



Binjareb Boodja
Landscapes
2025

Appendix

Consultation Report



DRYANDRA WOODLAND

LIONS VILLAGE



DEPARTMENT OF PARKS

AND WILDLIFE

People working together for a healthy environment is the Peel-Harvey Catchment Council's slogan and method of operandis. NRM outcomes are achieved through our people and partnerships *"with those who work in the natural environment and in the social and economic areas that interact with, and depend on, that environment."*

The PHCC has a long history of engagement and consultation with the community. This history includes a shared vision and extensive consultation processes over the past decade. This has included working closely with our community to develop a range of crucial/priority NRM Plans for our region, and the implementation of related projects. The Peel-Yalgorup Ramsar Site Management Plan (PHCC, 2009) and the Subcatchment Implementation Plan- Implementation Plans for Water Quality Improvement for selected subcatchments: Nambeelup, Dirk Brook-Punrak and Mayfield (PHCC 2012c) are two recent examples..

The Peel-Harvey's strong existing relationships and history of community consultation and engagement, were utilised for the Community Consultation Phase of the development of the Peel-Harvey's Interim NRM Strategy - Binjareb Boodja Landscapes 2025. These relationships were vital, given limited timeframes. They also meant there were efficiencies in some parts of the engagement process allowing resources to focus on some of the 'gap'/less strong areas, such as our links with grower groups.

The Interim Strategy is based on a hierarchical Framework of Objectives, Goals, Strategies and Activities. These have been developed following a process of community consultation and review of technical information. This included workshops with local community groups and the local aboriginal community. The Strategy's Framework is designed to achieve the Vision for the catchment's natural resources through three objectives (Figure 1).

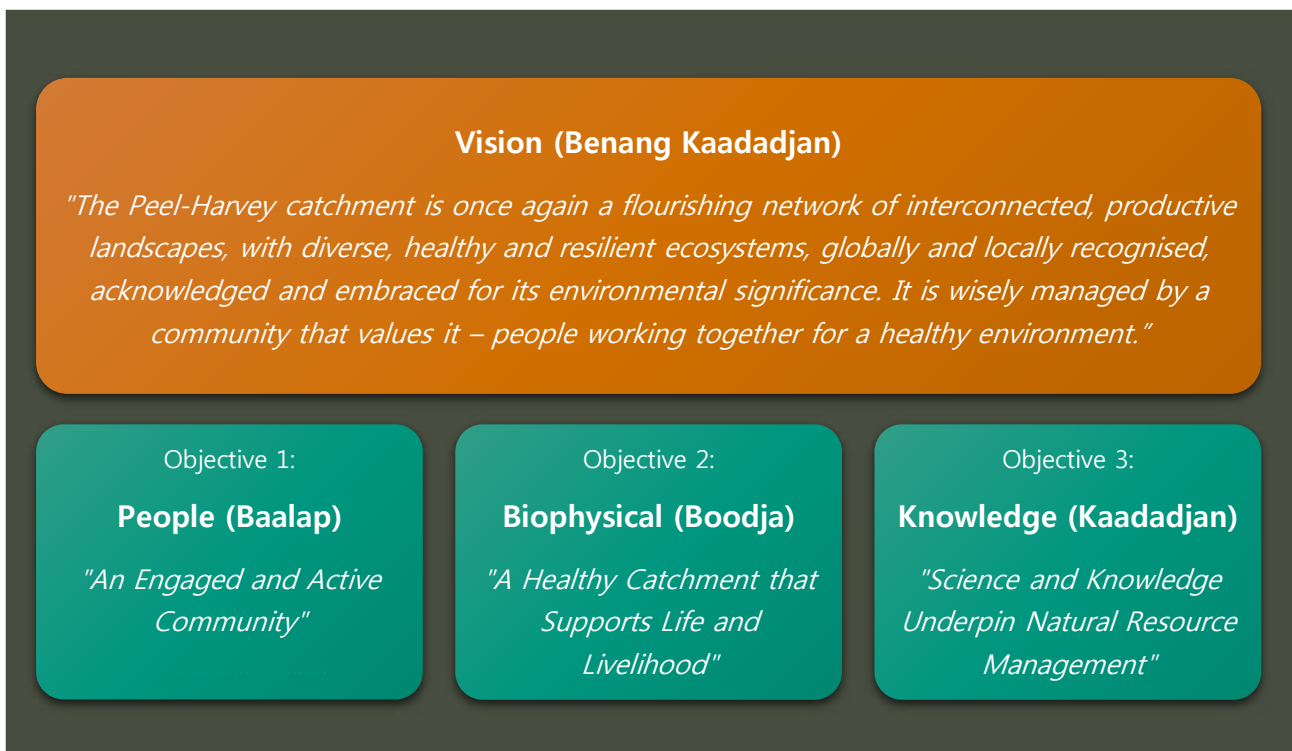


Figure 1: Vision and Objectives for Management of the Region's Natural Resources

The three Objectives of the Strategy –

- People (Baalap)
- Natural Resources (Boodja)
- Knowledge (Kaadadjan)

are the framework for successful natural resource management in the Region. Engaged and active people, informed through science, applying this knowledge to drive outcomes for a healthy catchment that supports lives and livelihoods.

Therefore, the community consultation provided the foundation for the Strategy's development. It also provided invaluable cross-checks during the evolution/stages of the strategy's development and hence, strongly informed the structure and content of the Interim Strategy and Investment Plan.

Key findings from the Community Consultation Process are:

- importance the community places on 'sense of place' linked to natural areas
- consistent standards of management across land tenures
- protection of Aboriginal heritage sites
- importance of community engagement programs
- impact of weeds, feral animals and litter on the environment
- protection of remaining natural areas, terrestrial and aquatic
- concern over urban development footprint

The following outlines how we arrived at these findings.



Pinjarra Workshop

NRM and the Peel-Harvey Community

The PHCC defines the community in broad terms as all individuals and groups who have a stake in the Region, including all levels of government, businesses, industries, NGOs, Aboriginal groups, land owners, farmers, residents, community groups, media etc. Most sectors of the Peel-Harvey Community are involved in NRM in one way or another. The PHCC works with many of these sectors, as appropriate to the project and NRM issue.

Successful delivery of this Strategy will require all of these groups in the community to become even more actively involved in NRM:

- **Our Aboriginal Community** - we recognise, acknowledge and respect that the Noongar People are the Traditional Owners of lands within the south-west of Western Australia including the Peel-Harvey Region. For tens of thousands of years Noongar People of the Bindjareb, Whadjuk and Gnaala Karla Boodja dialect groups have dwelt here, tended the land and been sustained by its natural resources. Their spiritual, cultural and intellectual connections to the land are strong and provide great opportunities to enhance management of the Region's natural resources.

The PHCC works with the South West Land and Sea Council and our local communities to strengthen partnerships, foster a greater understanding of cultural values, and identify with the community the opportunities that lead to working on Country. The PHCC consults and engages with SWALSC and the local communities from the project planning stage to the implementation of onground works. This approach has been used in the successful delivery of projects, including Subcatchment Implementation Plans (2011 – 2012), Lake Mealup Recovery Program, Lake Clifton Recovery Project (2012-2013) and the Peel-Harvey Rivers 2 Ramsar project (current).

- **Our Landcare Community** - Many landcare, "Friends of" and other community groups make an invaluable contribution to NRM in the Peel-Harvey. the PHCC has direct and ongoing relationships with many of them (See *Binjareb Boodja Landscapes 2025*, figure 4). These groups, mostly volunteers, also play an important role in working with other community sectors, including government and local businesses, to implement on-ground projects and other NRM activities. The activities of these groups are many and varied. Most carry out both on-ground and capacity-building activities with their local communities. Some groups, such as landcare groups and Land Conservation District Committees cover large parts of the Region, while many others have a specific focus, such as a local reserve, river, or issue.
- **Growers and Industry** - Farmers, growers and related groups are the managers of most of the freehold lands in the Catchment. Most of the Hotham-Williams subsystem is used for cereal cropping and grazing and much of the Coastal Plain subsystem is used for grazing, dairies, intensive animal keeping, nurseries, horticulture and keeping of horses. Many of these land managers implement sound NRM practices as part of the overall management of their operations. The Land Conservation District Committees in our Region were some of the first established in the State in the late 1980s. These groups cover large areas of our catchment. The majority of their members are farmers, along with industry and local government representative. They have a long history of participation in natural resource management. They were active before the term "landcare" was coined and remain active and key links for the PHCC with the farming community.

During our consultation with grower groups and other land-based groups, it has been made clear that they are keen to receive assistance to trial new and innovative land management practices and protect natural resources.

- **Government** - The Australian, Western Australian and local governments play a variety of roles in NRM, all recognised under this Strategy. These include:
 - Enacting legislation on NRM matters, including the protection and wise use of natural resources (e.g. EPBC Act 1999)
 - Implementation of policy and initiatives which provide direction to land managers on how natural resources are to be used, managed or protected (e.g. Strategic Assessment of the Perth and Peel Regions, Fertiliser Partnership)
 - Funding Regional NRM and local NRM initiatives (e.g. Landcare Programs)
 - Land management and on-ground services (e.g. management of local reserves, stormwater management)
 - Land use planning

Through all of these roles, governments and their agencies influence NRM practices and outcomes in the Region. Working closely with these group, enables NRM outcomes to be considered in their core business.



Lake Clifton Workshop



Serpentine-Jarrahdale Workshop

How the Strategy was Developed and the role of Community Consultation

This Interim NRM Strategy was developed over a 5 month period by a Project Team within the PHCC. The Project Team included staff (JO, KW, TC,) and Board Member representatives of the PHCC (JS, BP, PH, CK) and an external NRM planning consultant (ADM). The Team liaised closely with the Australian Government’s Department of Environment and Department of Agriculture throughout the process. Much of the Strategy draws on information collected through a targeted Community Consultation Process and a Technical Review Process. Together, community feedback and the results of the Technical Review were used by the Project Team to develop the Strategy Framework (see *Binjareb Boodja Landscapes 2025* Sections 7 to 10).

This Report focuses on the community consultation. However, the Technical Review was undertaken in parallel, and at it helped inform the Consultation outcomes (step by step) and at times is interwoven with the community consultation in guiding and informing the development and structure of the Interim NRM Strategy. Thus the Strategy Development Process was informed by the community consultation process. This integrated process is demonstrated in the Strategy’s Figure 2. “Strategy Development Process”

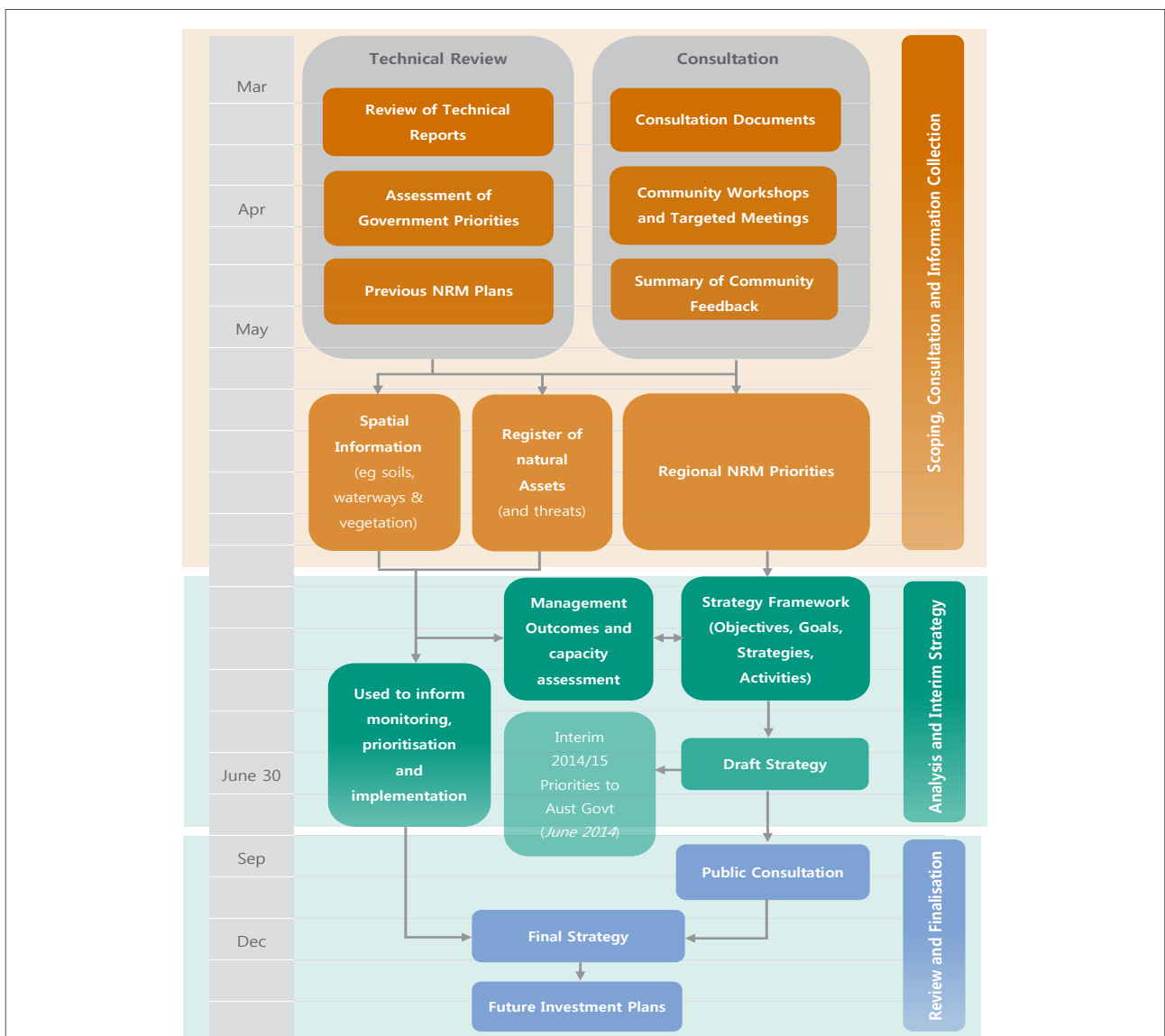


Figure 2: Strategy Development Process

Community Consultation – the Process

The Community Consultation Process was targeted at existing NRM organisations in the Catchment, local governments, SWALSC, Gnaala Karla Boodja and the local Aboriginal People, grower groups and industry. The community consultation process which is outlined in – Strategy figure 3: "Community Consultation Process – March to December 2014". This Report outlines this process to 30 June 2014.

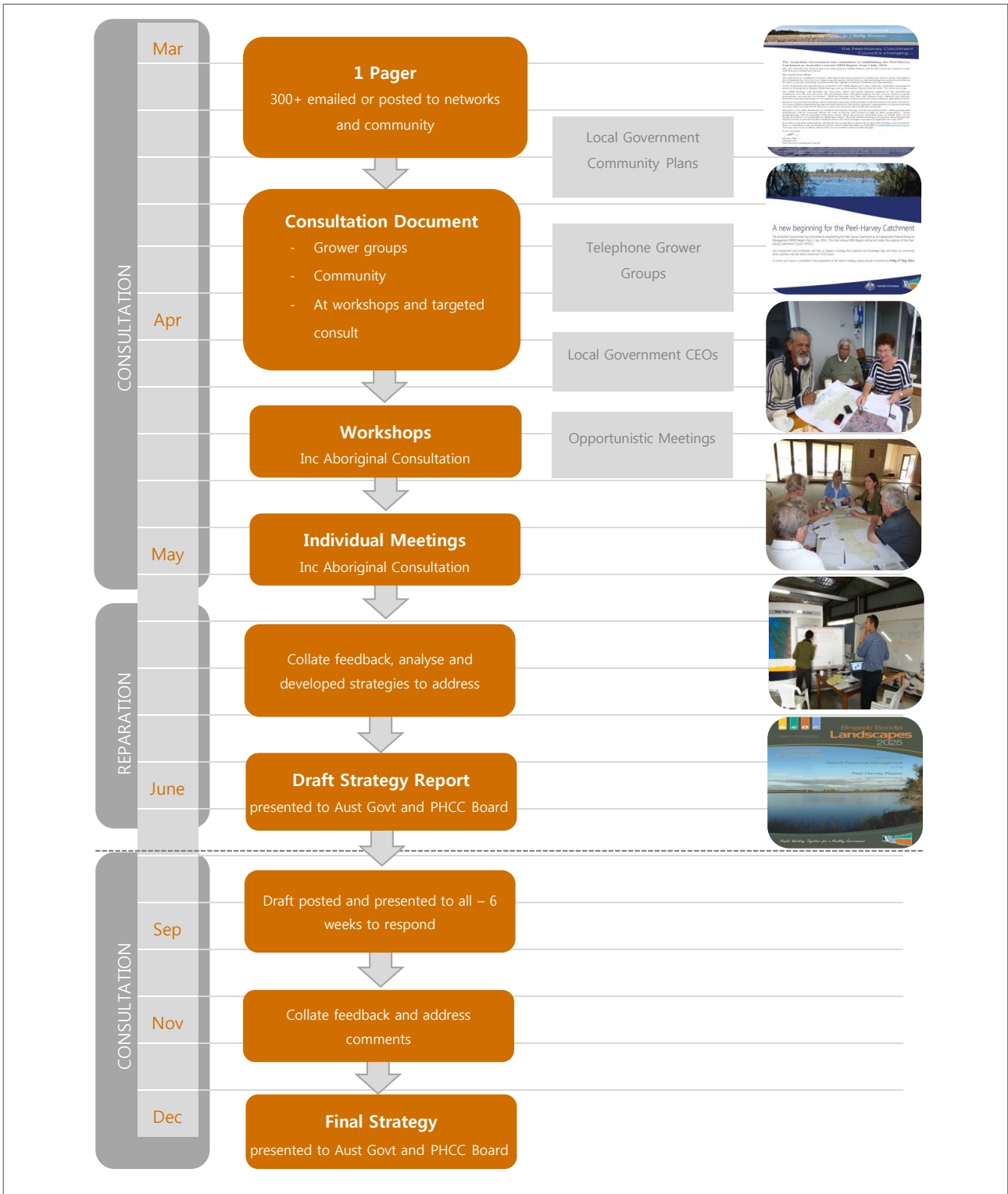


Figure 3: Community Consultation Process - March to December 2014

Phase 1 - Consultation Documents

Doc 1: The "1 Pager"

The 1 Pager (Attachment 1) *"The Peel-Harvey Catchment Council is changing..."* was distributed by email or hard copy to over 300 individuals or organisations listed on our Community Consultation Master Contact List (Attachment 2). The document informed the wider community that the Peel-Harvey Catchment was becoming Australia's newest RNM region from 1 July 2014 and that this process involves the preparation of an Interim Interim NRM Strategy and an Investment Plan by June 30, 2014. The community were invited to assist with the preparation of the strategy through a targeted consultation process.

Doc 2: "New Beginnings"

This document (Attachment 3) was produced as a tool to assist groups and organisations to understand and participate in the community consultation process. It outlined some of the natural assets, issues and opportunities previously identified in the Catchment. It was distributed by email and hard copy to over 130 groups and individuals.

Both documents were also distributed at face to face meetings, workshops, and opportunistically during the consultation period.

Phase 2: Workshops and Meetings

Workshops

A series of planned workshops were held with community groups and key individuals across the catchment. Invitees included farmers and growers, landcare and conservation groups, industry representatives and biosecurity groups.



Serpentine-Jarrahdale Workshop

Table 1 summarises details of the workshops held.

Table 1: Workshops

Name	Where	When	Facilitator	Who Invited
Serpentine-Jarrahdale	SJ Landcare Centre	19/3/14 @ 7pm	ADM	SJ LCDC
Hotham Williams	Wandering Community Centre	14/4/14 @ 4.30pm	TC/MD/KW/	Michelle Gooding (Pig Control Group) Sustainable Agriculture Program Manager – SWCC – Steve Ewings 9780 6264 Williams Landcare - Janette Liddelow Mining Reps Newmont/BHP Oil Mallee Group Local Farmers
Waroona	Waroona Ag Society	10/4/14 @ 7pm	KW/JT & CA	Coolup LCDC – Alan Neil (invite mailed to all members 28/3) HRRT – Jane Townsend Deb Tyler
Lake Clifton Herron	Lake Clifton Herron Community Hall	16/4/14 @ 1pm	KW/JO	Lake Clifton Herron Landcare – Nancy Fardin Friends of Island Point – Lyn O'Brien FRAGYLE – Hilary Wheater Myalup Birds – Errol Harwood MOTT – Pip Newman Denyse Needham LCHPSA – Jenny Rose
Pinjarra	Edenvale Community Rooms	8/4/14 @6pm	KW/JM/KG	D-M LCDC – Kathy Elliot (secretary) Lake Mealup Preservation Society – Peter Wilmot Friends of Rivers Peel – Colin Elton Ross Rose Leon Rakai PPG – Shirley Joiner Peel Biosecurity Bushcare Groups Canoe Trails – Barry Small Mandurah Environment and Heritage Group – Linda Thorpe Tom Lerner – Shire of Murray

At these workshops, the participants were given a background to the process (in effect the “1 pager” and “New Beginnings”), were asked why they were attending the workshop and what they cared about in the catchment. This information was captured in notes and on butcher’s paper (Attachment 4). Feedback Sheets A & B were then distributed (Attachment 5).

At some workshops attendees broke into groups and completed the feedback forms “on the spot”, others chose to take them away, and work through them as a group later; others did both, with some groups providing multiple sets of Feedback Form B addressing different assets and issues.

The content of the Feedback Sheets was then transferred into a spreadsheet. (Attachment 6 - Summary Feedback Sheets)



Mark, Harry Nannup, Thelma Crook (PHCC), Ben, Franklyn Nannup

Aboriginal Consultation

We met and were in contact with SWALSC and our Aboriginal Elders and community member on a minimum of 16 occasions (see Attachment 7).

Discussions and site meetings were held with SWALSC and local Aboriginal Elders and community representatives to provide an outline of the new Peel-Harvey catchment structure, in becoming a NRM Region, and the related responsibilities of the Peel-Harvey Catchment Council. We discussed the Noongar community's input into the NRM Strategy, future projects, protocols for engagement and consultation under the new South West Native Title Claim, as well as identifying training opportunities that meet the needs of the community. The local community provided feedback on waterways, bushland and cultural site issues that were important to them and to the future management of natural resource management within the catchment. The local Elder expressed the need for all groups to work more closely and to engage the local Noongar communities in all aspects of NRM from the planning through to the implementation stages and to not just consult with local Elders. There were concerns raised that other groups/organisations have at times not taken consultation and engagement seriously and as a result significant cultural sites have been lost because of the lack of Noongar engagement during the onground delivery stages, particularly at development sites.

The local Noongar Elders and community expressed that they are keen to work with the PHCC to improve knowledge and processes and to share their cultural knowledge on water and bushland management.

Opportunistic Meetings

PHCC officers attended meetings and/events scheduled by our partners for their own purposes where we took the opportunity to engage their members and attendees directly in our consultation process. (e.g. MCCC, MEAG, Peel Regional Leaders Forum, Peel Environmental Officers Group and "Slow the Flow Field Day". See Attachment 8 for schedule of meetings attended)



Peel Environmental Officers Catch-up

Grower/Industry Groups

Research was undertaken to identify "Grower Groups" relevant to our region. A contact list was produced and initial contact was made via telephone. The one pager was emailed as a followup to the telephone call. A second email containing the "New Beginnings" (Doc 2) and the Feedback Sheets was sent inviting submissions (see Attachment 9 for contact log). Interest in providing a response was expressed by some of the groups. Reminder telephone calls were made to these groups inviting them to submit responses on the Feedback Sheets or general comments via email.

This feedback was entered into the "Summary Feedback Sheet".

Hotham-Williams Visit

A particular focus of the Community Consultation process was engagement with the local communities of the Hotham-Williams Catchments. The PHCC is aware that further efforts are required to rebuild connections with farmers and communities of this area given the absence of landcare support in the upper Catchment over the past 5 years due to resourcing issues. Preliminary consultation to develop this Strategy has shown that the communities of the Hotham-Williams Catchments are keen to see a reinvigoration of landcare efforts.

