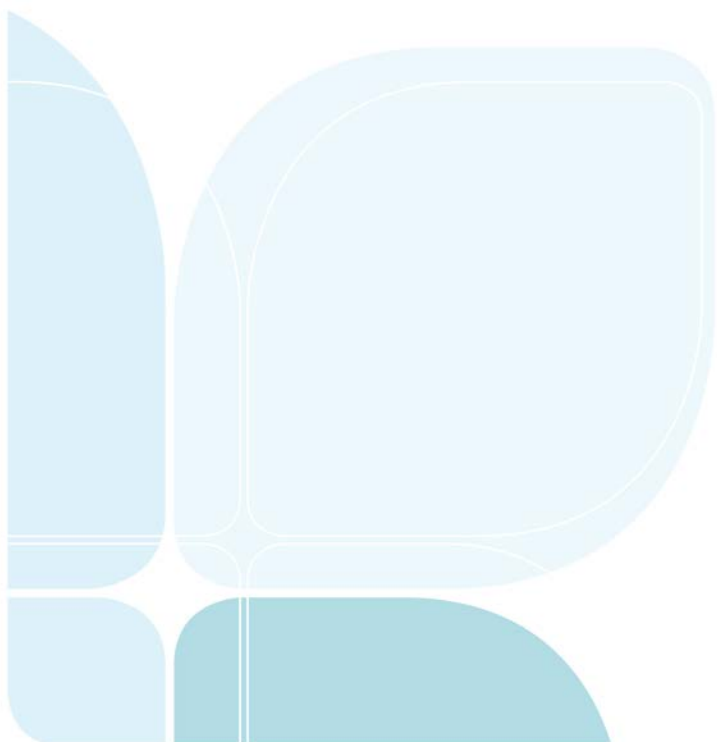


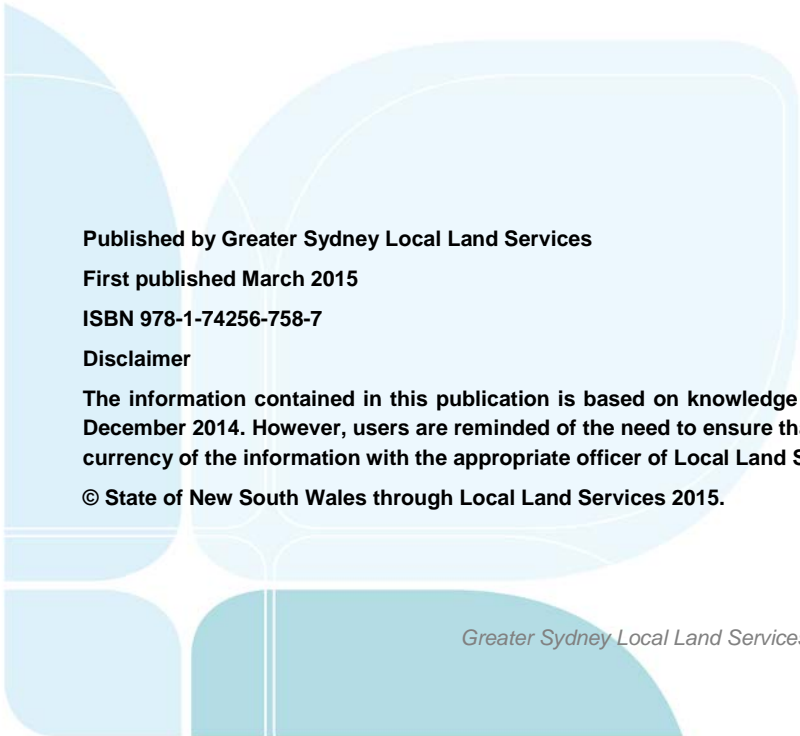


Local Land
Services
Greater Sydney

ANNUAL REPORT

1 January 2014 – 31 December 2014





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Disclaimer

The information contained in this publication is based on knowledge and understanding at the time of the report January 2014 to December 2014. However, users are reminded of the need to ensure that information upon which they rely is up to date and to check currency of the information with the appropriate officer of Local Land Services or the user's independent adviser.

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Chairperson Foreword

I am pleased to present the first Annual Report of the Greater Sydney region of Local Land Services, for 2014.

Local Land Services reports to the Minister for Primary Industries and is the key body undertaking natural resource management on private land, protection of primary industries and the environment through biosecurity efforts, and providing impartial agricultural extension services to primary producers. We also play a major role in supporting emergency management actions to plan, prepare, respond and recover from the disasters that inevitably affect communities in our region.

Local Land Services commenced operations in January 2014 as a new entity, and this report marks the first full year of achievements of the Greater Sydney region.

