

## Cuttagee Lake Entrance Management Policy

November 2016



PO Box 492, Bega NSW 2550

- P. (02) 6499 2222
- **F.** (02) 6499 2200
- E. council@begavalley.nsw.gov.au
- W. begavalley.nsw.gov.au

### **Contents**

Policy Name	2
Objectives	2
Review of Environmental Factors	3
Land to which this Policy Applies and Review Period	4
Climate Change	4
Relevant Legislation	5
Entrance Management Principles	6
Monitoring	7
Entrance Management	7
Revising Breakout Levels and Works Required to Achieve Levels	9
Mitigation of Impacts to Threatened Shorebirds	9
Penalties	10
Responsibility	10
Contacts	11
Authorisation Error! Boo	kmark not defined.
AmendmentsError! Boo	kmark not defined.
Appendix 1: Approval Checklist	14
Appendix 2: Assets at Risk of Inundation	15
Appendix 3: Cuttagee Lake Entrance Monitoring Form	19

#### **Policy Name**

Cuttagee Lake Entrance Management Policy (Policy).

#### **Objectives**

This Policy provides a framework which assists in the management of the entrance to the Cuttagee Lake Estuary. This Policy aims to:

- Minimise interference with natural entrance opening processes and minimise associated impacts on ecological processes;
- Minimise risks to public & private safety associated with excessive inundation of public assets and accessibility to private properties;
- Conserve or enhance the biological diversity and flora and fauna communities of the estuarine lakes systems;
- Accommodate future climate change consideration and in particular sea level rise;
- Clearly establish triggers (water level height) for initiating artificial entrance openings;
- Determine procedures to be initiated for entrance operations including entrance breakouts;
- Determine key responsibilities for management of the entrance; and
- Detail the procedure for monitoring of lake entrances.

Implementing this Policy will ensure that Council:

- Facilitates the vertical natural migration of riparian and estuarine ecological communities in response to sea level rise;
- Limits opportunities for ingress of introduced and invasive species to the estuary;
- Minimises impacts on local fisheries resources and other ecological species, where possible; and
- Enables continued existing use of fringing riparian lands for as long as practical.

## Review of Environmental Factors

A Review of Environmental Factors (REF) has been undertaken in the development of this Policy, and outlines the potential impacts of implementing the Policy on the estuary environment. Importantly, the REF also details the mitigation measures to be adopted in order to minimise potential impacts in accordance with the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979, Part 5. The REF considered the economic, ecological, social and hydrological impacts of managing the Cuttagee Lake Estuary entrance to alleviate flooding, with the intention to return to a more natural opening regime in the long term.

#### Key findings from the REF included:

- Artificial opening of the entrance has the potential to have both positive and negative impacts on water quality at different areas of the estuary;
- Reduced inundation associated with entrance opening at lower water levels may have minor negative indirect impacts on a range of fringing Endangered Ecological Communities;
- It is unlikely that implementation of the Policy would have any direct impact on any mammal species. Likewise, there are no expected impacts on an amphibian and reptile species caused by implementing the Policy.
- If not implemented with appropriate precautions and mitigation measures, mechanical entrance opening could have a major impact on a number of resident threatened shorebird species. However, management techniques for mitigation of impacts are included in the Policy;
- No threatened species of fish are expected to be negatively impacted as a result of implementing the Policy, however, wider communities of aquatic fauna may be both positively and negatively impacted through processes such as potential assemblage changes, habitat shifts, and fish kills;
- While no reported Aboriginal objects or places will be impacted by the Policy, the areas of machine access should be monitored and an AHIP sought as a precautionary measure;
- The Policy will have both positive and negative impacts on a range of recreational activities including bushwalking, swimming, kayaking, boating and fishing;
- The Policy is unlikely to have any significant impact on commercial activities.

# Land to which this Policy Applies and Review Period

This policy applies to lands located at the ocean entrance of Cuttagee Lake and the surrounding foreshore environments. The REF for management of the Cuttagee Lake entrance considered the wider Cuttagee Lake and catchment.