This is best evidenced by the *"Business case: Hotham and Williams Investment in a local Natural Resource Management Officer"* (PHCC, 2013).

To this end a two-day field visit to the Hotham-Williams Catchments was undertaken by members of the Project Team to meet local governments, community groups and farmers and directly hear their views. The trip proved invaluable to all parties through exchange of knowledge, information, support and enthusiasm for ongoing interaction. (See Attachment 10 - Agenda, Hotham Williams visit)



Local Boddington Farmers Amanda and Marc Batt with Mel Durack (PHCC)



Meeting with Shire of Williams CEO, Ryan Duff

Local Government

Our sixteen Local Governments have, over the past 18 months, prepared Strategic Community Plans (SCP). The SCPs are a requirement under the Local Government Act 1995 (WA) and are designed to align community aspirations with long term Local Government strategies and resourcing. During the preparation of their SCP, each local government consulted widely with their community (see Attachment 11 – Summary, LG Community Engagement Process). The SCPs reflect current local community priorities and were included in our consultation process as they provide a thorough method of capturing the issues of importance to each local community in the Region.

Our CEO also spoke to or met with Local Government CEOs. This was to personally explain the process being undertaken, check they were supportive of this approach and if they could identify any gaps or advise of changes in community priorities since the SCPs were adopted. The positive responses received from the Local Governments endorsed our approach to review the SCPs to help identify community aspirations and priorities.

Each SCP was reviewed and actions were recorded that were directly or strongly linked to NRM. These have been compiled and are shown in the chart below. The full detail is shown in Attachments 12 and 13 (Summary Table and Full Table).

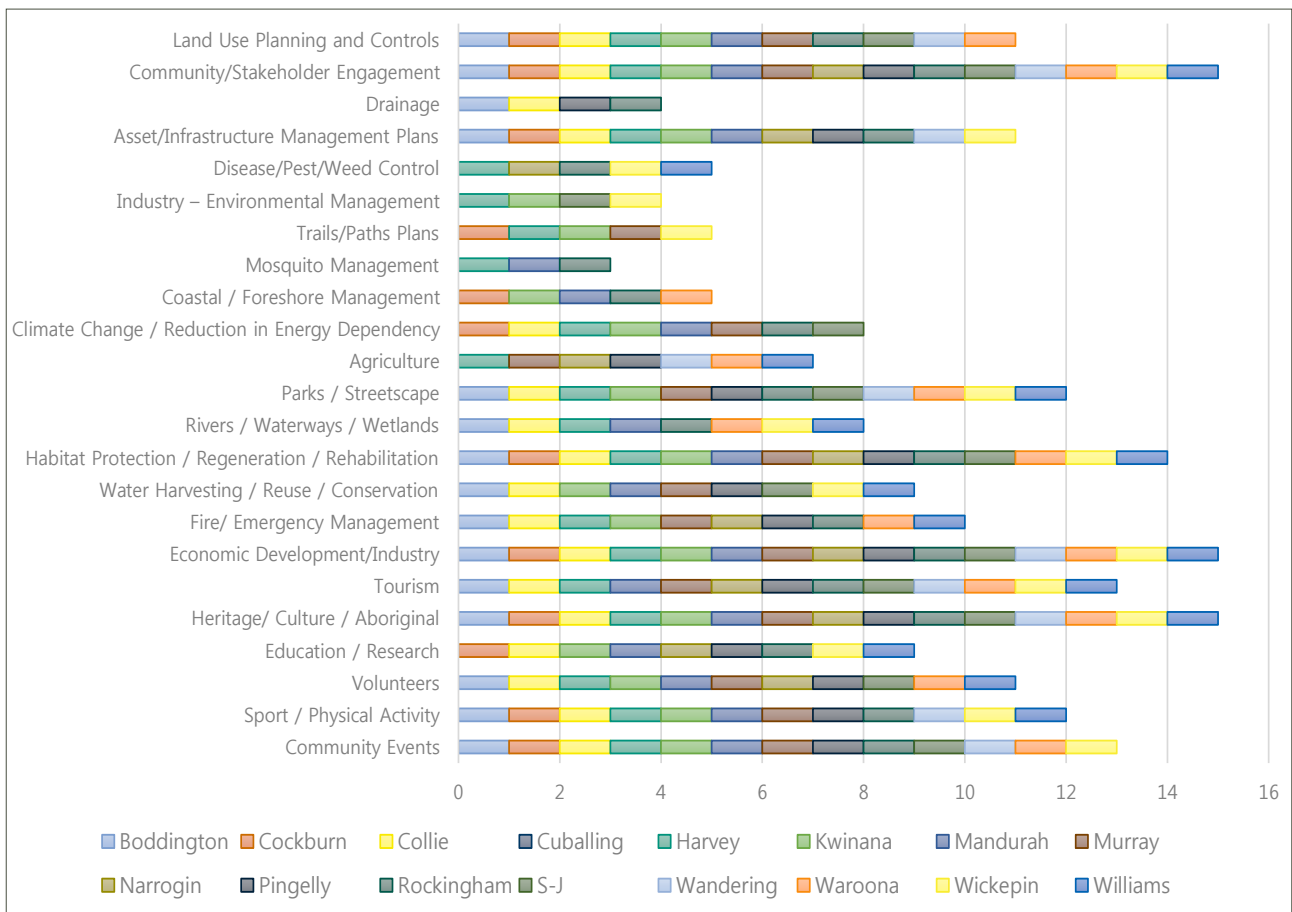


Figure 4: Summary - Local Government Strategic Community Plans

Phase 3: Analysis of Feedback

Once the feedback had been received and collated an analysis was undertaken of the Feedback Summary Sheet.

The Feedback was reviewed and a "Consultation Summary" spreadsheet was compiled. This filtered the feedback under headings or 'themes' of:

- community priorities e.g. *"increase recognition of the Ramsar Site amongst managers and users"*
- identified assets or category e.g. *"Biodiversity - Protection and improvement of jewels"*
- 'topics' or issues e.g. *"Ramsar - consider Indirect & Offsite, impacts; downstream/upstream and facilitated impacts"*
- points of 'clarification' made within the feedback e.g. *"All waterways; start at top of catchments"*

The Consultation Summary has 330 individual line items under these headings. The number of responses against these line items was then recorded under each of the Groups/individual who provided feedback. This enabled them to be ranked by number of responses.

The 330 line items were then reviewed and consolidated into a list of 78 community priorities grouped according to Goals of the Interim Strategy". These priorities were then cross-checked against the Goals of the Interim Strategy as detailed below.

The table also identifies by subsystem, the frequency with which the issue or priority was raised by the community within the consultation process. The priorities are listed under their most relevant goal, though in no particular order.



Jane O'Malley (PHCC), Brad Hardie, Maxine Whitely, Mel Durack (PHCC) and Darralyn Ebsary at Tanglefoot Winery, Wandering

Table 2: Community priorities grouped according to Goals of the Interim Strategy

(Note: Community priorities are listed under each Goal in no particular order)

Community Priority	Priority	R,C & M	CP	F&S	H-W
B1: Wetlands and Waterways are Healthy and Productive					
Increase recognition of the Ramsar Site amongst managers and users	15	10	5		
Ensure developers meet high standards of practice to protect wetlands and watercourses	16	7	5	4	
Cease the encroachment of urban and peri-urban development onto natural areas (direct and indirect impacts)	14	8	5		1
Support the implementation of site management plans (e.g. reserve management plans).	10	6	3	0	1
Address widespread litter problem with introduction of Container Deposit Refund Scheme and other behaviour change programs	5	1	4		
Reduce practices which lead to the rapid formation of MBO (e.g. dredging)	10	3	3	2	2
Implement projects which stabilise and restore riparian habitats and decrease erosion (e.g. foreshore management)	14	1	4	6	3
Allocate water resources and flows to maintain natural river processes (e.g. scouring river channels, flooding of floodplains)	10	3	1	1	3
Fence waterways to control stock access, protect riparian habitats and manage riparian areas as a land unit.	16	1	8	1	6
Plan for increased buffers to accommodate climate change impacts setback development from wetland and watercourses	12	4	4	3	1
B2: Soils are Healthy and Productive					
Support all land managers in integrated biosecurity management programs for agriculture and biodiversity objectives (surveillance, research and action).	23	4	12	2	5
Embed NRM practices as part of standard agricultural production systems through understanding and applying drivers of rural practice change.	11		4		7
Ensure future proposed development lands and other non-productive lands are managed well for biosecurity risks.	10		6		1
Protect in-perpetuity priority agricultural lands for agriculture	14	1	10	1	2
B3: Coastal and nearshore areas and processes are resilient and valued					
<i>NOTE: Coast = Beach only - refer wetlands for coastal wetland systems</i>					
Have a dedicated Coastcare Facilitator.	5	5			
Refine and implement Regional Coastal Management Plans and Local Action Plans	9	9			
Provide greater protection to coastal assets including coastal heath, coastal dunes and coastal grasslands.	10	10			
Provide additional resources for existing local coastcare groups	7	7			
Ensure coastcare projects by volunteers and local government are integrated and adopt similar standards and practices	6	6			
B4: Biodiversity is Conserved					
Plan for and use fire as a tool to proactively manage natural areas.	11	2	5	2	2
Consider all types of impacts (on and offsite, facilitated) of development proposals on Ramsar sites, and modify proposals accordingly.	21	15	6		

Community Priority	Priority	R,C & M	CP	F&S	H-W
Prevent new development between Mandurah, Eaton Ridge and the ocean in the Valgorup Lakes region to maintain and improve the present integrity of the Lake's system.	10	8	2		
Increase recognition of the Ramsar Site amongst managers and users	15	10	5		
Prevent degradation and loss of natural habitats through human disturbance, including noise impacts on waterbirds (all subsystems)	11	6	5		
Build resilience in natural areas through sound management, bushland retention, purchase of remnants, weed and pest control, and revegetation.	14	6	4	1	3
Ensure developers meet high standards of practice to protect natural areas and biodiversity.	4	2	2		
Support all land managers in integrated biosecurity management programs for agriculture and biodiversity (surveillance, research and action).	23	4	12	2	5
Cease the encroachment of urban and peri-urban development onto natural areas (direct and indirect impacts)	14	8	5		1
Support the implementation of site management plans (e.g. reserve management plans).	10	6	3		1
Address widespread litter problem with introduction of Container Deposit Refund Scheme and other behaviour change programs	5	1	4		
Prepare and implement plans to restore resilience to the jarrah forest in light of climate change and past management practices	9			9	
Restore and improve the resilience of ecological linkages (e.g. wildlife corridors)	6	2	2		2
Plan for increased buffers to accommodate climate change impacts and setback development from natural areas	10	5	4		1
Undertake large-scale landscape restoration for biodiversity conservation with consideration to climate change.	5	2	2		1

B5: Natural Water Resources are Managed and Used Wisely

Ensure industrial pollution is well managed and does not leave site premises and impact on water resources	3	1	2		
Address impacts of declining rainfall and increased abstraction on wetlands and use in agriculture.	18	11	7		
Protect groundwater resources from potentially inappropriate development and use (e.g. fracking)	1		1		
Implement catchment management to improve water quality	28	10	9	5	4
Assist rural residential landholders to maximise water harvesting and efficiency.	4	1	2		1
Review water allocation plans to protect environmental assets and ensure security of water quality and quantity	11	4	4	3	
Ensure new water resource development (e.g. for horticulture) maintains environmental flows	6		4	2	

P1: Effective Natural Resource Management

Establish a single-desk for all government agencies involved in Ramsar Site management	8	5	3		
Establish a single-desk for all government agencies involved in catchment management (e.g. to consolidate volunteer effort, then ensure best-practice is applied consistently across agencies, ensure contemporary knowledge is applied consistently)	28	13	11	1	1
Ensure the Strategy is well planned and adequately resourced.	5	3	2		

Community Priority	Priority	R,C & M	CP	F&S	H-W
Ensure the recognition and protection of ecosystem services underpins land use planning and NRM planning in the Region	14	6	5	2	1
Build the capacity of the Region to factor in economic drivers and implications into future NRM plans	15	3	4	4	4
Ensure the regional strategy can help buffer catchment managers against the volatility of funding cycles	1	1			
Bring to the attention of Government the disincentives inherent in land valuation systems (as they apply to land with natural areas)	2		1	1	

P2: Provide Resource Managers Support to Improve NRM Outcomes

Support volunteer efforts: support groups and grow membership, build skills and understanding.	25	7	7		11
Provide training to practitioners based on applied research in the areas of revegetation, agricultural protection and soil health	8	4	3	1	
Provide financial incentives to landholders to undertake NRM and protect significant natural assets	3				3

P3: Cultural heritage values are embedded across NRM activities

Recognise Aboriginal community's concern about inappropriate development (and desire to stop all further development).	10	5	5		
--	----	---	---	--	--

P4: The community understands, values and respects the Region's natural resources

Connect people with each other and natural areas for multiple benefit including social well-being and mental health.	33	6	14	2	6
Engage young people in NRM, including on-ground management	15	5	9		1
Robust community engagement, awareness and education campaigns	17	7	4	1	5
Engage landowners in NRM for the long-term; advocate through local champions.	11	5	3	1	
Ensure recreational and other uses of natural areas are well managed (well managed recreational links with nature)	10	3	5	1	1
Maintain local and regional sense of place through protection of natural areas and ecosystem service protection.	23	6	11	3	3
Promote ecotourism for economic and environmental benefit.	11	2	4	5	
Plan for recreation at a regional scale that incorporates bridal trails and off-road vehicle use.	1		1		
Involve non-rural communities in landcare projects.	1				1
Identify 'no-go' areas where recreation is not permitted due to threats to biodiversity (e.g. parts of the Ramsar Site)	11	6	5		
Remove financial and non-financial disincentives for private land conservation and provide incentives and public acknowledgement	12				12
Ensure that natural assets that underpin eco-tourism opportunity are protected and well-managed (e.g. bird watching)	11	3	4	1	3

K1: Influence Decision Making for Better Natural Resource Management

Advocating for better management and governance of NRM in the Catchment	7	4	2	1	
Ensure land use planning applies ecologically sustainable development principles at all levels (from regional planning to POS design to protect natural areas)	21	6	11	3	1

Community Priority	Priority	R,C & M	CP	F&S	H-W
Ensure land use planning excludes development from sensitive and significant natural areas in the Region (e.g. no further development should occur west and east of the Yalgorup Lakes to Old Coast Road/Eaton Ridge).	10	8	2		
Identify the human carrying capacity of the Catchment that our natural areas can tolerate (e.g. the impact of increased population and facilitated impacts on natural areas and waterways).	13	7	6		
Ensure robust science is undertaken to inform the 'evidence-base' for NRM decision-making	3	2			1
Identify and coordinate research needs for the Catchment through a 'single desk'	28	13	11	1	1

K2: Increase the Effectiveness of Natural Resource Management

Support land managers to address the degradation of agricultural soils to improve production and environmental outcomes	18		9		9
Refine best practices for revegetation, agricultural production and soil health supported by applied research and training of all practitioners	8	4	3	1	
Ensure we have a robust monitoring program to identify management triggers (e.g. prior to critical events or collapse)	3	2			1
Identify and classify the Region's Aboriginal cultural and heritage sites and knowledge	9		7		2
Monitor Estuary health and model the impacts of proposed development.	34	18	12	1	1

K3: Land Managers use best Knowledge and Technology

Embed NRM practices as part of standard agricultural production systems through understanding and applying drivers of rural practice change.	11		4		7
Provide information and training to small landowners to improve land and biodiversity management (e.g. horse owners and pasture production)	8	3	2		3
Ensure applied research results are captured and shared amongst researchers and practitioners for consistent knowledge and application	5	2	3		

<i>Issue raised more than 15 times through community consultation process</i>
<i>Issue raised between 6 -15 times (inclusive) through community consultation process</i>
<i>Issue raised between 1 and 5 (inclusive) times through community consultation process</i>



Lake Clifton Workshop

The Next Step – Developing Regional Priorities

Issues raised through the process and within the formal consultation feedback, along with the Technical Review work, were brought together and analysed directly to identify Regional NRM Priorities.

Table 3: Regional NRM Priority

Regional NRM Priority		Strategy Link	Source				Relevance to Sub-System			
			Priority		Tech Review		Hotham-Williams	Forest and Scarp	Coastal Plain	Ramsar, Coastal
			Community	Government	Catchment	Other				
People (Baalap) "An Engaged and Active Community"										
1	Prepare a Catchment Management Plan	P1.1								
2	Provide direct assistance (support) for farmers and farming communities.	P2.1 K3.1								
3	Assist Landowners in rural residential estates (peri-urban) and hobby farmers to improve knowledge and practices.	P2.1 K3.1								
4	Local governments require technical and practical assistance.	P1.1								
5	Indigenous communities be encouraged to be more involved in the management of natural resources and the delivery of projects to incorporate and maintain traditional land management methods.	P3.1 P3.2								
6	Identify, manage and promote key nature-based recreational & tourism opportunities.	P4.3								
7	Integrate Management of Crown Land with Catchment Goals.	P1.1 K3.1								
Biophysical (Boodja) "A Healthy Catchment that Supports Life and Livelihood"										
1	Promote economic, environmental and social benefits of appropriate on-farm revegetation.	B2.2 K3.1								
2	Develop new approaches to managing soil chemistry in the context of total soil health are required.	B2.1 B2.3								
3	Develop new methods for the management of soil nutrition through soil testing to be addressed in the context of overall soil health, and sustainability objectives.	B2.3								
4	Better understand the extent and physical effects of soil compaction and water repellence on productivity.	B2.1								
5	Increase understanding of current and potential development of dryland salinity on agricultural production, infrastructure and conservation areas.	B2.1								
6	Minimise or avoid water and wind erosion across all landscapes.	B21/2/3 B3.1								
7	Identify and meet environmental water requirements and variability tolerance of major watercourse and wetland ecosystems.	B5.1								
8	Review and reform current and proposed uses of surface and groundwater resource trends in light of reduced rainfall, varying seasonal temperatures and related stresses placed on the environment.	B5.1								
9	Manage the coastal plain drainage network holistically for flood protection, water quality, agriculture, biodiversity conservation, amenity and recreation.	B1.2								
10	Meet Nutrient pollution reduction targets for Coastal Plain Catchment.	B2.3								

Regional NRM Priority		Strategy Link	Source				Relevance to Sub-System				
			Priority		Tech Review		Hotham-Williams	Forest and Scarp	Coastal Plain	Ramsar, Coastal	
			Community	Government	Catchment	Other					
11	Promote fencing for management of wetlands and watercourses as a best practice. Provide direct technical & financial assistance to make the practice financially and socially attractive.	B1.2									
12	Promote fencing for management of native vegetation as best practice. Direct technical & financial assistance to make the practice financially and socially attractive.	B4.2									
13	Increase investment for key reserve management plans (e.g. Dryandra State Forest Management Plan, National Parks & Nature Reserves).	B4.1									
14	Increase investment & coordination for key Recovery Plan actions for listed species / TECs.	B4.1									
15	Undertake restoration of degraded habitat within Regional Ecological Linkages.	B4.3									
16	Manage the Peel-Yalgorup Ramsar System through a coordinated and adequately resourced approach.	B1.1									
17	Build capacity of practitioners for coastal management to be implemented at a high & consistent standard across managers & tenures.	B3.1									
18	Control priority feral species through integrated & coordinated action. Priority species include pigs, foxes, cats, rabbits, exotic fish.	B4.2 B2.4									
19	Control priority weed species impacting on agriculture, biodiversity, and watercourses and wetlands through integrated and coordinated action.	B4.2 B2.4									
20	Prioritise & coordinate efforts to prevent spread and impact of pathogens, e.g. Phytophthora.	B4.2									
Knowledge (Kaadadjan) "Science and Knowledge Underpin Natural Resource Management"											
1	Development of the Peel Waterways Institute	K1.3									
2	Land developers should be required to consider off-site and on-site implications and implement NRM strategies.	K1.2									
3	Develop a better understanding of how climate change will affect biodiversity and the implications for natural area management.	K3.2 K2.2									
4	Develop a better understanding of the relationship between climate change, fire management, natural area management and revegetation.	K3.2 K2.2									
5	Develop a better understanding of the physio-chemical effects of Acid Sulphate Soils and Monosulfidic Black Ooze on the waterways	K1.1									
6	Develop a long-term structure to ensure scientific research priorities are identified, monitored and implemented for priority NRM needs.	K1.1									
7	Investment in regular monitoring programs is required to cover natural asset classes and monitoring & evaluation to determine status & trends.	K2.1									
8	Communicate Strategy goals and targets so they influence all levels of land use planning, from regional scale planning to development approval.	K1.2									

An issue or action was included as a Regional NRM Priority if it has been identified through either process, in at least two independent published sources, and rated as significant by the Strategy Project Team. The priorities are grouped in Table 2 according to the three Objectives of the Strategy: People, Biophysical and Knowledge. Table 2 is not an exhaustive list and may be improved and refined as further community consultation and technical information is incorporated into the Final Strategy.

The Regional NRM Priorities table has been used as a checklist to ensure that the Strategy Framework presented in Sections 7, 8, 9 and 10 covers all significant issues raised through the Community Consultation and Technical Review Processes. The Priorities are also likely to be used as a criterion in future investment planning exercises (*Binjareb Boodja Landscapes 2025*, Section 12).

What Our Community is Telling Us

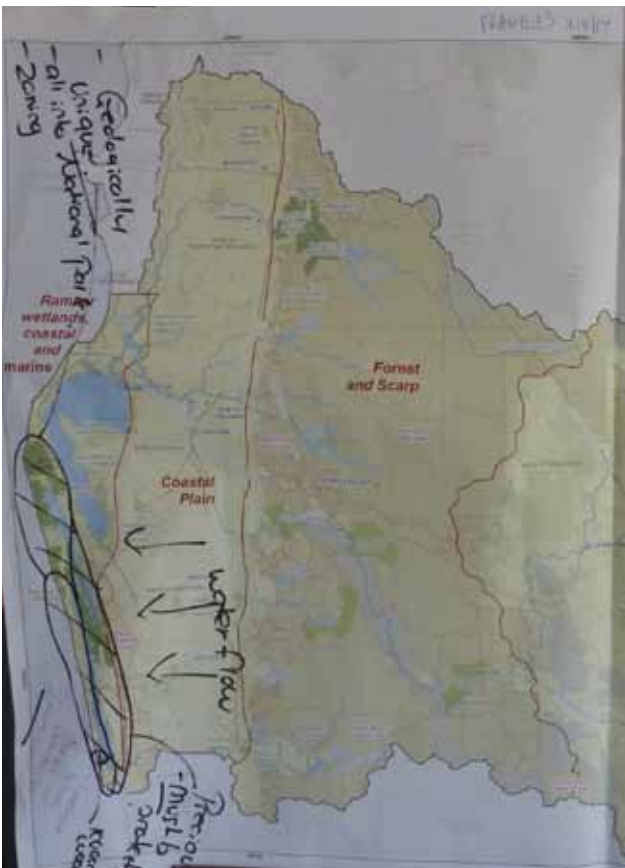
The following is a synthesis of the comments received from community group members, growers, industry, local government and local Noongar Elders and community representative. They present the key messages being made overall by the Catchment community, and the communities of each of the four subsystems in the Catchment:

1. Protect our natural jewels and maintain our sense of place. This sense of place and connection to nature is fundamental to our social well-being and mental health. It is shaped by our landscape, natural areas and rural areas.
2. Protect our Aboriginal heritage sites. This includes consultation with Elders during the planning and on-site phases of projects.
3. All lands need to be well managed regardless of ownership, tenure, purpose or use of the land.
 - Our resources, land (soil) and water should be used wisely.
 - Government agencies and local government need to control weeds in their reserves.
 - Rural lands not used for production should be managed to address biosecurity threats to neighbours.
4. Weeds, rubbish, and feral animals are blighting our natural areas and require urgent attention. They present biosecurity risks and de-value ecotourism opportunities.
5. Restore the landscape, both natural and productive areas.
 - Prevent degradation and disturbance of our natural areas and the animals that live there.
 - We need to understand the drivers of rural practice, and the drivers that will encourage landholders to change rural practices.
 - Value the ecosystem services the landscape provides.
 - Our local patches form the fabric of the landscape.
6. A robust program of community engagement and capacity building is required for new, young and existing landcarers.
 - Support the invaluable volunteer effort and ensure connection between people and our natural resources.
 - Ongoing assistance to communities is needed to address emerging issues that affect our both our farming systems and economic drivers.

