

VML:MB
Vicki Lukritz
3810 6221

12 April 2018

Sir/Madam

Notice is hereby given that a Meeting of the **CONSERVATION AND ENVIRONMENT COMMITTEE** is to be held in the **Council Chambers** on the 2nd Floor of the Council Administration Building, 45 Roderick Street, Ipswich commencing at **10.30 am or 10 minutes after the conclusion of the Works, Parks and Sport Committee, whichever is the earlier** on **Monday, 16 April 2018**.

<u>MEMBERS OF THE CONSERVATION AND ENVIRONMENT COMMITTEE</u>	
Councillor Silver (Chairperson) Councillor Bromage (Deputy Chairperson)	Councillor Antonioli (Mayor) Councillor Wendt (Deputy Mayor) Councillor Morrison Councillor Martin

Yours faithfully

ACTING CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

CONSERVATION AND ENVIRONMENT COMMITTEE AGENDA

10.30 am or 10 minutes after the conclusion of the Works, Parks and Sport Committee, whichever is the earlier on **Monday, 16 April 2018**

Council Chambers

Item No.	Item Title	Officer
1	Spring Lake Community Pest Fishing Event	PO
2	1 Million Women Digital App Foundation Partnership Proposal	A/SRNRM

** Item includes confidential papers

CONSERVATION AND ENVIRONMENT COMMITTEE NO. 2018(04)

16 APRIL 2018

AGENDA

1. **SPRING LAKE COMMUNITY PEST FISHING EVENT**

With reference to a report by the Partnerships Officer dated 23 March 2018 concerning a pest fishing community event held at Spring Lake, Springfield Lakes.

RECOMMENDATION

That Council continue to liaise with Lend Lease and the community to explore potential initiatives regarding pest fish in Spring Lake including their eradication and strategic community and environmental outcomes as a result of any initiative.

2. **1 MILLION WOMEN DIGITAL APP FOUNDATION PARTNERSHIP PROPOSAL**

With reference to a report by the Acting Sport Recreation and Natural Resources Manager dated 28 March 2018 concerning investment into the 1 Million Women app as a foundation partner.

RECOMMENDATION

- A. That Council become a Foundation Partner in the 1 Million Women App program for two years at \$5,000 for the first year and \$2,500 for the second year, as outlined in Attachment A to the report by the Acting Sport Recreation and Natural Resources Manager dated 28 March 2018.
 - B. That Council review the impact of the social media App in promoting sustainability and climate behaviour change within the Ipswich community, and participation in Ipswich environment and sustainability events, at the completion of the two year agreement.
-

** Item includes confidential papers

and any other items as considered necessary.

Conservation and Environment Committee	
Mtg Date: 16.04.18	OAR: YES
Authorisation: Bryce Hines	

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23 March 2018

MEMORANDUM

TO: ACTING SPORT, RECREATION AND NATURAL RESOURCES MANAGER
FROM: PARTNERSHIPS OFFICER
RE: SPRING LAKE COMMUNITY PEST FISHING EVENT

INTRODUCTION:

This is a report by the Partnerships Officer dated 23 March 2018 concerning a pest fishing community event held at Spring Lake, Springfield Lakes.

BACKGROUND:

Spring Lake is populated predominantly with declared pest or noxious fish, specifically carp and tilapia. Carp and tilapia are classified as restricted noxious fish under the *Biosecurity Act 2014* and under this legislation there are strict rules governing the capture of these fish which impact on recreational fishing. Currently there is signage advising the local community and lakeside users that recreational fishing is prohibited in the lake.

For some time, there has been discussion within the local community from those requesting to fish in Spring Lake, specifically for tilapia and those with concerns of recreational fishing at the lake.

A report on Recreational Fishing in Spring Lake was presented to the City, Works, Parks, Sport and Environment Committee on 17 July 2017 as provided in Attachment A. An option in relation to moving forward regarding recreational fishing at the lake was to partner with Lend Lease as the water body owner to implement a community engagement initiative to allow fishing under controlled circumstances as a means of raising awareness of noxious fish.

Lend Lease approached Council to explore the opportunity to host a pest fishing event for the community as a control for noxious fish. The event would also provide an opportunity to provide education on the environmental impacts of pest fish and the rules governing their capture.

COMMUNITY EVENT:

A community pest fishing event hosted by Lend Lease, the Springfield Lakes Pest Fishing Classic, was held on 17 March 2018 at Spring Lake. 2BentRods provided the event management for the day and other groups who attended included:

- Biosecurity Queensland providing information on pest fish
- Springfield Lakes Nature Care Group
- Freshwater Fishing and Stocking Association of Queensland
- Brian the Worm Man
- Brisbane Valley Anglers Fish Stocking Association.

Council supported the event through the provision of the park booking, waste bins and portable toilets.

Over 200 people attended the event on the day with registrations having to be capped prior to the event. Fish caught on the day included 899 Tilapia weighing 140.339 kg and 69 Barred Grunter.

Feedback has been received on the event from the organisers, attendees, community groups and general public. This feedback has been both positive and negative towards this type of event.

OPTIONS:

Prior to further options being confirmed, a full review of the event needs to be undertaken considering community feedback, environmental outcomes, educational opportunities, pest fish eradication and the sites conduciveness to recreational fishing. While Lend Lease are still managing the Lake, they would need to agree to any further options and be partner to any options.

On initial review of the high level of participation in the event, together with objections from some groups to the event, consultation with relevant parties may ascertain support for an activity that will assist with the pest fish eradication, provide an educational opportunity on pest fish and their capture and enable social benefits from a community event while still maintaining the Lake as an attractive and accessible open space area for the community to visit.

CONCLUSION:

Following a community pest fishing event at Spring Lake, consideration of future events and the treatment of pest fish within the lake needs to be considered. Further events could be a solution to assist with eradication of pest fish from the lake and restocking of native fish: however, a strategic direction including environmental outcomes and community education and consultation needs to be reviewed and continued liaison with Lend Lease undertaken.

ATTACHMENT:

Name of Attachment	Attachment
City Works, Parks, Sport and Environment Committee No. 2017 (07) of 17 July 2017 Report.	 Attachment A

RECOMMENDATION:

That Council continue to liaise with Lend Lease and the community to explore potential initiatives regarding pest fish in Spring Lake including their eradication and strategic community and environmental outcomes as a result of any initiative.

Vada Hoger
PARTNERSHIPS OFFICER

I concur with the recommendation/s contained in this report.

Kaye Cavanagh
ACTING SPORT, RECREATION AND NATURAL RESOURCES MANAGER

I concur with the recommendation/s contained in this report.

Brice Hines
ACTING CHIEF OPERATING OFFICER (WORKS, PARKS AND RECREATION)

City Works, Parks, Sport and Environment Committee	
Mtg Date: 17.07.17	OAR: YES
Authorisation: Craig Maudsley	

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20 June 2017

MEMORANDUM

TO: SPORT, RECREATION AND NATURAL RESOURCES MANAGER
FROM: WATERWAY HEALTH OFFICER
RE: RECREATIONAL FISHING IN SPRING LAKE - SPRINGFIELD LAKES

INTRODUCTION:

This is a report by the Waterway Health Officer dated 20 June 2017 concerning recreational fishing in Spring Lake, Springfield Lakes.