This policy is to be reviewed and revised as necessary every 5 years.

### Climate Change

This Policy applies the precautionary principle in considering the uncertainty associated with sea level rise projections and future greenhouse gas emissions, and acknowledges that trigger values for opening Cuttagee Lake will need to be revised with future sea level rise.

For strategic land use planning and development assessment purposes, Bega Valley Shire Council has applied sea level rise planning benchmarks of:

- 40cm rise by 2050; and
- 90cm rise by 2100.

These benchmarks need to be taken into account in managing existing and any future infrastructure around Cuttagee Lake. The benchmarks are consistent with the most credible information currently available for regional and global sea level rise projections for the two planning periods and align with the benchmarks previously adopted by the NSW Government through its *Sea Level Rise Policy Statement* (2009, now repealed) and the majority of other coastal Councils.

### **Relevant Legislation**

The Policy broadly complies with various State Government initiatives for environmental management of coastal lakes, and will be applied with full consideration of the following Federal and State legislation and policies:

- Cmwlth Environmental Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999;
- NSW Environmental Planning & Assessment Act 1979;
- NSW Local Government Act 1993;
- NSW Coastal Protection Act 1979;
- NSW Fisheries Management Act 1994;
- NSW Crown Lands Act 1989;
- NSW Threatened Species Conservation Act 1995;
- National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974;
- NSW Marine Parks Act 1997 and Regulations 2009;
- State Environmental Planning Policy 71 Coastal Protection;
- State Environmental Planning Policy (Infrastructure) 2007
- State Environmental Planning Policy 14 Coastal Wetlands;
- NSW Coastal Policy 1997;
- NSW Flood Prone Land Policy;
- NSW Government's Floodplain Development Manual;
- NSW Guidelines for Preparing Coastal Zone Management Plans
- Fisheries NSW Policy and guidelines for fish habitat conservation and management 2013

## Entrance Management Principles

The Cuttagee Lake Entrance Management Policy will be conducted according to the general principles and philosophy set out below. These principles will largely be driven by the Cuttagee Lake Rapid Catchment Assessment (RCA) and the actions within it.

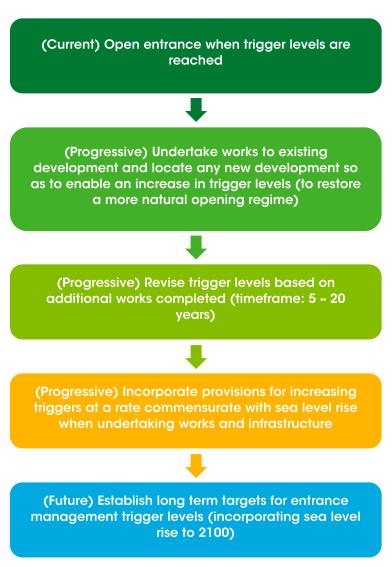


Figure 1: ICOLL Entrance Management Philosophy

#### **Monitoring**

Water levels in Cuttagee Lake are not monitored by any automated means. In implementing this Policy, Council will establish a manual flood level marker at an appropriate location to enable monitoring of lake water levels.

Monitoring of both mechanical and natural entrance openings will be undertaken by Bega Valley Shire Council, Environmental Services Section. As a minimum this monitoring will cover the details indicated on the Entrance Monitoring Form included in Appendix 3 of this Policy, which includes recording of any relevant impacts of mechanical openings.

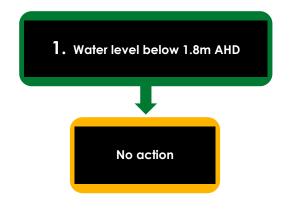
#### **Entrance Management**

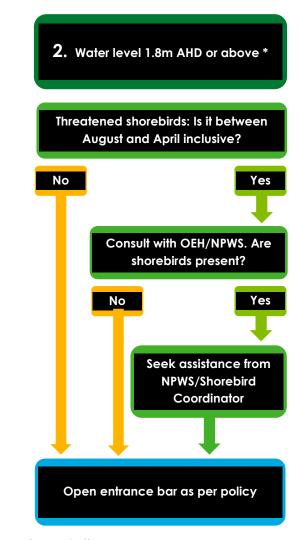
The decision making process for artificially opening Cuttagee Lake entrance is outlined in \* The decision for opening at lower levels is at the discretion of Council officers