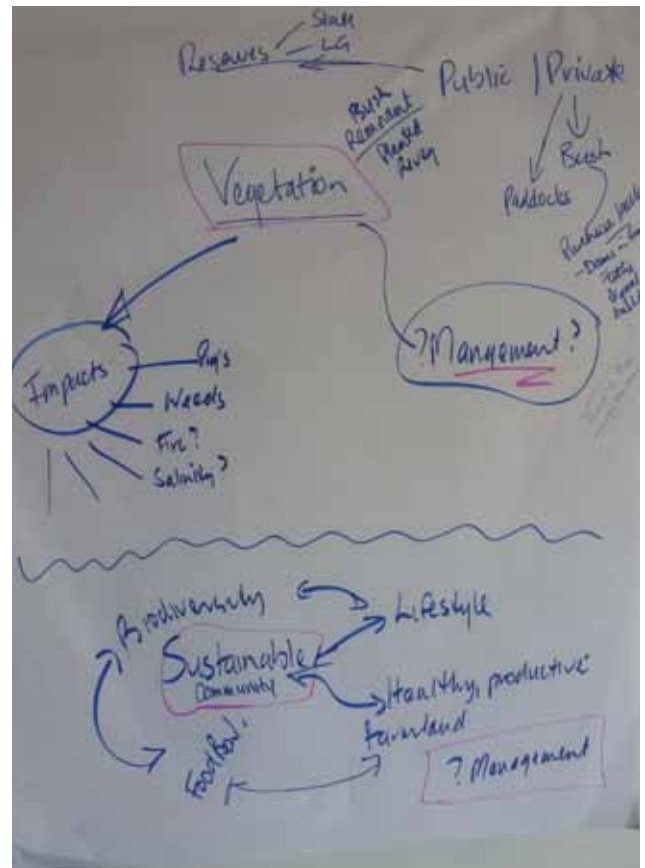
"We are keen to volunteer. Volunteer effort needs support – so that we can apply best practice efficiently and consistently and so that everyone is working constructively and efficiently. Build our capacity to contribute as volunteers. Our volunteer efforts need professional 'enhancement', especially to fill our 'resource' & knowledge gaps."



Lake Clifton Workshop



Workshop Notes



RAMSAR WETLANDS, COASTAL & NEARSHORE

What you told us...

Our truly unique Ramsar site should be economically valued for its ecosystem support services/contribution to the regional economy, and in accordance with the wishes of our Aboriginal community. There should be no future development.

Legislative and responsibility gaps which exist in managing the Peel-Yalgorup Ramsar Site need to be addressed.

Whilst volunteers are keen, support is needed. We need to build resilience in natural areas through management, bushland retention and purchase, weed and pest control, and revegetation.

Practices that cause sedimentation and contribute to the rapid accumulation of MBOs need to cease.

Maintaining connections between people and their natural environment is important. However, there are areas that are so important as habitats for our protected species that there needs to be some "no-go" zones.



Our Community's Priorities...

- Increase recognition of the Ramsar Site amongst managers and users.
- Monitor Estuary health and model the impacts of proposed development
- Establish a single authority with management capability, authority, funding, legislative backing and long term staffing
- Consider all types of impacts (on and offsite) of development proposals on Ramsar sites, and modify proposals accordingly, and identify and coordinate research needs for the Catchment through a single authority
- Refine and implement Regional Coastal Management Plans and Local Action Plans and implement catchment management to improve water quality
- Stop the encroachment of urban and peri-urban development onto natural areas (direct and indirect impacts)
- Prevent new development between Mandurah, Eaton Ridge and the ocean in the Yalgorup Lakes region to maintain and improve the present integrity of the Lakes system
- Ensure land use planning excludes development from sensitive and significant natural areas in the Region and insist developers meet high standards of practice to protect wetlands and watercourses
- Provide additional resources for existing coastcare groups
- Delivering robust community engagement, awareness and education campaigns
- Support volunteer efforts and new groups to grow membership, build skills and understanding.



“Forward planning is vital so that we, as Aboriginal custodians are consulted during the planning for works that will take place on our lands. The consultation, including engagement and monitoring, must continue during the time of actual work, with our people onsite. This will avoid our sites and heritage being destroyed.”

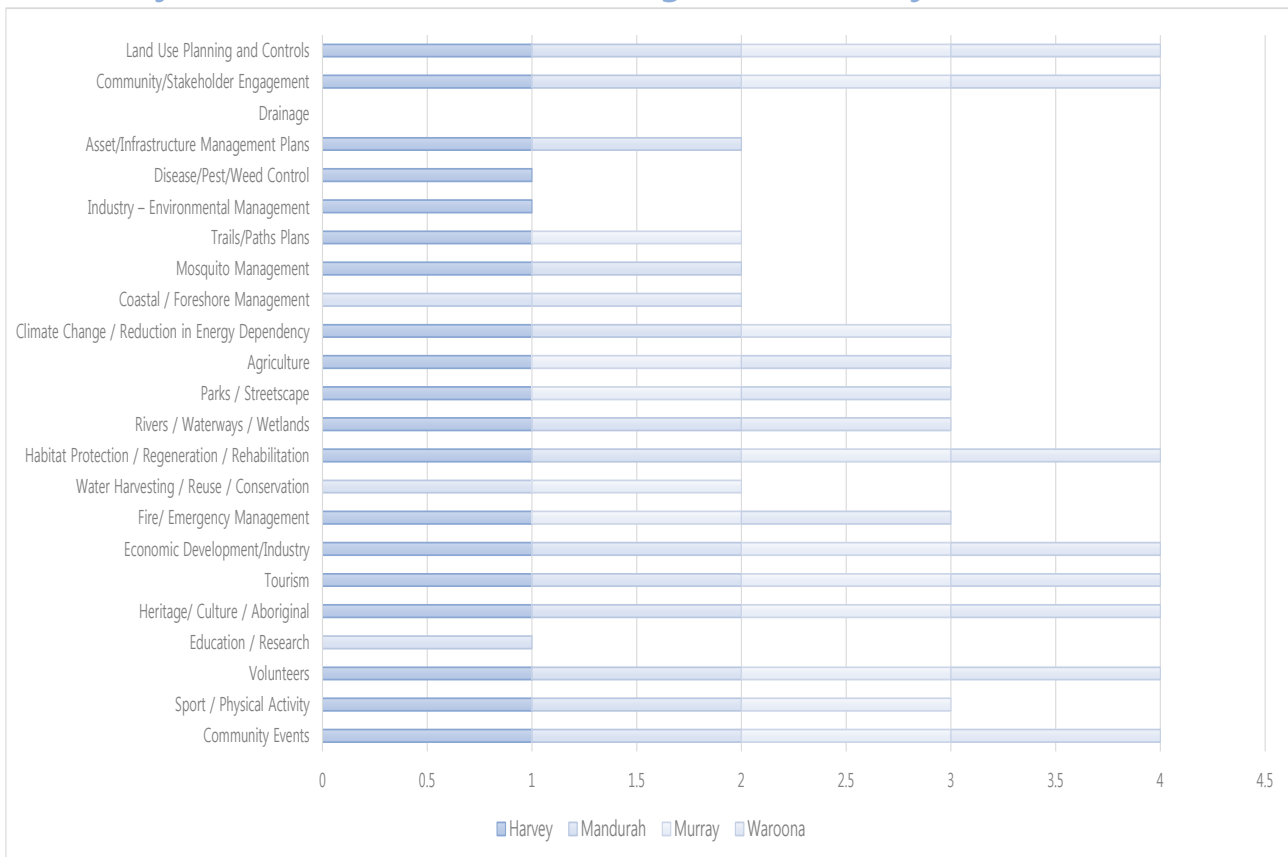
- extract of conversation with Harry Nannup (Elder) and Franklin Nannup (Community Representative), May 2014 -



“The Mandurah community consider the natural environment as one of their proudest and the most important features of their city. Naturally, they place high importance on its protection and the promotion of conservation.”

- extract from City of Mandurah SCP -

Summary - Local Government Strategic Community Plans



COASTAL PLAIN

What you told us...

Our rural lands need to be zoned in perpetuity for agricultural production. The effort of Landcare in our catchment is important. It is vital future generations understand and appreciate the changes in our landscape which Landcare helped achieve.

Intergenerational equity is important to us. There needs to be landscape scale protection and restoration of our remnant bushland, wetlands and waterways and we need to retain natural areas within new housing estates.

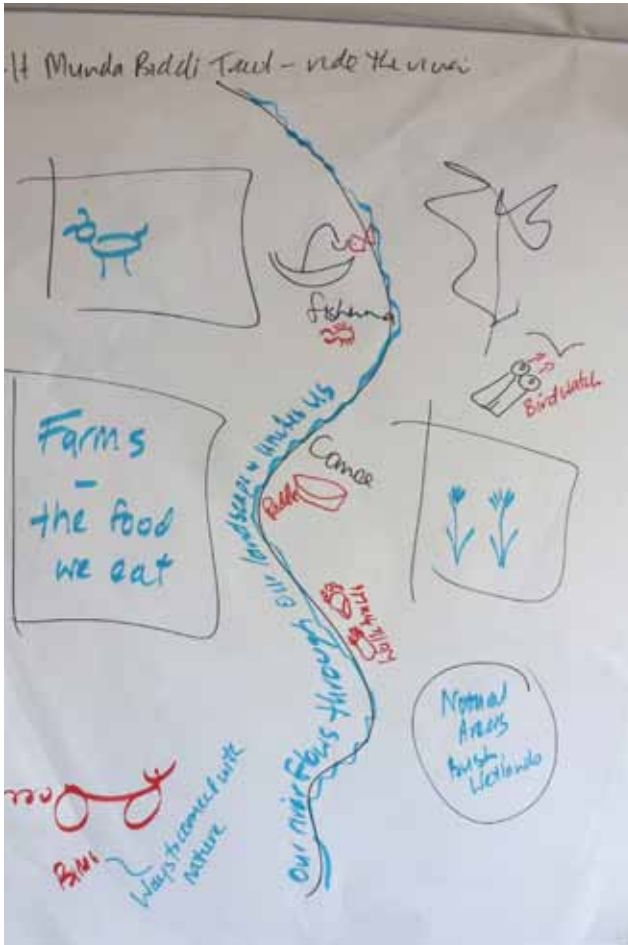
We need robust buffers and stop the encroachment of development into our natural areas. Climate change means buffers need to be increased not decreased. Our waterways are vital. There needs to be a focus on ecological function to ensure long-term quality and quantity of surface water flows and groundwater availability, for the environment and human use.

Increasing population puts pressure on our natural resources. We need to plan for the capacity of our landscapes. This needs to include recreational infrastructure as part of high level structure planning.



Our Community's Priorities...

- Connect people with each other and natural areas for multiple benefit including social well-being and mental health
- Engage young people in NRM, including on-ground management
- Support volunteer efforts. Support groups and grow membership, build skills and understanding.
- Support all land managers in integrated biosecurity management programs for agriculture and biodiversity objectives
- Monitor Estuary health and model the impacts of proposed development
- Establish a central agency for all government departments involved in catchment management (e.g. to consolidate volunteer effort and ensure best-practice and contemporary knowledge is applied consistently)
- Maintain local and regional sense of place through protection of natural areas and ecosystem service protection.
- Ensure land use planning applies ecologically sustainable development principles at all levels from regional planning to public open space design, to protect natural areas
- Identify and coordinate research needs for the Catchment through a central agency
- Identify and classify the Region's Aboriginal cultural and heritage sites and knowledge
- Protect priority agricultural lands for agriculture
- Implement catchment management to improve water quality. Fence waterways to control stock access, protect riparian habitats and manage riparian areas.



“As ‘landcare elders’, we remember our landscape from 30, 50, 70 years ago. We are still keen to help arrest the decline and to find new ways to engage new generations of carers for our unique environment”

- Coolup and Harvey Landcarers Workshop, April 2014 -

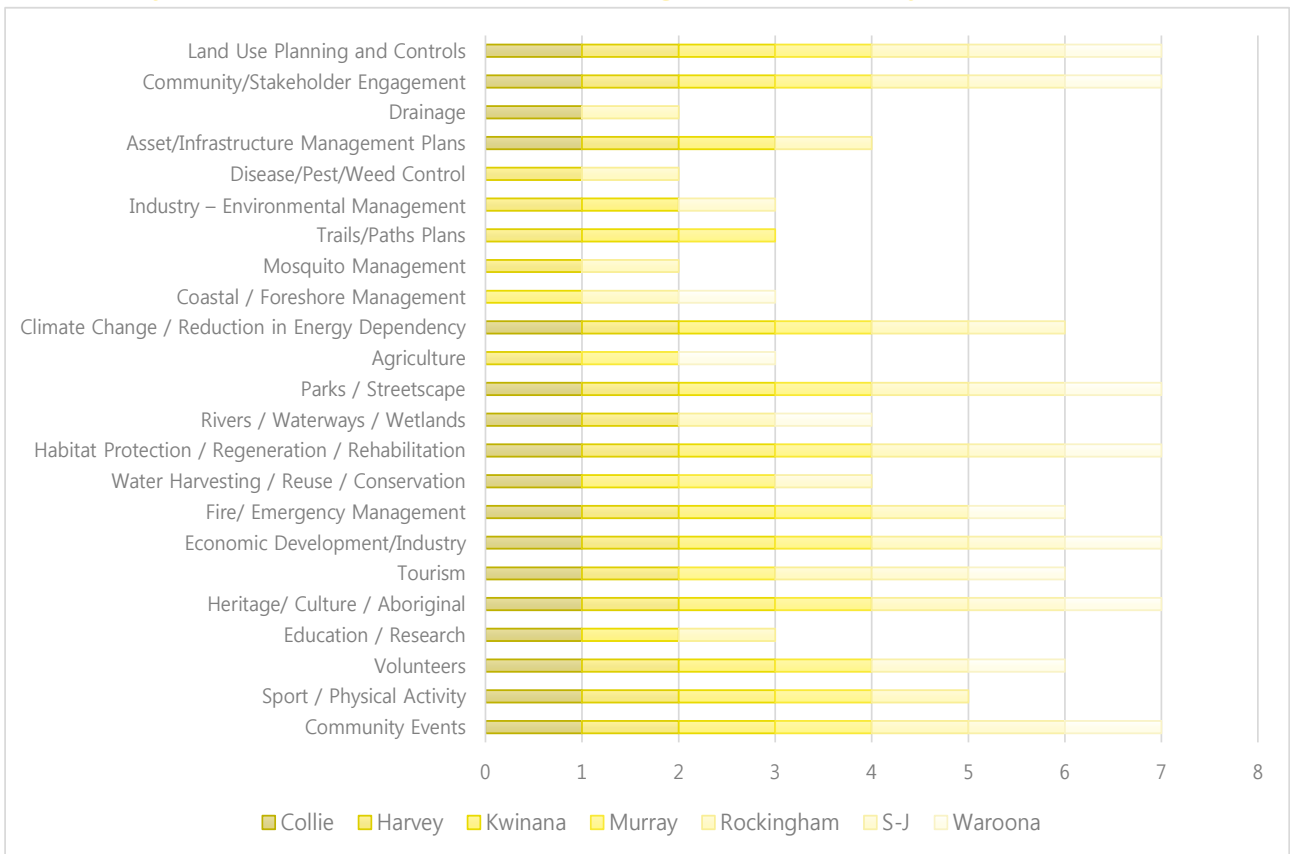
“Support community groups (both new and existing), who are preserving and enhancing the natural environment.”

-extract from Shire of Serpentine-Jarrahdale SCP-

“We value the unique aspects of our natural environment, coast and countryside, and want to see them conserved and appreciated by all residents and visitors.”

- extract from Shire of Waroona SCP -

Summary - Local Government Strategic Community Plans





FOREST & SCARP

What you told us...

There is nowhere in the world like here, where you can head off into the forest and have a picnic in the Scarp. We treasure these opportunities and they connect visitors to our landscape.

The Northern Jarrah Forest has suffered from a number of impacts over many years such as clear felling, mining, jarrah dieback, fragmentation for infrastructure and logging. It needs a new focus on restoring resilience to the ecosystem, an approach that considers the modelled impacts of climate change.

Plan for, and use fire as a tool to proactively manage natural areas.

Access to water and markets are crucial to the fruit industry.

There are huge pressures on our water supplies for drinking, living and production. Declining rainfall means there is less water to "go around". Plus the warmer weather, with less chill hours, affects fruit quality.

Farmers markets have been economically beneficial, as has been growing niche crops, for niche markets.

Our Community's Priorities...

- Prepare and implement plans to restore resilience to the Jarrah Forest in light of climate change and past management practices
- Implement projects to stabilise and restore riparian habitats and decrease erosion (e.g. foreshore management)
- Implement catchment management to improve water quality
- Promote ecotourism for economic and environmental benefits, and build the capacity of the Region, factoring in economic drivers and implications within future NRM plans
- Review water allocation plans to protect environmental assets and ensure security of water quality and quantity. Ensure new water resource development (e.g. for horticulture) maintains environmental flows
- Ensure developers meet high standards of practice to protect wetlands and watercourses
- Plan for increased buffers to accommodate climate change impacts
- Set development back from wetlands and watercourses
- Maintain local and regional sense of place through protection of natural areas and ecosystem services
- Ensure ecologically sustainable development principles are applied to land use planning at all levels (regional and local)
- Use fire as a tool to manage natural areas.





“Being in touch with ‘nature’ (bushland) is vital for our mental health”

“Bushland on the Darling Scarp provides fauna habitat and maintains ecosystem function, including ‘services’ to humans”

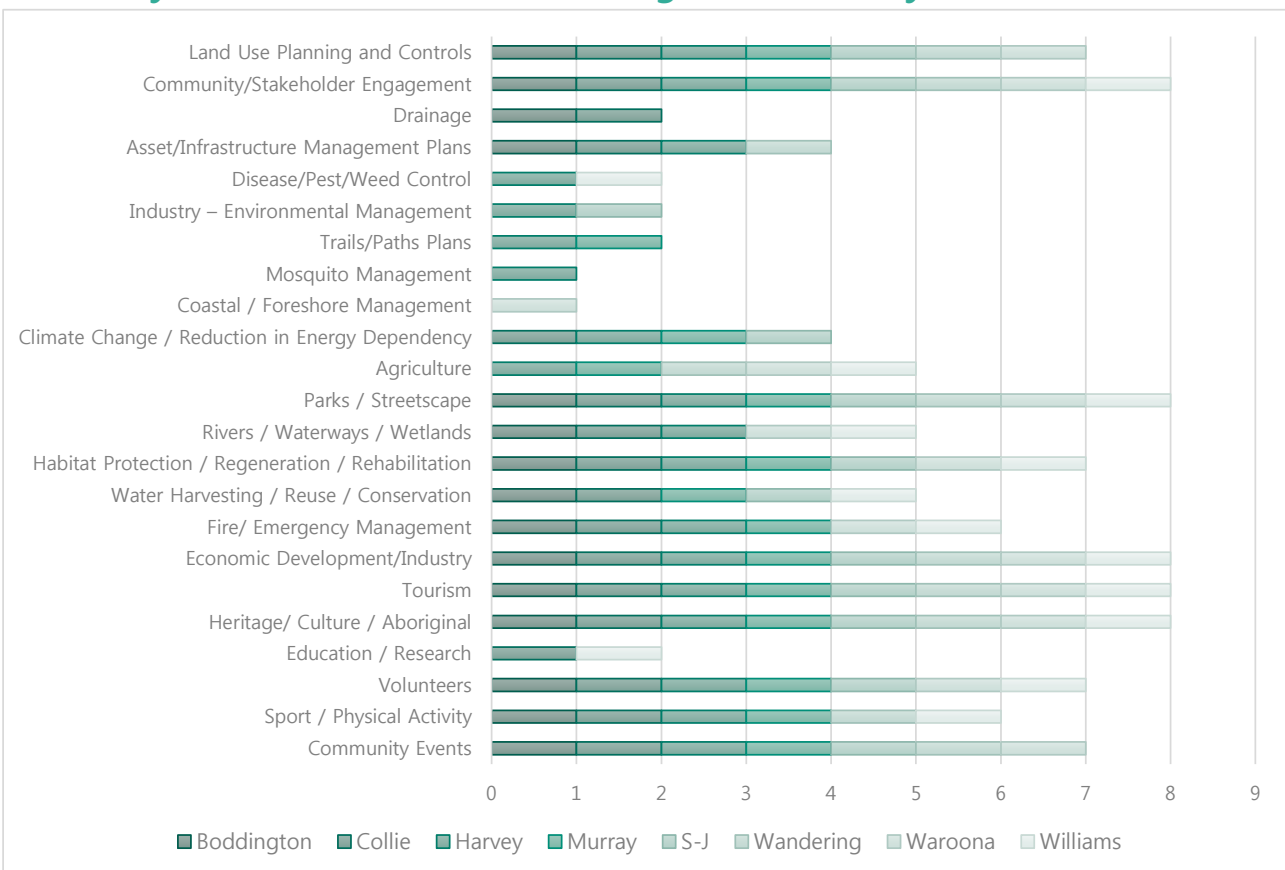
- Landcare SJ workshop, 2014 -



“This Strategic Community Plan shares our visions and aspirations for the future of Boddington and outlines how we will, over the ensuing years, work towards achieving the best possible outcomes for the entire community.”

- extract from Shire of Boddington SCP -

Summary - Local Government Strategic Community Plans



HOTHAM & WILLIAMS

What you told us...

We need new ways for people to engage in, and contribute to, Landcare and Sustainable Agriculture. With support (technical and financial) and through engagement, we have the champions to lead the way.

Over the last 30 years, rainfall has declined, there has been an increase in the area cropped, and a decreasing amount of sheep being run. Market and rural socio-economic changes have led to fewer, larger farming enterprises within our catchment.

We are concerned about the ongoing availability and quality of water and the further impacts this will have into the future. We are keen to engage in new technologies and innovation to improve our farming systems, secure our water and protect our bushland. This can be achieved through building strong partnerships across the catchment.

Weeds and ferals, and their impacts on agricultural production and natural areas, need to be addressed through integrated weed and pest management.

There must be public acknowledgement of the contribution our private bush makes to the Region.



Our Community's Priorities...