BACKGROUND:

Spring Lake is currently owned by Springfield Land Corporation and managed by the developers Lend Lease. It is also still subject to a strict and comprehensive water quality monitoring program undertaken by the developers for reporting back to council. Currently there is signage advising the local community and lakeside users that recreational fishing is prohibited in the lake. This however, is not strictly policed and it is known that recreational fishing does occur despite this advice.

Whilst there are thought to be a small population of native fish present, the lake is populated predominantly with declared pest or noxious fish, specifically carp and tilapia. Due to the detrimental impact on native species and the rapid rate of breeding and population growth carp and tilapia are classified as restricted noxious fish under the *Biosecurity Act 2014*.

Under this legislation, once captured, noxious fish including carp and tilapia cannot be returned to the water body. The legislation requires that any captured fish need to be humanely euthanized and correctly disposed of. Furthermore there are rules governing the movement of noxious fish, either dead or alive, which prohibits recreational fishers traveling away from the lake in possession of fish. More information and advice on this can be found in the Queensland Department of Agriculture and Fisheries (DAFF) fact sheets on restricted noxious fishes (Attachment A and B).

Where fishing is currently allowed within council owned or managed properties, such as Joseph Brady Park and Colleges Crossing Reserve, there are increased instances of fishing related litter such as discarded line and bait packets which is both unsightly and potentially damaging to native wildlife.

Recently there has been pressure from some within the local community to allow fishing specifically for tilapia in Spring Lake. The case put forward has been focussed on promoting the use of fishing as a control for noxious fish. This has been linked to the Facebook group "SEQ Carp and Tilly Busters" which hosts local information about fishing and catching pest fish and includes posts and photos from Spring Lake.

FUTURE DIRECTION:

Fishing for declared noxious fish in managed public water bodies has been authorised elsewhere under a range of controlled conditions. These include organised pest fishing days or competitions such as the 'Millmerran Landcare Carp Buster' fishing event in Yarramalong organised in partnership with the Queensland Murray Darling Committee.

However when considering the option to allow fishing in Springfield lakes under any circumstances, the following need to be considered and solutions sought.

- Ipswich City Council does not yet own or manage the water body in question only the surrounding parklands.
- Increased litter associated with fishing such as line, hooks, bait packets and the impact this has on the aesthetics and local wildlife etc.
- Odourous waste such as discarded bait and the waste associated with processing caught fish.
- The legal restrictions around the removal and disposal of any noxious fish caught and environmental health and odour issues associated with the disposal on site. This may require the provision of specialised bio waste bins and regular specific collections.
- Regardless of councils position it is likely that fishing will continue to take place on the lake. Without further investment in locally specific compliance this will remain the case. However it can be assumed that the numbers of those fishing at the lake will remain lower whilst it is unauthorised and signage remains explaining that it is prohibited.

In relation to the justification put forward by local fishing groups around the benefits of recreational fishing to manage and remove noxious fish, advice was sought from the DAFF who state that, whilst intensive fishing may have the potential to reduce pest fish numbers in small enclosed water bodies; it is very unlikely that fishing alone is an effective long-term control measure. Also whilst the lake is under the control of Lend Lease the responsibility for managing the noxious fish lies with them.

OPTIONS:

Two options have been identified for Council's consideration:

1. Maintain a prohibition on fishing and undertake compliance activities. This approach constitutes a low risk approach in reference to the issues that may arise from allowing fishing.
2. Facilitate a level of fishing as a noxious fish education and community engagement activity in partnership with Lend Lease. Specifically this would involve:
 - In partnership with Lend Lease, Ipswich City Council carry out engagement with relevant stakeholders including the local community and fishing groups currently requesting access for fishing and those in order to ascertain what they are looking for and to engender some sense of ownership regarding the long term stewardship and the waste issues.
 - Conduct a month long trial to allow fishing during which Council monitors waste debris and compliance with the laws on the correct disposal of pest fish. During this trial local community would have to take responsibility for the impacts and potential issues. The trial would need to be done in partnership with fisheries (DAFF). During this trial any increase in mess or litter or problems will see a return to the default position of "no fishing".
 - Subject to the success of the trial the council can assist the community group to conduct annual events targeting pest fish.
 - Council to consider in the long term the establishment of a local fishing and stocking group to take on the responsibility for fishing in the lake including the stocking of native species and disposal of noxious fish and the proper use of the waterway.

With this option, it should be made clear that if there are any significant problems with litter or similar then Council revert back to a no fishing position.

BENEFITS TO COMMUNITY AND CUSTOMERS:

While allowing fishing in accordance with the option above does mean that there will be increased risk of litter and odour problems there is some benefit in utilising the issue as a community engagement issue to raise awareness of noxious fish.

CONSULTATION:



Councillor Ireland and Councillor Morrison have been involved in discussions on this matter.

CONCLUSION:

Two options have been identified with regard to the way forward for fishing activities in Spring Lake. Firstly continue to prohibit the activity as a low risk measure to manage the potential associated odour and litter issues.

Alternatively Council could partner with Lend Lease as the waterbody owner to implement a community engagement initiative to allow fishing under controlled circumstances as a means of raising awareness of noxious fish.

ATTACHMENT/S:

Name of Attachment	Attachment
IPA-Tilapia-Fact-Sheet	 Attachment A
IPA-Carp-Fact-Sheet	 Attachment B

RECOMMENDATION:

[Amended CWPSE Ctee No. 2017\(07\) of 17 July 2017](#)

- A. That Council [engage-liaise](#) with Lend Lease ~~and relevant Local Community Groups to~~ explore the potential to implement a noxious fishing initiative as detailed in the report by the Waterway Health Officer dated 20 June 2017.
- B. [That a further report be presented to the City Works, Parks, Sport and Environment Committee detailing the outcomes of negotiations for Council's consideration.](#)

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Phil Smith
WATERWAY HEALTH OFFICER

I concur with the recommendation/s contained in this report.

Bryce Hines
SPORT, RECREATION AND NATURAL RESOURCES MANAGER

I concur with the recommendation/s contained in this report.

Craig Maudsley
CHIEF OPERATING OFFICER (WORKS, PARKS AND RECREATION)

Tilapia

Oreochromis mossambicus and *Pelmatolapia mariae*



Tilapia were first introduced into Australia in the 1970s as ornamental fish and are regarded as one of the greatest threats to Australia's native biodiversity. Therefore, new incursions can occur when live or dead fish are released into a waterway.

Legal requirements

Tilapia are restricted noxious fish under the *Biosecurity Act 2014* (the Act). They must not be kept, fed, given away, sold, or released into the environment without a permit. If caught, tilapia must be humanely destroyed immediately and disposed of as soon as practicable by burying a suitable distance from the waterway where it was caught or placing it in a rubbish bin.

The Act requires everyone to take all reasonable and practical steps to minimise the risks associated with noxious fish under their control. This is called a general biosecurity obligation (GBO). This fact sheet gives examples of how you can meet your GBO.

There have been isolated reports of people keeping tilapia around the State – this is an offence and the fish must be destroyed.