The year has been one of organisation building. The new Board has formed, and developed an understanding of the business, its challenges and opportunities. We are now looking to the future as the Board actively contributes to development of the five-year Local Strategic Plan for the region.

Looking ahead, we anticipate the new Local Strategic Plan will provide a framework for re-focusing traditional service delivery programs towards an integrated model, and a clear definition of our operating environment, customers and stakeholders. The Board will continue to seek clarity on the proposed involvement of LLS in weed management, and strengthen our existing partnerships with governments and industry.

A key objective of Greater Sydney LLS for the year ahead will be to further improve and strengthen our connectivity, communications and engagement with all stakeholders in the region.

I wish to thank the Hon. Katrina Hodgkinson, Minister for Primary Industries and Minister for Small Business and her Parliamentary Secretary Mr Troy Grant MP for their commitment and support to Local Land Services.

My thanks go also to the Greater Sydney LLS Board, management team and staff for their hard work and dedication throughout what has been a formative and challenging year.

Terry Charlton

Chair

About Local Land Services

Local Land Services (LLS) brings together agricultural production advice, biosecurity, natural resource management and emergency management into a single organisation. Eleven LLS regions, managed by eleven local boards cover NSW: Central Tablelands, Central West, Greater Sydney, Hunter, Murray, North Coast, Northern Tablelands, North West, Riverina, South East and Western regions.

Each Region is accountable for delivering services that add value to local industries, enhance natural resources, protect industries from pests and disease and help communities respond to emergencies like flood, fire and drought.

Local boards headed by local chairs work closely with farmers, landholders and communities. Each region will develop operational management plans that will prioritise service delivery on a regional basis, reflecting regional priorities.

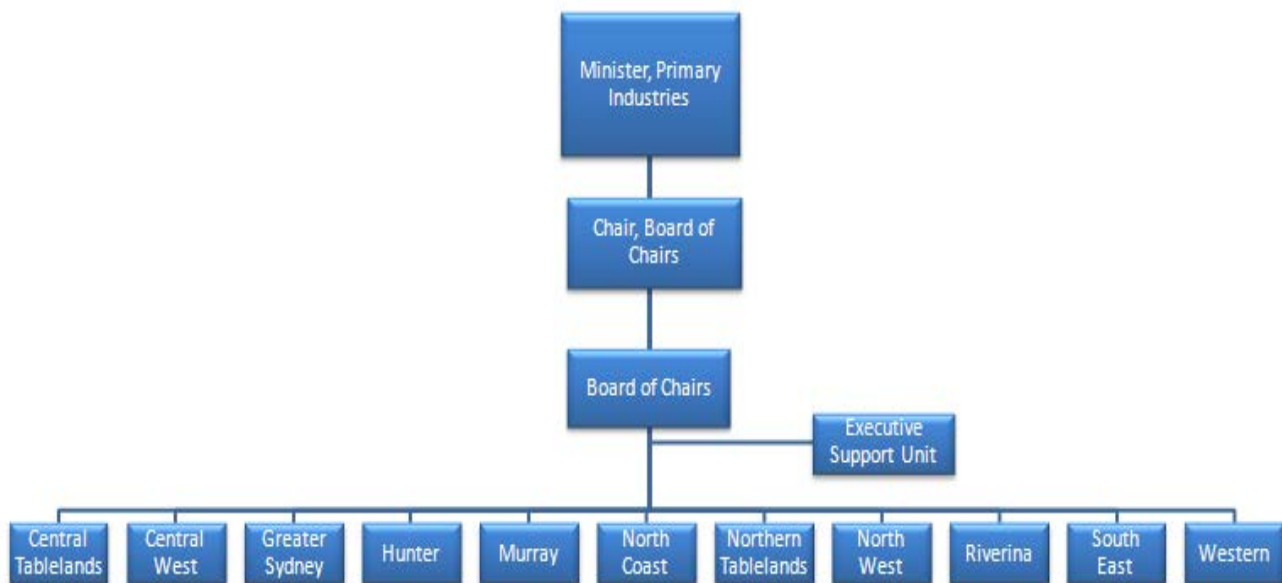
All the local Chairs together form the Local Land Services Board of Chairs. The Local Land Services Board of Chairs is led by the Local Land Services Chair of the Board of Chairs, John Macarthur-Stanham.

Local Land Services boards are accountable for:

- administering and delivering local land services
- developing and implementing appropriate governance arrangements for the delivery of local land services
- preparing a state strategic plan and local strategic plans
- providing and facilitating education and training in connection with agricultural production, biosecurity, natural resource management and emergency management
- making recommendations regarding rates, levies and contributions on rateable and other land
- providing and administering grants, loans, subsidies or other financial assistance for local land services
- communicating, consulting and engaging with the community, including the Aboriginal community, to encourage participation in the delivery of local land services.