- Embed NRM practices as part of standard agricultural production systems through understanding and applying drivers of rural practice change
- Build the Region's capacity to factor in economic drivers and implications for future NRM plans
- Remove financial and non-financial disincentives for private land conservation and provide incentives and public acknowledgement
- Support required for volunteer groups to grow membership, build skills and understanding
- Support all land managers in integrated biosecurity management programs for agriculture and biodiversity, whilst addressing the degradation of agricultural soils
- Connect people with each other and natural areas for multiple benefit including social well-being and mental health
- Encourage robust community engagement, awareness and education campaigns
- Implement catchment management to improve water quality
- Build resilience in natural areas through sound management, bushland retention, purchase of remnants, weed and pest control, and revegetation.
- Implement vigorous community engagement, awareness and education campaigns



"It probably goes without saying but water is really important for us; for our farming, our living and our natural areas. We are already seeing the impact of the drying climate and issues with the sedimentation of waterways and dams. We need to act now as assets are declining, not try to bring things back after they are lost"

- Darralyn Ebsary , Wandering-
(2014)



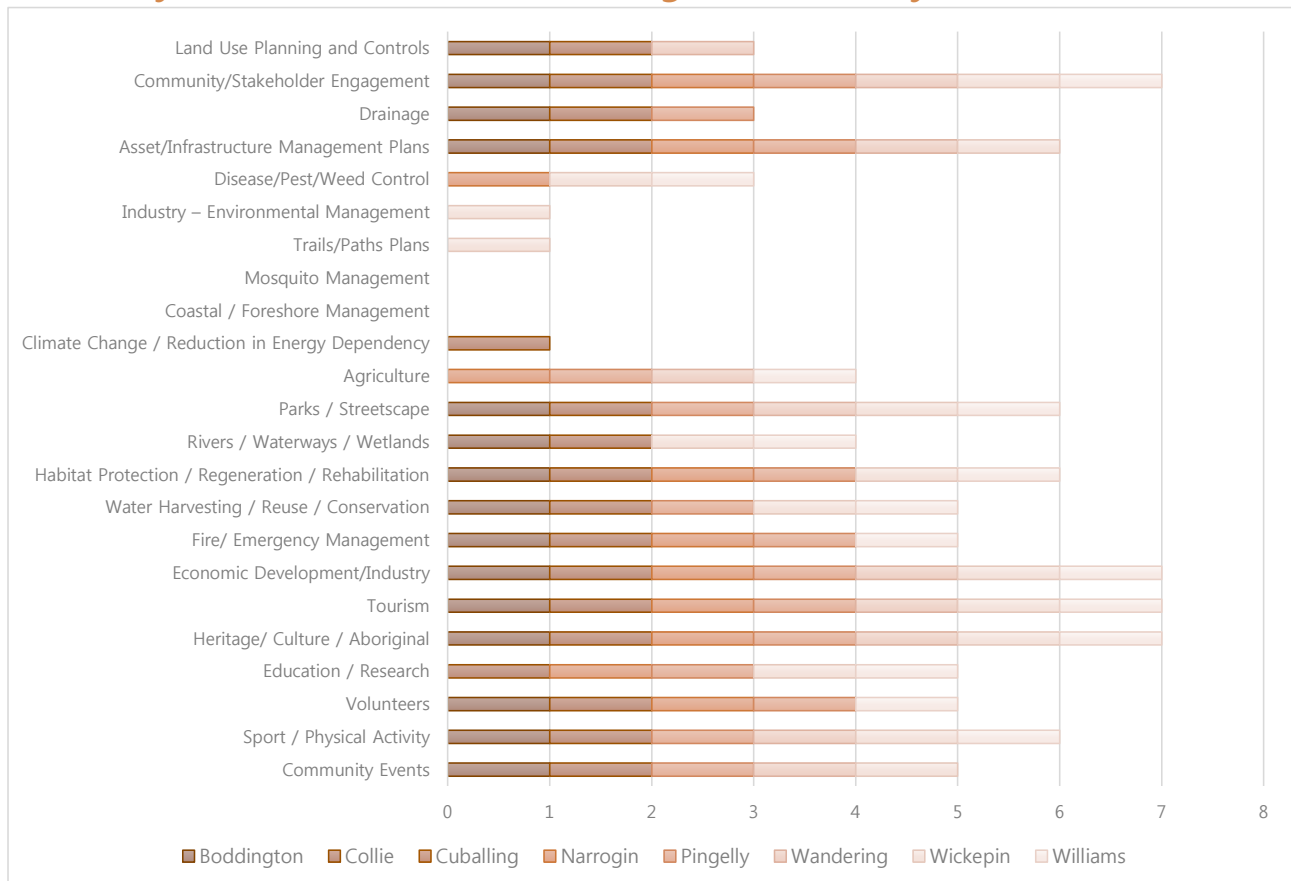
"A protected and enhanced environment that is aesthetically beautiful and provides benefits for generations to come."

- extract from Shire of Wickepin SCP -

"Reintroduce a Natural Resource Management Officer (NRMO) to the District. To be well informed with regards to the requirements behind having an NRMO and to drive this project if there is community support."

- extract from Shire of Williams SCP -

Summary - Local Government Strategic Community Plans



People Working Together for a Healthy Environment

2014

The Peel-Harvey Catchment Council is changing...

The Australian Government has committed to establishing the Peel-Harvey Catchment as Australia's newest NRM Region, from 1 July, 2014.

The new Peel-Harvey Natural Resource Management (NRM) Region will be led under the auspices of the Peel-Harvey Catchment Council.

We Need Your Help

The Peel-Harvey Catchment Council, with help from many partners has delivered success stories throughout the Catchment for over 10 years. Improving the quality of the Estuary and protecting our natural environment has been a priority, including our internationally significant Ramsar Wetland and Thrombolites.

To be recognised and operational as Australia's 55th NRM Region on 1 July, 2014, the Australian Government needs us to prepare an Interim NRM Strategy and an Investment Plan by June 30, 2014. We need your help.

The NRM Strategy will describe our long-term vision and guide decision making for the Peel-Harvey Catchment over the next 20 years. The Investment Plan will detail projects for the 1-3 year period to guide government and private investment. Both the Strategy and Plan will address local, regional and national priorities to protect and improve our region's environment, natural resources and productive agricultural lands.

We have a good understanding of the Catchment and some of the priority work that needs to be done. However, we want to talk to community groups and individuals as well as key agencies, organisations and grower groups to ensure that we understand what you value and represent the Catchment accurately.

We have a very short timeframe to complete the Interim Strategy and the Investment Plan. Many groups and individuals will be contacted before the end of March, and invited to help in their preparation. These people/groups will be provided with more detail about the process, including ways in which they can be involved and how we would like to collect their input. Once the Interim Strategy is prepared, interested people will be invited to provide further feedback before the final Strategy is produced, hopefully by early 2015.

If you have not been contacted by 28 March and would like to know more about the Strategy and Investment Plan, or contribute to its development please contact Julie MacMile on 6369 8800 or admin@peel-harvey.org.au. You may also want to follow the process via our website and/or facebook page.

Yours sincerely



Jan Star AM
Chairperson
Peel-Harvey Catchment Council



Influencing
Government

Educating
Communities

Protecting
Water Quality

Supporting
Sustainable Agriculture

Building
Community Capacity



Type	Surname*	Position*	Organisation	Inform (1 pager)	Consult (Invited to workshop &/or provided Consultation Doc)	Engage (attended Workshop)	Empower (Provided Submission)
Local Govt			City of Kwinana	Y			
LCDC/Farmer				Y			
Local Govt			City of Kwinana	Y			
Local Govt			Shire of Boddington	Y			
LCDC			Dandalup Murray LCDC	Y	W		
Community			Fairbridge	Y			
Industry_NRM			Greening Australia WA	Y			
Community/Farmer			Serpentine Jarrahdale Landcare	Y	W	SJ	Y
LCDC/Farmer			Coolup LCDC	Y			
State Govt			Peel Development Commission	Y			
			Facey Group				
Grower				Y			
Industry			Alcoa World Alumina (Australia)	Y			
			Department of Sustainability, Environment	Y			
Fed Govt							
LCDC			Serpentine Jarrahdale Landcare	Y	W	SJ	Y
Local Govt			Shire of Murray	Y			
Farmer				Y	W	HW	
Local Govt			WALGA	Y			
State Govt/Farmer			Land for Wildlife	Y			
Local Govt			Shire of Murray	Y			
				Y			
NRM			South Coast NRM	Y			
LCDC			Williams Landcare Inc	Y			
LCDC/Farmer			Coolup LCDC	Y			

Type	Surname*	Position*	Organisation	Inform (1 pager)	Consult (Invited to workshop &/or provided Consultation Doc)	Engage (attended Workshop)	Empower (Provided Submission)
LCDC			Harvey River LCDC	Y			
State Govt			DAFWA	Y			
Community				y			
Fed Govt			Department of Sustainability, Environment, Water, Populations and Communities	Y			
Local Govt			Shire of Collie	y			
LCDC/Farmer			Serpentine Jarrahdale Landcare	y	W	SJ	Y
Industry			Harvey Agricultural Society	y	D		
Fed Govt				Y			
Industry_NRM			Gondwana Link	y			
State Govt			Department of Environment	y			
LCDC/Farmer			Coolup LCDC	y			
State Govt			Department of Parks and Wildlife	y			
Media			Mandurah Coastal Times	y			
Local Govt			City of Cockburn	y			
Industry			Harvey Water	y			
Community/Farmer				y			
Industry			RecFish	y	D		

Type	Surname*	Position*	Organisation	Inform (1 pager)	Consult (Invited to workshop &/or provided Consultation Doc)	Engage (attended Workshop)	Empower (Provided Submission)
Local Govt			City of Mandurah	Y			
Local Govt			Shire of Narrogin	Y			
University			Murdoch University	Y			
Industry			Peel Chamber of Commerce & Industry	Y			
State Govt			State NRM Office	Y			
LCDC/Farmer			Coolup LCDC	Y			
State Govt			Department of Environment and Conservation	Y			
University			Murdoch University	Y			
Local Govt			Shire of Williams	Y			
Industry			WA Pork Producers' Association	Y	D		
Community				Y			
Industry_NRM			Cockburn Wetlands Education Centre	Y			
Industry_NRM			C-Wise	Y			
Local Govt			Shire of Waroona	Y			
Grower			Oil Mallee Association	Y	W		Y
State Govt			Department of Water	Y			
Community			Coastswap	Y			
Community				Y			
Community			Halls Head Community College Coastcare	Y			
Community/Industry_NRM				Y	W		
Industry			Alcoa	Y			
Local Govt			Shire of Williams	Y			
Industry_NRM			Conservation Council (WA)	Y			

Master Contact List

Attachment 2

Type	Surname*	Position*	Organisation	Inform (1 pager)	Consult (Invited to workshop &/or provided Consultation Doc)	Engage (attended Workshop)	Empower (Provided Submission)
State Govt			Department of Water	Y			
Industry_NRM			Australian Forest Growers WA	Y			
State Govt			Department of Parks and Wildlife	Y	W		
Farmer				y	W	HW	Y
Farmer/Community			Harvey River Restoration Taskforce	y			
Volunteer/Farmer				y			
LCDC/Farmer			Dandalup Murray LCDC	Y	W	P	
LCDC/Farmer			Coolup LCDC	Y	W	C	
Local Govt			Shire of Serpentine-Jarrahdale	Y			
Community			Friends of River - Peel	y	W		
State Govt			Department of Parks and Wildlife	Y			
NRM			SWCC	Y	W		
Community			Myalup Bird Observers	Y	W	LC	Y
Volunteer/Landholder			Lake Clifton Herron Landcare Group	Y	W	LC	
Community			Boddington Farm & Landcare Group	y			
LCDC/Farmer/Volunteer			Harvey River LCDC	Y	W	C	
University			Fisher Research Pty Ltd	y			
Community			Bouvard Coastcare Group	Y			
Local Govt			Shire of Murray	y			
Local Govt			City of Mandurah	y			
Local Govt			Shire of Waroona	y			
Local Govt			City of Mandurah	y			
NRM			SWCC	Y			

Type	Surname*	Position*	Organisation	Inform (1 pager)	Consult (Invited to workshop &/or provided Consultation Doc)	Engage (attended Workshop)	Empower (Provided Submission)
Local Govt			Shire of Waroona	y			
Community				y			
Community/Landholder				y			
NRM			West Arthur - Pig Control Project	y	W		
Industry			UDIA	Y			
Local Govt			Shire of Serpentine-Jarrahdale	y			
Industry_NRM			Arboriculturalist	Y			
LCDC/Farmer			Coolup LCDC	y			
Fed Govt			Caring for our Country	Y			
Fed Govt				Y			
			Serpentine Jarrahdale Landcare				
NRM				Y	W	SJ	Y
State Govt			DAFWA	Y			
State Govt			Department of Planning for Peel	y			
Local Govt			Shire of Harvey	y			
State Govt				y			
State Govt				y			
Local Govt			City of Rockingham	y			
State Govt			Swan River Trust	y			
University			Murdoch	y			
Farmer				y	W		

Master Contact List

Attachment 2

Type	Surname*	Position*	Organisation	Inform (1 pager)	Consult (Invited to workshop &/or provided Consultation Doc)	Engage (attended Workshop)	Empower (Provided Submission)
LCDC			Serpentine Jarrahdale Landcare	Y	W	SJ	Y
University			Murdoch University	Y			
LCDC			Cuballing LCDC	Y			
NRM			SERCUL	Y	W	LC	Y
Community			Myalup Bird Group	Y	W	LC	Y
Local Govt			Shire of Cuballing	Y			
University			UWA	Y			
Community/Farmer			Myalup Community Association	Y			
Community				Y			
State Govt			State NRM Office	Y			
State Govt			Regional Development	Y			
LCDC/Farmer			Dandalup Murray LCDC	Y			
Local Govt			Shire of Wickepin	Y			
Local Govt			Shire of Serpentine-Jarrahdale	Y			
LCDC/Farmer			Harvey River LCDC	Y			
Contractor			Hamel Nursery	Y			
University			School of Natural Sciences, Building 19, Ro	Y			
Local Govt			City of Cockburn	Y			
State Govt			Water Corporation	Y			
State Govt			Land for Wildlife	Y			
Grower			Harvey Beef	Y	D		
Local Govt			Shire of Harvey	Y			
Community			WWF	Y			

Type	Surname*	Position*	Organisation	Inform (1 pager)	Consult (Invited to workshop &/or provided Consultation Doc)	Engage (attended Workshop)	Empower (Provided Submission)
Community			Southern Estuary Progress Assoc.	y			
Community			Peel Preservation Group	y	W		
School			North Dandalup Primary School	y			
State Govt			DAFWA	y			
Grower			GRDC	y			
State Govt			Department of Water	y			
LCDC/Farmer			Serpentine Jarrahdale Landcare	y	W	SJ	Y
Industry_NRM				y			
Local Govt			City of Mandurah	y	W		
Community			Lake Mealup Preservation Society Inc	y			
State Govt			Department of Parks and Wildlife	Y			
Industry			RDA Peel Inc	Y			
Local Govt			Shire of Murray	y	W	LC	
Industry_NRM			C-Wise	y			
LCDC				y			
Industry_NRM			C-Wise	y			
LCDC			Williams Landcare	Y	W		

Type	Surname*	Position*	Organisation	Inform (1 pager)	Consult (Invited to workshop &/or provided Consultation Doc)	Engage (attended Workshop)	Empower (Provided Submission)
LCDC/Farmer				y			
LCDC/Farmer			Coolup LCDC	y			
LCDC/Farmer			Serpentine Jarrahdale Landcare	y	W	SJ	Y
Community/Farmer			Harvey River Restoration Trust	y			
Contractor			SDF Global	y	D yes		
Community			Falcon Coastcare	Y			
State Govt			CoastWest	Y			
State Govt			Dept of Planning	y			
Local Govt			Peel Regional Leaders Forum	y			
Farmer				y			
Community				y			
Fed Govt			Liberal Party of Australia	Y			
Contractor			Men of the Trees -Peel Branch	y			
Community			Boddington Rivers Action Group	y	W	HW	Y
Community			Friends of the Reserves Boddington	y	W		
Local Govt			Shire of Wickepin	y			
Fed Govt				Y			
Landholder/Volunteer			MOTT	Y	W	LC	Y
Community			MOTT	Y	W	LC	Y
Local Govt			South West Group	Y			
Industry_NRM			CSIRO Land and Water	y			
LCDC			Narrogin LCDC	Y			
Local Govt			Shire of Narrogin	y			
LCDC/Farmer			Coolup LCDC	y			
LCDC			Serpentine Jarrahdale Landcare	y			

Master Contact List

Attachment 2

Type	Surname*	Position*	Organisation	Inform (1 pager)	Consult (Invited to workshop &/or provided Consultation Doc)	Engage (attended Workshop)	Empower (Provided Submission)
Media			Ther Examiner	Y			
State Govt			Department of Planning	y returned			
Farmer				y			
Community				Y			
Community				y			
NRM			Landcare Australia Ltd	Y			
State Govt			Department of Water	y			
State Govt			Water Corporation	y			
PHCC			Peel-Harvey Catchment Council	y	W	LC	Y
LCDC/Farmer			Coolup LCDC	y	W	C	
Community			Mandurah and Peel Tourism Organisation	y			
Local Govt			City of Mandurah	y			
Community/Landholder				y	W	LC	Y
Community				y			
Volunteer			Friends of island Point MOTT	y	W	LC	Y
University			Centre for Ecohydrology, University of WA	Y			
Community/Landholder			Lake Clifton Landcare Group	Y			
Volunteer				y	W	LC	Y
Local Govt			Shire of Harvey	y			
Industry_NRM				y			
Community			Mandurah Bird Observers Group	Y			

Master Contact List

Attachment 2

Type	Surname*	Position*	Organisation	Inform (1 pager)	Consult (Invited to workshop &/or provided Consultation Doc)	Engage (attended Workshop)	Empower (Provided Submission)
Grower			Pastoralists and Graziers Association	Y			
Fed Govt			Department of Environment	Y			
LCDC/Farmer			Coolup LCDC	Y	W	C	
				Y			
LCDC/Farmer			Serpentine Jarrahdale Landcare	Y	W	SJ	Y
Local Govt			Shire of Harvey	Y			
Community			Fragyle	Y	W	LC	Y
Local Govt			Shire of Pingelly	Y			
Local Govt			Shire of Serpentine-Jarrahdale	Y			
Industry			Western Dairy	Y	D		
State Govt			Department of Planning	Y			
State Govt			Department of Water	Y			
Industry			Commercial Egg Producers Association	Y	D		
Fed Govt				Y			
Community				Y			
State Govt			DAFWA	Y			
LCDC/Farmer			Serpentine Jarrahdale Landcare	Y			
Fed Govt			Western Australia NRM Team, Department of Sustainability, Environment, Water, Populations and Communities	Y			
Fed Govt				Y			
University			WA Centre of Excellence for Ecohydrology,	Y			

Master Contact List

Type	Surname*	Position*	Organisation	Inform (1 pager)	Consult (Invited to workshop &/or provided Consultation Doc)	Engage (attended Workshop)	Empower (Provided Submission)
State Govt			Department of Water	Y			
NRM			SERCUL	y			
Volunteer				y	W	LC	
State Govt			Regional Development	y			
Volunteer			Lake Clifton Herron Landcare Group	y	W	LC	Y
LCDC/Farmer				Y	W		
NRM			Dieback Working Group	y			
State Govt			State NRM Office	y			
Community			Birds Australia	Y			
Contractor			Ornithological Technical Services	Y			
University				Y			
University			School of Plant Biology, UWA	Y			
Local Govt			City of Rockingham	y			
Local Govt			Shire of Collie	y			
LCDC/Farmer			Serpentine Jarrahdale Landcare	Y	W	SJ	Y
Industry_NRM			WAMSI	y			
				y			
State Govt			Department of Parks and Wildlife	y			
Local Govt			Shire of Boddington	y			
Media			Comment News Community News	y			
Local Govt			Shire of Serpentine-Jarrahdale	y			
Community			Friends of Mandurah and Pinjarra Canoe Tr	y	W		Y

Master Contact List

Type	Surname*	Position*	Organisation	Inform (1 pager)	Consult (Invited to workshop &/or provided Consultation Doc)	Engage (attended Workshop)	Empower (Provided Submission)
NRM			Serpentine Jarrahdale Landcare	Y	W	SJ	Y
Local Govt			City of Mandurah	y			
Local Govt			Shire of Murray	y			
Community			FRAGYLE	y			
University			Pinjarra Senior High School	y			
LCDC			Serpentine Jarrahdale Landcare	y	W	SJ	Y
Community				y			
State Govt				y	W	C	
Community			Harvey River Restoration Trust	y	W	C	
LCDC			Coolup LCDC	y			
University			Murdoch University	Y	D yes		
State Govt			Australian Labor Party	y			
Industry				y	D		
State Govt			Department of Premier and Cabinet	y			
State Govt			Peel Development Commission	y			
State Govt			Australian Labor Party	y			
State Govt			Department of Parks and Wildlife	Y			
Community			Peel Preservation Group	y			
NRM			Regional Biosecurity Group	y			

Master Contact List

Type	Surname*	Position*	Organisation	Inform (1 pager)	Consult (Invited to workshop &/or provided Consultation Doc)	Engage (attended Workshop)	Empower (Provided Submission)
Community			Mandurah Environment and Heritage Group/Peel Preservation Group	Y	W		
Volunteer				Y			
State Govt			Peel Development Commission	y			
Landholder			MOTT	y	W	LC	Y
NRM			Havey River Restoration Taskforce	Y	W	C	
Industry_NRM			Murray Districts Business Assoc.	y - returned			
Farmer				y	W	C	Y
Local Govt			Shire of Murray	y			
Media			Harvey Reporter	y			
University			Centre for Fish, Fisheries and Aquatic Ecosystems Research, Murdoch University	Y			
Community				y			
Local Govt			City of Mandurah	y			
Industry_NRM			Conservation Council of WA	y			
State Govt			Environmental Protection Authority	y			
State Govt				y			
Community			Shire of Waroona	Y			
Local Govt			Shire of Serpentine-Jarrahdale	y			
LCDC			Narrogin LCDC	y			
University			WA College of Agriculture	y			
Contractor			Land Assessment Pty Ltd	y			

Master Contact List

Type	Surname*	Position*	Organisation	Inform (1 pager)	Consult (Invited to workshop &/or provided Consultation Doc)	Engage (attended Workshop)	Empower (Provided Submission)
Community			FRAGYLE	y	W	LC	Y
Community			Seascapes Coastcare	Y			
Local Govt			Shire of Wandering	y	W	HW	
Local Govt			Shire of Wandering	Y	W	HW	Y
PHCC			Peel-Harvey Catchment Council	y	W	HW	Y
Industry			Alcoa of Australia	Y			
LCDC/Farmer			Serpentine Jarrahdale Landcare	y	W	SJ	Y
Industry			Community Solutions Inc	Y			
Community				Y			
Community			Lake Mealup Preservation Society Inc	Y	W	LC	Y
Fed Govt			Liberal Party of Australia	Y			
Farmer				y			
LCDC			HRRT	Y			
Industry			Drakesbook Wines	Y	D		
Community			Canoe Trail Friends	Y	W	P	Y
School			Riverside Primary School	y			
State Govt			Department of Parks and Wildlife	Y			

Master Contact List

Type	Surname*	Position*	Organisation	Inform (1 pager)	Consult (Invited to workshop &/or provided Consultation Doc)	Engage (attended Workshop)	Empower (Provided Submission)
Community/Landholder			Lake Clifton Sporting & Progress Association	y			
Grower			Pastoralists and Graziers Association	y			
			Shire of Pingelly	y			
Community			Halls Head Coastcare Group	y			
Media			Narrogin Observer	y			
Media			Sound Telegraph	y			
Media			The Examiner	y			
Grower			WA Farmers Federation	Y			
Grower			Royal Agricultural Society	Y			
Grower			Harvey Agricultural Society	Y			
Grower			Waroon Agricultural Society	Y			
Community			Boddington River Action Group	y			
*Names and Positions have been removed.							



A new beginning for the Peel-Harvey Catchment

The Australian Government has committed to establishing the Peel-Harvey Catchment as an independent Natural Resource Management (NRM) Region from 1 July, 2014. The Peel-Harvey NRM Region will be led under the auspices of the Peel-Harvey Catchment Council (PHCC).

Your involvement and contribution will help us prepare a Strategy that improves our knowledge base and helps set community driven priorities that will attract investment in the future.

To ensure your input is considered in the preparation of the Interim Strategy, please provide comments by **Friday 2nd May 2014**.



Australian Government



A new beginning for the Peel-Harvey Catchment

The Australian Government has committed to establishing the Peel-Harvey Catchment as an independent Natural Resource Management (NRM) Region from 1 July, 2014. The Peel-Harvey NRM Region will be led under the auspices of the Peel-Harvey Catchment Council (PHCC).

Plans for Investment

The Peel-Harvey Catchment Council will prepare an Interim NRM Strategy and Investment Plan in the first half of 2014 to guide government and private sector investment and community action in the Catchment. The Interim Strategy will be based on existing information along with input from the community through a targeted consultation process. The final Strategy will be completed in 2014/2015 to allow for more comprehensive community consultation and engagement.

The Interim Strategy will guide Natural Resource Management decision making for the Catchment over the next 20 years. The associated Investment Plan will detail projects for the immediate 1-3 year period to guide government, private sector and community NRM investments.

