision.

As you know, Parliament on 1st April created Washpool and Nightcap National Parks, and made good additions to Border Ranges and New England National Parks. Although NPA was pleased with this first step, we are concerned that nine more areas have still to be declared to implement Cabinet's decision of October 1982.

Legal action commenced by NPA to protect the Forbes-Hastings rainforests has now gone to the Court of Appeal (Prineas v. Forestry Commission of NSW CA 49 (1983), L-EC 40180 (1981)).

This legal action will protect Australia's best piece of environment legislation, the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act, 1979. It is also the best way to stop the logging of the Forbes-Hastings forests while additions to Werrikimbe National Park are finalised.

NPA has asked the Premier to prepare a Bill for the remaining nine areas to be reserved. Any more delay will strengthen the forestry lobby! Cabinet's decision of last October must be implemented before it's too late.

This may be the last chance for NSW rainforests. Please give generously to the Fund, and urge all your members and friends to do the same. All donations to NPA are tax deductible.

Letters to the Premier, the Minister for Water Resources and Forests (Mr. Paul Whelan) and the Minister for Planning and Environment (Mr. Eric Bedford) would help.

Thank you for helping to save our rainforests.

Rainforest Parks — Still A Long Way to Go.

Text and photo by GRAHAME WELLS

Early in the morning of April 1, 1983, the New South Wales Parliament approved the Forestry Revocation and National Parks Reservation Act, 1983, only minutes before the parliament adjourned for the winter recess.

A total of some 64,051 hectares were revoked from flora reserves, national forests and state forests for dedication in two new national parks and as additions to a couple of existing parks.

The Act gave partial effect to Cabinet's historic rainforest decision of October 26, 1982. Following this first step towards implementation, the Association's President, Dr Richard Mason, wrote to the Premier, Hon N K Wran, QC, on April 12, thanking him and the government for establishing the new parks.

The NPA requested that a second Bill be introduced during the first week of the next parliamentary sitting to complete the implementation of Cabinet's decision (see the "Rainforest Decision" National Parks Journal 26(6):8-12).

The New Parks

Nightcap National Park

"Lismore's Long Lost National Park" (National Parks Journal, 26(2) April 1982, p22-24), has finally eventuated, more than a century after it was first suggested.

The new park affords valuable recreational opportunities and the construction of walking tracks and picnic areas has been foreshadowed. Nightcap contains Aboriginal mythological and relic sites and pioneer tracks. This 4,277 hectare park will be extended in the future by the addition of three adjoining parcels of vacant Crown land.

Washpool National Park

Some 23,445 hectares of forest land has been set aside for a national park at Washpool, which is significantly short of the 35,000 ha estimated by the National Parks and Wildlife Service in its staff journal following the Cabinet decision last October¹.

The Government has announced its intention to add a further 4,137 ha to Washpool National Park. It appears the



remaining 7,500 ha or so may be a longer term project involving negotiations with various authorities.

The Extensions

The Border Ranges "snake park" (editorial, NPJ, 22(4) July 1978) is now a very fat rainforest python, having swallowed 250 hectares of Mount Lindesay State Forest, 15,422 ha of Roseberry State Forest and 14,457 ha of Wiangaree State Forest. In all, some 30,129 ha have been added to the 583 ha park gazetted in June 1979. The conservation movement had proposed a park of some 30,000 ha to complement Queensland's Lamington National Park.

The other significant addition to the national park estate was the addition to New England National Park of the 6,200 ha Black Scrub from part of the Bellinger River State Forest (R 651).

The Black Scrub contains a major complex of well developed rainforest and closely associated wet sclerophyll forest. The area contains an outstanding example of unlogged coastal blackbutt and has generally been untouched by fire for five hundred years. The Black Scrub has important scenic attributes and significant recreational potential 1.

The Second Rainforest Bill

In its letter to the Premier, the National Parks Association requested that a second Rainforest Bill would include:

- 1 completion of the Washpool National Park;
- 2 additions to Dorrigo National Park;
- 3 Mt Hyland Nature Reserve;
- 4 Cambridge Plateau Nature Reserve;
- 5 Sandy Creek Flora Reserve:
- 6 Murray Scrub Flora Reserve;
- 7 Additions to Werrikimbe National Park;
- 8 Mt Seaview Nature Reserve; and
- 9 extensions to Barrington Tops as proposed by the National Parks Association and other conservation groups in December 1982.

Rainforest Fund

The NPA has established a tax deductible Rainforest Fund to continue the important work of protecting those areas which have not yet been added to the national parks estate. The NPA is, for instance, drafting the Second Rainforest Bill to keep the impetus going in view of the current political crisis in New South Wales. NPA's important legal action before the Court of Appeal in respect of the Hastings Environmental Impact Study is still proceeding. The Association is also investigating some areas which have now become available for nature conservation purposes following the closure of a mill in the Urbenville area (see "The Forgotten Rainforest", NPJ 27(1) Feb 1983, pp26-27).

Reference

1 Hitchcock, P, 1982. The Rainforest Decision, Napawi 10(4):4-9.



Premier of New South Wales Australia

14 JUL 1983

Dear Mr. Ritchie,

I refer to your recent letter on behalf of the Far North Coast Branch of the National Parks Association of N.S.W., concerning implementation of the Government's rainforest policy decisions.

I have carefully noted the comments made in this regard and would like the Branch to know that I have directed the relevant Ministers to expedite necessary action with a view to facilitating early resolution of outstanding aspects.

As to the rainforests of the Urbenville area, you may be assured that my colleagues will closely examine all issues of concern regarding this area.

Yours sincerely,

Lacting Premier.

Mr. R.D. Ritchie,
Vice President,
Far North Coast Branch of the
National Parks Association of
N.S.W.,
P.O. Box 44,
SOUTH LISMORE. 2480 94

FAR WORTH COAST



National Parks Association of NSW

State Council 399 Pitt Street, Sydney NSW 2000 Telephone (02) 264 7994

7 July 1983

MEMO:

All Branches

Park Management Committee

Alan Catford (ACF)

RE:

Federal Bushfire Inquiry

Mr Bjarne Nordin of the House of Representatives Standing Committee on Environment and Conservation is prepared to grant NPA an extension until July 30th for the Committee's bushfire inquiry. Public hearings will begin on 4th or 5th August in the Victorian bushfire areas. I can't overstress the importance of getting together information for a submission to this inquiry.

Grahame Wells Director. FNC.

New South Wales Government

0 07 83 008



Department of Environment and Planning

(3)

for should lang of wester

Remington Centre 175 Liverpool Street, Sydney 2000 Box 3927 G.P.O. Sydney 2001 DX. 15 Sydney

Telephone: (02) 237 9111 Ext.

Contact:

Our reference:

Your reference:

Enclosed with compliments are copies of the following recently released publications:

Tweed Coast Planning Policies: Section 117 Direction, Price \$3.00 Tweed Coast Planning Policies: A Project Report, Price \$6.00.

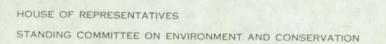
This report has been prepared by the Department of Environment and Planning, in consultation with Tweed Shire Council, to establish planning policies and provide information on the development potential of different localities in the Tweed Shire.

Further copies of these publications are available from the Department's Information Centre, located on the ground floor of the above address.

General inquiries regarding availability of any Departmental publication should be directed to Veronica Usher (266 7575).

Yours faithfully,

R.B. SMYTH
Director of Environment
and Planning



PARLIAMENT HOUSE CANBERRA, A.C.T. 2600 TEL. 72 1211

27 July 1983

Mr Graham Wells, National Parks Association of NSW, State Council, 399 Pitt Street, SYDNEY. NSW. 2000

Dear Mr Wells,

Thank you for your letter of 23 June 1983 with which you enclosed 10 copies of your Association's bushfire policy.