Description

Two species are established in Queensland – the Mozambique tilapia (*Oreochromis mossambicus*) and the spotted tilapia (*Pelmatolapia mariae*).

Mozambique tilapia (*Oreochromis mossambicus*)

Mozambique tilapia can grow up to 40 cm long and can live up to 13 years. They are usually dark grey or almost black but can be silver with 2–5 dark blotches/spots on the side. Breeding males can have red tips on their fins.

The fish (especially males) have a long snout and pronounced lips/jaws. Their dorsal fin and anal fin are almost symmetrical.

Spotted tilapia (*Pelmatolapia mariae*)

Spotted tilapia can grow up to 30 cm. Their colour ranges from dark olive-green to light yellow and they have eight or nine dark bars or blotches on the sides (more evident in younger fish).

Adults can have red margins on their fins and red blushing on their bodies.

Both species are deep-bodied with a thin profile and have long pointed fins. Juveniles have a small black spot at the rear of the base of the dorsal fin and may have vertical banding on the body. Their single, continuous dorsal fin originates near the head and ends with an extended point.



Female Mozambique tilapia



Male Mozambique tilapia

Life cycle

Mozambique tilapia are able to reach sexual maturity at small sizes in poor conditions or when they are overcrowded. This is known as ‘stunting’ and results in large populations of mature fish with small body sizes.

Mozambique tilapia are mouth brooders – females protect eggs and larvae from predators by holding them in their mouths. Males build large circular breeding nests in soft silt or muddy substrate. Spotted tilapia lay their eggs on hard substrate.

Habitat and distribution

Tilapia can be found in a variety of habitats including reservoirs, lakes, ponds, rivers, creeks, drains, swamps and even tidal creeks and estuaries. They usually live in mud-bottomed, well-vegetated areas and are often seen in loose aggregation or small schools. They mainly inhabit slow-flowing rivers and streams and still-water habitats. The males build clusters of circular nests or pits in sandy or muddy substrate.

Mozambique tilapia are hardy fish and can survive temperatures between 8 and 42°C, although they require temperatures of about 16°C to remain active and feed. They can also withstand high salinities and low dissolved oxygen.

Spotted tilapia are less tolerant of cooler temperatures and therefore has a lower latitudinal range.



Spotted tilapia



Juvenile spotted tilapia

Several breeding populations of Mozambique tilapia have established in northern Queensland and South East Queensland, especially in reservoirs in the Brisbane area.

Tilapia is currently present in 21 of 67 catchments within Queensland. Local evidence of populations on the Gold Coast include Lake Hugh Muntz, Oakey Creek, throughout Nerang, Coomera and Pimpama river catchments. Spotted tilapia have established populations around Cairns.

Impacts

Tilapia have successfully invaded and dominated many aquatic habitats due to their highly efficient reproductive strategy, simple food requirements and their ability to live in a variety of conditions.

They have the potential to rapidly outnumber native fish and dominate aquatic communities and can survive a range of environmental conditions which native fish find difficult to cope with.

Unlike many native freshwater fishes, tilapia are able to retreat downstream into highly saline waters during drought and move back upstream when conditions improve.

Tilapia can affect native species when competing for habitat and food, behaving aggressively and disturbing plant beds when building nests. They also cause loss of favourite fishing locations due to invasion and destruction.

Control

Managing tilapia

The GBO requires a person to take reasonable and practical steps to minimise the risks posed by tilapia. This fact sheet provides information and some options for controlling tilapia.

There is currently no single, effective broad-scale tilapia control method. Most (if not all) control methods only remove a part of the population with each attempt and tilapia have a very high reproductive rate, so they will quickly repopulate the area or new tilapia will soon move in to replace those removed.

Fishing using legal recreational fishing methods is the only option available to the public. Intensive fishing with sustained effort over time may have the potential to reduce tilapia numbers in small enclosed waterbodies, but it is very unlikely that fishing alone is an effective long-term control measure.

Poisons have been used to eradicate noxious fish in ponds and small dams, but are not practical for rivers and streams as these poisons also kill native fish.

Biosecurity Queensland advocates the ethical euthanasia protocols recommended by the 2001 ANZCCART publication: Euthanasia of animals used for scientific purposes which states:

- the most appropriate method may involve stunning the fish via a sharp blow to the back of the head just above the eyes. When applied correctly, this causes brain destruction—the fish's gill covers should stop moving and its eyes should remain still.

After destroying the fish, you need to dispose of it as soon as practicable by burying it a suitable distance from the waterway where it was caught or placing it in a rubbish bin.

Banned as bait

You cannot use tilapia or any other noxious fish as bait. These fish must not be returned to the water dead or alive.

How to stop the spread

Recreational fishers

- Don't return noxious fish to the water. If you catch a noxious fish, kill it humanely and dispose of it appropriately.
- Don't transfer noxious fish between waterways—don't use noxious fish as bait.
- Obtain a permit to stock fish. Buy fingerlings from a registered hatchery to minimise the chance of contamination with undesirable species.
- Prevent unwanted hitchhikers—check, clean and dry your boats and gear between waterways to prevent spread of weed with tilapia eggs or juveniles attached.

Ornamental fish enthusiasts and backyard pond owners

- Don't dump fish—give unwanted aquarium fish to friends or a pet shop instead of letting them go in the wild.
- Don't keep prohibited or restricted fish.
- Prevent accidental escapes—screen outdoor ponds to prevent overflow during heavy rains.
- If possible, keep native fish instead of exotics—contact your local aquarium or the Department of Agriculture and Fisheries on 13 25 23 for information on local native fish species.

Fish farmers

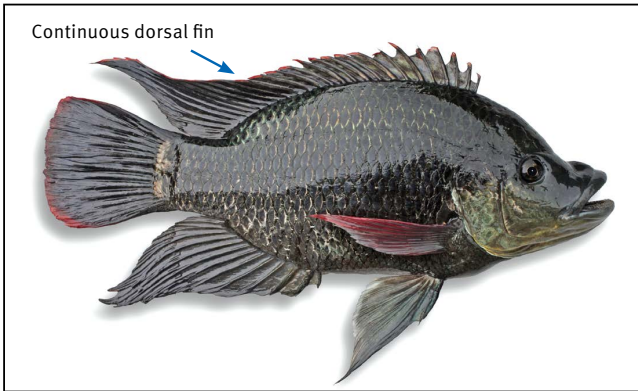
- Prevent accidental escapes—comply with aquaculture permit conditions designed to prevent the escape of fish (e.g. screened water outlets).
- Don't experiment with exotics—keep to the prescribed species list.

Noxious fish verses native fish

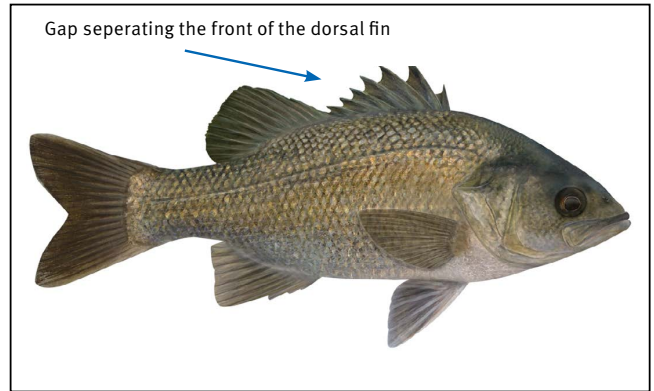
An easy way to distinguish a noxious fish from a native freshwater fish is by looking at the dorsal fin. Noxious fish usually have a continuous dorsal fin, while native freshwater fish usually have a dent or gap separating the front of the dorsal fin from the rear.

