#68 COMPLETE Collector: Web Link 1 (Web Link) Thursday, October 19, 2023 2:46:45 PM Started: Thursday, October 19, 2023 3:40:46 PM Last Modified: Time Spent: 00:54:01 IP Address: Page 1 Q1 First name Q2 Last name Q3 Organisation name (if relevant) Q4 Email address Q5 Phone number Q6 Yes Can we contact you about your submission (if required)?

Q7 I am a private land manager/owner

What best describes you?

Q8 South East

Which of the following regions best describes your location/area of interest?

O9

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Q10

To what extent are the NSW environment, industries and communities currently impacted by invasive species?

Incredibly

Q11

To what extent do you think existing programs in NSW are effectively managing invasive species?

Poorly

Q12

What, if any, are the key barriers to effective management of invasive species?

- 1 Lack of cooperation and cohesion in the community
- 2 Differing purposes for owning land
- 3 Lack of incentive. Landowners manage invasive species for financial (or other) gain. Education is always thrown up as a barrier; however there is a multitude of resources available. Once upon a time there were grant opportunities to encourage participation in coordinated control efforts. They're very scarce now.
- 4 Lack of resources, financial or otherwise.
- 5 Fragmentation of the landscape. Blocks are split into small enough parcels that it's not viable to buy machinery and equipment to manage invasive species, but they're too big to manage by mowing weeds or fencing out pests
- 5 Ageing population
- 6 The abundance and density of invasive species (Serrated tussock, pigs, deer) are too great for the majority of landowners to manage within their limited resources
- 7 Climatic variance. We go from drought to flood and back to drought, which favours weeds and many pests. Invasive species are on everyone's mind right now because we've gone through 3 good seasons and the populations have exploded.
- 8 Huge public and private sanctuaries that harbour invasive species (eg national parks and conservation areas). These land managers keep accruing more land but don't have the resources to manage it and refuse to allow public participation, eg the refusal of the NSW NPWS to accept recreational hunting in national parks estate.

Invasive Species Review - Have Your Say

Q13

How has invasive species management changed since the introduction of the NSW Biosecurity Act 2015 legislation and associated programs and plans?

The Biosecurity Act has taken away government intervention in relation to widespread invasive species. In most cases, government intervention through enforcement action didn't provide any long term outcomes in relation to widespread invasive species, but it did act as a deterrent to recalcitrant land managers. Land managers are however, more likely to contact an authority and report a serious issue without the fear of draw attention to their widespread invasive species, so that is a positive.

Q14

What are the future risks posed by invasive species to the NSW environment, industries and communities?

Most invasive species haven't reached their maximum distribution or abundance yet. The risk (the reality!) is that they will continue to expand

Q15

What opportunities do you see to improve the outcomes of invasive species management in the future?

Some form of incentive to encourage broader community participation. Free fox baiting for group activities is a good, proactive example. In relation to weeds, we need significantly more research investment. Use incentives to get young farmers onto the land and actively farming. Too much country is locked up and left to its own devices.

Q16

Respondent skipped this question

Any other comments?