The Regions and the Board of Chairs are supported by a small Executive Support Unit (ESU) located primarily at Dubbo. The Executive Support Unit seeks to provide Local Land Services with operational leverage and administrative and policy consistency, while respecting Regional decision making and accountability.

Organisational Chart



Our Region

The Greater Sydney region includes an extraordinary diversity of landscapes and communities. The coast, beaches and estuaries of this region provide a wealth of ecosystem services to residents as places to swim and fish and as places of great beauty. Sydney Harbour is world renowned as the spectacular backdrop to Sydney while the Hawkesbury Nepean estuary and Central Coast are also famous for their beauty, recreational options and the commercial fishing and oyster industries they support.

The region contains complex landscapes and these are matched by the cultural, social and economic setting of the region with Sydney the most populated, culturally diverse, and economically important city in Australia. This is complemented by the towns and rural areas located through the remainder of the region. Approximately 4.3 million people live in the GS LLS region, (62% of the population of NSW).

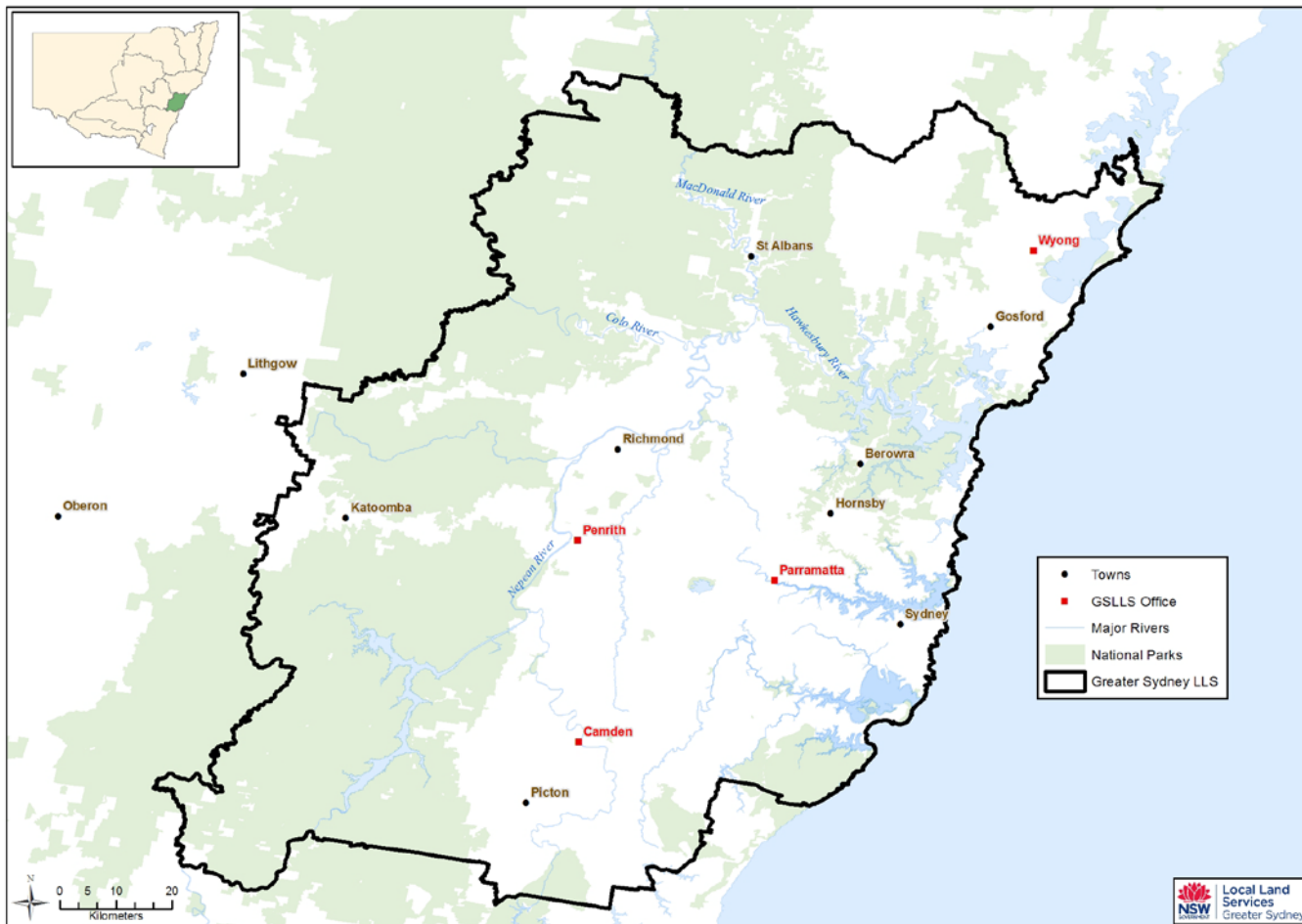
Agriculture is an important part of the region's economy. Many high value agricultural industries require little space but demand close proximity to the Sydney market. Broad scale agriculture is becoming less significant as a proportion of the economy in this region but still remains significant to local communities and in supporting diversity of lifestyles and landscapes. The region produces 7% of the agricultural output of NSW by value, from 2% of the area.