Further information

Further information is available from the Department of Agriculture and Fisheries on 13 25 23 or visit www.biosecurity.qld.gov.au.



Noxious fish



Native fish



Juvenile Mozambique tilapia



Mozambique tilapia nests



Colourful adult male



Eggs in mouth of a female

Acknowledgement to the New south Wales Department of Primary Industries for use of photos.

This fact sheet is developed with funding support from the Land Protection Fund.

Fact sheets are available from Department of Agriculture and Fisheries (DAF) service centres and our Customer Service Centre (telephone 13 25 23). Check our website at www.biosecurity.qld.gov.au to ensure you have the latest version of this fact sheet. The control methods referred to in this fact sheet should be used in accordance with the restrictions (federal and state legislation, and local government laws) directly or indirectly related to each control method. These restrictions may prevent the use of one or more of the methods referred to, depending on individual circumstances. While every care is taken to ensure the accuracy of this information, DAF does not invite reliance upon it, nor accept responsibility for any loss or damage caused by actions based on it.

Carp

Cyprinus carpio



Carp are a medium-large introduced freshwater fish that were originally imported into Australia as game fish. They have since spread throughout many Queensland waterways, including the Murray-Darling Basin. Carp pose a major environmental threat, as they can rapidly outnumber native fish and greatly disturb aquatic environments through their destructive feeding habits.

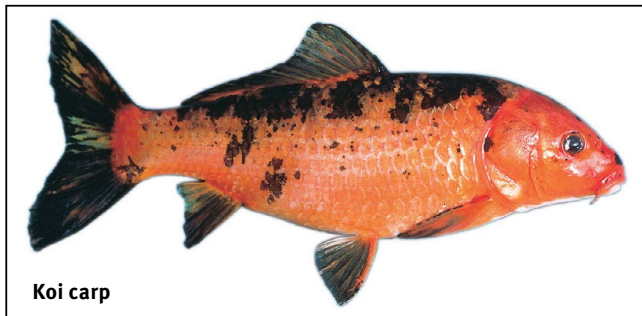
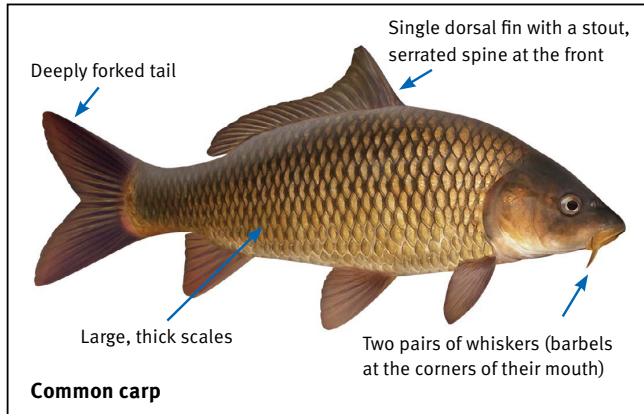
The introduction of noxious fish species such as carp into Queensland's natural waterways affect native fish and habitats through:

- direct competition for food and space
- predation
- habitat alteration
- introduction of exotic diseases and parasites.

Three varieties of carp are present in Australian waters—common carp, koi carp and mirror carp. These names reflect differences in colour or scale pattern (see photos on page 2) but these are all the same species. It is illegal for any type of carp to be kept as ornamental fish in Queensland.



Three varieties of carp in Queensland



There have been isolated reports of people keeping koi carp in ornamental ponds around the State – this is an offence and the fish must be destroyed.

Description

Carp are medium to large sized fish that can grow up to 120 cm long and have large, thick scales. They vary in colour but are usually olive-green, bronze or silvery-grey on the back, lightening to cream or silvery-yellow on the sides and the underside. Ornamental koi carp show a variety of colours and are often brightly coloured with dark blotches over the back.

Carp have two pairs of fleshy whiskers (barbels) at the corners of their mouth. These are a useful way of distinguishing carp from goldfish which do not have any. Their tail is deeply forked and their single dorsal (top) fin originates halfway down the body with a stout, serrated spine at the front.

Goldfish can often be mistaken for carp; however, unlike carp, gold fish lack barbels at each corner of their upper lip.



Goldfish (*Carassius auratus*) (photo courtesy of Gunther Schmida)

Legal requirements

Carp is a restricted noxious fish under the *Biosecurity Act 2014* (the Act). They must not be kept, fed, given away, sold, or released into the environment without a permit. If caught, carp must be humanely destroyed immediately and disposed of as soon as practicable by burying a suitable distance from the waterway where it was caught or placing it in a rubbish bin.

Carp must not be returned to the water alive or dead. Using carp for any reason, such as for eating or use as fertiliser is not permitted in Queensland.

Worldwide experience in managing noxious fish species suggest that if these fish are permitted to be utilised, their spread would be accelerated as a result of human assisted translocation.

The Act requires everyone to take all reasonable and practical steps to minimise the risks associated with noxious fish under their control. This is called a general biosecurity obligation (GBO). This fact sheet gives examples of how you can meet your GBO.

Life cycle

Carp males are sexually mature between 1–3 years of age and females between 2–4 years of age. Carp spawn between September to December and can produce up to 1.5 million eggs.

Habitat and distribution

Carp prefer warm, still rivers or lakes with silt bottoms and abundant aquatic vegetation. They are rarely found in clear, cool, swiftly flowing streams. They are tolerant of a wide range of environmental conditions and are able to survive in extremely low levels of dissolved oxygen.

Carp are established throughout the Murray-Darling River in the Condamine-Balonne catchment, Paroo River, Warrego River, Nebine Creek, Culgoa River, Barwon River and MacIntyre River. They are also abundant in the Logan and Albert rivers south of Brisbane.

Control

Managing carp

The GBO requires a person to take reasonable and practical steps to minimise the risks posed by carp. This fact sheet provides information and some options for controlling carp.

There is currently no single, effective broad-scale carp control method. Most (if not all) control methods only remove a part of the population with each attempt and carp have a very high reproductive rate, so they will quickly repopulate the area or new carp will soon move in to replace those removed.

Fishing using legal recreational fishing methods is the only option available to the public. Intensive fishing with sustained effort over time may have the potential to reduce carp numbers in small enclosed waterbodies, but it is very unlikely that fishing alone is an effective long-term control measure.

If you catch carp you must destroy the fish as quickly and humanely as possible.

Biosecurity Queensland advocates the ethical euthanasia protocols recommended by the 2001 ANZCCART publication: Euthanasia of animals used for scientific purposes which states:

- the most appropriate method may involve stunning the fish via a sharp blow to the back of the head just above the eyes. When applied correctly, this causes brain destruction—the fish's gill covers should stop moving and its eyes should remain still.