Figure 2. The detailed procedure for implementing an artificial opening of Cuttagee Lake is outlined in the relevant SWMS. The following conditions are required to initiate an opening of the entrance channel:

• Water levels in the lake at or above 1.8 m AHD;

**Note:** Trigger values are only for entrance management, not for landuse planning or development assessment (refer to BVSC Local Environment Plan for direction on this issue).





<sup>\*</sup> The decision for opening at lower levels is at the discretion of Council officers

Figure 2: Cuttagee Lake Entrance Management Decision Flow Chart

### Revising Breakout Levels and Works Required to Achieve Levels

This Policy advocates a minimal entrance intervention in the long term, with preference for returning to a "natural as possible" breakout regime. In order to achieve this, a number of measures will need to be considered. These are likely to include:

- Raising of Council owned road and bridge that provide access to private properties, or developing alternative more elevated access options;
- Maintaining a buffer of no new development within close horizontal proximity to and below an elevation of 3.0 m AHD around Cuttagee Lake.

Other more short term options that need to happen to support the Policy include:

• Installation of a flood level marker to allow monitoring of lake water levels.

Appendix 2 provides a series of maps and figures documenting the various assets and infrastructure that have the potential to be inundated during high lake water levels, and the level at which inundation would occur.

#### Mitigation of Impacts to Threatened Shorebirds

A key finding of the REF undertaken for this Policy is that the proposed entrance management works have the potential to have direct impacts on resident threatened shorebirds. A number of mitigation measures have been incorporated into the entrance management process to minimise impacts to threatened shorebirds, including:

- Selection of an access route that where possible minimises the extent to which heavy machinery need to move through areas typically used by shorebirds;
- Consideration of the time of year with regards to key aspects of shorebird breeding cycle which occur from August through until April;
- If the entrance is to be opened between August and April (inclusive), initial consultation
  with local NPWS staff, and preferably the Shorebird Recovery Coordinator, to identify if
  shorebirds are present either in the general area for excavator access or for the lake
  entrance breakout zone. The monitoring undertaken as a part of the South Coast
  Shorebird Recovery Program will inform this process.
- If shorebirds are present in the area, seeking assistance from the Shorebird Recovery
  Coordinator to provide on-site adaptive management to minimise impacts to shorebirds.
  This may include localised adjustment in the access route, temporary movement of fencing
  and signs, and as a last resort, translocation of nests that would otherwise be impacted by
  machine access or entrance breakout.

In the case that the above measures cannot mitigate significant impacts to threatened shorebirds, further consultation between Council officers, OEH and NPWS staff will be required to establish a course of action.

#### **Penalties**

Council has the authority to penalise persons opening the lake without appropriate authorisation under Section 623(1) of the Local Government Act 1993. In some circumstances it is also illegal under Fisheries legislation to conduct non-authorised opening of the lake entrance.

### Responsibility

Primary responsibility for implementing this Policy is with Bega Valley Shire Council, Environmental Services Section.

#### **Contacts**

All key contacts will be advised of any intention to undertake entrance works prior to the activities. Key contacts regarding implementation of this Policy are shown in Table 1.