At present Mr Nordin is on inspections with the Committee in Darwin and is not expected back until 4 July when he will contact you regarding your request for an extension of time to lodge your submission. In the meantime I would advise that the 8 July deadline for submissions should be taken as a guide only and the Committee would be willing to accept submissions past this date.

Yours sincerely,

(Robyn Mack)
for (Bjarne Nordin)

Secretary to the Inquiry

Department of Education

35 Bridge Street, Sydney Please address all communications to N.S.W. Department of Education

Box 33, G.P.O., Sydney, N.S.W. 2001

Our reference:

82/000616

Your reference:

Telephone: 20584 Ext. Telegrams: "Schools Sydney" Telex: 24420

83-093(8.116).

CURRICULUM DEVELOPMENT IN N.S.W. GOVERNMENT SCHOOLS

Many groups and individuals are involved, both formally and informally, in curriculum development for Government schools in New South Wales. The main groups are the State Government, the Department of Education (which includes the Centre, the Regions and the Schools), the Board of Senior School Studies, the Secondary Schools Board, the Education Commission, tertiary institutions, teachers organisations and other community groups.

Within the Department of Education, the Centre determines policy and provides related resources. The Regions act as links between the Schools and the Centre and develop regional curriculum initiatives within the context of State-wide policies. Each school develops and implements a curriculum appropriate to its pupils within the framework of central and regional policies.

<u>Curriculum development</u> covers a range of activities including planning, design, implementation and evaluation. These activities are not discrete and often take place concurrently.

<u>Curriculum planning</u> includes the evaluation of needs and available resources, the determination of priorities and the establishment of organisational structures and processes for curriculum design, implementation, support and evaluation.

Curriculum design includes the formulation of aims and objectives, teaching/ learning approaches, student assessment and reporting procedures and evaluation plans; the selection of content; the planning of teacher development; and the selection, adaptation and/or production of support materials.

<u>Curriculum implementation</u> is the process of putting the curriculum design into practice. It also includes spontaneous professional responses by the school to immediate student needs and emerging opportunities.

Curriculum evaluation involves collecting and analysing information and making subsequent judgements on the effectiveness and worth of the processes and outcomes of curriculum planning, design, support and implementation. State-wide evaluations will provide the basic information for subsequent curriculum design and implementation activities. The entire process is therefore cyclic in nature.

In 1981, in discussions with senior officers I expressed the need to rationalise and co-ordinate the Department's curriculum development activities. Later this year I intend to distribute a document which provides greater detail on the role and responsibilities of the Centre, the Regions and the Schools in curriculum development.

Priorities for 1983

State-wide curriculum development priorities for 1983 have been determined as follows:

A. General Covernment and Across-Curriculum Priorities

Special Education
Aboriginal Education
Career/Transition Education
Multicultural Education
Non-sexist Education
Education for the Talented Child.

These are not essentially specific and separate curriculum areas. They are important general policy matters and curriculum issues with implications across the entire curriculum. These priorities will continue to be supported by the System in a number of ways and they require attention in all schools.

B. Departmental Priorities for Curriculum Development in Specific Areas

(i) Planning & Design Phase

New or revised documents should become available during the year shown in brackets.

Writing K-12 (1985) including Spelling and Handwriting Health and Physical Education K-12 (1985)
Visual Arts K-12 (1984)
Drama K-12 (1984)
Aboriginal Studies K-12 (1984)
Media Education K-12 (1984)
Computer Education K-12 (1985)
Education for the Severely Handicapped (1985)
Music K-6 (1983)

(ii) Implementation Phase

The date in brackets refers to the year of commencement. Social Studies K-6 (1983)
Music K-6 (late in 1983)

(iii) Evaluation Phase

Mathematics K-6 Languages K-12 (other than English) Oral Expression K-12 - Speaking and Listening

To provide primary schools with more time to implement State-wide curriculum statements I have decided to introduce an optional implementation period of three years for statements requiring significant revision of the primary curriculum. It is expected that, by the beginning of the fourth year, all schools will have implemented these statements. During the period of optional implementation regions and schools will be able to gather resources and develop implementation plans. This will also alleviate problems arising when new documents for more than one curriculum area reach regions and schools in any one year. The concept of optional implementation has been used effectively by the Secondary Schools Board for some years.

C. Curriculum Changes Arising from Decisions by the Secondary Schools Board

In addition to some documents arising from the above K-12 projects, new or revised Syllabuses for Years 7-10 are expected to reach schools in the following years:

1983 Agriculture
Health
Music (Elective)

1984 Chinese

Computer Awareness

Dutch English

Geography

Italian

Japanese Modern Greek Russian Science

Social Science

Spanish

1985 Arabic

Art (Non-elective) Asian Social Studies Careers and Guidance

Computing Studies

Drama German

The Secondary Schools Board normally allows a period of two years optional implementation.

Curriculum Changes Arising from Decisions by the Board of Senior School Studies

New or revised Syllabuses for Years 11-12 are expected to reach schools in the following years:

1983 Arabic 2 Unit General Music 2 Unit Course II

1984/5 Chinese 2/3 Unit

Economics 2/3 Unit Engineering Science 2/3 Unit Modern Greek 2 Unit Z French 2 Unit General General Science 3/4 Unit General Studies 2 Unit Geography 2/3 Unit German 2 Unit General

Hebrew 2/3 Unit Hebrew 2 Unit General

Indonesian 2/3 Unit Language for Learning 1 Unit Modern History 2/3 Unit Polish 2 Unit

Russian 2/3 Unit Russian 2 Unit Z Society & Culture 2 Unit

Spanish 2 Unit Z

Because of the requirements of the Higher School Certificate, there is no period of optional implementation for senior courses.

It is intended that an updated list of curriculum development priorities and plans will be provided to regions and schools each year. I am hoping this will be of assistance to regions and schools in making their own plans for implementation.

I am also seeking gradually to limit the number of State-wide curriculum development activities to those of high priority so that our scarce resources can be applied more effectively to the curriculum development task at all levels.

I thank you for your commitment over the years to the development of curricula to meet the needs of students in a changing society.

D. Swan

Director-General of Education

5/5/1983.



National Parks Association of NSW

State Council 399 Pitt Street, Sydney NSW 2000 Telephone (02) 264 7994

23 June 1983

Secretary to the Inquiry
House of Representatives Standing Committee
on Environment & Conservation
Parliament House
CANBERRA ACT 2600

Dear Sir/Madam,

Re: Inquiry into Environmental Impact of Bushfires

The National Parks Association of NSW (NPA), which has had a long interest in bushfire issues, welcomes this inquiry in view of the degree of misinformation in the community about bushfires.

Although the Association has had a long involvement in the bushfire controversy, we find the time allowed for preparation of submissions to be too short. Thus we are seeking an extension of time to October 10th, 1983. If the Committee agrees to this proposition would it consider making a press statement advising of the extension.

In the meantime, I enclose for your information 10 copies of the NPA's bushfire policy.

Yours faithfully,

Grahame Wells Director.

Encls

8-6-83



With Compliments

National Parks Association of NSW

State Council

399 Pitt Street, Sydney NSW 2000

Memo: All branches Telephone (02) 264 7994

Park Management Cttee

National Parks & Wildlife Service

The Sydney Morning Herald, Wednesday, June 8, 1983

The Parliament of the Commonwealth of Australia



House of Representatives Standing Committee on Environment and Conservation

OF BUSHFIRES

The House of Representatives Standing Committee on Environment and Conservation is inquiring into and reporting on the Environmental Impact of Bushfires in Australia.

The Committee has been asked to investigate conditions and pressures which have caused changes to the ecosystem which contribute to the potential for bushfire risks, as well as looking at appropriate action at a Government and voluntary level to reduce this impact.