Projects funded through the Investment Plan will be delivered by the PHCC in partnership with community groups and individuals, industry, local government and the State and Australian Governments.

The NRM Strategy is being based on a natural systems approach. Our Catchment comprises four main natural landscape sub-systems:

- i) Ramsar wetlands, coastal and marine
- ii) Coastal Plain
- iii) Forest and Scarp
- iv) Hotham and Williams



The Peel-Harvey Catchment Council's vision....

"The Peel-Harvey catchment is once again a flourishing network of interconnected, productive landscapes, with diverse, healthy and resilient ecosystems, globally and locally recognised, acknowledged and embraced for its environmental significance. It is wisely managed by a community that values it – people working together for a healthy environment."

Your input is invited

Local knowledge and experience will be valuable in the preparation of the Interim Strategy. Your involvement and contribution will help us prepare a Strategy that improves our knowledge base and helps set community driven priorities that will attract investment in the future.

This introductory document has been produced to assist groups and organisations. It outlines some of the natural assets, issues and opportunities that have been previously identified in the Catchment. This document is not the draft Strategy, but simply a tool to assist with the consultation process.

To help us prepare the Interim Strategy, you can attend one of the scheduled workshops with our team and complete the submission form. If you are unable to attend a workshop you can speak to one of our team and fill out a submission form.

In your submission, your group or organisation is encouraged to describe the NRM assets and issue(s) which you think are important in the Catchment and what you think needs to be done to improve management or protection of these assets. Your values/issue may apply to all or part of the Catchment. Please provide as much detail as possible.

You will have an opportunity to make comment on the Interim Strategy once it is prepared. When we have prepared the Interim Strategy it will be made available for comment, prior to the preparation and publication of the Final Strategy. This is expected to be in late 2014.

Your input is important to us. We hope you can get involved.

Yours sincerely,



Jan Star AM
Chairperson, Peel-Harvey Catchment Council

To ensure your comments are considered in the preparation of the Interim Strategy comments must be received by **Friday 2 May 2014**. Submissions can be sent to the email or postal address below:

Julie MacMile
Peel-Harvey Catchment Council
58 Sutton Street
MANDURAH WA 6210
admin@peel-harvey.org.au
ph (08) 6369 8800



A Significant Region

The Peel-Harvey is a significant part of Western Australia's South West. It includes extensive farming areas, forests, wetlands and is in close proximity to the growing cities of Perth and Mandurah. It is imperative that the Catchments natural resources are managed to meet the needs of the environment, farming and food production to sustain a growing population and economy.

Environmental assets - The Peel-Harvey Region is part of the South West Biodiversity hotspot, an internationally recognised area because of the diverse and unique flora and fauna and the level of threat to this biodiversity. The catchment's rivers, creeks and drains flow into the internationally recognised Peel-Yalgorup Wetland System at Mandurah.

Local communities – The Region contains some of the fastest growing communities in Australia, with the Peel Region having an annual population growth rate of 4.4%. The region's current population is over 112,000 and is forecast to grow to 180,000 as part of the development of Perth and Peel by 2030.

Social and cultural values – Noongar people of the Bindjareb, Whadjuk and Gnaala Karla Booja dialect groups have dwelt in the Region for at least 38,000 years and have a special connection to the Region. Natural areas help draw nearly 400,000 visitors each year and create a distinct sense of place for residents and visitors.

Agricultural production - The Region produces agricultural goods to the value of \$230 million p.a.. Most produce is directly reliant upon healthy soils and sufficient fresh water supplies. Major food producing areas are the wheat and sheep farmlands of the Hotham and Williams catchments and the extensive and intensive animal and horticultural enterprises of the coastal plain.

Economic activity – Major economic activities in addition to agriculture are mining and construction. Mining generates \$3.4 billion annually, largely bauxite and gold. Industries include construction which employs 13.6% of the Region's workforce, manufacturing employs 13.5% and retail trade employs 12.4%.ⁱ



The Region at a glance...

Size of region	1.15 million hectares
Number of residents (approx.)	Over 112,000
Number of local governments	16 fully or partly in the region
Value of Agricultural produce	\$230 million
Value of mining	\$3.4 billion
Gross Regional Product (2010-11)	\$10.7 billion
Value of fishing	\$4.38 million
Visitor numbers per annum (av. 2008-2010)	380,800
Total annual visitor expenditure	\$139.4 million

A region of diverse landscapes

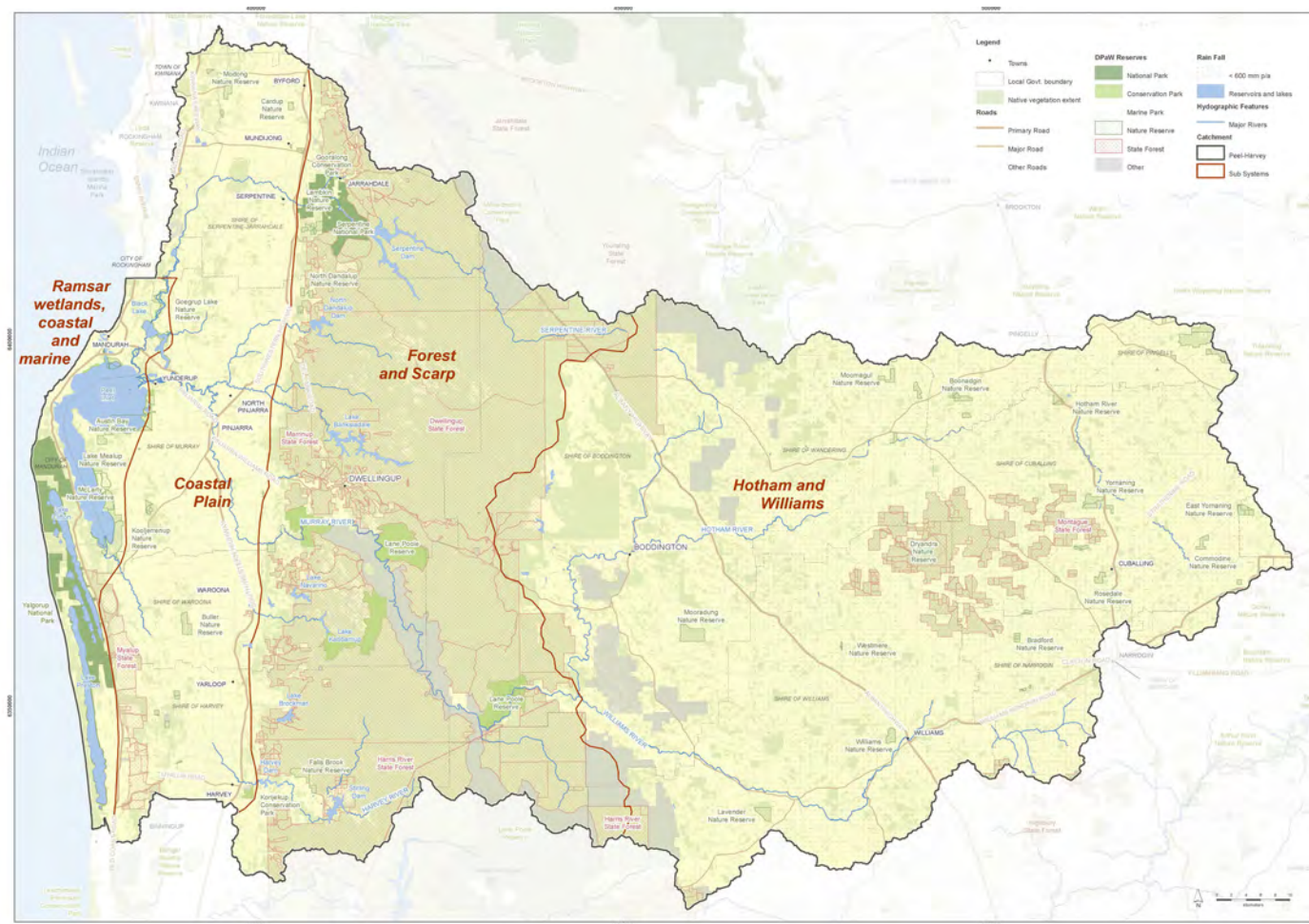
The Peel-Harvey Catchment covers 1,147,374 ha encompassing a wide variety of natural environmental systems, soil types and land uses. For the purpose of our Strategy, the Region is divided into four geographic sub-systems, based on broad landscape features and land uses.

Hotham and Williams River Catchments – (collectively the Upper Murray Catchment) highly cleared and predominantly used for broad scale agriculture, mining and manufacturing;

Forest and Scarp – including large areas of jarrah forest in State Forest, nature reserves, national parks and small forest settlements plus forestry and gold and bauxite mining;

Coastal Plain – the broad flat, wet coastal plain and the Darling Scarp traditionally used for settlements and agriculture but with ever increasing urban pressures; and

Ramsar wetlands, coastal and marine – including the Peel-Yalgorup Ramsar-listed Wetlands System and estuarine and marine environments, offering highly attractive urban lifestyles.



Hotham and Williams Catchments.....farming for the future

The Catchments of the Hotham and Williams Rivers make up more than half of the Peel-Harvey Catchment by area. They include the districts of Boddington, Wandering, Williams, Cuballing and parts of a number of other local government areas.

Both the Hotham and Williams Catchments are used extensively for broadacre farming – mostly wheat and sheep production - and cover some of the most productive and reliable broadacre farming districts of the wheatbelt of Western Australiaⁱⁱ. Mining, intensive in small locations, includes the Boddington Gold Mine and the Worsley Bauxite Mine. Population is centred in the four main towns, with growth in rural residential estates around these settlements.

The native vegetation of the Hotham and Williams Catchments has been classified into two bioregions: the Avon/Wheatbelt and Jarrah Forest. Extensive clearing has occurred for farming, but where vegetation remains it is generally of high value for creek bank stabilisation, on-farm conservation and soil health, public conservation, and control of wind and water erosion, habitat and food sources for native animals including listed species such as the Carnaby's Cockatoo. Important areas managed primarily for biodiversity conservation include Dryandra State forest and the Tutanning Nature Reserve. There have been extensive revegetation programs in the past including the Western Power Greening Challenge, local landcare projects and oil mallee plantings.

The Peel-Harvey Catchment Council recognises the social and economic pressures facing farmers and communities of the Hotham and Williams subcatchments. An awareness of these social and economic conditions will be part of the approach to renewed NRM in this part of the Region. Working directly with landholders, farmer and community groups and local governments will be essential to ensure that these districts remain productive and sustainable.



Key natural assets

Some of the key natural assets of the Hotham and Williams Catchments:

- Extensive productive soils and landscapes
- On-farm native vegetation and habitats including woodlands of Wandoo, York Gum, Brown Gimlet and Red Morrel, rock outcrops
- Network of watercourses with riparian vegetation
- Native vegetation and habitats in reserves including:
 - Dryandra State Forest
 - Tutanning Nature Reserve
 - Numerous reserves vested with Local Governments

NRM issues

These are some of the NRM issues that have been previously identified in the Catchments:

- Soil health – soil acidity, dryland salinity, water repellency, compaction
- Soil and vegetation carbon stores
- On-farm revegetation for productivity and biodiversity
- On-farm watercourse protection and restoration
- On-farm water management
- Productive farmlands
- Control of weeds and feral animals
- Herbicide resistance)
- Management of priority conservation areas
- Enhancement of wildlife corridors
- Stormwater management in townsite and peri-urban developments

Key opportunities and considerations

- Sharing of new skills and techniques amongst landholders
- A skilled and knowledgeable farming community
- Planning and coordination of landcare activity
- Increased involvement of Aboriginal people in NRM
- Managing for a drying climate
- Economics of broadscale agriculture
- Integration of natural areas and revegetation into broadacre farming systems
- Advances in soil health knowledge

Forest and scarp.....managing for resilient forests

The mid-Catchment is dominated by large continuous areas of jarrah forest in State Forest reserves, nature reserves, national parks and small pockets of freehold land.

It includes the upper reaches of the Serpentine, Dandalup and Harvey Rivers and the mid-reaches of the Murray River into which the waters of the Hotham and Williams rivers flow. The Darling Scarp to the west of the forests provides an abrupt, stunning backdrop to the Coastal Plain.

Major land uses are forestry, public water supply, mining, recreation, and orchards. Main settlements in this part of the Catchment are Dwellingup, Jarrahdale and a number of rural residential areas.

As large parts of the forests are publicly owned and reserved for state forest including harvesting of timber, water catchment and other public uses, most land management is the responsibility of state government agencies and the Water Corporation. Freehold lands are used for horticulture, grazing and rural retreats. Large parts of the state forest are leased and mined for bauxite production; clay and hard rock extraction occur on or near the scarp.



Key natural assets

Some of the forest's and scarp's key natural assets:

- Freshwater supply catchments for domestic use and environmental flows
- Areas of productive soils with available water used for horticulture
- Jarrah forest, unique to the south west of Australia
- Murray River valley & brooks of the scarp – for high recreational value
- Darling Scarp – high landscape and conservation value
- Native vegetation and habitats
- These include reserves:
 - Lane-Poole Reserve for conservation and recreation
 - Serpentine National Park

NRM issues

These are some of the NRM issues that have been previously identified in the Region's forests and scarp:

- Sustainable production systems (e.g. fruit growing, grazing)
- Watercourse protection and erosion control
- On-farm water use and riparian management
- On-farm erosion control
- Control of weeds and feral animals, such as blackberry, cottonbush, wild pigs
- Strategic dieback management
- Balanced management of fire risk and biodiversity around settlements
- Protection and management of State Forest for water supply, timber, tourism, recreation and amenity

Key opportunities and considerations

- Forest management in a drying climate
- Increased involvement of Aboriginal people in NRM
- Management of weeds and ferals on private and public land interface
- Nature based recreation

Coastal Plain.....a changing landscape

The Coastal Plain Catchment is a broad seasonally wet and relatively flat expanse of land between the Darling Scarp and the Indian Ocean.

It has been extensively cleared, drained and developed for agriculture, settlements, roads and service corridors. It includes the bulk of the region's population including the southern extent of the Perth Metropolitan Region. The Coastal Plain is largely held in freehold ownership and used for broad scale and intensive agriculture, horticulture and rural residential estates, residential areas and recreational activities.

Development and management of the Coastal Plain significantly impacts on the condition of the Peel-Harvey Estuary. Clearing and drainage, together with the poor nutrient holding capacity of much of its soils, has led to nutrients, sediments and organic matter entering the lower rivers and Estuary. These lead to algal blooms, fish kills, odours, a reduction in native aquatic plants and animals and make waterways unattractive for recreation.

The eutrophication of the Estuary has been a problem since the late 1970's and has been a defining NRM issue for the Catchment. Nutrient management on the Coastal Plain is a responsibility for all land uses, including existing and new residential, industrial and farming areas.

Most of the remaining native vegetation on the Coastal Plain, where in an intact state, is of regional significance for connectivity, biodiversity conservation and protection of water quality in the rivers, waterways and Estuary.

The landscape is rapidly changing with the expansion of the Perth and Peel metropolitan areas. Projections for a 60% increase of the Peel region's population by 2030 will require careful planning and management to protect the Coastal Plain's natural assets and prevent further decline in the health of the Peel-Harvey Estuary.



Key natural assets

Some of the Coastal Plain's key natural assets:

- Productive soils and available water supplies for horticulture, cropping, and beef farming etc.
- Highly diverse and species rich native vegetation (e.g. banksia woodlands, native vegetation on the eastern Swan Coastal Plain)
- Cultural and heritage sites
- Native vegetation and habitats in reserves and private lands
- Riverine environments, such as the Harvey, Murray and Serpentine Rivers and their tributaries
- Palusplain wetlands, waterways and the extensive artificial drainage system

NRM issues

These are some of the NRM issues that have been previously identified on the Coastal Plain.

- Soil health – soil acidity
- On-farm nutrient management – fertiliser management, stock management and soil amendments
- Revegetation for productivity and biodiversity
- Watercourse and wetland protection and restoration
- Retention of water on-farm and drainage management
- Stormwater management
- Drainage intervention for water quality improvement
- Control of weeds and feral animals
- Management of priority conservation areas
- Enhancement of wildlife corridors

Key opportunities and considerations

- Land use planning for protection of natural resources
- Supporting Landcare and other community groups
- Increased involvement of Aboriginal People in NRM

The Ramsar wetlands and coastal/marine areas

The Peel-Yalgorup System (International Ramsar System 482) is internationally recognised under the Ramsar Convention. The Convention requires signatory countries to protect listed wetlands such as the Peel-Yalgorup site and encourages the wise use of all wetlands in their countries.

The Peel-Yalgorup System comprises 26,530 hectares and includes the Peel-Harvey Estuary, the lands and Lakes of Yalgorup National Park, Lake McLarty, Lake Mealup and Roberts Bay Swamp. The System meets multiple criteria for listing as internationally significant including that it supports a huge number and diversity of waterbirds including migratory birds, provides habitat for fish breeding and nursery grounds for fish, crustacea and birds and habitat for rare living rocks known as thrombolites.

Poor water quality in the Peel-Harvey Estuary and lower rivers continues to be a significant NRM issue in the Catchment. Whilst the Dawesville Cut flushes excessive nutrients out of the Estuary, levels of nutrients and sediment stores entering the lower rivers and Estuary continue to be high. *"The lower reaches of the Serpentine River, as an effective ecosystem, could now be described as biologically dead and perhaps not possible to save, and there are indications that the health of the lower reaches of both the Murray and Harvey Rivers are in a parlous biological state."* (Rogers, Hall & Valesini, 2010).

Increase in salinity is threatening systems such as Lake Clifton and the listed Thrombolite communities and changes in hydrology will impact on water quality, fringing vegetation and ecosystem health.ⁱⁱⁱ



Key natural assets

Some of the key natural assets in this sub-system:

- Peel-Yalgorup Ramsar System – all wetlands and foreshores, including mudflats and fringing vegetation
- Thrombolites of Lake Clifton
- Waterbird habitats and populations, including migratory waterbirds
- Fish stocks and estuarine wildlife (e.g. crabs, dolphins)
- Coastlines and nearshore environments of Mandurah, Waroona and Harvey local governments
- Parklands, foreshores and beaches for recreation
- Aquatic plants and animals

NRM issues

These are some of the NRM issues that have been previously identified in the Ramsar System and coastal and marine areas in the Region.

- Management of the Coastal Plain Catchment which feeds into and affects the Ramsar System
- Protection of buffers to the Ramsar System
- Management of recreation and tourism
- Management of acid sulphate soils and monosulfidic black ooze
- Monitoring the condition of the Ramsar System
- Management of coastal dunes
- Management of recreational activities
- Urban development
- Changes in hydrology

Key opportunities and considerations

- International significance of the Peel-Yalgorup Ramsar Site.
- Community and political awareness of the Ramsar Site's values, benefits and management issues.
- Supporting community groups undertaking management of the Ramsar Site and coastal areas
- Co-ordinated on-ground management of the Ramsar Site
- Nature based recreation and tourism



The Peel-Harvey Catchment Council

The Peel-Harvey Catchment Council has been established as an incorporated, not-for-profit community based Natural Resource Management organisation since 2001.

Over this time, it has helped local communities deliver a wide variety of landcare, rivercare and bushcare projects with funding from the Australian and Western Australian Governments, local government and community groups.

On July 1, 2014, the Peel-Harvey Catchment will become Australia's 55th Natural Resource Management Region, recognised by the Australian and Western Australian Governments.



ⁱPeel Development Commission (2014) Labour force of the Peel Region. <http://peel.wa.gov.au/our-region/labour-force/>, Accessed 24 March 2014.

ⁱⁱVan Gool.D. (2011) Wheat yield potential and land management constraints in the South West of Western Australia. Resource Management iiiTechnical Report 376. Department of Agriculture

ⁱⁱⁱMurdoch University and Peel-Harvey Catchment Council (2010) Science Strategy for the Peel-Harvey Estuary, Centre for Fish and Fisheries Research, Murdoch University, Perth.



Our Vision for the Peel-Harvey Catchment

The Peel-Harvey catchment is once again a flourishing network of interconnected, productive landscapes, with diverse, healthy and resilient ecosystems, globally and locally recognised, acknowledged and embraced for its environmental significance. It is wisely managed by a community that values it – people working together for a healthy environment.

Our Mission as the Peel-Harvey Catchment Council

We are key agents for change towards a healthier Peel-Harvey catchment. As environmental stewards we will encourage and enable effective catchment management to create a healthier natural environment in the Peel-Harvey by:

- Building community education and capacity;
- Influencing and leading critical thought and environmental pride; and
- Exemplifying and implementing best practice.