Table 1: Cuttagee Lake Entrance Management Policy - Contacts					
Organisation	Contact Details				
Bega Valley Shire Council	Coastal Management Officer				
	Name: Kyran Crane				
	Number: (02) 6499 2164				
	Mobile: 0409111522				
	Email: kcrane@begavalley.nsw.gov.au				
Office of Environment and Heritage	Senior Natural Resource Officer				
	Name: Danny Wiecek				
	Number: (02) 4224 4158				
	Mobile: 0402127205				
	Email: Daniel.Wiecek@environment.nsw.gov.au				
Department of Industry and Investment	Regional Assessment Officer				
(Fisheries)	Name: Jillian Reynolds				
	Number: (02) 4428 3406				
	Mobile: 0429918575				
	Email: jillian.reynolds@dpi.nsw.gov.au				
Threatened Species Unit Manager, South Branch,	Number: (02) 6229 7188				
Queanbeyan	Fax: (02) 6229 7001				
Office of Environment and Heritage National Parks	Number: (02) 4476 0800				
and Wildlife Service Narooma	Fax: (02) 4476 0833				
National Parks and Wildlife Service Shorebird	Name: Amy Harris				
Coordinator	Number: (02) 4476 0834				
	Mobile: 0427784052				
Department of Lands	Area Manager				
(Nowra)	Name: Grant Merinuk				
	Number: (02) 4428 9100				
	Email: grant.merinuk@crownland.nsw.gov.au				
Merrimans Local Aboriginal Land Council	Number: (02) 4473 7288				
Bermagui Police Station	Number: (02) 6493 4244				
Bermagui State Emergency Service	Number: (02) 6493 4199				

#### **Authorisation**

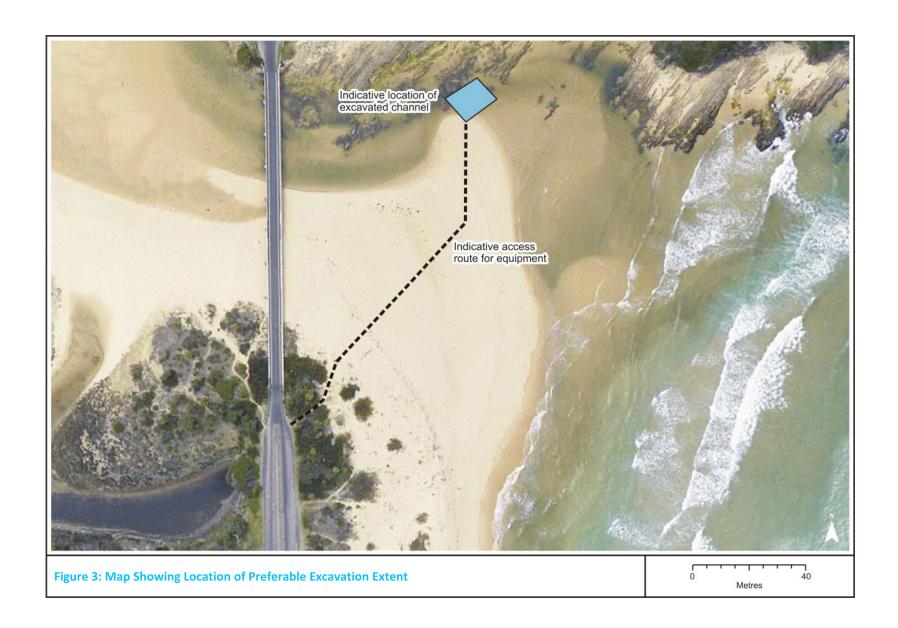
This Policy was adopted by council on: 14/12/2016

This Policy commenced on: 14/12/2016

This Policy is due for review on: 14/12/2021

#### **Amendments**

This Policy was last amended on: 14/12/2016



## Appendix 1: Approval Checklist

The following is a list of potential legislation and permits/approvals that may be required for the carrying out of artificial entrance openings. Consent has been granted for a period of 5 years for all necessary approvals in line with this Policy and accompanying REF.