Inquiries and written submissions are invited from interested persons and organisations. Some of those making submissions may be invited to give supporting evidence at public hearings to be held at a later date. Submissions should be lodged with the Secretary to the Inquiry, House of Representatives Standing Committee on Environment and Conservation, Parliament House, Canberra, A.C.T. 2600 by 8 July 1983.

For inquiries telephone (062) 72 6730.



STATE OFFICE BLOCK, MACQUARIE STREET, SYDNEY, N.S.W. 2000

Premier's Department

15 JUN 1983

Dear Mr. Ritchie,

The Acting Premier has asked me to acknowledge receipt of your recent letter on behalf of the Far North Coast Branch of the National Parks Association of N.S.W., concerning legislative action to implement the Government's Rainforest Policy.

Mr. Ferguson wishes me to say that the matters raised are being closely examined and that further advice will be forwarded to you as early as practicable.

Yours faithfully,

Mr. R.D. Ritchie,
Vice President,
Far North Coast Branch
of the National Parks
Association of N.S.W.,
P.O. Box 44,
SOUTH LISMORE. 2480 94.

THREATENED SPECIES - CONSERVATION ALERT.

No:

Date: JUNE

3

For further information:

P.O. Box 371 Manly, 2095, NSW Australia.

Phone (02) 9771912

27 4714 Telex: 72577 FFASYD

GHOST BATS, BENT-WINGED BATS AND MT. ETNA

Mining for limestone by the Central Queensland Cement Company Pty. Ltd. at Mt. Etna bat caves, near Rockhampton, threatens both the Ghost Bat, Macrodemia gigas and the Little Bent-Winged Bat, Miniopterus australis. The Ghost Bat is listed as vulnerable in the IUCN Mammal Red Data Book, Part 1, 1981. The bat cleft at Mt. Etna is the major ancestral maternity site for 80% of the Australian population of the Little Bent-Winged Bat.

Central Queensland Cement is unwilling to undertake the expense involved in moving their current mining activities away from the problem site. Despite listing the area on the Register of the National Estate, the Australian Heritage Commission seems to have washed its hands of the affair.

LOBBY: The Premier, G.P.O. Box 1443, BRISBANE, QLD., 4001
Minister for Mines and Energy, G.P.O. Box 194, BRISBANE, QLD., 4001
Minister for Home Affairs and Environment, Parliament House,
Canberra, A.C.T., 2600
General Manager, Central Queensland Cement, P.O. Box 90,
North Rockhampton, Qld., 4701

THE ORANGE-BELLIED PARROT

The endangered, Orange-bellied Parrot (Neopheima chrysogaster) has a total population of fewer than 100 birds. Numbers are still declining due to continued clearing and degradation of the bird's major habitat, saltmarsh. Survival of this species depends upon ample habitat throughout its range being safeguarded against human intrusion. The Victorian Government announced in November, 1982 that a 161 hectare wildlife reserve would be proclaimed at Point Wilson. New South Wales and Tasmania have not followed suite.

LOBBY: Minister for Environment - Tasmania, New South Wales, Victoria and Commonwealth.

ANTARCTIC MINERALS MEETING

Between July 11-22, 1983, the Antarctic Treaty Powers* will be meeting in Bonn, West Germany, to continue negotiating a minerals regime for Antarctica. The environment movement is opposed to the concept of mineral development in Antarctica, particularly the search for oil in the Southern Ocean. Evidence also shows that the draft regime panders more to the aim of solving political conflict within the Treaty Powers, rather than the protection of the environment. Oil spills in Antarctic waters would be catastrophic for what is still the world's most spectacular wildlife sanctuary. The endangered cetaceans would be particularly at risk.

LOBBY: Ministers for Foreign Affairs, Science and Technology, and Home Affairs and Environment, c/- Parliament House, Canberra, A.C.T., 2600 stating clearly your opposition to mineral development in Antarctica, urging the establishment of a World Park Regime and asking that an environmental NGO be represented on the Australian Delegation to the Bonn Meeting.

Germany.

Produced by the Fund for Animals P/L. and Total Environment Centre. Please send us any information you have and copies of correspondence on threatened species.

^{*} Argentina, Australia, Belgium, Chile, France, Japan, New Zealand, Norway, Poland, South Africa, Soviet Union, United Kingdom, United States, West Germany.

RANCHING OF SALTWATER CROCODILE - UPDATE

The last two 'Alerts' have recorded the progress of this proposal. To conclude the episode, the Australian Government formally withdrew the proposal at the fourth meeting of the Conference of the Parties to CITES. It is to be expected however, that the Northern Territory Government will raise the issue again at the next CITES meeting in 1985.

TRADE IN AFRICAN ELEPHANT IVORY - UPDATE

The Draft Resolution presented at CITES in Botswana (proposing to exempt all raw and worked ivory weighing less than .5 kilograms, with the exception of whole tusks, from CITES controls) was rejected by the Parties.

'TRAFFIC' AUSTRALIA OFFICE.

Within the next few months non-government organisations will establish a TRAFFIC (Trade Records Analysis of Flora and Fauna in Commerce) office in Sydney. TRAFFIC's main job is to monitor the international trade of wildlife and plants and their products. The office will open to co-incide with the proclamation of the new Wildlife Protection (Regulation of Exports and Imports) Act 1983, and it is hoped to have a high level of co-operation with governments.

LOBBY: The Minsiter for Home Affairs and Environment, c/- Parliament House, Canberra, A.C.T., 2600, urging that the Government, through the Australian National Parks and Wildlife Service, forge strong links with TRAFFIC Australia upon its establishment.

WEST AUSTRALIAN PLANT PROPOSAL - UPDATE

This species proposal presented at CITES in Botswana, was only partially accepted. The family Chioanthaceae and species of genus Verticordia (family Myrtaceae) and Boronia (family Rutaceae) were the only Australian plants removed from Appendix II of CITES.

EDITOR'S NOTE

May we apologise for the lateness of this third edition of the Threatened Species Conservation Alert, but its authors have been overseas attending major wildlife conferences. The Alert is now circulated to approximately 250 individuals and organisations, both government and non-government, within Australia and overseas. The response so far has been extremely encouraging. Your lobbying efforts have so far been very useful in helping to achieve good results on many of the issues reported on in previous Alerts. We would refer especially to the Australian Saltwater Crocodile and plant proposals and NGO representation at the last CITES meeting.

We hope that you will continue to act upon the issues aired in the Alert and to send us copies of all relevant correspondence. Perhaps you could also pass a copy of the Alert on to individuals or groups you think might be interested. Finally, we urge you to send to this office information relating to threatened species problems in your area so that we may help lobby for their protection and gather a bank of information concerning threatened species.



Mr. R. Ritchie, National Parks Association of N.S.W., Far North Coast Branch, P.O. Box 44, SOUTH LISMORE.

M4 JUN 1983

Dear Mr. Ritchie,

Reference is made to your letter of 12th April, 1983, concerning the Border Ranges and Nightcap National Parks.

It is proposed that an advisory committee will be constituted for the new rainforest national parks. Advertisements will be placed in relevant local newspapers calling for nominations when the committee is being established. Your association is encouraged to nominate an applicant when nominations are called. This advisory committee will be consulted during the period of preparation of the plans of management for the parks. As you would be aware, the procedure for adoption of plans of management is set out in Section 75 of the National Parks and Wildlife Act, 1974. This section ensures that adequate opportunity is given for public participation in the preparation of plans of management. There will of course be matters relating to the management of these national parks which will arise prior to the adoption of the plans of management and the advice of the advisory committee will be sought where appropriate.

The Cabinet decision did not provide for the transfer of staff to the National Parks and Wildlife Service from the Forestry Commission. I have, however, recently made representations to the Acting Premier seeking the necessary resources to adequately manage these areas.