Drinking water for Sydney is major ecosystem service provided by the region as it underpins the population, production and services generated in metropolitan Sydney. This water is of high quality and comes largely from the southern and western parts of the Hawkesbury-Nepean catchment. Land management in these areas must ensure water run-off has a low sediment and pollutant load.

A large part of the region is of World Heritage significance for eucalypt diversity and wilderness values, yet this natural area is crossed by ribbons of urban development and infrastructure and is close to large numbers of people, leading to pressure from land use conflicts.

The Greater Sydney region is the main point of entry into NSW by international sea and air transport and as such is a major portal for entry of exotic pests and diseases.

Caption – Map of Greater Sydney Local Land Services Region



Principal Office

| Principal Office Address | Principal Office Phone | Email & Website |
|---|------------------------|--|
| Level 4, 2 - 6 Station Street Penrith NSW 2750 | (02) 4725 3050 | www.greatersydney.lls.nsw.gov.au admin.greatersydney@lls.nsw.gov.au |

Senior Staff

| | General Manager | Program Manager | Manager of Strategic Planning & Partnerships | Business & Finance Manager | Manager of Biosecurity |
|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|--|----------------------------|------------------------|
| Name | David Hogan | Neville Pavan | Robert Adam | Sharon Elliott | Graham Wilson |
| Location | Penrith | Penrith | Goulburn | Goulburn | Penrith |
| Contact | (02) 4725 3062 | (02) 4725 3047 | (02) 4828 6627 | (02) 4828 6642 | (02) 4725 3059 |

Governance

| CHAIR MEMBER | BOARD MEMBER | BOARD MEMBER | BOARD MEMBER | BOARD MEMBER | BOARD MEMBER | BOARD MEMBER |
|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|-----------------|----------------|
| Terry Charlton | David Palmer | Nigel Milan | Robert Webster | Peter Trahar | Matthew Collins | Ian McDougall |
| (02) 4725 3050 | (02) 4725 3050 | (02) 4725 3050 | (02) 4725 3050 | (02) 4725 3050 | (02) 4725 3050 | (02) 4725 3050 |

Board Attendees

| LLS | Name of Board Member | Number of Possible Meetings | Number of Meetings Attended |
|----------------|----------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Greater Sydney | Terry Charlton | 11 | 10 |
| | David Palmer | 11 | 10 |
| | Nigel Milan | 11 | 11 |
| | Robert Webster | 11 | 8 |
| | Peter Trahar | 8 | 7 |
| | Matthew Collins | 8 | 8 |
| | Ian McDougall | 8 | 8 |

Operational overview by General Manager

The 2014 Annual Report profiles the progress we have made towards creating a new regional organisation while continuing to deliver our services and programs.

A common information technology platform has been established across the four offices in the region, and legacy systems continue to provide their functions in data capture and analysis. Considerable work remains to be done in this area, primarily at a state organisation level.

We have worked with our host agency the Department of Trade and Investment, Regional Infrastructure and Services and the Department of Primary Industries to develop organisational support for human resources, work health and safety, finance and corporate governance.

Linkages have been established with stakeholder and customer groups through the formation of five advisory groups across the region. These provide input into the development of plans, projects and services and are an integral link between Local Land Services and the communities we serve. The groups consist of three Community Advisory Groups (CAG), aligned with the three program delivery sub-regions; a Local Government Advisory Group, with members invited from each of the 43 local government councils in the Greater Sydney region; and an Aboriginal Advisory Group, with members appointed to represent the diversity of Aboriginal communities and groups within the region.

While developing the new organisation we have delivered our programs to customers, in the areas of natural resource management, biosecurity and agricultural extension services. Delivery is becoming increasingly integrated as staff recognise and act on the opportunities created by the new organisation. This will continue to develop in response to strategic planning and re-focusing of delivery programs.