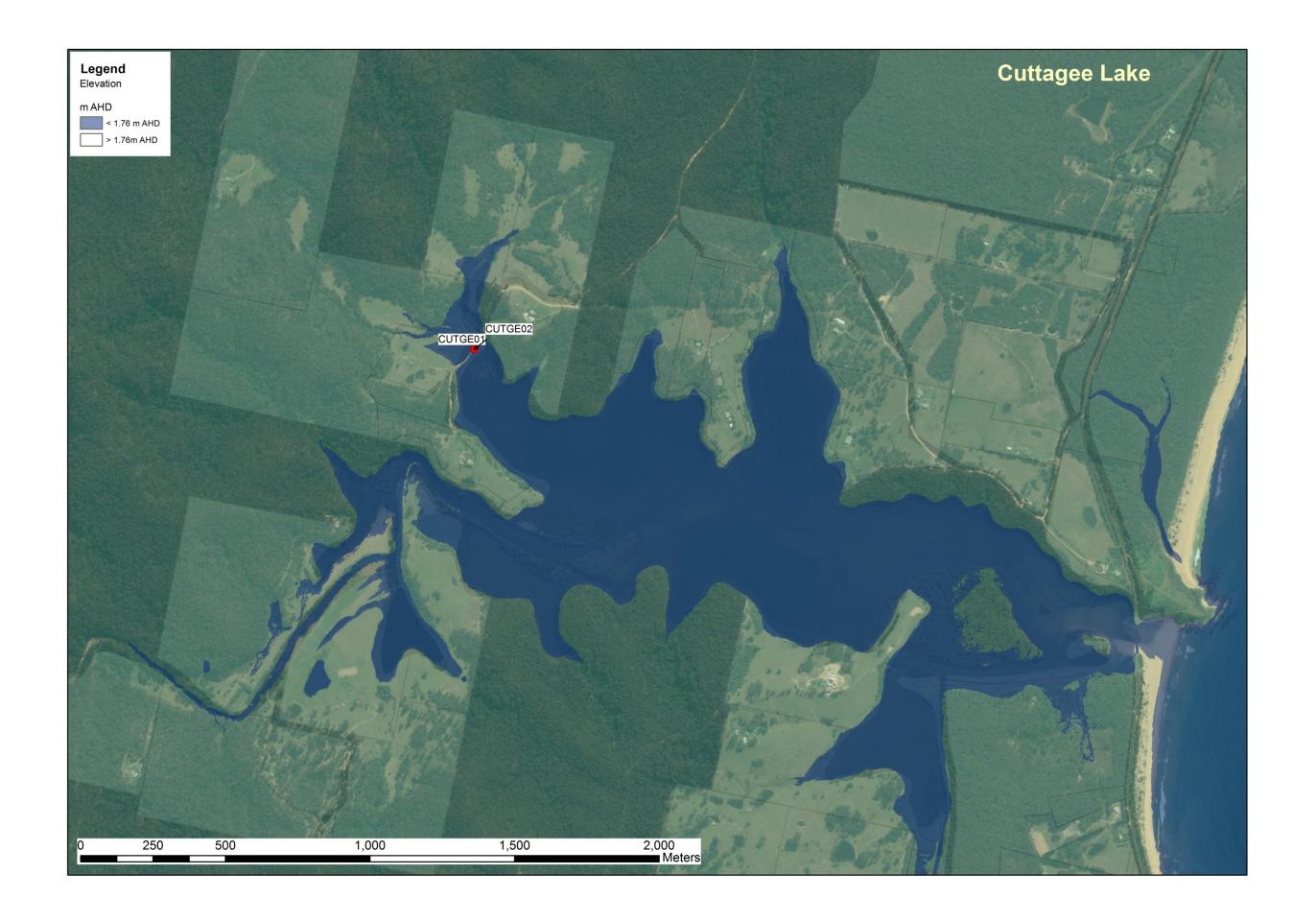
Back Lake Entrance Management Policy – Approval Checklist							
Relevant Act	Approvals Required	Approval Body					
Crown Lands Act 1989	Approval to carry out activities on Crown Land	Department of Lands					
NSW Fisheries Management Act 1994	Permit for destruction of marine vegetation, if applicable Permit for dredging and reclamation <sup>1</sup>	DPI (NSW Fisheries)					
Threatened Species Conservation Act 1995	Species Impact Statement (SIS), if applicable <sup>2</sup>	OEH					
National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974	Aboriginal Heritage Impact Permit (AHIP) (precautionary)	OEH					