Yours sincerely,

ERIC BEDFORD Minister for Planning

and Environment

The Shell Company of Australia Limited

Incorporated in Victoria. Registered User of Shell and other Trade Marks



Your Ref.

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Our Ref

9th June, 1983.

National Parks Association of New South Wales (Far North Coast Branch), Hon. Secretary, M. Kaveney, Eureka Road,

ROSEBANK. N.S.W. 2480.

Shell Corner 155 William Street P.O. Box 872K Melbourne 3001

Cable Address Shell Melbourne Telex Nos 30560 — 30973 Telephone — Switchboard —(03) 609 1711 Direct Line —(03) 609

Dear Sir,

Re: The Collection and Germination of Australian Native Plant Seed, with particular reference to species used by the Australian Mining Industry

The Mining Industry is the largest user of Australian native plant seed. The industry's concern for environmental issues has meant larger rehabilitation programmes on disturbed areas, and as a consequence, most companies now utilise Australian native plant seed to some extent - from visual barriers and amenity plantings to wholesale broadcasting in natural regeneration programmes.

Unfortunately, there is little written information on native plant seed collection, germination and storage techniques and it was felt that a manual describing such techniques would greatly enhance rehabilitation success. With this in mind, the Australian Mining Industry Research Association has agreed to support the production of a manual, probably with the abovementioned title.

The aim of the project is to produce a manual which documents the collection, storage and germination technology currently available for native plant species that will improve native seed management in Australia. It is anticipated that the manual be finalised and available by the end of the year and, if interested, we will keep you informed as to the anticipated date of completion.

As part of this project, I am compiling lists of what is known about the germination of native plant seed, both from the scientific literature and from unpublished material. If you have any information which may be useful I would be pleased to hear from you. The attached survey sheets may assist you in describing any detail.

I trust this provides you with the opportunity to publish data and information you may have on germination/storage of native plant seed that would be of use, not only to the Mining Industry, but also to others interested in furthering the efficient use of our seed resources. Any results would be acknowledged in the usual manner.

We would be grateful if you would return any relevant details to this office by close of business on Friday, 22nd July, 1983.

Thank you for your assistance.

Yours faithfully,

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For: THE SHELL COMPANY OF AUSTRALIA LIMITED.

M.J. PLAISTED

SHEET A: FOR USE IF SPECIES COLLECTED BY COMPANY.

AUSTRALIAN NATIVE PLANT SEED SURVEY

Seed use within the Australian Mining Industry.

Species Botanical Name	Common Name	WEIGHT 1000 SEEDS	Flowering Time Month	Fruit Present Month	Ripe Seed Month	Collection Kg yr ⁻¹	Collected by (1)	Supervision? (2)	Seed Treatment	Storage (4)	Sowing Rate	Collection Technique (5)	COLLECTION SITE AND TIME OF YEAR
EXAMPLE FROM G Acacia holosericea	ROOTE EYLANDT Soap Bush Wattle		May	Aug	Nov	5.0	Aboriginal women	Shown sample	Boiled 5 mins.	All seed used in		pods hand picked-	Angurugu
								tree, seed fall		year of collection		allowed to dry	Eucalyptus
								is annual :.				and seeds sieved	tetrodonta open-
			14.5					current years	La company				forest
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⁽¹⁾ Alternatives might include Aboriginal women/Vacation Students/Company Staff/other.

⁽²⁾ Is there adequate supervision to ensure species purity, is only one years seed collected or previous years as well.

⁽³⁾ Eq Boiling/Scarification/Stratification/other.

If seed stored what are storage anditions used - open in shed (state temp), Refrigerated, with fungicide/insecticide, other

⁽⁵⁾ Are mechanical seed collection techniques used in the field or extraction of seed from pod, are pods sieved, is seed removed by hand, other.(6) Nearest town/forest type.

SHEET B: FOR USE IF SEED PURCHASED.

AUSTRALIAN NATIVE PLANT SEED SURVEY

Seed use within the Australian Mining Industry.

CARCATEG	FLOWERING	FRUIT	RIPE	PURCHASED FROM (1)	QUALITY (2)	AMOUNT	COST	SOWING	SEED TREATMENT	STORAGE (4)	WEIGHT	COMMENT
SPECIES : Botanical Name Common Name	TIME	FRUIT PRESENT Month	RIPE SEED Month			AMOUNT PURCHASE Kg	\$ gm -1	SOWING RATE gm ha-1	(3)		WEIGHT 1000 SEEDS	COMMENT
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⁽¹⁾ Please supply Company Name/Address/Telephone.

⁽²⁾ What quality specifications are sought or supplied ? e.g. minimum germination %, species purity, current stock, other.

⁽³⁾ E.g. Boiling/ Scarification/Stratification/other.

⁽⁴⁾ If seed stored what are storage conditions used - open in shed, (state temp., relative humidity if known), refrigerated, with fungicide/insecticide, other.

AUSTRALIAN NATIVE PLANT SEED SURVEY

Seed use within the Australian Mining Industry.

1.	If you are not using Australian Native Plant seed at this time but will in the next few years, could you list the major species to be used?
	Has your company done any research into seed germination - any publications/internal reports? A copy of each if available would be welcomed by authors for inclusion in the seed germination review paper?
١.	Are there any species you would like germination information on, any particular problem species?
	Can you describe the climatic conditions, type of terrain, major plant species occurring and soil type of the areas where your mining operations are conducted
	If all these are not known, a general description of the area would be helpful.



MINISTER FOR WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER FOR FORESTS.

139 Macquarie Street SYDNEY 2000

3 0 MAY 1983

Mr. John Seed, National Parks Association of N.S.W., Box 368 P.O., LISMORE. N.S.W. 2480

Dear Mr. Seed,

I am in receipt of your letter of 10th May, 1983, regarding rainforests in the Urbenville area.

You would be aware that currently a union ban within the Forestry Commission applies against dealing with correspondence from your Association. I am unable therefore, to provide a studied response to your letter.

Suffice it to say however, that the effects of the closure of Carrick's mill at Grevillia will be taken into consideration in the future management of the rainforests in the Urbenville area.

Yours faithfully,

(PAUL WHELAN) Minister for Forests

ul pulleler.



Far North Court Brench, P.O. box 44, South Lismore, 2480.

Rt. Hon Neville Wran, Premier, Parliament House, Sydney, 2000.

Dear Sir,

Our Branch is anxious to see the implementation of the second Rainforest Bill as soon as possible.

Accordingly we request the following areas to be reserved by means of legislation at the next session of Parliament.

- (1) completion of Washpool National Park
- (2) Murray Scrub Nature Reserve
- (3) Cambridge Plateau Nature Reserve
- (4) Sandy Creek Flora Reserve
- (5) Mt. Hyland Nature Reserve
- (6) additions to Dorrigo National Park
- (7) additions to Werrikimbe National Park
- (8) additions to Mt. Seaview Nature Reserve
- (9) additions to Barrington Tops National Park

Further we would like consideration to be given to the formation of a National Park covering the Urbenville Rainforest areas. The closure of the softwood section of the Grevillia Mill provides the perfect opportunity to revoke softwood quotas in the Urbenville area and preserve these important areas.

Yours faithfully

R.D. Ritchie

Vice-president

"In circumstances where a referendum on changes to the constitution is to be held, I would regard any veto on it by members of Parliament as a deliberate attempt to preserve their own powers and prevent the Australian people themselves deciding whether they wanted it."

Citizens initiative, among other things, would provide

Citizens initiative, among other things, would provide a most important check and balance on Parliaments, since it could in necessity, over-rule political actions.

"Refusal to allow an act of choice on such an important new power by the Australian people would seem to be intolerable."