After destroying the fish, you need to dispose of it as soon as practicable by burying it a suitable distance from the waterway where it was caught or placing it in a rubbish bin.

Poisoning has occasionally been used by the Department to eradicate carp in ponds and small dams, but this can only be done by qualified officers, requires a permit and is not practical for rivers and streams as these pesticides also destroy native fish.

Biological control methods such as disease or manipulating the genetic structure of carp to disrupt their breeding or bring an early death, are currently being investigated.

Banned as bait

You cannot use carp or any other noxious fish as bait. These fish must not be returned to the water dead or alive.

How to stop the spread

Recreational fishers

- Don't return noxious fish to the water. If you catch a noxious fish, kill it humanely and dispose of it appropriately.
- Don't transfer noxious fish between waterways—don't use noxious fish as bait.
- Obtain a permit to stock fish. Buy fingerlings from a registered hatchery to minimise the chance of contamination with undesirable species.
- Prevent unwanted hitchhikers—check, clean and dry your boats and gear between waterways to prevent spread of weed with carp eggs or juveniles attached.

Ornamental fish enthusiasts and backyard pond owners

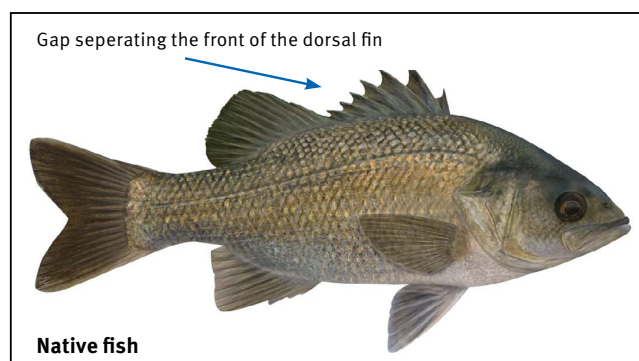
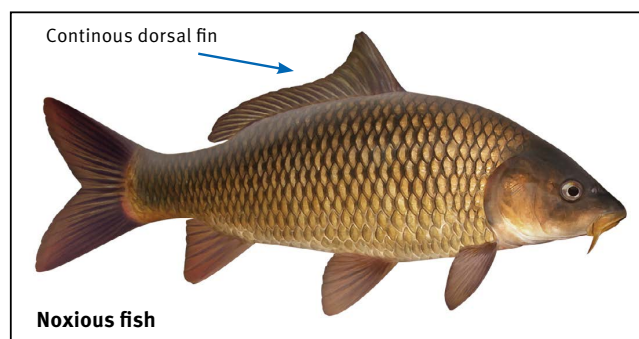
- Don't dump fish—give unwanted aquarium fish to friends or a pet shop instead of letting them go in the wild.
- Don't keep prohibited or restricted fish.
- Prevent accidental escapes—screen outdoor ponds to prevent overflow during heavy rains.
- If possible, keep native fish instead of exotics—contact your local aquarium or the Department of Agriculture and Fisheries on 13 25 23 for information on local native fish species.

Fish farmers

- Prevent accidental escapes—comply with aquaculture permit conditions designed to prevent the escape of fish (e.g. screened water outlets).
- Don't experiment with exotics—keep to the prescribed species list.

Noxious fish verses native fish

An easy way to distinguish a noxious fish from a native freshwater fish is by looking at the dorsal fin. Noxious fish usually have a continuous dorsal fin, while native freshwater fish usually have a dent or gap separating the front of the dorsal fin from the rear.



Further information

Further information is available from the Department of Agriculture and Fisheries on 13 25 23 or visit www.biosecurity.qld.gov.au.



Photo courtesy of Gunther Schmida

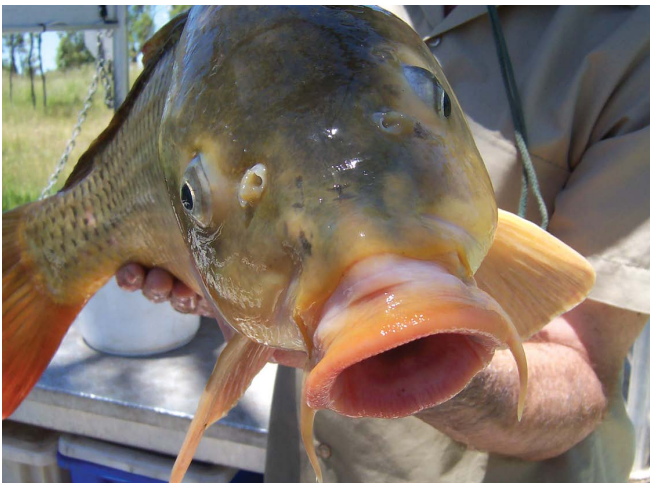


Photo courtesy of Gunther Schmida

Acknowledgement to the New south Wales Department of Primary Industries for use of photos.

This fact sheet is developed with funding support from the Land Protection Fund.

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Conservation and Environment Committee	
Mtg Date: 16.04.18	OAR: YES
Authorisation: Bryce Hines	

EKC: EKC
H:\departmental\committee reports\1803EKC 1 Million Women CR.doc

28 March 2018

MEMORANDUM

TO: ACTING CHIEF OPERATING OFFICER (WORKS PARKS AND RECREATION)
FROM: ACTING SPORT RECREATION AND NATURAL RESOURCES MANAGER
RE: 1 MILLION WOMEN DIGITAL APP FOUNDATION PARTNERSHIP PROPOSAL

INTRODUCTION:

This is a report by the Acting Sport Recreation and Natural Resources Manager dated 28 March 2018 concerning investment into the 1 Million Women app as a foundation partner.

BACKGROUND:

Natalie Isaacs, CEO and Founder of 1 Million Women, gave a presentation on the 1 Million Women App at the Sustainability Advisory Group meeting of 22 February 2018.

1 Million Women (1MW) is a global movement started in Australia to engage and empower women and girls to act on climate change through every-day choices. 1MW is a not-for-profit incorporated association and a registered environmental charity. To date, people wishing to participate have joined through their website or facebook page.

1MW have now developed a social media App and are seeking engagement with local government to become a Foundation Partner.

OVERVIEW OF THE 1 MILLION WOMEN APP:

The App has been developed with a special section for Council to be able to engage with our local community on environment and sustainability initiatives and messaging. The App will provide Council with an avenue to communicate directly with the Ipswich community and gather real-time data on behaviour changes and the community response to sustainability initiatives in Ipswich, as outlined in Attachment A.

Ipswich City Council will be able to:

1. Communicate directly to App Users in the Ipswich City Council area through the Users App live feed, including using it as a channel for promoting related events in our local area.

All app users in Ipswich postcode areas will automatically see info from Council, promoting local action and events.

2. Have access to a back end section of our App giving Council the ability to upload content any time.

This can fit with Council's own social media approach. Most of the work embracing local activation will be handled by 1MW so its minimal resourcing from councils.

3. Council will be part of all that happens in the App, and the showcasing of the 1MW collective impact in a fresh and innovative way every day.

The App is free to download for all users. An example of the screen-images is provided in Attachment B.