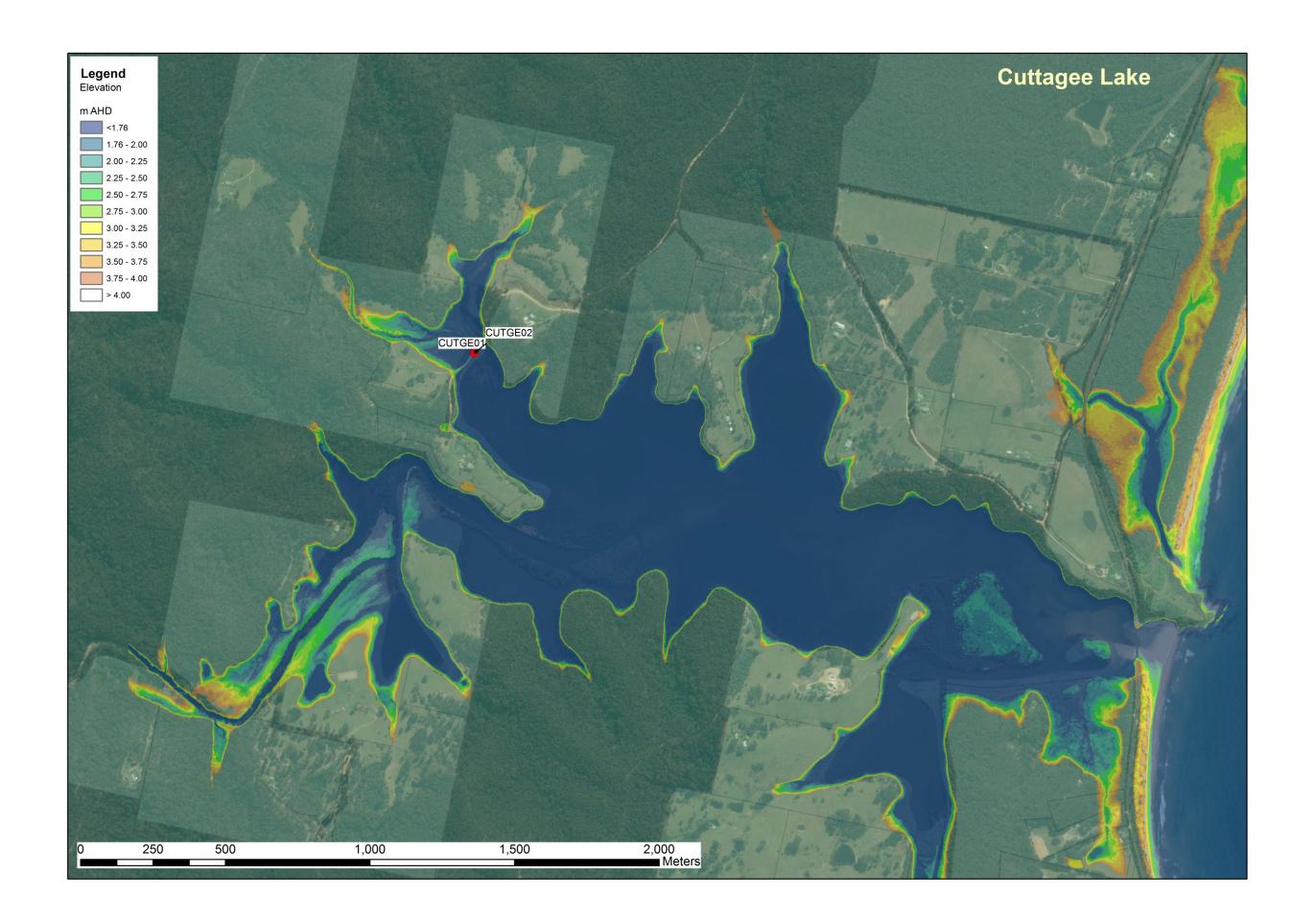
#### Notes:

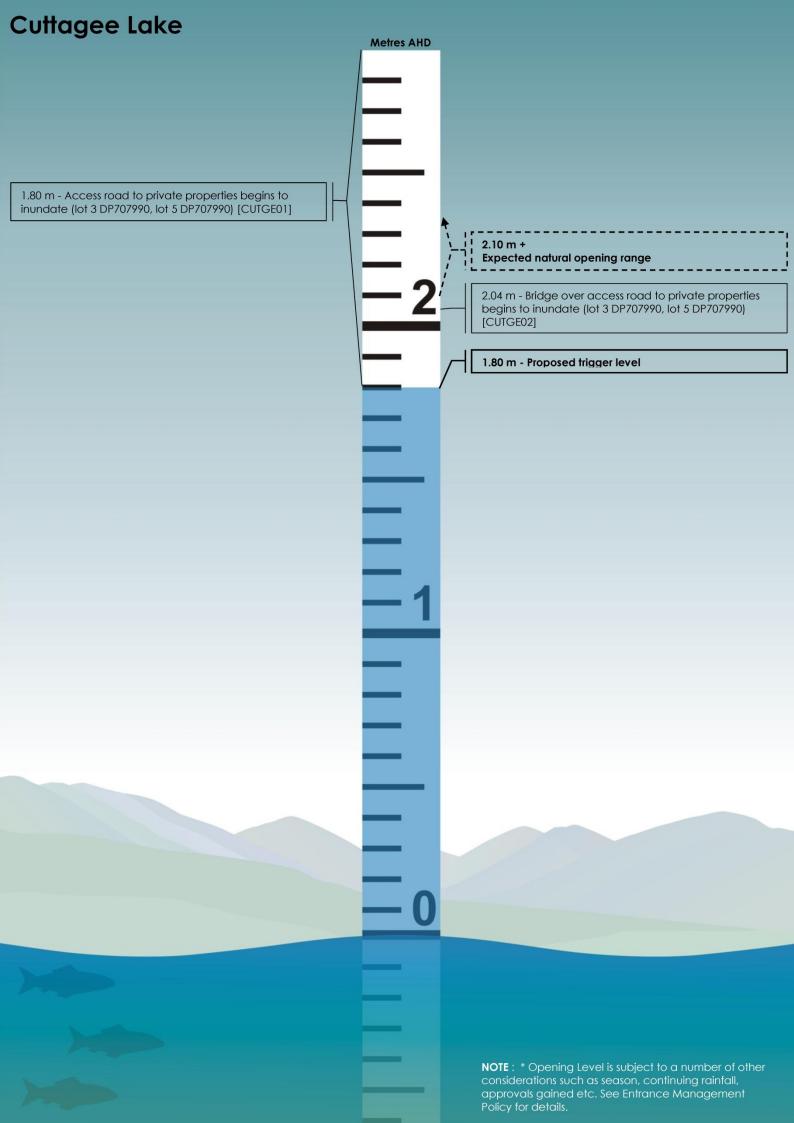
- 1. Dredging permit under section 200 of the FM Act 1994 not required as long as dredging has been authorised under the Crown Lands Act and the Department of Lands consults with NSW Fisheries prior to authorising.
- 2. Based on the REF undertaken for the entrance management works, a SIS would only be required in the case that impacts to shorebirds from a mechanical entrance opening cannot be suitably managed and mitigated through the identified mitigation measures.

## Appendix 2: Assets at Risk of Inundation

In developing this Entrance Management Policy and establishing suitable trigger levels for artificially opening Cuttagee Lake, a survey of both public and private assets at risk of inundation was undertaken by Council and OEH. These assets are mapped and charted in the following figures.







# Appendix 3: Cuttagee Lake Entrance Monitoring Form

<b>Entrance Monit</b>	oring Form							
i Opening Dale i	Natural (N) or Height of Dun Artificial (A) (m AHD)	Height of Dune	Location of Breach	Lake Water Level (m A HD)		Channel Dimensions		
		_			Time	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)
				Initial Breach				
Notes and Impac	ts of Opening:							
				Ongoing Channel Development				
				Full Breakout				
				Final Dimensions				
Closing Date:								
Wave Height/Direction:			Preceding Rainfall:					
Wind Strength/Direction:								