The Australian Constitution says that a bill must pass one or both houses of Federal Parliament before a matter can be put to the people for referendum.

PRESS RELEASE



No. 83/70 CANBERRA 17 May 1983

FOR IMMEDIATE USE.

For further information contact: Senator Colin Mason (062) 727434 or a/hours (062) 478147

CITIZENS INITIATIVE

The Australian Democrats will seek to have important new powers to make law through direct citizen action voted on at the August 20 referendum.

The Democrat Deputy-Leader, Senator Colin Mason, who has had private member's bills on this matter before Parliament for more than four years, said today it was high time the matter was put to the people for decision.

"The idea, which works very well in many other countries, is a community action tool of the first importance" Senator Mason said. "Broadly, it means that any matter supported by a petition of sufficient size to either house of Parliament must be put to referendum of the people within a year. If the referendum is passed by the people it becomes the law."

"This device, called citizen initiative, would advance the powers of the Australian people by allowing them to make law directly, independent of Parliament and politicians, where they so chose."

"Since I first raised this matter in 1978 I have spoken to tens of thousands of Australians about it and it has been welcomed enthusiastically. It would plainly not be used for all laws, nor could it be abused by small minorities, since the petitions would carry a quarter of a million signatures to be eligible."

Senator Mason said the matter could be put to referendum with the four other proposals coming from the government in August, at no additional expense, and could indeed attract more public interest than any of the other proposals.

He said he had formally asked the Attorney-General, Senator Evans, to list the bill for discussions with the others so a vote could be taken on it.



MINISTER FOR WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER FOR FORESTS.

F.85

139 Maquarie Street SYDNEY 2000

Mr. J. Dixon, P.O. Box 19, NIMBIN, N.S.W. 2480

26 MAY 1983

Dear Sir,

I refer again to your recent letter, addressed to the Premier, concerning rainforest in the Urbenville District.

From the early 1970's it has been the policy of the Forestry Commission to phase out general purpose rainforest logging. The Commission continually reviews the progress of this policy particularly whenever events, such as Carricks Wood Product's decision to close their operations at Grevillia, occur.

The rainforest timber requirements and commitments to the Grevillia mill will cease following its closure or change in operation. However, there is still a requirement by the Urbenville District mill of Robb & Brown Ltd., for rainforest timber supplies. The continuing review of any progress in the application of the Commission policy of phasing out general purpose rainforest logging must take these present commitments into account.

You will be aware that the Government has laid particular emphasis on ensuring that alternative timber sources to those areas recently reserved as National Park are available for logging so as to preserve existing employment, and that more than 30,000 hectares of State Forest in the Urbenville Forestry District has recently been revoked in favour of National Park dedication.

Nevertheless, the Commission is aware of additional rainforest areas worthy of preservation and I am assured that such options will be kept under review within the context of the general policy of phasing out general purpose rainforest logging and the changing industry/wood supply situation.

Yours faithfully,

(PAUL WHELAN),
Minister for Forests.

Box 19 PO Nimbin NSW 2480 14 April 83

The Honourable N K Wran, M.P., Q.C., Premier of New South Wales.

Dase Mr Preniou,

As a voice for the forest and for future biological security, I wish to express many thanks for you and your Government's farsighted action in securing under NP & WS management some large core areas of rainforest, in particular the Nightcap, Border Ranges and Washpool.

At the same time, I hope that the same security can be extended to the other more southerly proposed Park areas in the near future.

I would like to point out an opportunity which seems presently to exist, to secure the future of a number of small areas of rainforest in the <u>Urbenville District</u>. Quotas for the exploitation of these were assigned to Carrick's Mill at Grevillea. You may have heard of plans to close this mill, and of the workers there to form a cooperative to continue milling of the hardwood quota of the mill. Apparently the workers do not wish to mill rainforest, and thus there is no need to invade it further. Thus an opportunity exists for the Forestry Commission to declare these more westerly remnants as Flora Reserves under their own management without dislocation of industry.

The biological significance of these small outliers of rainforest is apparently that, being survivors of anciently more extensive forests, they represent a breadth and strenghtening of of the genetic diversity even of species which appear to be conserved already. And other species not present in the more coastal core areas may also be retained; the resource is not yet fully inventoried; much less understood.

The areas I refer to are detailed in a report titled
"The Rainforests of the Urbenville Area "by D. Pugh,
June 1982. I believe the NPA has furnished copies
to you and the Minister For Planning and the Environment.

I ask that the Forestr // Commission be directed to award these outliers the status of Flora Reserves, and refrain from any further invasion or attrittion.

Thanking you again for your exercise of courage and wisdome on the forest's behalf, I remain yours sincerely,

Ian Dixon.

lau mon

c.c Minister for Planning and the Environment
Minister for Forests
State Council of NPA
Far North Coast Branch NPA

Box 19 PO Nimbin 2480 13 4 83

The Honourable Eric Bedford, Minister for the Environment,

I am concerned that of the few apparently NSW beaches as yet physically insulated from motorisation, plans are considering the rescue.

I mean the physical disturbance, noise, smell, and hazard of free motor access should cease at Gap Beach, part of the conservation resource called Arakoon SRA.

Beaches you can't drive to are more fun.

Sincerely,

Ian Dixon

c.c. Planning Officer sra's

c.o 1/123 keen st . lismore 2480
npa
far north coest

Grahame Wells

Re Dar Draft SEPP Surplus Public Land

It doesn indeed seem that the policy would exempt Sate wined land (declared surplus) from the normall planning controls.

CI 5 appears to transcenf the local planning controls, not necessarily in the direction of security
Cl * 8 that apparently, only if the Minister is satisfied that there may be grounds for objection, will provisions 84,5,6,7 and 90 of I presume the EPA (about advertising, piblic participation?)
come in. Problems or objections wiight be overlooked.

I don't see the purpose of hor need for that Ax Policy.

Some one said that it would let them/us redevelop

the State Uffice Block if it were surpul to

.the present public purpose.

And why should it overcome local planning restarints ?
For nuclear power ? or smelters ?

Hope these thoughts contibute

Ian Dixon for Far NorthCoast Branch

New South Wales Government



National Parks and Wildlife Service

Mr. I. Dixon, P.O. Box 19, Nimbin 2480 94 189-193 Kent Street Sydney P.O. Box N189, Grosvenor Street Sydney, N.S.W. 2000 Telecrams: Napawi, Sydney Telex AA26034

Our reference: SR 103/12 MB: IV

· Your reference:

Telephone: 237 6500 Extension: 6028

Dear Madam/Sir,

Thank you for your submission on the draft plan of management for the Arakoon State Recreation Area. All submissions received by April 15, 1983, will be reviewed by a steering committee comprising the park manager and representatives of the park Trust, the National Parks and Wildlife Service and the Heritage Council of N.S.W., before being submitted to the Minister for Planning and Environment for his approval of the final plan of management.

Your concern for the future of this rare and diverse resource is appreciated.

Yours faithfully,

or D.A. JOHNSTONE, DIRECTOR.

18 APR 1983

Mes An Gentines



National Parks and Wildlife Service

The Secretary,
Northern Rivers Environmental
Action Group,
P.O. Box 58,
SOUTH LISMORE. N.S.W. 2480

GRAFTON DISTRICT

N.S.W. Government Offices 49 Victoria Street P.O. Box 97 Grafton, N.S.W. 2460

Our reference:

YPOM 3

Your reference:

Telephone: (066) 42 0613

13th April, 1983.

Dear Sir/Madam,

In a few weeks time the National Parks and Wildlife Service will publish a discussion paper about vehicle access and recreation in Yuraygir National Park. The enclosed leaflet is being distributed by the Service to help inform interested people of the forthcoming release of the discussion paper. The leaflet is being sent to clubs, organisations and individuals with an interest in the Park and is being displayed with a poster at a number of establishments.