PROPOSED INVESTMENT:

To become a Foundation Partner, 1 Million Women is seeking an annual subscription of \$5,000 in the first year, with a 50% reduction in the second year. It is recommended that Council would enter into a simple agreement (Attachment C) with 1 Million Women for the two years only, and then evaluate the impact in Ipswich before continuing any future partnership.

This would be a new initiative for Council, and funding would be sought from the Sustainability and Environmental Education budget.




CONSULTATION:

Natalie Isaacs gave a presentation of the 1 Million Women App at the Sustainability Advisory Group meeting on 22 February 2018.

CONCLUSION:

Council's Sustainable Ipswich Strategy sets a target under Pathway 1 to have a minimum of 10,000 residents participating in conservation and sustainability activities each year. The 1 Million Women App will provide Council with a social media platform to engage with women and girls in Ipswich to take sustainability and climate change action.

ATTACHMENTS:

Name of Attachment	Attachment
Overview of the 1 Million Women App	 Attachment A
Example of App screen-shots	 Attachment B
Simple Agreement	 Attachment C

RECOMMENDATION:

- A. That Council become a Foundation Partner in the 1 Million Women App program for two years at \$5,000 for the first year and \$2,500 for the second year, as outlined in Attachment A to the report by the Acting Sport Recreation and Natural Resources Manager dated 28 March 2018.

- B. That Council review the impact of the social media App in promoting sustainability and climate behaviour change within the Ipswich community, and participation in Ipswich environment and sustainability events, at the completion of the two year agreement.

Kaye Cavanagh

ACTING SPORT RECREATION AND NATURAL RESOURCES MANAGER

I concur with the recommendation/s contained in this report.

Bryce Hines

ACTING CHIEF OPERATING OFFICER (WORKS, PARKS AND RECREATION)



IPSWICH CITY COUNCIL PARTNERSHIP

In July, 2018 1 Million Women is launching a new App and we are seeking Ipswich City Council to become our foundation partner.

1 Million Women is a powerful movement of over 800,000; our vision is a world where millions of women and girls live net zero carbon lives and influence those around them to do the same. Our App has been developed to help us get there.

We see incredible power in collaborating with councils and have designed our App with that in mind. There is a special council section within our App. It's been designed to build local community activation.

FOR IPSWICH CITY COUNCIL WE WILL :

1. Engage/inspire Ipswich City Council community to download our FREE App
2. Capture the aggregated data of Ipswich City Councils App users carbon savings in real time.
3. Gain valuable insights into behaviour changes being made with our Ipswich community App users.
4. Share and celebrate the milestones of Ipswich City Council App community along the way through our social media channels, blogs and through the live feed of the App itself.

Our goal is to empower your local community to act together and be proud of the achievements being made.

Ipswich City Council **will be able to :**

1. Communicate directly to our APP Users in the Ipswich City Council area through the Users App live feed, including using it as a channel for promoting related events in your local area.

All app users in your postcodes areas will automatically see info from you. Promoting acting locally and the stats of how many in their local community is acting will be a seamless approach, appearing as part of their feed adding real value that we are connecting users with what's happening locally.

2. Have access to a back end section of our App giving you the ability to upload content when you want.

This will be easy to access and not time consuming. It can fit with your own social media approach. Most of the work embracing local activation will be handled by 1MW so its minimal resourcing from councils.

3. Plus, your council will be part of all that happens in our App, and the showcasing of our collective impact in a fresh and innovative way every day.

REPORTS

We will deliver Ipswich City Council quarterly reports on crucial aggregated data on behaviour change in your local area. The backend CMS has been developed to share this data in an easy to read and comprehensive way. **The reports will:**

1. **Gather** valuable insights into women's (and blokes too) patterns on lifestyle climate action. What's behaviours are trending in Ipswich including when and where. What behaviours are sticking and what spillover effect is occurring to created profound behaviour change.
2. **Identity** what your App User community is thinking with spontaneous App polls and questions that can be configured by us or by you and fed into the news feed of Ipswich City Council App users.
3. **Analyse** the impact of various messages for solutions across different audience segments such as low income earners or regional groups to see if there is a trend of what different groups focus on.
4. **Capture the Carbon Savings real time data** – How many people are acting in your local area, what are the actions undertaken or not, and what are the carbon savings.

OUR APP IN DETAIL

Free to download, the 1MW App will deliver:

1. Everyday offer choices for daily 'climate actions' and make it easy to track the actions undertaken.
2. Showcase individual and collective impact, locally and globally, through a real time

'map' showing where in the world users of our App are undertaking activities today and how much carbon is being saved. Our aim is to demonstrate the 'power of us' when we all take the same daily climate actions.

3. Help the App user through intelligent notifications, nudges and pop up support linked to the daily action chosen i.e. what the weather is doing today, morning reminders to take your keepcup and so on.
4. Show deeper ways to transition to a net zero carbon lifestyle
5. Connect women with each other through an in-App live conversation feed - sharing our stories, ideas & solutions
6. Celebrate milestones to keep App users motivated and inspired
7. Capture critical data on behaviour change that **we will share** with our partnering councils, policy makers, researchers and others

YOUR INVESTMENT AS A FOUNDATION COUNCIL:

\$5000 (plus GST) ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTION.

To thank and support **our foundation councils**, the Year 2 subscription will be discounted 50%.

WHAT ELSE YOU GET AS A FOUNDATION COUNCIL:

A COMMUNICATIONS PLAN

1. We'll supply design, content and images that you can use **if you wish** to promote your involvement in our App, encouraging your local community to download it.
2. On-going support – From the 1 Million Women team

SOCIAL MEDIA SUPPORT:

1. 1 Million Women will regularly promote our App through our own social media channels - Facebook, Twitter and Instagram. We will celebrate our council partners, showcasing all logos and our collective impact
2. Personal shout-outs to your council thanking you for joining and encouraging everyone in your area to jump on board
3. Further shout-outs celebrating your council when notable community milestones are reached
4. A set of App images for you to **use if/when you wish** for your own website and social media pages showcasing milestones reached.

COUNCIL EVENT TEMPLATE/TRAINING: OPTIONAL FOR YOU TO USE IF YOU WISH

1. A 20 minute to 30 minute segment including slides and video message
2. A point-by-point guide on how to conduct your own APP event. ALL content will be flexible enough so that it is tailored to your timeline and needs or could slot into another event you are already doing.
3. A webinar training & support session.

OUR STATISTICS – MARCH 2018

352,000 website members

533,000 Facebook community

16,000 Twitter followers

47,000 Instagram followers

10,000 + school girls engaged through our youth program

4,331,188 total blog views in 2017 - 200 countries. **355,404** blog views in Jan 2018

3,000,000 to 5,000,000 reach on Facebook every week on average (however during Jan 2018 we averaged 22,000,000 reach each week)

500,000 engaged Facebook audience and **1,300,000** video views at any given time (however during January 2018 we have **2,200,000** million engagement each week)

Over 2,600,000 views of our Anthem *You're The Voice*

65,000 signatures to our I'm Declaring the Reef in Danger campaign

12,000 pledges to our Leave it on the Shelf campaign

10,000 survey participants in our Food waste survey

40,000 women have attended a 1MW event



MORE ABOUT US

1 Million Women (1MW) is a movement of women committed to fight the climate crisis through our daily lives. 1MW is a not-for-profit incorporated association and a registered environmental charity. In 2013 we received an award from the United Nations for the work we do. 1MW has grown into Australia's largest women's movement acting on climate change with women and girls of all ages and cultures involved.