Emergency management was also a significant area of activity during the year with staff playing a key role in management of an incursion of imported Red Fire ants detected at Port Botany in November. Our role in this will continue into 2015 until the control authority is satisfied eradication has occurred.

This on ground performance was achieved despite the significant organisational constraints created by the merging of parts of three predecessor organisations into a new regional entity. I commend our staff for their dedication in continuing to service our customers during a year of major organisational change.

I would like to thank Terry Charlton, our Chair, and our Board for their strategic direction during the year. I also want to again acknowledge and thank our dedicated Greater Sydney region staff for their extraordinary efforts in making the transition into Local Land Services as positive and productive as possible.

David Hogan

General Manager

Local Community Advisory Groups

Local Community Advisory Groups provide input into the development of plans, projects and services and are an integral link between Local Land Services and the community it serves. All Local Land Services regions have set up, or are in the process of setting up, community advisory groups.

Some regions have, or intend to establish, a single group, often with sub-groups related to regions or areas of focus. Other regions have multiple groups, each with a different scope. Other than general community advisory groups, the most common types of groups focus on the Aboriginal community, Local Government, agriculture and Natural Resource Management.

A range of processes have been used to establish the groups, from public expressions of interest, to direct appointment of known representatives. Most groups intend to meet at least biannually and many will conduct community and stakeholder consultation or engagement outside of formal group structures.

Greater Sydney Region

Advisory Groups: Three Community Advisory Groups, an Aboriginal Advisory Group, and a Local Government Advisory Group.

Community Advisory Groups

Greater Sydney LLS has established three Community Advisory Groups (CAG), aligned with the three program delivery sub-regions. These are the Peri urban, Metropolitan Sydney, and Central Coast sub-region CAGs.

Purpose/focus: Engage regional communities as key collaborators and provide a forum for discussion and feedback on common issues/activity.

Selection process: Members were invited onto the groups, to represent the range of agricultural industries, community interests, local government and key agencies in each sub-region.

Membership/group details: Three separate groups, each representing an area with a unique community profile, agricultural enterprises, natural resource assets and associated challenges and opportunities. The Greater Sydney LLS Team Leader for each sub-region also sits on each group, providing a rapid local response and feedback to advice and issues.

Terms of Reference have been developed for the groups, and endorsed by each following a review process.

Meeting details: Each group meets biannually, with one meeting of each group held to December 2014.

Local Government Advisory Group

Purpose/focus: Engage Local Government as a key collaborator and provide a forum for discussion and feedback on common issues/activity.

Selection process: Members invited from each of the 43 local government councils in the Greater Sydney region, and other council catchment groups, Regions of Councils, and a weed control County Council.

Membership/group details: Single overarching advisory group representing the forty three Greater Sydney region Councils. Group guided by Terms of Reference and an elected advisory group Chair.

Meeting details: Quarterly advisory group meetings, with two meetings held to December 2014.

Aboriginal Advisory Group

Purpose/focus: Engage regional Aboriginal communities as key collaborators and provide a forum for discussion and feedback on common issues/activity.

Selection process: Applications were invited from across the region, and seven members appointed to represent the diversity of Aboriginal communities and groups within the region.

Membership/group details: Single advisory group with Terms of Reference, and developing a draft strategic plan.

Meeting details: Quarterly advisory group meetings, with two meetings held to December 2014.

Caption - Senior Land Services Officer (Irrigation) Matthew Plunkett at a Turf Field day held at the Greater Sydney Local Land Services Demonstration Farm in Richmond.



Key Achievements

| Manage Weeds And Pests | |
|--|----------|
| Measure | Achieved |
| Area (ha) of pest plant control measures implemented | 1807.5 |

| Protect And Conserve Land, Biodiversity And Native Vegetation | |
|---|----------|
| Measure | Achieved |
| Number of conservation covenants or other agreements attached to title negotiated | 0 |
| Area (ha) protected | 0 |
| Number of voluntary conservation agreements negotiated | 49 |
| Area (ha) protected | 2015.4 |
| Area (ha) of terrestrial native vegetation enhanced/rehabilitated | 4412 |
| Area (ha) of terrestrial native vegetation protected by fencing | 14.8 |
| Area (ha) planted to terrestrial native species | 20.2 |
| Area (ha) of land treated and/or protected from soil erosion by engineering works | 0 |
| Area (ha) of soil treatment for other than erosion or acid sulphate soils | 0 |
| Area (ha) of land managed for sustainable grazing | 4.3 |