The discussion paper, due to be published in May, 1983, aims to stimulate interest in and discussion of the future management of the Park. It will outline options for future management of vehicle access and recreation in the Park and will seek submissions from interested people about which options should be included in a draft plan of management for the Park. These two issues, vehicle access and recreation, have been chosen because they are of interest to many people and because decisions made about these issues will affect how well the flora and fauna, scenery and other special features of the park are conserved. When the discussion paper is published, Service officers will be available to meet with clubs and organisations and expand on the issues it raises.

You will greatly assist the Service in its publicity by:

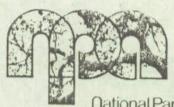
- * including a short article in future issues of your newsletter or journal.
- * distributing copies of the brochure to members of your organisation and to friends and displaying them on notice boards, (additional copies of the leaflet & a poster are available on request from the Service's Grafton office).

I look forward to your help in publicising this exciting stage in planning the future management of Yuraygir National Park.

Yours faithfully,

G. W. Vincent

G. W. VINCENT, PERSON SENIOR RANGER, MCGRAFTON DISTRICT.



National Parks Association of NSW

Far North Coast Branch, P.O. Box 44, South Lismore, 2480.

The Hon. E.L. Bedford, Minister for Planning Environment, Parliament House, Sydney, N.S.W. 2000.

Dear Sir,

Our Branch wishes to raise some issues following the recent gazettal of the Border Ranges and Nightcap National Parks.

Of particular concern, we feel, is the formation of Consultative Committees proir to any Draft Plans Of Management for these Parks. This would ensure adequate Public representation in the establishment of these Parks and would enable a lot of the local interest in and knowledge of these areas to be used to advantage.

Also of concern is the necessity to provide staff for these areas. We suggest that it may be possible to transfer Forestry Commission staff and equiptment to the N.P.W.S., subject to their wishes of course, and final approval by W.P.W.S. of applicants.

The provision of staff is, in our opinion, urgent as not only are there improvements necessary, but there is immediate maintainance work to be carried out.

Department for the work done in the Border Ranges and Nightcap National Parks.

YOURS SINCERELY

Rod Ritchie,

Vice-president.

WITH COMPLIMENTS



Far North Coast Branch, P.O. Box 44, South Lismore, 2480. 22-7-82 Save the bush

ACF Cares - That's our Nature

24th March 1983

D821953

National Parks Assoc, North Coast Branch, C/- Mr M Kaveney, Eureka Rd, Rosebank 2480. other
\$100 \$50
\$25 \$10

Yes ACF I care too.
My contribution to the
Save The Bush Fund is enclosed.



Dear Conservationist,

In the 200 years since the first European settlement of Australia, more than 78 plants have become extinct. Over the same period 18 animals also have been wiped out. Eighty-six others are endangered cr vulnerable. In the majority of cases the threat comes from destruction of habitat by land clearance.

I know that if you saw a rare Leadbeater's possum stranded in an area devastated by woodchipping, you would want to help. When the problem is so much larger, you may find it difficult to know what to do. This year, you can help our unique native animals by supporting ACF's campaign to protect Australia's bushlands. Your gift can work to protect the natural habitat not only of rare possums, but of the Bridled Nail-tailed Wallaby, the Orange-bellied Parrot, the Bilby of Central Australia and many others.

Your donation will help to continue the fight to stop the woodchip export industry which razes thousands of hectares of forest each year. You will also be helping to stop the destruction of our valuable land for uneconomical farms, and the spread of unplanned urban development over precious bushland areas.

Many of you have given generously to help the South-West campaign. Please don't let it be at the expense of the rest of Australia. With your continuing help, we can now make sure that our children have a better chance to enjoy the benefits of all our natural heritage.

Please complete the form at the top of this letter and send your tax-deductible donation to-day. You can help stop the destruction and Save the Bush.

Yours sincerely,

Murray Wilcox, Q.C.

President

1

Murray Wilcox

P.S. Please pass the brochure on to a friend or colleague you think may help.

THREATENED SPECIES - CONSERVATION ALERT.

No: 2

Date: March 1983

For further information:

P.O. Box 371
 Manly, 2095, NSW

Australia.
 Phone (02) 977 1912
 27 4714

Telex: 72577 FFASYD

WEST AUSTRALIAN PLANT PROPOSAL - UPDATE

NGOs internationally are now opposed to the W.A. proposal to remove 300 plant species from Appendix II of CITES.

RANCHING OF SALTWATER CROCODILE - UPDATE

The Federal Government, in response to IUCN/SSC rejection of proposal, now in discussion with the CONCOM state representatives over the matter.

ENDEMIC, ENDANGERED NORFOLK ISLAND GREEN PARROT - UPDATE

Recommendations by the CSIRO Division of Wildlife Research and the Royal Australasian Ornithologists Union to captive breed Cyanoramphus novaezelandiae cookii have been approved in principle by the N.I. Legislative Assembly (3.11.82). Apparently no feral control (other than for rats) is being implemented. Recommendations, together with feral control need implementation now or it will be too late, numbers are already critically low.

CONONDALE RANGES

Conondale Ranges contains flora which is a remnant and unique mixture of tropical and temperate forests. Continued logging is jeopardizing this valuable forest which harbours a large number of rare, endangered and threatened faunal species, such as Platypus frog (Rheobatrachus silas), Plumed Frogmouth (Podargus ocellatus plumiferus), Double eyed fig parrot (Opopsitta diopthalma coxeni), Red Goshawk (Accipiter radiatus), Day frog (Taudactactylus diurnis) and Spiny lobster (Euastacus hystricosus).

The Queensland Forestry Department's proposed pre-logging/post-logging fauna study pays lip service to conservation and, in effect, is an excuse to continue logging.

LOBBY: The Premier, the Hon. J. Bjelke Petersen, GPO Box 1443, BRISBANE, QLD., 4001
The Hon. W. Glasson, Minister for Lands and Forestry, P O Box 168, NORTH QUAY, QLD. 4001

TRADE IN AFRICAN ELEPHANT IVORY

A draft resolution emanating from the CITES Technical Expert Committee proposes to exempt all raw and worked ivory weighing less than .5 kilo, with the exception of whole tusks, from CITES licensing controls. The draft resolution will deem them to be not readily recognisable.

NGOs internationally are opposed to this move. Approval of this draft resolution would amount to a subversion of CITES principles. Ivory articles are quite recognisable, and the U.K., who suggested the proposal, seems only to be trying to solve their own domestic problems, due to the large trade in these items.

2/ ...

Elephants the world over are in a precarious situation, and this proposed trade exemption can only bring increased pressure on all elephant populations. The application of the proposal in Australia would further aggravate the existing "Hong Kong" exemption, which allows trade between both countries.

LOBBY: The Federal Minister for the Environment and the Prime Minister to instruct the Leader of the Australian Delegation to the 4th Meeting of the Parties to CITES (Botswana, 19-30 April, 1983) not to support this proposal.

MON REPOS TURTLE ROOKERY

Mon Repos in Queensland is the largest mainland rookery on the eastern Australian mainland, and particularly important for the endangered Loggerhead Turtle. Mon Repos was placed on the Interim Register of the National Estate, on September 28th, 1982.

The area immediately behind the rookery is subject to the development applications (Keys and Murphy - Chaffey). Both these applications have been rejected by the Woongarra Shire Council. An appeal by Keys will go to court on 11/12th April, while a notice of appeal lodged by Murphy-Chaffey in May 1981, has not been brought for a hearing. However, negotiations have been underway for a "land swap" for some time, and according to Premier Bjelke-Petersen, the matter had been "settled" (News-Mail, 28/9/82).