Our Goals

1. Governing, leading and managing the Peel-Harvey Catchment Council
2. Securing our Future
3. Influencing key decision-makers for better catchment governance
4. Facilitating collaborative adaptive management
5. Delivering quality environmental outcomes
6. Engaging and enabling individuals and communities

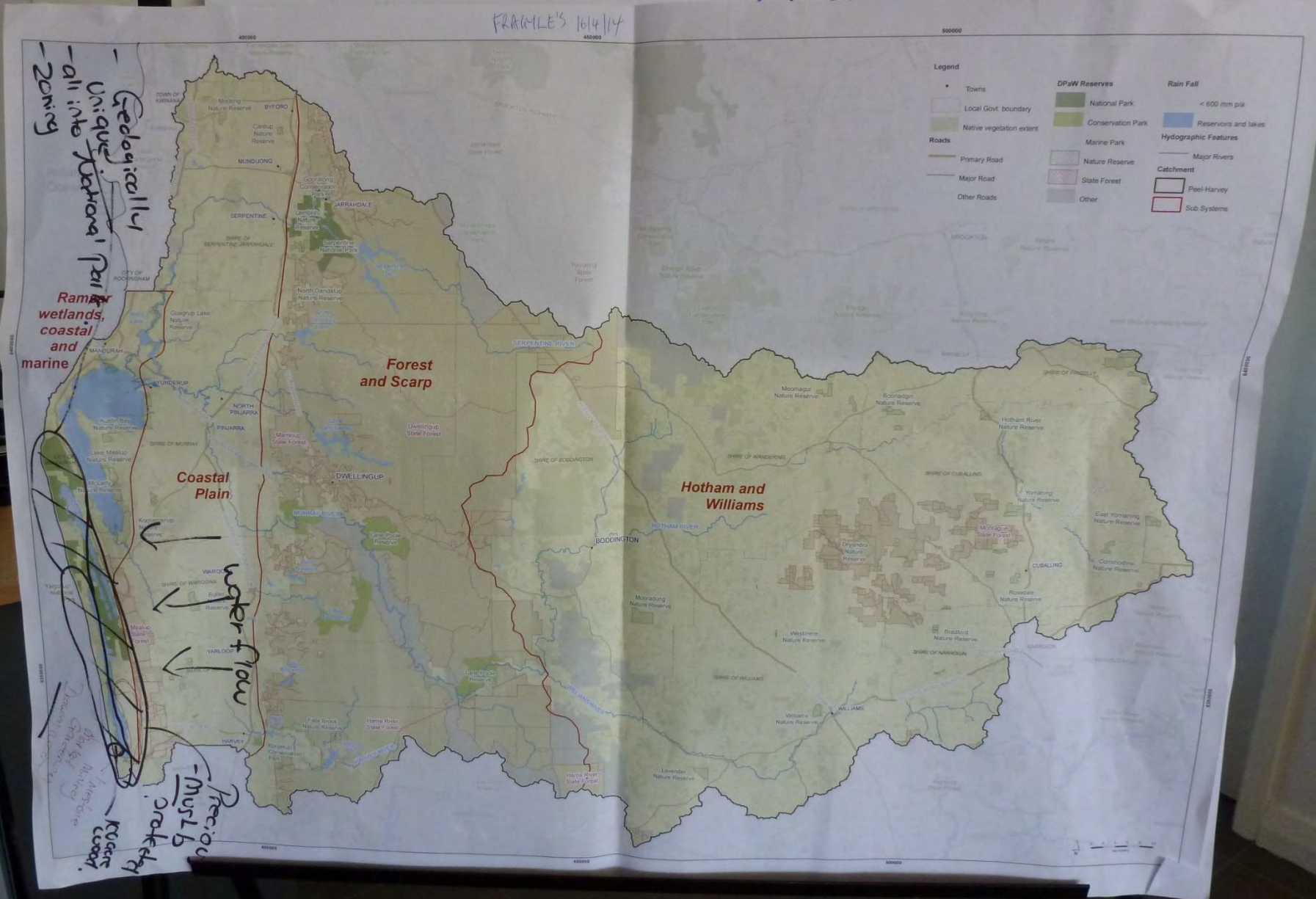


People Working Together for a Healthy Environment

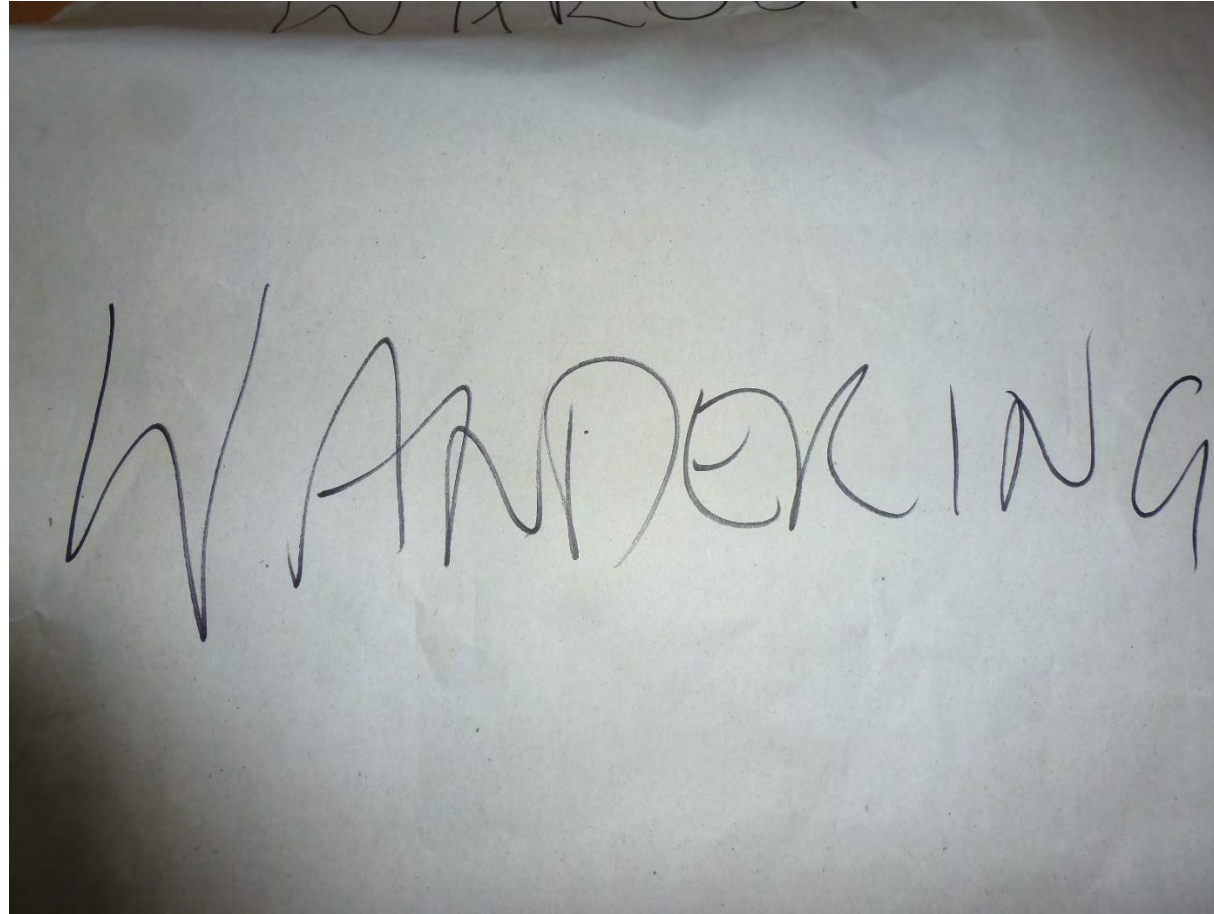


This project is supported by the Peel-Harvey Catchment Council, through funding from the Australian Government.

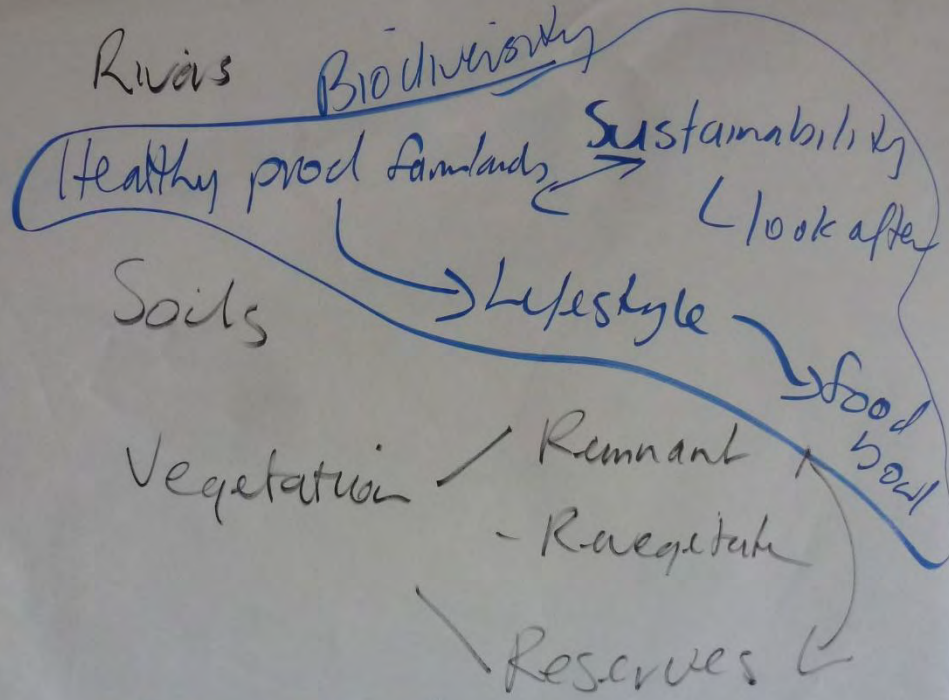




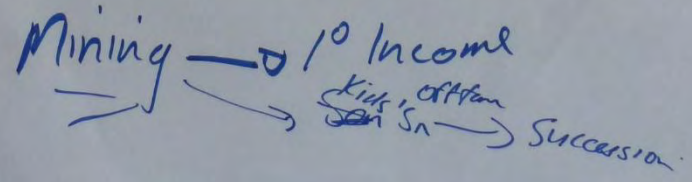
Hotham Williams



What do you care about?



Get up the hill. - living here.



Next generations

→ Factions = Productivity Groups

→ ? Interest

Why / How

→ "Group"

Profitability thru new ideas

DJD - collapsed → isolated properties.

own ways to link it!

Busybex v \$100m'ship

Younger - less interest to take on roles →
Δ of Vol mindset
→ solder.

Field Days - specific focus

- Who drives it?
 - Ballard's - pastures
 - Hillsdale meat
 - Feedlots.

* Information → access.
* New ideas

Protecting Biodiv

→ Pigs

→ Weeds

Biosecurity Group

Needs of National Significance

Growing Community

- Tree Δ → close to Path

↓ Mining → lots of treatments

bauxite

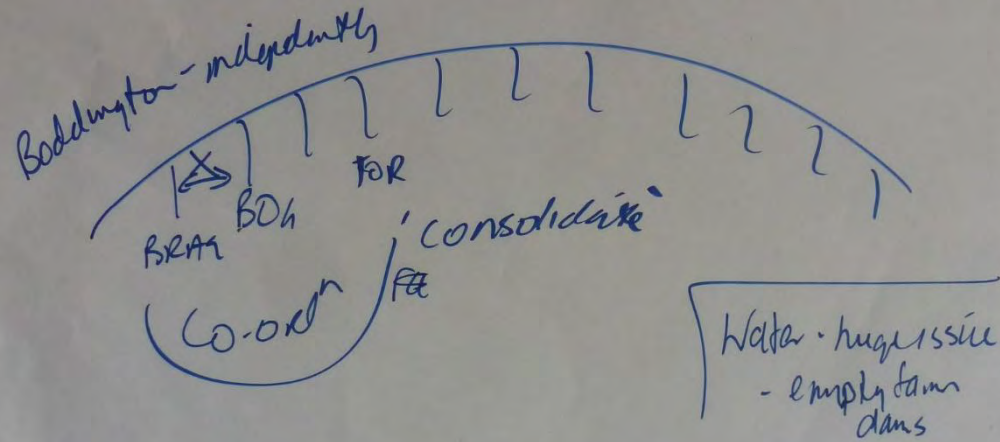
Soil condition Δs - ↓ pH.

Water domestic + stock / prodⁿ → mining ← stock

Majority of District's landmass = 30 people

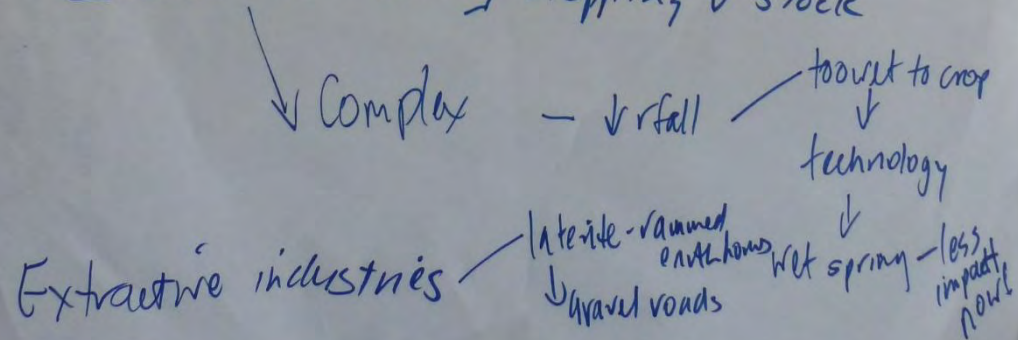
↓ Look to input from others in community

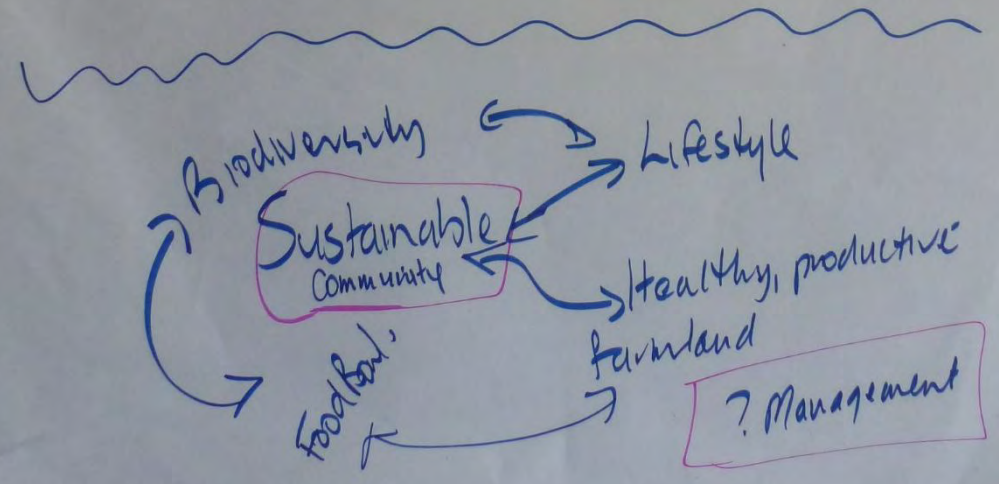
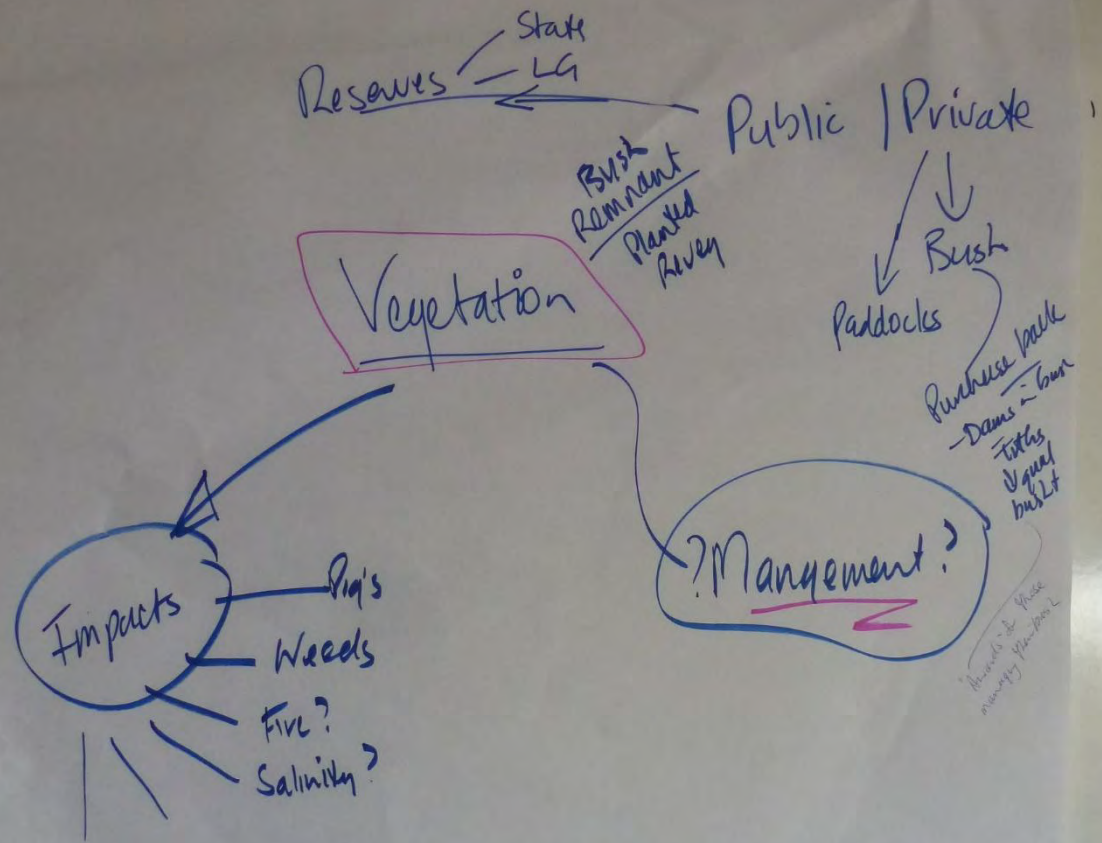
"Wrong thing" - lack of knowledge/understanding



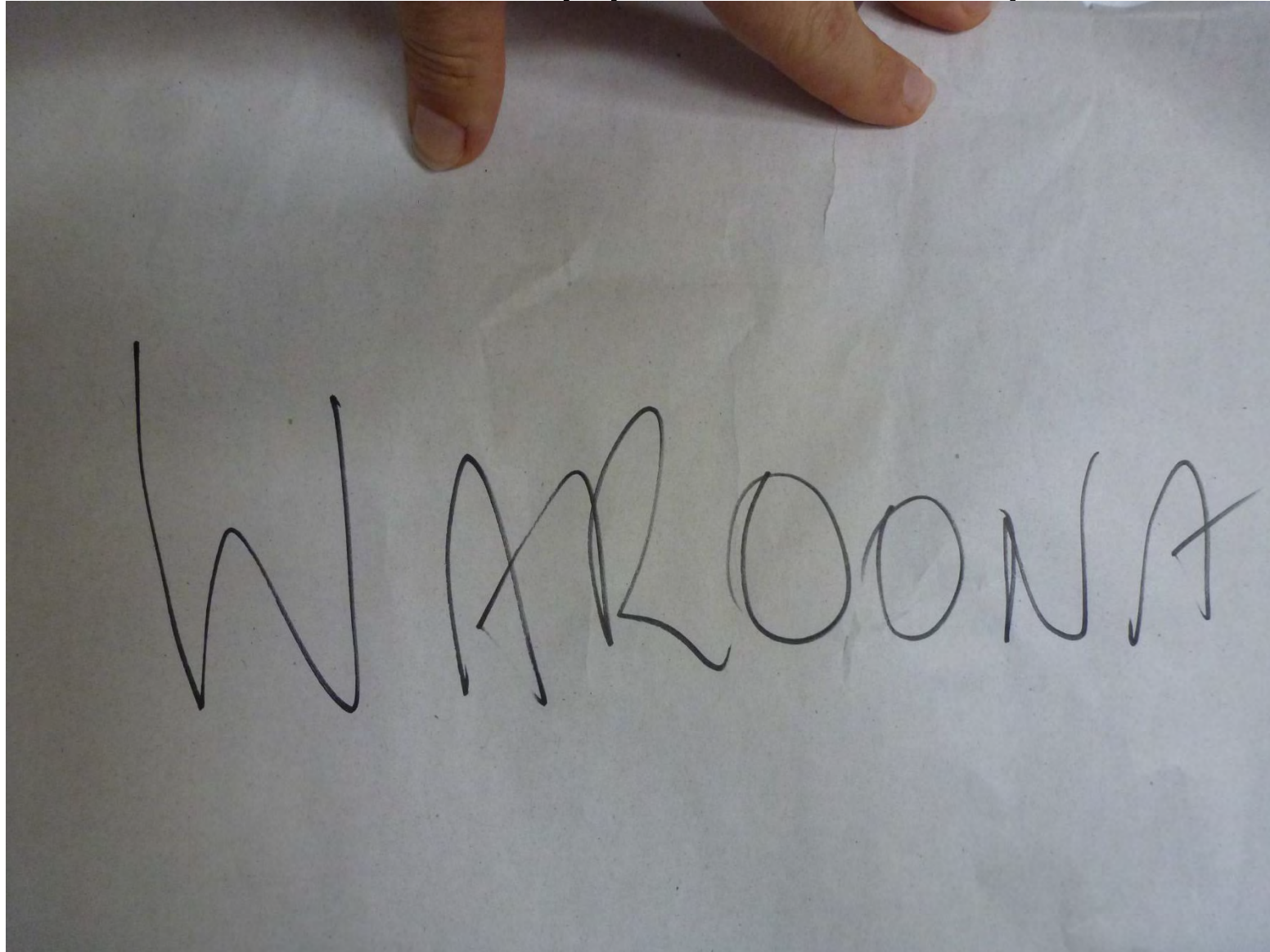
UWA - Future Farm Days - Pingilly

Economics - driving cropping v stock





Coastal Plain – Coolup, Waroona, Harvey



Why did you come tonight?

Find out what's going on?

Told to come by C.A.

see links bln Biosecurity Group ^{link to/} PHCC

Map - attracted - watched curiously

Convenient at night

Sharing idea — Catch 'n write
 — exchange

+ (How engaging with younger?) } Program for Eq +
 } social media } ways

What do you care about?

Needs

Flora / Fauna

Nature

preservation esp of original vegⁿ + wildlife

Groundwater - lack of; ↓ quality; ^{ongoing} long-term availability
- protection (e.g. fracking)

Groups → long hard work

Regeneration by fire

Rivers + water flow

Keep rural environment

No limitations to farming ∴ of increased environ'tal presⁿ
e.g. clearing reqs. 'land rights'
'property rights'
balance

Seismic surveys - carbon seqⁿ ????

History of area

Enviro sensitive devel't

- if it's a given, facilitate it to minimise impact

- generally; coastal; estuaries/kanals

Land ^{use} zoning - horses. ^{= bulldoz.} management

↳ well managed properties

Young kids being involved → awareness + ownership

Impact on passive + active Recⁿ

Planning } → W. Corp catch't area

 } → horse trails → need dedicated

 } - walk trails

Impact Δy climate on Veg

→ Lakes Cliff/Prest dried up; causeway

Ellis photos covered 50s/60s - rarely covered now

- late 70s.

Pollution - industry; litter

Cross catch't pumping

- Wellby → Haves
Idams → Stirling

How do we link a Town Planner (^{Unit} ~~Units~~) -
who drum out the policies.

Planning unwork't - buffers too
small.

Government Policy ∪ Sustainability theory

High level Policy — Planning!

? Attachment to the environment → need for
interaction (ease) so you are closer
to be connected e.g. Nature Play
Well managed interaction — nature
(litigation)

Youth — Nell's Block — will be delivering in 10 years — Reservations for planting sites
 — connection — bush gone (PIWS, PLC, Glenora etc)
 bush is gone; not allowed; or no one on a farm (rural decline)

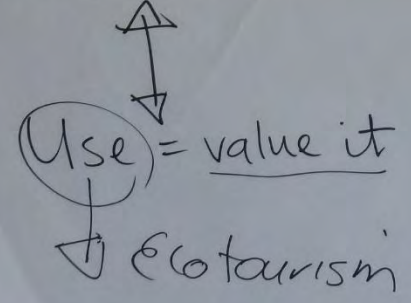
Lifestyle Protection — Farming — recreating

* Youth study how 'special' local flora + fauna is! —> 'fascinating'

Planning

Programs — 10 — 20 — 30
 Into curriculum

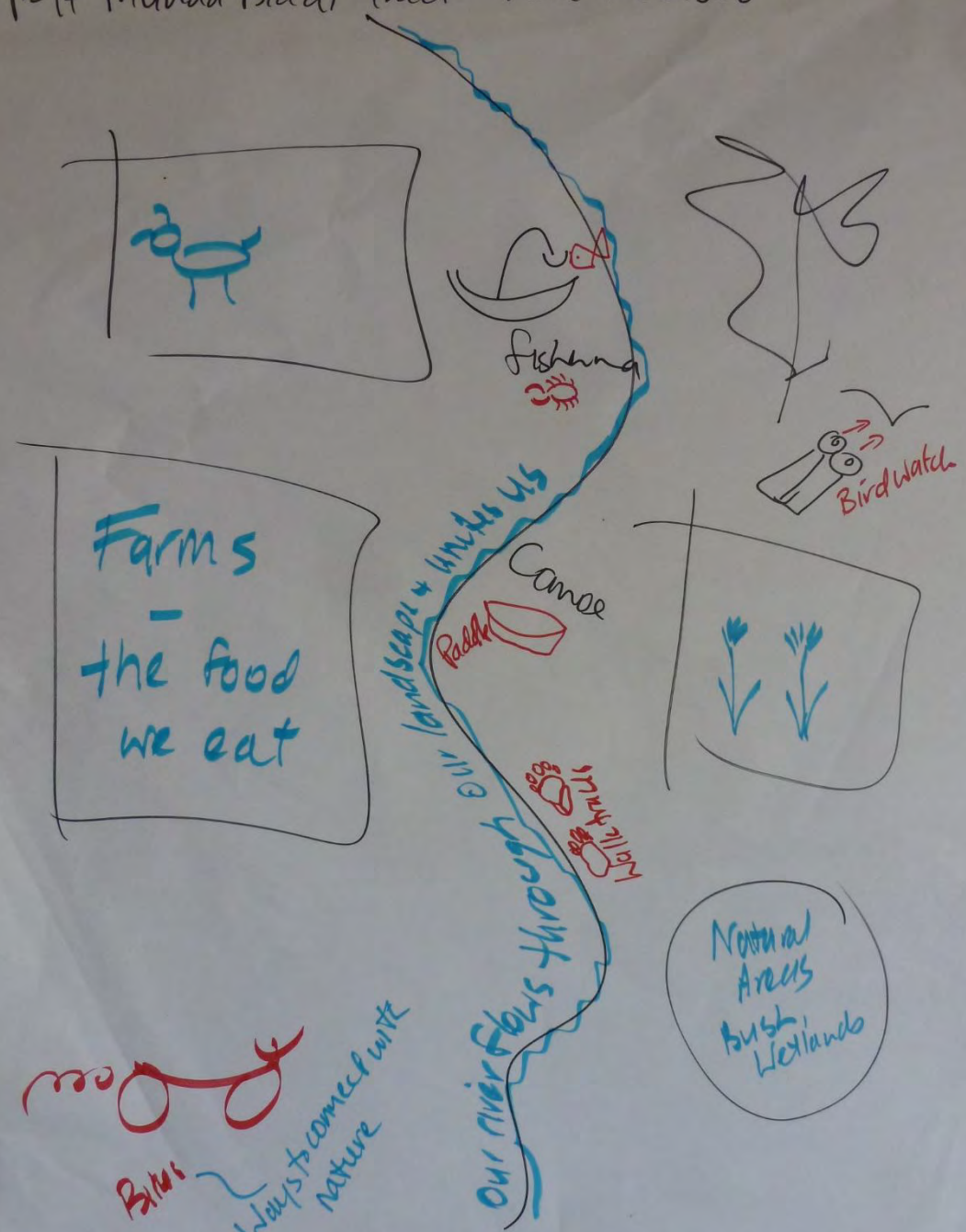
Connection



— Flora — Learning
 — Fauna — Recreation

Feral animals

P-14 Munda Bidli Trail - ride the river



2014 Peel-Harvey Interim Regional NRM Strategy

Your group's submission can be sent to the email or postal address below by **2nd May 2014**

Peel-Harvey Catchment Council
58 Sutton Street
MANDURAH WA 6210
admin@peel-harvey.org.au

FEEDBACK SHEET A. Groups and Roles

Name of group _____

Contact person for your group _____

Email _____

Phone: _____

a. What does your group do well and why?

b. What would you like support with? Who do you think should provide the support?

c. What do you/your group see as the PHCC's role?