| Community Involvement and Support | |
|--|----------|
| Measure | Achieved |
| Number of awareness raising events such as demonstrations, field days or study tours conducted | 112 |
| Number of participants who attended in days | 491 |
| Number of written products such as brochures, newsletters, posters or fact sheets developed | 36 |
| Estimated number of recipients | 1239 |
| Number of training sessions, workshops, seminars or other skills and training events conducted | 104 |
| Number of participants in person in days | 765 |
| Number of community groups OR projects assisted | 38 |
| Number of activities undertaken to support community groups | 2 |

| Protect Rivers, Wetlands And Coastal Environments | |
|---|----------|
| Measure | Achieved |
| Area (ha) of riparian native vegetation protected by fencing | 0.15 |
| Streambank length (km) of riparian vegetation protected | 3.52 |
| Area (ha) planted to riparian native species | 9.6 |
| Number of stream bank engineering works | 0 |
| Length (m) of stream bed stabilised | 0 |
| Number of stream bed stabilisation sites | 0 |
| Number of off-stream (alternative) watering sites installed | 0 |
| Length (km) of streambank protected from stock | 0 |
| Area (ha) of wetland native vegetation protected by fencing | 3.44 |
| Area (ha) of wetland native vegetation enhanced/rehabilitated | 7.5 |
| Area (ha) planted to wetland native species | 1.19 |
| Area (ha) of coastal native vegetation enhanced/rehabilitated | 128.6 |

| Animal Biosecurity & Welfare | |
|--|----------|
| <p>Successful management of emergency animal diseases (EADs)</p> <p>During 2014 all Local Land Services regions successfully worked with Department of Primary Industries to minimise the impacts of EADs on trade, production, the environment and public health and wellbeing. This was achieved through:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Emergency animal disease Investigations • Preparing for and responding to EAD Incidents • Inspecting piggeries for swill feeding • Submitting brains from suitable cases to exclude Transmissible Spongiform Encephalopathy (BSE and scrapie) | |
| Measure | Achieved |
| Number of investigations to exclude an EAD | 6 |
| Number of training exercises conducted by region | 0 |
| Number of staff that participated in a EAD response during 2014 | 0 |
| Percentage of (at risk) pig properties inspected for swill feeding in last 4 years | 5% |
| Number of sudden death investigations to exclude anthrax | 3 |
| Number of Anthrax incidents managed | 0 |
| Number of Hendra incidents managed | 0 |
| Number of cattle and sheep brains collected and submitted to exclude TSE | 1 |

Improving market access for NSW livestock and products, supported by adequate and relevant surveillance information

During 2014 all Local Land Services regions successfully worked with Department of Primary Industries to ensure market access for NSW was supported by adequate and relevant surveillance information. This was achieved through:

- A network of District Veterinarians and Biosecurity Officers undertaking disease investigations to maximise likelihood of early detection of notifiable exotic and endemic diseases
- Managing Property Identification Codes for all holdings with stock
- Certifying holdings to enable live exports
- Entering surveillance events in the electronic Livestock Health Management System
- Submitting articles (case reports) to the DPI-LLS Animal Health Surveillance News
- Sampling sentinel herds and managing light traps as part of the National Arbovirus Monitoring Program (NAMP)
- Regional surveillance projects
- Sale yard inspections

| Measure | Achieved |
|---|----------|
| Number of District Veterinarians (as at 31 Dec 2014) | 1 |
| Number of specialist Animal Biosecurity Officers (as at 31 Dec 2014) | 3 |
| Number of disease investigations: visits | 18 |
| Number of disease investigations: telephone | 50 |
| Total number of PICs | 6435 |
| Total number of PICs that required active management during 2014 (new, amalgamated, subdivided) | 641 |
| Number of articles submitted to DPI-LLS Animal Health Surveillance News | 0 |
| Number of NAMP sentinel herds | 1 |
| Number of NAMP light traps | 0 |
| Number of regional surveillance projects | 0 |
| Number of sale yard inspections | 150 |

Animal welfare standards are effectively managed to allow market access and meet community expectations

During 2014 all Local Land Services regions successfully worked with DPI to ensure the welfare of stock grazing on rated land meets community and industry expectations and allows market access for NSW products. This was achieved through:

- District Veterinarians and Livestock Officers, at the requests of the RSPCA, providing advice to stock managers and enforcement agencies in "failure to feed" cases under the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act.
- Animal welfare is effectively managed in incidents and emergencies (including flood and fire).

| Measure | Achieved |
|---|----------|
| Number of 'failure to feed' cases attended | 4 |
| Number of incidents and emergencies requiring animal welfare management | 1 |

The negatives impacts of established diseases and pest of animal are minimised in NSW

During 2014 all Local Land Services regions successfully worked with DPI to assist industry to manage the priority diseases that exist in NSW.. This was achieved through the delivery of the following endemic disease programs:

- Maintaining all of NSW a Footrot Protected Area - NSW Footrot control program
- Maintaining the NSW Beef herd's Bovine Johne's disease (BJD) Protected Area Status - National BJD program
- Supporting producer groups to form regional biosecurity groups to manage and prevent the spread of OJD into areas with low rates -I Ovine Johne's disease (OJD) management program
- Cattle Tick and Tick Fever
- NSW Sheep Lice Program
- *Cysticercus bovis*
- Other notifiable disease investigations and management

| Measure | Achieved |
|---|----------|
| Total number of lameness investigations to exclude sheep footrot | 6 |
| Number of footrot infected flocks under management to eradicate footrot during 2014 | 0 |
| Number disease investigations to exclude BJD | 0 |
| Number of BJD traces investigated | 100 |
| Number of BJD infected herds under property disease management plans | 3 |
| Number of OJD Regional Biosecurity Areas | 0 |
| Number of disease investigations to exclude Cattle Tick or Tick Fever | 1 |
| Number of producers provided with advice on sheep lice control | 0 |
| Number of <i>Cysticercus bovis</i> field investigations | 0 |

NSW manages residue or contaminant risks in livestock production and significant zoonotic risks from animal diseases

During 2014 all Local Land Services regions successfully worked with DPI to ensure:

- trade is not disrupted by residues or contaminants in livestock or livestock products
- human health is not at risk from contaminants and
- people are safeguarded from significant animal diseases that also affect humans (i.e.zoonoses)

This was ensured by:

- Prompt investigation of all residue cases originating the from National Residue Survey
- Property management plans (PMPs) for all properties with residue contamination with grazing animals.
- Delivery of the National Organochlorine Management Program
- Management of lead and other toxicity cases with residue implications
- Liaison with NSW Public Health Units to ensure knowledge of any zoonotic incidents are shared between the organisations

| • Investigation of any relevant wildlife or feral animal diseases | |
|---|----------|
| Measure | Achieved |
| Number of Organochlorine Management and other trace back residue investigations | 2 |
| Number of holdings with current OC and other residues Property Management Plans | 50 |
| Number of lead and other toxicity cases managed | 0 |
| Number of disease events referred to Public Health Unit | 0 |

Invasive Species

Local Land Services has responsibility to lead the coordination of strategic control programs in regions where invasive species threaten Biosecurity. The key focus of the work is aimed at reducing the impact of endemic species (i.e. declared) and prioritising the exclusion or eradication of emerging and new species. LLS achieves this work through collaboration and where necessary compliance and enforcement services with landholders and local, state and commonwealth stakeholders who all share responsibility and the benefits for managing invasive species.

Exclude - Prevent the establishment of new invasive species

| Measure | Achieved |
|---|----------|
| Number of identified high risk locations for the establishment of new invasive species | 2 |
| Number of surveillance programs aimed at detecting new invasive species from high risk locations | 2 |
| Number of new invasive species identified | 2 |
| Eradicate or contain – eliminate, or prevent the spread of new invasive species e.g. Deer | |
| Measure | Achieved |
| Number of control programs targeting new or emerging invasive species | 385 |
| LLS full time equivalent positions supporting the eradication or control of new or emerging invasive species | 2 |
| Number of holdings consulted for the management of new or emerging invasive species | 272 |
| Number of holdings participating with control programs for new or emerging invasive species | 385 |
| Effectively manage – reduce the impacts of widespread invasive species i.e.; wild pigs, rabbits, foxes, dogs and plague locusts | |
| Measure (Wild Dogs) | Achieved |
| Percentage of holdings not reporting wild dogs | 99%+ |
| Number of wild dog management plans | 3 |

| | |
|--|-----------------|
| Percentage of land managers within an area defined by a wild dog management plan participating with on-ground strategic baiting programs | 80 |
| Number of integrated aerial baiting programs for wild dogs | 0 |
| LLS full time equivalent positions supporting wild dog management (control and coordination) | 1 |
| LLS financial resources committed to wild dog management | \$100,000 |
| Measure (Foxes) | Achieved |
| Percentage of holdings not reporting foxes | 0 |
| Percentage of land managers participating with fox baiting programs | 1% |
| Number of group control programs | 5 |
| Measure (Rabbits) | Achieved |
| Percentage of holdings not reporting rabbits | 0 |
| Percentage of land managers participating with rabbit baiting programs | 20 |
| Number of group control programs | 2 |
| Measure (Feral Pigs) | Achieved |
| Percentage of holdings not reporting feral pigs | 99%+ |
| Percentage of land managers participating with feral pig control programs | 1% |
| Number of group control programs | 4 |
| Measure (Other LLS Activities) | Achieved |
| Number of property compliance inspections undertaken to complement proactive and compliant land managers | 6 |
| Number of enforcement actions undertaken to compliment proactive and compliant land managers | 102 |
| LLS full time equivalent positions committed to managing invasive species | 2 |
| Capacity – ensure NSW has the ability and commitment to manage invasive species | |
| Measure | Achieved |
| Number of training and workshop days aimed at building the capacity of land managers to undertake effective invasive species management | 100 |
| Number of land managers participating with training programs and development workshops | 2 |
| Number of new strategic management plans implemented | 1 |
| Number of existing strategic plans reviewed | 1 |