1 Million Women is not just our name, it's our goal. At our core, we believe that how we live is essential to the solution to climate change and that women are vital agents of change. In a country like Australia, women make the vast majority of the consumer purchasing decisions that affect the household carbon footprint.

We have influence and power through the way we live. All over the world women are acting in their lives to cut carbon pollution. We believe that humanity will reach the vision for a net zero carbon economy faster - and have a real opportunity to stave off dangerous climate change - through women being prominent in climate solutions in every aspect of life. In 2013 we won a United Nations award for the work we do.

OUR SUPPORTERS – LEADING WOMEN OF THE WORLD

'1 Million Women has always been ahead of global agenda when it comes to individual responsibility and action on climate change.' Mary Robinson, Former President of Ireland, Mary Robinson Foundation Climate Justice

'I am eager to see the launch of this App. Motivating and harnessing individual behavioural change is one of the most difficult challenges in addressing climate change. And yet it must be done. If anyone can do it, 1 Million Women can.' Christiana Figueres
Former Executive Secretary of the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC)

'The 1 Million Women App offers an opportunity to distill down daily action and turn the energy transition into practical things we must do. It is really pioneering and would join the ranks of a few platforms around the world that try to do similar things.' Ms Rachel Kyte, Special Representative of the United Nations Secretary-General, Chief Executive Officer, Sustainable Energy for All

Our Governance Structure

We are a Not for Profit organisation.

Our ABN is 86122248122.

We are on the register of Environmental Organisations with DGR status since 22nd March, 2011.

Supporting links

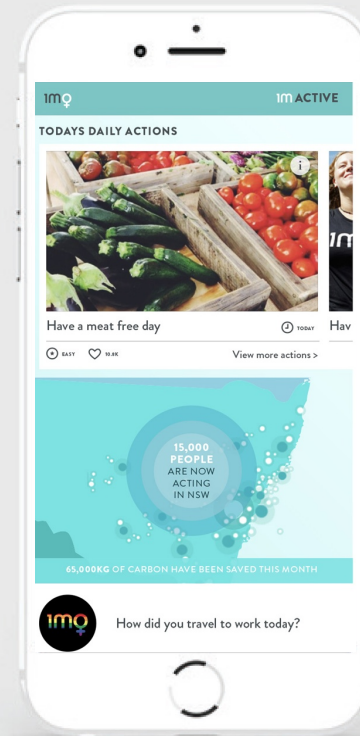
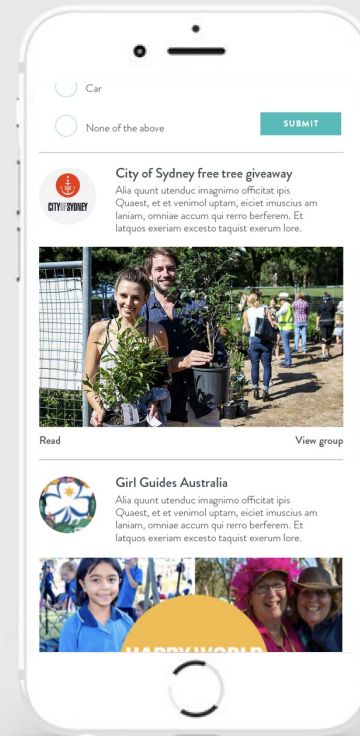
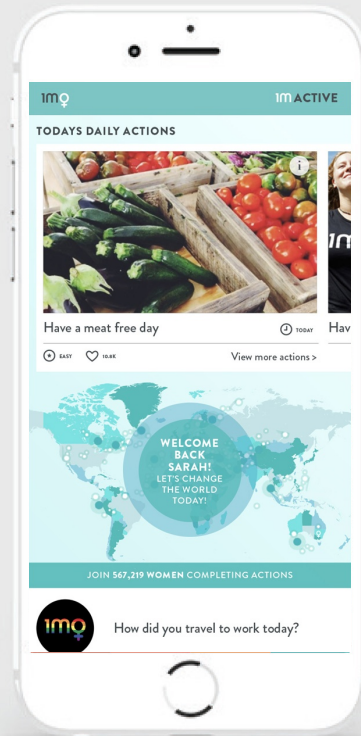
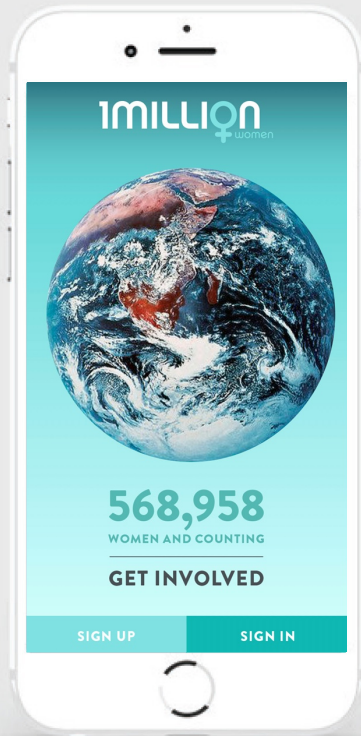
[Our launch video](#) - Embracing what we do at 1 Million Women.