2014 Peel-Harvey Interim Regional NRM Strategy

Your group's submission can be sent to the email or postal address below by **2nd May 2014**

Peel-Harvey Catchment Council
 58 Sutton Street
 MANDURAH WA 6210
admin@peel-harvey.org.au

FEEDBACK SHEET B. Natural assets, management needs and responses

Name of Group _____

Name of respondent: _____

Email _____ Phone: _____

Please use the table below to provide as much information as possible on each natural asset and management/protection need. Remember, only **one NRM asset-management need per table**.

No.	What are the key natural assets that you (or your group) values? (You may refer to a checklist of regional scale assets prepared earlier by the PHCC. You are encouraged to think beyond your specific project site, but specific information is welcomed).	Is this asset-management need one of your group's top three priorities? YES / NO.
Why do you value this asset?		

2014 Peel-Harvey Interim Regional NRM Strategy

Does this asset need improved management or protection? If so, please describe the outcome or asset condition that you believe the community should aim for.

Why is this asset not receiving the management or protection that it requires? Think about the underlying causes, or 'the system' in which the natural resource is currently being managed or mismanaged.

What are the consequences of the asset not receiving this management or protection?
(think about the social, economic and/or environmental consequence)

How do you think the changing climate might affect the identified asset, and would the required management actions change as a result?

2014 Peel-Harvey Interim Regional NRM Strategy

What do you think needs to be done to address this management need? Again, please think about the underlying causes.

What are you/your group prepared to do / be involved in to address this need?

Where are you prepared/want to work/advocate to address this management or protection need (geographical area, policy area?)? Please show any specific area on the map provided or draw a map on the back of your feedback sheet.

1	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V
2	ID	Group	ASSET	PRIORITY	1a	2	2a	Y/N	3	3a	4	4a	5	5a	6	6a	7	7a	8	8a	9	9a
2						WHY VALUED			DESCRIBE PREFERRED CONDITION		WHY NOT MANAGED		CONSEQUENCE		CLIMATE CHANGE		MANAGEMENT NEEDS		COMMUNITY PREPAREDNESS		WHERE	
35						Increasing Kangaroos.							understanding of what is out there and accessible, ie firewood collection etc.		Community risk. If not good fire access leads to wildfires etc.		fire risk		control feral species to stop the impact on farmland ie stopping feed for sheep as pigs and		promote the native veg jewels	
36																			even fire, controlled burning - fire tracks maintained etc (there is no money to do this) help with weed management etc.			
37																			recognise remnant veg as carbon credit			
38																			government acknowledge these assets and help to manage			
39																			support private landholders who are the best people to look after. They are the ones who have an			
40																			acknowledge people for the work they are doing in their reserves			
41	5	s	Southern Lake Preston	Y				Y	Prevent early degradation.		The land is private land which is open to exploitation and development which is being granted by Local Government.Lack of Government commitment and willingness to contest issues. No longer have water-repair-section-at-Local		Lowering of water table. Devestation of natural habitat. Potential loss of Ramsar status. This area is unique.		This will only accelerate the current problems.		Land east and west of Lake Preston and between Lake Preston and Lechenault inlet must be excluded from future development and restored.		Lobbying.			Increasing awareness of the importance of the area and the need to preserve, restore the habitat.
42									Repair damage already done by uncontrolled limestone mining and related activities													
43	6			Y		Lake Preston - western shore and eastern shore should be protected - Ramsar wetland - fragile eco system - integrated.		Y	Under threat from development mining and nutrient pollution and depletion of underground water supply, decreased rainfall to replenish - cumulative impact		Land Government funds.		Over development - nutrients, degradation.		Expected sea level rise and storm surges could potentially inundate the coastal dunes and destroy housing development between the coast line and Lake		National Park - coastline to Forrest Highway,		Educate the landowners what to do alongside the lake.		Mandurah - Planning document - Ben Dreckow - restricting rescinding - special zone around the areas of Lake Preston and Lake Clifton	
44											Lack of willingness by Local Councils to protect		Mining and quarrying destroying landscapes and				Private land - bequeath for the National Park upon the		Zero development around the whole lakes.			
45											lack of knowledge - by decision makers to understand the fragility and uniqueness of the		rehab not monitored. Underground water depletion (fresh water) changing the salinity of lakes.				occupants death Peel tax to establish a pot of money to buy back land.					
46																						
47	T		he Yalgorup Lake System	Y		It is unique in the world.			Protection - ZERO development between the Mandurah/Eaton ridge and the ocean to maintain/improve the present integrity of the system.		Lack of Government funds and commitment at all levels.		The unique features are becoming endangered through eutrophication and lowered aquifer water table.		An increase in temperature will exacerbate the annual evaporation of the lakes. Continuing reduction in annual rainfall will prevent sufficient recharge of the aquifer and reduced intake of freshwater in		Reduce the number of people using water for the aquifer by assuming (?) the lands surrounding the system.		Carry on the way we are going and lobbying the Government at all levels. Educating the people at ground level.		See accompanying map.	
48																						
49	8		Water System - wetlands, ground water.	Y		No water - no life. Biodiversity. Recreation. Mental Health.			Both - long term resilience factored in to sea level rise and drying climate and increased temp.		Water - culture of entitlement , one eyed focus on economics, culture change required - education, short term political		Economic - loss of agriculture, jobs.		See all above.		Larger areas set aside for water protection.		Engage landowners - long term involvement.			
50													Social - disease, loss of recreation-water scarcity				Education		Re-vegetation - conservation volunteers?			
51													Environmental - loss of biodiversity, extinctions				Water set aside to protect environmental assets					
52																	Science - funding, recognition					
53																	Longer funding cycles					
54	9		As a paddlers support group the natural asset that we value most is the Peel-Harvey waterway, particularly the lower and mostly tidal reaches of the Murray, Serpentine and Harvey rivers, the Harvey Estuary and the Peel Inlet. However the hinterland, the entire catchment and all users of the waterway impinge on this asset. i.e. Population pressure (local and visiting) and land use through out the catchment.	Y		The asset is valued for its ability to provide a nature based experience by users, especially paddlers, that contributes to human health and wellbeing, visually, physically and spiritually. The quality of this experience is dependent on the health of the waterway, and the natural flora and fauna that also need to utilise it and its surrounds.Because of the interdependence of all segments it is really the whole catchment (the ecosystem considered as a whole, or all component ecosystems, however your to view it) that is valued and needs competent management.			Yes this asset is in need of imprved management. The outcome or asset condition desite is initially the maintenance of current health of the waterway, arrest any further decline. Followed by long term improvement in health and proper controlled access and utilisation of the asset by locals and visitors. With the aim of preserving long term use and health, while satisfying the requirements of the native flora and fauna, which are critical to the quality experience of people, as outlined in the previous section.		Innumerable reports and plans for the are have been prepared and published over the 20 or so years. Implementation has been zero, minimal or inadequate. This will be another management plan to add to the pile unless a concerted effort is made to establish a single authority with management capability, authority, funding, legislative backing and long term staffing. This may require there to be some coercive element in co-ordinating the numerous bodies and agencies government and non government with various authority or responsibility so that practical action on this and other reports can be implemented. There is enough knowledge and information available from all these sources and the public to produce an		The Peel region is a desirable location and consequently the people population will continue to grow (forecasts are in the order of an 80-100% increase in the next 20 or so years), putting pressure for development on many area, particularly those close to waterways. There will be pressure to provide access to the waterways i.e. Marina, boat ramps, dredging of more or deeper channels. Each incursion into the substrate of the estuary and closely associated land increases the exposure of acid sulphate soils and the development of more monosulfidic Black Ooze, change PH of the water and damaging the ecology of the substrate that supports the quatic micro flora and fauna		Climate change may be a saviour of sorts as the increased water level may flood developments and provide for a reduction in the population and a reversion to a more sustainable estuary. A greater volume of water in the estuary may ameliorate the effects of eutrophication. However other effects may not be favourable such as less rainfall and probable lowering of the water table on the coastal plain especially, runoff water available for human consumption will be less requiring supplementation, possibly by desalination a very expensive (power, construction and maintenance) and environmentally damaging process. Vegetation changes, widespread death or reduced growth and canopy cover, changing the character of the		Partly answered in the sections above. Additional action would be to ensure the reserves and parks in the region are at least maintained and preferable enlarged, especially where they border the waterways or provide habitat and maintain or improve biodiversity. These areas help sustans the character of the waterways by insulating the users of the waterways from habitation i.e. it helps maintain that character mentioned earlier providing a natural experience that is nurturing physically, visually and spiritually.		Our group will continue to do what is has done previously, support and lobby for paddlers conditions. Highlight and campaign on, environmental issues affecting the waterways and the flora and fauna that is supported by it and the hinterland. Assist in and highlight the ned for rubbish control, this is an important issue and needs attention both in the physical removal of rubbish in the waterways (which we do) and promotion (education) of users on preventing rubbish being indiscriminately thrown away. Education should include the consequences of rubbish accumulation and its effect as a pollutant and on wildlife (which we are willing to help with and do at various activities i.e. paddling carnival and stretch festivo. We will continue		Pretty much as outlined above. Anywhere in or adjacent to the waterways. Our priority will be issues relating to development that effect the sustainability of waterways as an asset for utilisation by the human, plant, animal and microbial population. It's a matter of balancing conflicting requirements. All have a right and expectation to be able to continue utilise the asset but not necessarily to the exclusion of the other. Although some exclusions may be required.	

1	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	
2	ID	Group	1	Y/N	1a	2	2a	Y/N	3	3a	4	4a	5	5a	6	6a	7	7a	8	8a	9	9a	
2			ASSET	PRIORITY		WHY VALUED		IMPROVEMENT NEEDED	DESCRIBE PREFERRED CONDITION		WHY NOT MANAGED		CONSEQUENCE		CLIMATE CHANGE		MANAGEMENT NEEDS		COMMUNITY PREPAREDNESS		WHERE		
55	10		Peel-Yalgorup Ramsar System – all wetlands and foreshores, including mudflats and fringing vegetation The biodiversity of bushland, wetlands and coastal environments.	Y		Because the health and well-being of all eco systems is dependent upon it.			It needs improved management and protection through Govt. Agencies and community working together for the ongoing health and sustainability of the natural environment.		There is a lack of education and community awareness, allocation of funding, communication between Govt. departments and agencies and follow-up work.		Lack of appreciation and respect for natural assets		Good management will be flexible and adjust to needs		Town planning for sustainable development		The aim of MOTT is 'Growing and planting for a greener future'				
56													Degradation of natural environment						Education through 'hands-on' activities with school children		Ramsar Wetlands and coastal and Marine environments as shown on the map		
57	11		Wetlands in the PY Ramsar System	Y		Wonderful natural environment, waterbirds, conservation, nature-based recreation.		Y	Desirable asset condition is a functioning in a healthy, sustainable manner, protected from degrading impacts, understood and valued by the community.		Population pressures, other land uses, lack of understanding of impacts of upstream/upgradient activities within the community.		Wetlands degraded and lose biodiversity.		Marine wetlands will experience increased water levels which will damage fringing vegetation and human-made assets. Will require expensive engineering to protect assets, which may not be practical.		Water levels in freshwater wetlands need to be supported by priority protection of groundwater levels or surface inflows. Water augmentation options, where available, such as the Lake Mealup Recovery Program may be appropriate for		We can actively work to manage Lake Mealup. We have limited capacity to be more actively involved until our membership, particularly of Peel Region residents, increases.		We can actively work to manage Lake Mealup. We have limited capacity to be more actively involved until our membership, particularly of Peel Region residents, increases.		
58													Community loses amenity value and there is some economic cost as visitors and residents are less attracted to the area.		Freshwater wetlands will come under great pressure from declining water levels which will limit their value for freshwater biota, with ASS, saline intrusion and weeds (eg typha) compounding problems.		For fringing vegetation around the estuary, the reservation of additional land to accommodate new 'edges' for fringing vegetation to establish may be appropriate. Engineering controls may be needed for critical natural						
59													Expensive remedial action required which may not address the causes.					Education, awareness, state, national and global action on climate changes are essential, and this is a much broader issue than the Peel community. But this local community can play its part and PHCC can help					
60	12		Biodiversity (native vegetation/animals/insects) and water quality and quantity.			Both rely on each other to exist and provide the foundations of a healthy community for nature and humans to co-exist.			Bushland regeneration/renewal/refreshment via regular management by fire. Not allowing a build-up of dense, dry vegetation to create a risk to human, animal and vegetative life.		The bush has been left too long between managed burns by authorities that are responsible for the management of forests and national park areas and the build-up of vegetation has got to a stage whereby it has become a perceived danger to conduct fuel load burns at most times of the year. Government protocols, cutbacks to staffing numbers and public pressure have resulted in management authorities backing down on what was once a standard practice of assisting		More and frequent intense fire events resulting in economic and social loss. Severe fires also result in a loss of biodiversity. Increased costs financially to emergency services, landholders.		Decrease in rainfall over the long term will have a detrimental effect on biodiversity and water sources.				Attend events, promote concepts.		As a landowner, in my geographical area would be all that I could manage.		
61									Fresh, clean water allowed to enter lakes and underground system.		Large scale horticulture development is requiring increased groundwater extraction, drawing water which would otherwise recharge lakes and streams (both above ground and underground) this combined with decreasing rainfall is affecting the natural		Water quality and quantity – loss of species from an area, no economic returns for those landholders/food producers already established.		A decrease in rainfall would see a need to conduct fuel load reductions on a more frequent basis than was originally carried out.		Education of the general public that fuel reduction and natural bush regeneration by fire is not bad. Demonstration sites of regeneration by fire v's control/no intervention.						
62															Wise use of water resources, especially when planning new housing estates (ie collection of rainwater, use of water saving devices, water wise plants).		More pressure on authorities that manage forests and national parks that more forest fuel reduction needs to be done on a regular basis, especially in areas where populations are living. Local Government and Planning Authorities are aware that approval of new subdivisions near forested areas require regular fuel load reduction burns.						
63	13		Water Quality – Waterways, Wetlands and Drains	Y		Water affects everything – the natural and built environments, and people. Its filtering capacity must not be compromised.		Y	River restoration to stop sediment (and therefore help water quality and help biodiversity with linkages and habitat).		It is difficult to manage due to multiple land ownership surrounding waterways and management of waterways themselves. Inappropriate management by private, public and corporate landholders. Lack of resources from a governance		Loss of aquatic and riparian biodiversity.		Climate change will impact on water quantity which has a flow on effect to water quality.		Education and support for private landholders.		Continue running local level projects that include riparian restoration.		Serpentine Jarrahdale and North Murray.		

1	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V
2	ID	Group	ASSET	PRIORITY	1a	2	2a	Y/N	3	3a	4	4a	5	5a	6	6a	7	7a	8	8a	9	9a
64									Control of dams being built on waterways which affect water quantity.				Reduced water resources for humans at a local level, therefore relying more heavily on State water resources and projects with further impacts.		Climate change provides us with more of a reason to tackle all water management issues, to minimise its impacts.		Increased local government commitment to improved management, and governance of private landholders.					
65									Control and use of runoff from agricultural land.				Loss of filtering capacity of healthy water ways, with flow on impacts 'downstream'.		We will need to consider methods of waterway restoration that are adaptable to climate change e.g. use of appropriate species in revegetation.		Increased State government commitment to improved management, and governance of corporations and developers.					
66									Stabilise drain banks to reduce erosion - including revegetation.								Improved standards for corporate landholders and developers.					
67	14		Biodiversity – Protection and Improvement of Remnant Bushland, Including State Forest.	Y		Remnant bushland is our natural heritage.			No further loss of remnant vegetation.		Land value as development outweighs environmental services values - in planning and the community consciousness.		Further loss of biodiversity and ecosystem services to humans and fauna.		Restoration needs to take climate change into account e.g. choice of species for revegetation.		High percentage of SLNA land to be zoned for conservation.		Continue running local level projects that include bushland management and restoration.		Serpentine Jarrahdale and North Murray.	
68						Being in touch with 'nature' (bushland) is vital for our mental health.			Improved management of existing remnant vegetation, across all land tenures (including reduced impact of weeds).				Perception of increasing fire hazard and planning for fire protection is requiring removal of biodiversity.				Developed land should be required to install a % of developable area as Biodiversity reserve – Non recreational.				Byford Progress Association and Envirolink prepared to work on ground in the Byford area.	
69						Bushland on the Darling Scarp and managed reserves provides fauna habitat and maintains ecosystem function, including 'services' to humans.			Linkage between remnant vegetation.				Not always recognised by the general population as valuable, particularly on private property, small areas and road verges.				Stronger Bush Forever protection.				Progress Association prepared to lobby and meet with Local Government, State, Federal politicians.	
70						It is the 'lungs' of our towns and cities.							Pressure of increasing the density of urbanisation.				Lobbying of politicians for better acceptance by State Government agencies of local government's efforts to protect the natural				Roadside Care Volunteers prepared to apply for grants and administer revegetation schemes and to lobby, Shire wide.	
71						Bushland on road reserves gives us a 'taste' of what is available on the Scarp and in nearby reserves. People who because of age, ability size of their block can't easily access bushland can see their natural heritage right at their own front door. It is aesthetically pleasing, uses little water and increases property values with the flow-on effect of educating those who do not see the value of native vegetation for its own sake. It can create vegetation corridors (flora and fauna) between							Easier to clear everything to create an urban subdivision.				Stronger controls on developers.					
72													Lack of pursuit and punishment of those who destroy vegetation.				Education and recruitment of local community.					
73													Lack of pursuit and punishment of those who let weeds flourish.									
74													Lack of support from State Government agencies for the protection of native vegetation from all 'destroyers'.									
75													Weed and disease issue – widespread and difficult to manage.									
76	15		Land – Protection of Agricultural Land and the Soil Resource.	Y		Good land is necessary to maintain agricultural potential of the local area, and maintain a local source of food. It doesn't make sense to build on our best agricultural soil – it should be protected as an investment for the future.		Y	High percentage of high capability land to be retained.		Land values as development outweighs primary production return.		Loss of soil the resource and productivity.		Climate change adaptation is a vital part of agricultural land management – in particular, diversification.		High percentage of high capability land to be zoned for agricultural use rather than rural – and agricultural use to be specified as other than equestrian/intensive		Continue running local level projects that include working with private land owners.		Serpentine Jarrahdale and North Murray	
77						Agricultural land is better than urbanised land – less carbon footprint per ha, and more potential for integrating appropriate management of bushland and waterways, and perennial cropping/pasture systems. Potential for reducing surface runoff due to ability to manipulate surface cover.			More appropriate management of current agricultural land, to reduce erosion and improve soil fertility.				Lack of water resource.				Agricultural zoned land should be provided with specific allocation water resource to enable its use.					
78									Reduced impact of weeds.				Lack of value placed on agriculture by the government and the community.				Increased standards on corporate land owners to manage their land sustainably.					
79													Lack of knowledge, resources and skills of land owners in managing land in a changing environment (including cultural and economic change).				Continued education of private land owners.					
80																	Improved weed management.					
81	16		The Ramsar Wetlands and coastal/marine areas	Y		Because of the interdependence of flora, fauna and healthy communities.		Y	It needs improved management and protection.		There is a lack of co-operation and liaison between findings of research groups, key Government bodies and community groups. e.g. the condition of the waterways.		A lack of appreciation and respect for irreplaceable natural assets		Good management will be flexible and adjust to needs		Education and awareness of local eco systems		The aim of MOTT is "Growing and Planting for a Greener Future"		Ramsar Wetlands and coastal and marine environments in the Peel region.	