Emergency Response

Local Land Services has a responsibility to provide emergency management roles in prevention, preparedness, response and recovery for biosecurity emergencies and natural disasters. LLS is a supporting government agency under the Agriculture and Animal Services Function Area (AASFA), so it must ensure that resources of LLS are available during a natural disaster or biosecurity emergency. The AASFA allocates the responsibilities for emergency management and the measures below reflect those responsibilities.

Prevention – Building capacity in the community to minimise the impacts of emergencies on agriculture and animals

| Measure | Achieved |
|--|----------|
| Number of regional industry <u>strategies</u> that LLS has been involved with that assists with prevention and/or building capacity to minimise the impacts of emergencies on agriculture and animals. | 0 |
| Number of regional industry <u>groups</u> that LLS has been involved with that assists with prevention and/or building capacity to minimise the impacts of emergencies on agriculture and animals. | 0 |

Preparation – Building capacity in LLS and the community to prepare for and reduce the impact of emergencies affecting agriculture and animals.

| Measure | Achieved |
|--|----------|
| % of staff identified in the regional Emergency Response Team that are trained to the applied level. | 80 |
| Number of LLS staff that have been trained to the introduction level | 14 |
| Number of LLS staff that have been trained to the applied level | 18 |
| Number of LLS staff that have been trained beyond the applied level | 0 |

Response – Ensuring an effective, coordinated response to emergencies impacting on agriculture and animals

| Measure | Achieved |
|---|--|
| Number of estimated working days devoted to emergency responses | 200 |
| List of emergency responses participated in | Red Imported Fire Ants 2 Blue Mountains Fires |

Recovery - helping communities recover from the impacts of an emergency affecting agriculture and animals

| Measure | Achieved |
|---|----------|
| Number of natural disaster response reports that have been prepared and submitted to the Regional Director | 0 |
| Number (and location) of natural disaster declarations that have been made as a result of LLS preparing natural disaster reports. | 0 |

| Plant Biosecurity | |
|--|--|
| Prevention – There will be no introductions into the region of any plant biosecurity issues | |
| Measure | Achieved |
| Education and training of LLS personnel on biosecurity awareness, best practice, preparedness and prevention | One DPI Plant Biosecurity workshop held per LLS Region |
| Identification of local plant biosecurity threats and incursion pathways with local industry | Plant Biosecurity issues identified and documented in each region in a factsheet |
| LLS field personnel trained for surveillance activities | Introductory training for biosecurity staff in each region. Identification of plant biosecurity role within Biosecurity and Emergency Services Unit |
| Early detection – Any plant biosecurity incursions into the region are immediately identified and reported | |
| Measure | Achieved |
| Receive training in emergency management and response procedures | Incident Management Team identified in each region and trained in emergency management and response procedures. |
| Field personnel trained for Emergency Plant pest surveillance activities | Field personnel have been trained by DPI Plant Biosecurity in LLS regions where surveillance programs have been carried out |
| Surveillance results reported to Plant Biosecurity | Field personnel have reported surveillance activity to DPI Plant Biosecurity in LLS regions where surveillance programs have been carried out (i.e. Cucumber Mosaic Mottle Virus surveillance in the Riverina LLS & ? other ?) |
| Containment and eradication – All plant biosecurity incursions are contained and eradicated | |
| Measure | Achieved |
| Delivery of education and training to other LLS staff and local groups on biosecurity awareness, best practice, preparedness and prevention. | Information provided at field days, staff forums in each LLS Region. |
| Field personnel trained for Emergency Plant pest surveillance activities | Field personnel have been trained by DPI Plant Biosecurity in LLS regions where surveillance programs have been carried out |

| Transition to management | |
|---|--|
| Measure | Achieved |
| Action transition to management projects including recovery | Nil requirement due to no plant biosecurity incursions across the state for the reporting period. |
| Effective management of established pests and diseases | |
| Measure | Achieved |
| Promotion of practices to prevent spread | Plant Biosecurity information provided at local field days and events to producer groups and industry. |