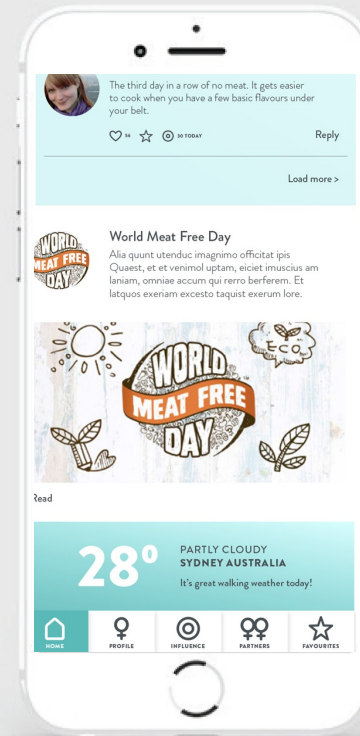
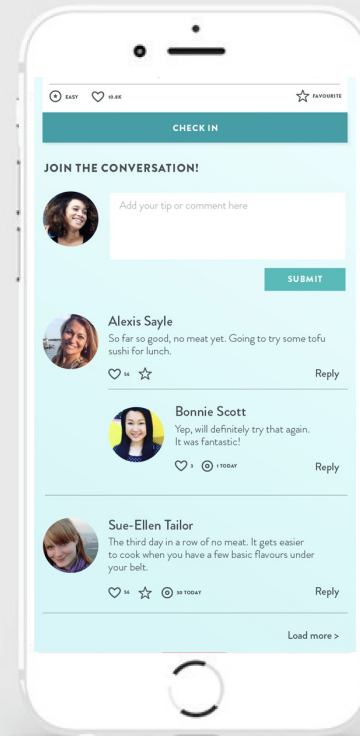
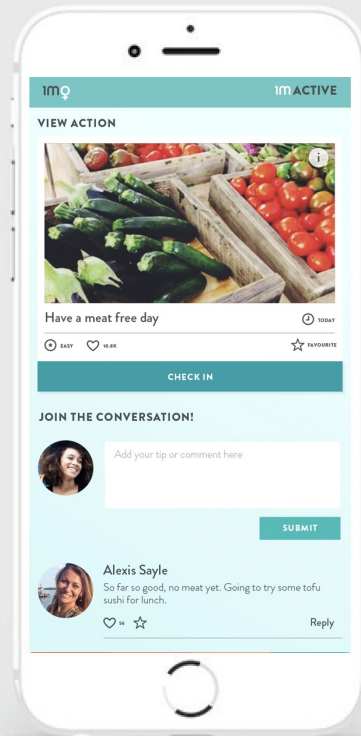
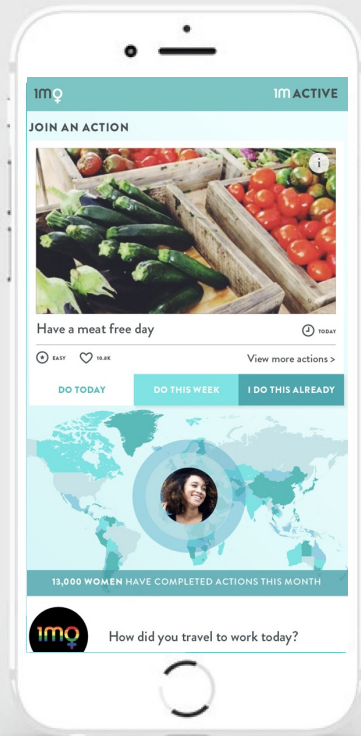
[Our 1 Million Women Anthem from Women for Climate Action and Hope](#) - We're using the power of music to spread our message far and wide.

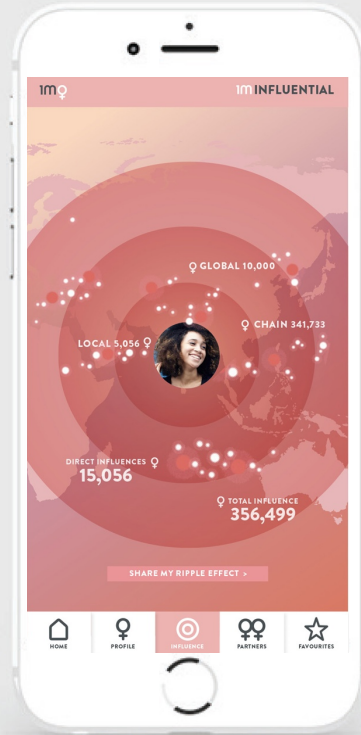
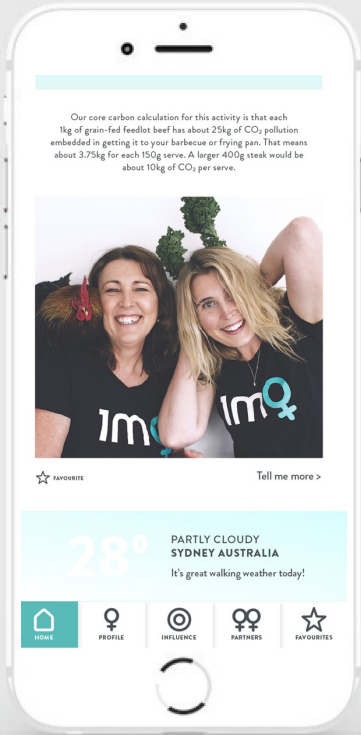
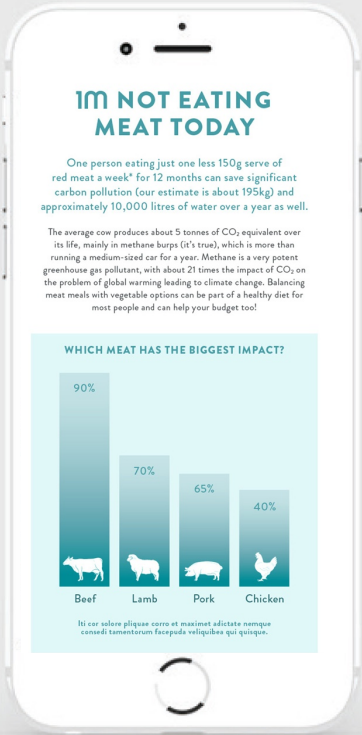
[Our Schools Event](#) - Christiana Figueres, Former Head of the UNFCCC, spoke at a 1 Million Women event with 1000 school girls during her trip to Australia in 2015.

[Our Website](#) - Our hub for all we do.

[Our Facebook page](#) - Our social media strength.









1 MILLION WOMEN IN PARTNERSHIP WITH *IPSWICH CITY COUNCIL*

Thank you ***IPSWICH CITY COUNCIL*** for becoming a foundation council partner for the 1 Million Women App and supporting Roadshow.

1 Million Women wants the same outcomes as Local Government Councils - behaviour change that sticks and to capture all the learnings and carbon data and other insights along the way.

Having ***IPSWICH CITY COUNCIL*** on board means together we are building a lifestyle revolution to fight the climate crisis – one climate daily action at a time.

Together with *IPSWICH CITY COUNCIL* we will:

1. Empower your local community to download the 1 Million Women App and act on climate in your local area every day.
2. Capture the real data on your local community's carbon savings and report that back to you.
3. Gain valuable insights into behaviour and changes being made in your local area
4. Share and celebrate local milestone with the App Users in your local community and with ***IPSWICH CITY COUNCIL*** along the way.

Email: natalie.isaacs@1millionwomen.com.au

www.1millionwomen.com.au

15/179 Elizabeth St, Sydney 2000 NSW | 02 9264 9616

ABN 86122248122

You will be able to

1. Communicate directly to your community through the live feed of the people in your postcode area. This includes using it as a channel for promoting related events in your local area.
2. Have access to a back end section giving you the ability to upload content as needed.

Capturing rich data and sharing that with our council partners is critical and the backend CMS has been developed to share this data in an easy to read and comprehensive way.

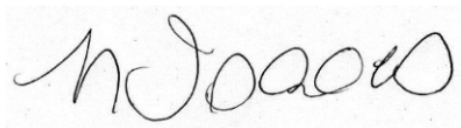
And you will receive our Council roadshow event template/training:

1. 20 to 30 minute segment of content, run-sheet and notes
2. Supporting slides
3. A point-by-point guide on how to conduct your own event. All content will be flexible enough so that it is tailored to your timeline and needs
4. A webinar training & support session.

IPSWICH CITY COUNCIL PARTNERSHIP INVESTMENT OF \$5,000 (plus GST) IS GREATLY APPRECIATED.

To thank you for becoming our foundation council, your Year 2 subscription will be discounted 50%.

A million thanks for your support .

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "N. Isaacs".

Natalie Isaacs, 1 Million Women Founder and CEO

DATED:

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15/179 Elizabeth St, Sydney 2000 NSW | 02 9264 9616
ABN 86122248122