However, the threat to Mon Repos seems as real as ever, with Keys hoping for a successful appeal, and a land swap which still has not taken place, and despite a Cabinet decision of 20/10/81, which decided on resumption of the land if the owner would not sell at a reasonable price. To complicate matters further, a proposal by the National Parks and Wildlife Service is believed to suggest that development could proceed behind the rookery, if careful planning was followed.

Developments behind the turtle beach must not be allowed to proceed.

LOBBY: The Minister for National Parks, Mr. J.A. Elliott, P.O. Box 155, BRISBANE, NORTH QUAY, QLD, 4000, and Premier J. Bjelke-Petersen, 100 George Street, BRISBANE, QLD, 4000, urging that the 12.83 hectares of land behind the rookery be designated as an "environmental park" as soon as the land swap has taken place. This should be followed by the declaration of both the existing 5.9 hectare environmental park and the additional 12.83 hectares as a national park.

WILDLIFE PROTECTION (REGULATION OF EXPORTS AND IMPORTS) ACT

In December, 1983, the Wildlife Protection (Regulation of Exports and Imports) Bill, passed through its final Parliamentary stages in the Senate. This new legislation is a landmark in wildlife law in Australia, incorporating extremely stringent export and import controls, with high penalties for offenders. The Act covers the provisions of CITES in a very comprehensive manner, but also deals with trade in all Australian species.

The legislation now awaits proclamation before entering into force. There is a danger that such proclamation could be long, drawn out and is already well overdue.

LOBBY: The Prime Minister and the Minister for Environment, c/- Parliament House, Canberra, A.C.T., 2600, asking for a description of the administrative procedures and regulations that are being implemented for the Act, and urge that proclamation occurs as soon as possible. Also ask what means the Government will use to publicise this new legislation.



MEMO TO:

Armidale, Berrima, Central West, Far North Coast,

Hunter, Illawarra, Mid North Coast, Milton,

Sydney and Walcha Branches.

SUBJECT:

Draft State Environmental Planning Policy

Surplus Public Land

Enclosed is a copy of the above document for your information and comment.

The Urban Development Institute of Australia has claimed that the Policy would exempt State-owned land from normal planning controls, including public participation.

Would you please forward any comments you have to me as soon as possible for collation as a submission on behalf of State Council.

Grahame Wells
Director

17 March 1983

Encl.

EXPLANATORY NOTES

DRAFT STATE ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING POLICY -SUBJECT: SURPLUS PUBLIC LAND

AREA TO WHICH POLICY APPLIES

The Policy applies to publicly owned land which has become surplus to the public purpose for which it has been used. May coulties with howolights beg.

BACKGROUND

The Government has had a long standing policy to ensure the proper and efficient utilization of surplus public land. The Property Advisory Management Committee was set up to implement this Policy. In a number of instances it has been found necessary to re-zone land so that it can be developed for more appropriate purposes. The Environmental Planning and Assessment Act empowers the government to implement its planning policies by the making of State Environmental Planning Policies. This Policy complements the work of the Propety Advisory Management Committee.

CONTENT OF POLICY

- Clause I is the normal citation clause, 1.
- Clause 2 sets out the aims and objectives of the Policy, 2.
- Clause 3 applies the Policy to the State. 3.
- Clause 4 defines terms used in the Policy, and in particular sets out what constitutes public ownership and surplus public land.
- Clause 5 provides that development permitted under the 5. Policy may be carried out notwithstanding any other environmental planning instrument.
- Clause 6 makes the Minister the consent authority.
- 7. Clause 7 provides
 - that development may be carried out with consent on surplus public land for purposes which are permissible on adjoining land or under other instruments applying to the land or for commercial, housing or industrial purposes; and
 - (ii) that development standards will apply in appropriate circumstances.
- Clause 8 requires the advertisement of development applications in certain circumstances,
- 9. Clause 9 allows the imposition of conditions requiring contribution towards public services.
- Clause 10 provides that the Policy will continue to apply to land if sold.
- Schedule I specifies the purposes for which contributions or dedications can be required.

DRAFT STATE ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING POLICY NO. SURPLUS PUBLIC LAND.

Citation.

 This Policy may be cited as "State Environmental Planning Policy No. - Surplus Public Land".

Aims, objectives, etc.

- 2. The aims, objectives, policies and strategies of this Policy are -
 - (a) to promote and co-ordinate the orderly and economic use of land in public ownership which -
 - (i) has ceased to be used for the public purpose (if any) for which is had been used;
 - (ii) is no longer required for the public purpose (if any) for which it has been used;
 - (iii) is no longer required for the public purpose (if any) for which it had been intended to be used; or
 - (iv) is otherwise surplus to public needs;
 - (b) to promote the social and economic welfare of the community by ensuring that the land referred to in paragraph (a) is properly managed and developed;
 - (c) to promote planning of the distribution of population and economic activity within the State;
 - (d) to identify and enable the identification of land which may be developed in accordance with this Policy, recognising -

- (i) that many environmental planning instruments have regulated development of land on the basis of the historic use of that land unmindful of changing demands and needs and the uses to which the land could be put;
- (ii) that particular types of development, including public facilities and housing, may be necessary to be carried out as matters of priority; and
- (iii) that the development of certain land for particular types of development, including commercial premises and industry, may be necessary for the economic and social wellbeing of the community and the distribution of population and economic activity within the State;
- (e) to specify and enable the specification of purposes for which the land referred to in paragraph (a) may be used, being purposes which are additional to those for which the land may be used under other environmental planning instruments applying to the land and which are appropriate due to changing needs and circumstances, and to thereby enable the achievement of the matters set out in paragraphs (a), (b) and (c); and
- (f) to enable development of the land referred to in paragraph (a) to be considered from a State perspective rather than from a local perspective.

Application of Policy.

3. This Policy applies to the State.

Interpretation.

- 4. (1) In this Policy, except in so far as the context or subject-matter otherwise indicates or requires -
 - "commercial premises" means a building or place used as an office or for other business or commercial purposes;
 - "housing" means any type of residential accommodation including boarding-houses, dwellings, dwelling-houses, residential flat buildings, hostels, housing for aged or disabled persons or housing provided by charitable, co-operative, governmental, public or religious bodies for any purpose;

"industry" means -

- (a) any manufacturing process within the meaning of the Factories, Shops and Industries
 Act, 1962; or
- (b) the breaking up or dismantling of any goods or any article for trade, sale or gain or as ancillary to any business;

"surplus public land" means land -

- : (a) which is in public ownership; and
 - (b) which -
 - (i) has ceased to be used for the public purpose (if any) for which it had been used;

- (ii) is no longer required for the public purpose (if any) for which it has been used;
- (iii) is no longer required for the public purpose (if any) for which it had been intended to be used; or
- (iv) is otherwise surplus to public
 needs;

"the Act" means the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act, 1979.

- (2) For the purposes of this Policy, land is in public ownership if it is -
 - (a) Crown land, land of the Crown or land vested in a Minister on behalf of the Crown; or
 - (b) land owned by a public authority, not being a local authority.

Relationship with other environmental planning instruments.

- 5. (1) Except as provided by subclause (3), in the event of an inconsistency between this Policy and another environmental planning instrument, whether made before, on or after the date on which this Policy is made, this Policy shall prevail to the extent of the inconsistency.
- (2) The purposes for which development may be carried out on surplus public land are in addition to the purposes for which development may be carried out on the land, with development consent, under any other environmental planning instrument applying to the land.

(3) Nothing in this Policy requires development consent to be obtained to the carrying out of development on surplus public land if that development could, but for this Policy, be lawfully carried out on the land, without development consent, under any other environmental planning instrument applying thereto.

Consent authority.

6. The Minister shall be the consent authority for the purposes of this Policy.

Carrying out of development.

- 7. (1) A person may, with the consent of the Minister, carry out development on surplus public land -
 - (a) for a purpose which could be carried out, with development consent, on the land in accordance with any other environmental planning instrument applying to the land;
 - (b) for a purpose which could be carried out, with or without development consent, on land adjacent to or in the vicinity of that land in accordance with any other environmental planning instrument applying to the land so adjacent or in the vicinity; or
 - (c) without limiting the generality of paragraph
 (a) or (b), for the purpose of housing, commercial premises or industry or any combination of those purposes.

- (2) Except as provided by subclause (3), the Minister shall not consent to the carrying out of development in accordance with this Policy unless the development complies with such development standards, if any, as are applicable to development, which in the opinion of the Minister is similar to the proposed development, and which has been or may be carried out on land adjacent to or in the vicinity of the land on which it is proposed to carry out the development.
- (3) The Minister may consent to the carrying out of development in accordance with this Policy otherwise than in accordance with the development standards referred to in subclause (2) where -
 - (a) he is of the opinion that those standards are unreasonable or unnecessary or will tend to hinder the attainment of the aims, objectives, policies or strategies of this Policy; and
 - (b) he has taken into account -
 - (i) whether non-compliance with those standards raises any matter of significance for State environmental planning or regional environmental planning; and
 - (ii) the public benefit of maintaining those standards.

Advertising, etc., development.

8. (1) Where, in relation to development, not being designated development, proposed to be carried out on land to which this Policy applies, the Minister is satisfied -

- (a) that the proposed development is for a purpose which may not be compatible with development adjacent to or in the vicinity of the proposed development; or
 - (b) that the proposed development is of such a scale or nature as to warrant it,

he may determine that the provisions of sections 84, 85, 86, 87(1) and 90 of the Act shall apply to and in respect of the proposed development in the same way as those provisions apply to and in respect of designated development and, on the making of such a determination, those provisions shall apply accordingly.

(2) The Minister shall give notice, in writing, to an applicant for development consent of a determination made under subclause (1) in relation to development the subject of his application.

Provision or improvement of amenities or services.

9. Subject to the Act, and as a consequence of the carrying out of development in accordance with this Policy (as in force at the time the development is carried out), this Policy identifies a likely increased demand for public amenities and public services as specified in Schedule 1 and stipulates that dedication or a contribution under section 94(1) of the Act, or both, may be required as a condition of any consent to that development.

Effect on consent of land ceasing to be in public ownership.

- 10. Where, after the date on which a consent is granted by the Minister under this Policy in relation to surplus public land, the land ceases to be in public ownership -
 - (a) this Policy shall continue to apply to the land;
 - (b) the ceasing of the land to be in public ownership shall not invalidate the consent.

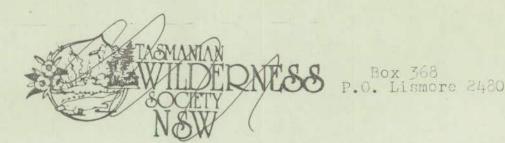
SCHEDULE 1.

(Cl. 9.)

- 1. Community facilities.
- 2. Community facilities structures; child-care centres; community meeting rooms and halls; community arts centre; community libraries; community health and welfare offices; interim community houses.
- 3. Public open space.
- 4. Embellishment, landscaping and infrastructure provision for passive, active and other public open space; routes and areas for walkways, cycleways and parking systems, lighting and amenities; active outdoor recreation facilities and structures; sports court facilities, playing fields, swimming facilities, sports grounds and facilities and amenities structures; active indoor recreation structures, facilities and land requirements.

SCHEDULE 1 - continued.

- Stormwater drainage purposes.
- 6. Construction and landscaping of drainage structures, including drainage swales, retention basins, inlet/outlet systems, culverts and piping systems.
- 7. Roads; construction and landscaping of roadworks.
- Public carparks and landscaped areas in business centres; construction and embellishment of public carparks and landscaped areas.
- Boatramps; boat storage facilities; boat launching facilities; associated roadworks.



16.2.83

Friends - The Nightcap Action Group, having successfully defended the Nightcap rainforest, has offered us their ther cassette tope excellent tape "Nightcap Rainforest - Thinking Globally, Acting Locally" as a means of raising funds for the Tasmanian Wilderness A Coast referentation

> We include two reviews of the tape, one from the A.C.F.'s February newsletter, the other from the American environment journal "Earth First!"

would like a copy of this tape, it costs 48 including postage from T above address.

yours sincerely

Nightcap Rainforest Action — Cassette Review

from John Seed, Rainforest Information Centre, Lismore

An hour long cassette tape titled "Nightcap Rainforest — Thinking Globally, Acting Locally" has been

Between July and November 1982 hundreds of people camped on private property on Mt. Nardi in northern N.S.W. to obstruct rainforest logging operations taking place within the proposed Nightcap National Park (which assault on the mountain by 100 police includes Terania Creek).

The protesters obstructed roads leading to the rainforest as well as hindering the passage of bulldozers within the forest itself. There were about 130 arrests, and logging was halted while the Land and Environment Court in Sydney considered the claim that no environmental impact assessment was carried out prior to the operation. The legal action was successful.

The tape consists of original music from Nimbin interspersed about 50/50 with talks by the actor Jack Thompson, the late Dr. Richard St. Barbe Baker (the man of the trees), local aboriginal elders, Alan Granger of the International Tree Crops Institute, Prime Minister user and Stanford biologist Professor

The scientists give us the global perspective on the significance of rainforest (fully half the species on this planet exist within rainforest); the threat (no significant areas of rainforest will produced by the Nightcap Action Group remain on earth by early next century unless . . .); and what we can do about

> The music is top quality, authentic and moving and the tape also includes dramatic material of the pre-dawn and loggers and the conservationists' blockade.

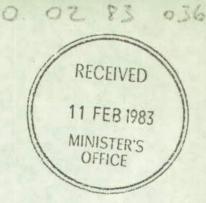
Wendy Valentine (secretary)

Earth First: Dec. '82

Along with the report from John Seed which we proudly feature in this issue came a 54minute documentary tape of the rain forest action. It is professionally done. The music is superb. But it is the emotion, the commitment, the inspiration that floors you when you listen to it. Our sisters and brothers of Earth First! in Australia are several years ahead of us in the exper-ience of direct action to save wilderness. We can learn much from them. We can be inspired by their courage, by their love for the Earth. We can be proud that the Earth First! flag flew at the Nighteap.

The Nightcap Rainforest tape is available for only \$10 (sent airmail) from the Rainforest Information Centre, Box 368, Lismore 2480, New South Wales, Australia. I urge you to send for it. Not only will it inform you on what is happening half a world away, how we are not alone in our commitment, but it will inspire you for the work we face in the United States next year. (And it is outstanding music!)

We hope to continue to stretch our hands across the Pacific and will be bringing you continuing reports of the struggle for Earth Down Under.



10.FEB.1983

The Hon. L. J. Ferguson, M.P., Deputy Premier, Public Works Department, State Office Block, Phillip Street, SYDNEY. NSW. 2000

Dear Mr. Ferguson,

Reference is made to your personal representations on behalf of the National Parks Association of New South Wales (Mr. Peter Prineas, Director), concerning the implementation of Cabinet's decision on rainforests and staffing arrangements for the management of these lands.

The reservation as national park of the lands affected by Cabinet*s decision will proceed as quickly as possible but it will first be necessary to obtain Parliamentary sanction to the revocation of certain State Forests. In some cases flora reserve or national forest dedications must also be revoked and the practicalities are such that it will take some months to finalise the necessary revocations.

In the circumstances an arrangement has been made whereby the Forestry Commission will continue maintenance and protection services at a minimum level for the time being. The position can be reviewed when it is possible to estimate accurately the likely transfer dates for administration of the various areas.

Yours fraternally,

Minister for Planning and Environment