1	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	
2	ID	Group	1	Y/N	1a	2	2a	Y/N	3	3a	4	4a	5	5a	6	6a	7	7a	8	8a	9	9a	
3			ASSET	PRIORITY		WHY VALUED		IMPROVEMENT NEEDED	DESCRIBE PREFERRED CONDITION		WHY NOT MANAGED		CONSEQUENCE		CLIMATE CHANGE		MANAGEMENT NEEDS		COMMUNITY PREPAREDNESS		WHERE		
82			The biodiversity of the bushland, wetlands and coastal environments.						Our suggestion to achieve this is:- Aim should be for education, awareness and understanding of the local environment. Inspired by the Herdsman Lake Wildlife Centre, the Cockburn Wetland Education Centre, was opened in 1993. The building was made possible through funding from the Commonwealth Government, the Cockburn City Council and local fundraising by community groups. The link could be completed with a similar establishment in the Peel area to promote awareness and understanding of environment education through activities along similar lines, but with an emphasis on the Ramsar Wetlands and their bird life, rivers and estuaries, which are unique to this area, as well as our coastal restoration and sand dunes. Examples of the educational and community activities that could operate from such an				Loss of business/tourism opportunities				Town planning and sustainable development		Continue education through the Million trees Program, using 'hands-on' activities with school children and community members to propagate, nurture, recognise and plant local native species.				
83													Loss of animal habitat				On-going enforcement of all conditions applied to developments for sustainability of		Continue with growing native plants to fill orders for environmental projects,				
84													Proliferation of weeds						Continue sales of native plants to the general public				
85													Unightly dumping and rubbish accumulation						Donations of native plants to community groups				
86													If lead by examples of care and management of the natural assets, by established agencies, community involvement and care will										
87	17	C	Coastal Dunes, Vegetation			System is being destroyed by incursion of 4WD vehicles			More patrols by City Rangers on weekends		There does not appear to be Ranger patrols at weekends in the early am and evenings						More patrols by Rangers		We are currently involved with brushing dunes and planting native plants		Dune system from Melros to Whitehills		
88	18		Moonah Woodland Community	N		Existence value		Y	Highly degraded areas with minimal maintenance and assisted		Not enough support from regional/state NRM						Local action plans		Apply for more \$ to do onground works		Falcon area both Coast and Estuary monitoring and on Education for people in this area.		
89			Coastal Grassland			Aesthetic value			More regional support is required for on-ground works and capacity		Council staff and volunteers do not have the skills to undertake						Regional management plan		Take direct action by planting, weed removal, rubbish pick up and				
90			Banksia/Peppermint/Coastal Heath			Accessible			All coastal groups should be following 'best practice' methods for reveg and		Resourcing - more resources to managing ICZM.						Dedicated coastal facilitator		Educating broader community				
91						Environment/biodiversity values					There isn't a unified 'system' i.e. current Coastal Management						Dollars and resources to do more reveg						
92						Intertidal zone is wonderful											Better direction to prioritise sites and types of reveg						
93						Coastal vegetation to reduce erosion																	
94						Reduce erosion																	
95						Groundcover/habitat																	
96	19	s	Coastal Dunes			Diversity of flora and fauna, many not found elsewhere in such abundance. Local community use the footpath and		y	It could be better managed for the education of the public with signs about wild flowers, fauna etc.		Cost of signage - applications for grants need to be submitted.						Seascapes Coastcare need to apply for grants/funding to facilitate signage and education		Apply for grants.		Seascapes Coastcare area, particularly Daydream Plaza to Seascapes Boulevard.		
97									In terms of protection it needs to be protected from members of the public who force their way through		Lack of community education about fragility of dunes.								Erect signs.				
98									It needs protecting against encroaching development, particularly on the coastal side of Peelwood		Lack of clarity about responsibility for certain areas (Mirvac or Mandurah City)								Encourage community involvement.				
99									The current programme of tree planting in the dunes once a year needs to increase to at least twice a										Plant trees at least twice a year.				
100	20		Productive Rural Land	y		It is the food bowl for the region and a main contributor to the economy, character and environment of the Peel-		y	Protection from invasive species and changing land use. Better land management for long-term		Change in land use - Rural to Urban		Cost of primary production will increase		Water scarcity will affect production		More effective penalties for landholders not managing land		Develop strategy to deal with pest special on a regional level		Throughout the five shires we represent - Mandurah, Murray, Waroona, Harvey, SJ		
101											Speculative land purchases with zero management (developers and absentee landholders)		Social cost of increased prices and loss of traditional land use		Increase in temperature affects viability of crops/animals		Education about pest species and how to manage		Lobby for government action and devolved policy				
102											Lack of government land management		Pests are environmentally detrimental		Change in conditions allows new invasives to prosper		Research into alternatives		Educate				
103																	... regional strategy						

Consultation Register

Date	Activity	Contact/Organisation	Aim/Objective	No. Participants	Time Taken	Comments
20/02/2014	Meeting	Murray Districts Aboriginal Assoc.	Discussions on Clean Up Australia Event participation at massacre site	6	1.5hrs	To discuss the groups participations to clean up the massacre site on the
31/03/2014	Phone contact	SWALSC Malcolm Champion	Discussion on protocol for consultation and engagement under new Native Title Agreement			
2/04/2014	Email	SWALSC Malcolm Champion	Discussion on protocol for consultation and engagement under new Native Title Agreement			
10/04/2014	Follow up phone call	SWALSC Malcolm Champion	Discussion on protocol for consultation and engagement under new Native Title Agreement			
15/04/2014	Follow up phone call	SWALSC Malcolm Champion and Nick Abraham	Discussion on protocol for consultation and engagement under new Native Title Agreement			
2/05/2014	Phone contact	Nick Abraham SWALSC	Follow up discussion on protocol for consultation and engagement under new Native Title Agreement			
7/05/2014	Consultation	Murray Districts Aboriginal Assoc.	Consultation for NRM Plan and future training, onground and employment opportunities	3	1.5hrs	See notes

Consultation Register

7/05/2014	Consultation	Winjan Aboriginal Corporation	Consultation for NRM Plan and future training, onground and employment opportunities	6	1.5hs	See notes
10/05/2015	Discussion	Aboriginal Elder and community representative	Discussion on project sites and possible training for local communities	3	1	
12/05/2014	Email	SWALSC Nick Abraham	Information relating to the Peel-Harvey Catchment Council NRM Strategy and consultation and engagement protocol			
16/05/2014	Consultation	Winjan Aboriginal Corporation	R2R, Harvey and Serpentine Projects, KTK	4	2	See notes
28/05/2014	Consultation	Aboriginal Elder and community representative	NRM Strategy - Welcome to Country	3	2	
11/06/2014	Consultation and engagement	Winjan Aboriginal Corporation	Goegrup and Black Lakes	6	2	See notes
23/06/2014	Phone contact	Winjan Community representative	Discuss the training opportunities and delivery			
24/06/2014	Phone contact	Winjan Community representative	Further discuss training outcomes for local groups			
26/06/2013	Phone and email contact	SWALSC Malcolm Champion and Gail Beck	Re: protocols for consultation and engagement under the new Native Title Agreement			

Who	When	Where	Arranged	Officer	Completed
PRLF	7/3/14	SoM Office	Y	JO	Y
MEAG	14/3/14	City of Mandurah	Y	JO	Y
MCCAG	20/3/14	City of Mandurah	Y	KW	Y
Department Premier and Cabinet -	27/3/14	DPC Office	Y	JO	Y
Birdlife WA	31/3/14	PHCC	Y	KW	Y
Peel Environmental Officers Group	2/4/14	PHCC	Y	TC	Y
Jenkins Field Day	8/4/14	Mike Jenkins' property	Y	KW	Y
Hotham-Williams visit Local Authorities Landholders Community Groups	7-8/4/14	Various	Y	JO/ADM TC/MD	Y
Producers/Growers and grower groups WA Beef Council – Western Dairy – WA Farmers – Dairy – Peel Wine Association – Equestrian WA – WA Pork Producers Assoc – Commercial Egg Producers Assoc – FruitWest – RecFish – Harvey Ag Society - Harvey Beef – Local Dwellingup Farmer – WA Broilers Association – I	26- 28/3/14	Via Phone	Y	ADM	Y
Local Govt	Various	Via Phone/meeting		JO	Y
Regional Development Australia Peel Inc.	28/4/14	Meeting		JO	Y
Nationals Party	23/4/14	Meeting		JO & JS	Y

Producer Group rep	Best phone and email	Action taken (by Andrew)	Action taken (by Julie)	Issues that came up without prompting
PGA		Email sent 18/3		
WAFF		Email sent 18/3		
GRDC	Regional Program Manager - West	Phone chat 20/3 Sent flyer		
WA Beef Council –		Email only. Sent flyer. Invited submission. Awaiting response. 28/3. Emailed both and Spoke to 5/5. She got email but has not given it time.	Consultation Doc emailed	
Western Dairy –		Phone chat. Sent flyer. Invited submission. Awaiting response. 26/3. Note that is a private firm representing Western Dairy	Consultation Doc emailed	
WAFarmers Dairy Executive Officer and	F: (08) 9755 9021 M: 0427733806 sent an email to me – probably in response to the	Consultation Doc emailed	

Producer Group rep	Best phone and email	Action taken (by Andrew)	Action taken (by Julie)	Issues that came up without prompting
the Harvey Zone coordinator		<p>general flyer sent to WA Farmers.</p> <p>Yes, wants to get the 12 Page Consultation document.</p> <p>Left message on mobile and sent follow-up email to 5/5.</p>		
Grape Grower Assoc of WA – 9296 4993	Nil. Went thru to Fax. So I called the Peel Wine Association			
Peel Wine Association President:		<p>Great Phone chat. has winery at foot of Waroona dam. Sent flyer. Invited submission. Awaiting response. 26/3.</p> <p>Quick chat with and he said he would get an email comment back to us tonight or tomorrow. 5/5</p>	Consultation Doc emailed and his 2 neighbours control cottonbush, and back onto Water Corp catchment land at foot of Waroona Dam (Lake Navarino). Water Corp do little to control cottonbush – or what they do is ineffectual. I referred to the Peel Biosecurity Group.
Equestrian WA –		I spoke to Equestrian WA is awaiting a new CEO who starts on 31/3.	Consultation Doc emailed	I don't think there is a group that represents Peel Equine interest – but there are some strong local equine groups – who use local

Producer Group rep	Best phone and email	Action taken (by Andrew)	Action taken (by Julie)	Issues that came up without prompting
		<p>Sent flyer. Invited submission. Awaiting response. 26/3</p> <p>I wasn't given the confidence that they would be able to provide submission.</p> <p>Email sent again inviting response 5/5.</p>		facilities – some with bushland attached.
WA Broiler Growers Assoc	No answer. Called on 26/3		<p>Located email address for – not sure if current</p> <p>Email with consultation Doc sent</p>	
WA Pork Producers Assoc –		Phone chat. Sent flyer. Invited submission. Awaiting response. 26/3.	Consultation Doc emailed	
Commercial Egg Producers Assoc –		Phone chat. Sent flyer. Invited submission. Awaiting response. 26/3.	Consultation Doc emailed raised issue of Coles and Woolworths pushing for Free Range Eggs. Concerns that Free range eggs have much higher bird disease risk (as recently seen by humane killing of 500,000 chickens over east to prevent spread of a disease.

Producer Group rep	Best phone and email	Action taken (by Andrew)	Action taken (by Julie)	Issues that came up without prompting
			 also acknowledged the increase risk of impact on water resources and quality. No Code of practice exists for free range poultries. wanted to make sure that the NRM strategy would not harm the industry.
FruitWest –	Spoke to ‘....’ based at Department of Agriculture. She suggested I ring the Hills Orchards Improvement Group – who don’t even represent growers in Dwellingup and Jarrahdale.	I rang Chris Birmingham, Dwellingup Fruit Grower		
Dwellingup Fruit Grower		Record of conversation sent to admin and Jane via email		Significant pressures on hills fruit growers – water availability – bigger dams is one option that some growers are taking; limits on use of certain pesticides for which there are no alternatives (fruit fly); market and proce issues severe; export opportunities more difficult in last 5 years, difficulty in getting reliable labour. Some hope in –

Producer Group rep	Best phone and email	Action taken (by Andrew)	Action taken (by Julie)	Issues that came up without prompting
				farmers markets and niche crops.
RecFish –		Phone chat. Sent flyer. Invited submission. Awaiting response. 26/3.	Consultation Doc emailed	
Harvey Ag Society -		Phone chat. Sent flyer. Invited submission. Awaiting response. 26/3.	Consultation Doc emailed	
Waroona Ag Society -		Decided not to contact this group. Not a key NRM player		
Royal Ag Society –		Decided not to contact this group. Not a key NRM player		
Harvey Beef –		Sent flyer via email. Invited submission. Awaiting response. 26/3.	Consultation Doc emailed	
WA Horse Council			Phone call Email with Consultation Doc inviting submission	

AGENDA

Day 1 - 7th April

8:15	Jane to pick Andrew up from Train Station
8:30 – 10:00 (1 HR 30 MINS)	Travel Time – Mandurah to Shire of Boddington 39 Bannister Rd, Boddington WA 6390 (Shire of Boddington Offices)
10:00 – 11:00 (1 HOUR)	Meeting – Shire of Boddington <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Garry Sherry (CEO) - John Allert (President) – <i>John is an apology as he will be out of town</i> - Jeff Hewton (Deputy President) - Andrei Koeppen (Director Economic Development) <p><i>Note: Need to ask about Marradong – Commitment and is Tahnee the correct contact?</i></p>
11:00 – 11:15 (15 MINS)	Travel Time – Room 11 – Community Resource Centre 22 Bannister Road, Boddington
11:15 – 12:15 (1 HOUR)	Meeting with Greg Marston and Veronica Metcalf
	<p>GM - Friends of the Reserves Boddington (Inc.) (FOR), Boddington Rivers Action Group (BRAG) and Hotham-Williams Catchment Environmental Alliance (HWCEA).</p> <p>VM - part BRAG and her husband Brenden is on FOR with GM</p>
12:15 – 12:30 (15 MINS)	Travel Time and pick up lunch from Boddington Bakehouse (Bannister Road) and then onto Amanda Batt's property, Boddington
12:30 – 2:30 (2 HOURS)	Meeting and Lunch - Amanda Batt (and her partner Marc), and Damien Batt – Amanda's cousin (local farmers, younger generation)
2.30 – 3.30 (1 HOUR)	Travel Time – Boddington to Wandering 22 Watts Street, Wandering (Shire of Wandering Offices)
3:30 – 4:30 (1HR)	Meeting – Shire of Wandering – Martin Whitely (CEO) and Councillors
4:30 – 4:45 (15 MINS)	Travel Time – Wandering Brook Estate 100 North Wandering Road, Wandering
4:45	Check into Accommodation – Wandering Brook Estate – Chalets 1 & 2 reserved <i>Keys will be in the doors and the owner will come down when you arrive for credit card payment (08) 9884 1064</i>
6:00	Dinner – Wandering Tavern - Table reserved for four people at 6pm 31 Watts Road, Wandering (08) 9884 1055

Day 2 - 8th April

7:00	Breakfast
8:15 – 8:30 (15 MINS)	Travel Time – Tanglefoot Winery 2507 North Bannister – Wandering Road, Wandering
8:30 – 10:30 (2 HOURS)	Meeting - Darralyn Ebsary, Brad Hardie and Maxine Whitely (Wandering Farmers)
10:30 – 11:30 (1 HOUR)	Travel Time – Wandering to Cuballing 186 Campbell St, Cuballing (Shire of Cuballing Offices)
11:30 – 12:30 (1HR)	Meeting – Shire of Cuballing – - Eva Haydon (CEO) - Mark Conley (President) <i>Note: Shire of Cuballing currently advertising for new CEO</i>
12:30 – 1:00 (30 MINS)	Travel Time – Cuballing to Williams
1:00 – 1:45 (45 MINS)	Lunch
1:45 – 2:00 (15 MINS)	Travel Time – Shire of Williams 9 Brooking Street, Williams
2:00 – 3:00 (1 HOUR)	Meeting – Shire of Williams - Ryan Duff (CEO) <i>**Ryan not available until 2pm**</i>
3:00 – 5:00 (2 HOURS)	Travel Time – Williams to Mandurah
5:00	Arrive PHCC

Summary of Local Government SCP Community Engagement Process

BODDINGTON	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - A series of community, elected member and staff workshops <p>Also community engagement on the future of Boddington as part of the SuperTown consultation process during 2011 and 2012, in particular:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Community Workshops – 70 participants - Community Visioning Workshops - 60 participants - Youth Visioning Workshop – 15 participants 	30 participants
COCKBURN	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - online community engagement portal, 'Have Your Say Cockburn'. - Newspaper Advertisements - Flyers - Public Displays - Workshops with Elected Members, Stakeholders and the Community 	Not documented
COLLIE	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Formal Surveying - Community Focus Groups - Community Workshops - Regional Centre Committee - Elected Member and Senior Management Workshop - Staff Workshop - Social Media (Facebook) 	461 responses 61 attendees 51 attendees 13 members 14 attendees 18 attendees
HARVEY	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - surveys distributed within the Harvey Reporter and mailed to randomly selected property owners - community organisations received correspondence including a poster / banner for their notice board, and a copy of the survey; - online survey was - Surveys and collection boxes were distributed at prominent locations, - Newspaper Advertisements and articles - Radio interviews and promotions; - Promotion of the community visioning workshops on electronic notice boards 	7,000/200 50 In total, over 7,776 community members were approached (33% of the population) With a total population of approximately 23,2371 residents, 2.28% of residents completed the survey or actively participated in the engagement processes. Based on 7,9282 households in the Shire the rate of response was 6.68%.
KWINANA	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Online Survey - Newspaper Articles/Advertising - Social Media (Facebook and Twitter) - E- - Newsletter - "Visioning" package mailed to 12,000 homes - 1000 flyers distributed - Letters sent to over 100 major stakeholders 	1,090 respondents

Summary of Local Government SCP Community Engagement Process

MANDURAH	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - newspaper and hard-copy surveys; - an independent telephone survey; - five local area workshops; - a business community workshop; - a community debate hosted by Channel 7; and - online community engagement portal, 'Have Your Say Mandurah'. - 	more than 2000 responses
MURRAY	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Public Workshops - Public Information Session - Public advertising of Draft Plan 	Over 200 attendees 22 Submissions following advertising
NARROGIN (SHIRE)	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Community survey - Community, staff and elected member workshops 	
PINGELLY	
-	
ROCKINGHAM	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 4,000 households invited to workshops (6 held) 	200 attendees
SERPENTINE-JARRAHDALE	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 4 Community workshops - Online survey - Hard copy surveys distributed - Local schools encourage to participate 	
WANDERING	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Community BBQ - Email - Website - Community notice boards 	Over 75 attendees (20% of population)
WAROONA	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Workshops - Newsletter - Information Session – 23 Community Groups - Community Forum - Bulk Email - Surveys - Phone Interviews - Information Sheets 	
WICKEPIN	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Community Surveys - Focus Groups/Workshops 	
WILLIAMS	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Bulk Mail Out - School Community Forum (students Yr3 – 7) - Community Forum (Community Groups, Sporting, Business, Service) - Seniors Forum 	All students participated 99 attendees 12 attendees

	Boddington	Cockburn	Collie	Cuballing	Harvey	Kwinana	Mandurah	Murray	Narrogin	Pingelly	Rockingham	S-J	Wandering	Waroona	Wickepin	Williams
COMMUNITY																
Community Events	X	X	X		X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	
Sport / Physical Activity	X	X	X		X	X	X	X		X	X		X		X	X
Volunteers	X		X		X	X	X	X	X	X		X		X		X
Education / Research		X	X			X	X		X	X	X				X	X
Heritage/ Culture / Aboriginal	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
ECONOMIC																
Tourism	X		X		X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Economic Development/Industry	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
ENVIRONMENT																
Fire/ Emergency Management	X		X		X	X		X	X	X	X			X		X
Water Harvesting / Reuse / Conservation	X		X			X	X	X		X		X			X	X
Habitat Protection / Regeneration / Rehabilitation	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X
Rivers / Waterways / Wetlands	X		X		X		X				X			X	X	X
Parks / Streetscape	X		X		X	X		X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Agriculture					X			X	X	X			X	X		X
Climate Change / Reduction in Energy Dependency		X	X		X	X	X	X			X	X				
Coastal / Foreshore Management		X				X	X				X			X		
Mosquito Management					X		X				X					
Trails/Paths Plans		X			X	X		X							X	
Industry – Environmental Management					X	X						X			X	
Disease/Pest/Weed Control					X				X		X				X	X
INFRASTRUCTURE																
Asset/Infrastructure Management Plans	X	X	X		X	X	X		X	X	X		X		X	
Drainage	X		X							X	X					
LEADERSHIP																
Community/Stakeholder Engagement	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Land Use Planning and Controls	X	X	X		X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X		

Extracts of NRM Related Initiatives from Local Government Strategic Community Plans

Shire of Boddington 2013 - 2023	
COMMUNITY/SOCIAL	
An inclusive and supportive community.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Support appropriate community initiated and owned projects. ➤ Promote and support community events, arts and cultural activities. ➤ Work in partnership with community groups to encourage volunteerism.
Access to sport, recreation and leisure opportunities that support a healthy lifestyle.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Provide and promote sport, recreation and leisure facilities and programs. ➤ Assist sport and recreation clubs and groups.
A safe community.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Participate in emergency and fire management planning, preparedness, response and recovery arrangements
Measurement of Success:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ <i>Rate of community volunteering.</i> ✓ <i>Community satisfaction with recreation facilities.</i>
ENVIRONMENT	
A protected natural environment.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Support the preservation and regeneration of natural habitats including Shire managed reserves. ➤ Support community based environmental groups in protection initiatives and accessing professional resources. ➤ Collaborate with the Department of Environment and Conservation on nature reserve management.
Water resources sustainability.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Protect and enhance rivers, waterways and water catchments. ➤ Advocate for the rehabilitation of the town dam. ➤ Identify and develop water harvesting and waste water reuse opportunities.
Measurement of Success:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ <i>Community satisfaction with the Shire's management of its natural vegetation areas.</i> ✓ <i>Community satisfaction with the Shire's advocacy for improved water resources.</i> ✓ <i>Percentage change in the Shire's water consumption.</i>
INFRASTRUCTURE	
Appropriate land use and development.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Ensure appropriate planning controls for land use and development through the administration of the local planning scheme and strategies. ➤ Support the conservation and maintenance of heritage buildings, sites and places of interest.
Attractive parks, gardens and streetscapes.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Provide and maintain parks, gardens and public spaces for community use. ➤ Plan and provide for upgraded facilities for parks and public spaces. ➤ Maintain and enhance town streetscapes.

Extracts of NRM Related Initiatives from Local Government Strategic Community Plans

<p>Sustainable asset and infrastructure base.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Develop and implement long-term Asset Management Plans for all Council assets. ➤ Maintain Shire drainage systems and undertake appropriate flood mitigation measures. ➤ Maintain and further develop roads, footpaths and river crossings at appropriate standards.
<p>Measurement of Success:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Community satisfaction with Council's conservation of heritage buildings and sites. ✓ Community satisfaction with parks, gardens and public spaces.
ECONOMIC
<p>Diversified economic base.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Develop and implement an economic development plan. ➤ Develop and implement a tourism strategy that capitalises on Boddington's mining and environmental assets.
<p>Measurement of Success:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓
LEADERSHIP
<p>Good governance and strategic leadership.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Collaborate with key stakeholders to review and progress the Boddington Super Town Growth Plan. ➤ Improve community perception of the Council through better communication and engagement. ➤ Represent and promote the Shire in Regional, State and National forums.
<p>Measurement of Success:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Community satisfaction with Council's support and advocacy for the community. ✓ Community satisfaction with Council's engagement and communication with the community.

City of Cockburn 2012-2022
GROWTH
<p>To grow our City in a sustainable way by: using land efficiently, protecting the natural environment and conserving biodiversity.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Ensure our strategic land use planning embraces sustainable development principles and reflects the values held by the community. ➤ Work with stakeholders to establish, renew or expand commercial centres that increase diversity, accessibility, employment and amenity.
<p>Development that is soundly balanced between new and existing areas.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Continue with the development of existing urban revitalisation strategies and plan for new ones. ➤ Apply structure planning for new development areas which embrace best practice and community creation.
<p>Reduction in energy dependency and greenhouse gas emissions within our City.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Ensure that our neighbourhoods are designed to be more compact, attractive and energy efficient to accommodate a mixture of uses. ➤ Ensure that neighbourhoods are interconnected physically, economically, socially and technologically, to minimise energy dependency.

Extracts of NRM Related Initiatives from Local Government Strategic Community Plans

COMMUNITY/SOCIAL
<p>Community environments that are socially cohesive and embrace diversity.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Develop local community plans across the City that create cohesiveness and embrace diversity.
<p>Communities that are connected, inclusive and promote intergenerational opportunities.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Provide and facilitate quality community services that meet diverse recreational, cultural and community needs of all age groups.
<p>Communities that take pride and aspire to a greater sense of community.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Provide and facilitate community activities, events and programs that draw a wide cross-section of the community. ➤ Support the development of local community associations and other advocacy groups.
<p>Promotion of active and healthy communities.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Provide and promote activities, services and recreational facilities that encourage our community towards an active and healthy lifestyle.
<p>The significance and richness of our local Indigenous people and diverse multicultural community will be recognised and celebrated.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Recognise, engage, include and celebrate the significance and richness of local Indigenous and diverse multicultural groups.
<p>Conservation of our heritage and areas of cultural significance.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Protect the heritage of the City through advocacy, statutory controls, promotion and education.
ECONOMIC
<p>Investment in the local economy to achieve a broad base of services and activities.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Engage stakeholders on the delivery of industrial, commercial and infrastructure projects. ➤ Ensure that the City's sustainable development framework drives and enables diverse business investment and activities.
<p>A range of leading educational facilities and opportunities.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Identify initiatives and incentives to broaden the range of educational facilities, programs and partnerships.
<p>Creation and promotion of opportunities for destination based leisure and tourism facilities.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Develop and promote a strategy for the growth of leisure and tourism based activities.
ENVIRONMENT
<p>A community that uses resources in a sustainable manner.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Implement sustainable resource management strategies. ➤ Promote sustainable practices within the community.
<p>To protect, manage and enhance our natural environment, open spaces and coastal landscapes.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Adopt best practice management for our natural environment. ➤ Develop a coastal area management strategy. ➤ Actively pursue remediation and adaptation strategies in areas where the natural environment is at risk.

Extracts of NRM Related Initiatives from Local Government Strategic Community Plans

<p>Identification and minimisation of impacts to human health risk.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Implement human health risk management strategies.
<p>Greenhouse gas emission and energy management objectives set, achieved and reported.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Implement programs to reduce and manage the City's and community's carbon footprint. ➤ Implement energy management strategies.
INFRASTRUCTURE
<p>Community facilities that meet the diverse needs of the community now and into the future.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Develop and implement a City infrastructure plan that meets current and future needs. ➤ Develop multi-use facilities that cater for all ages, abilities and cultures to promote community interaction.
<p>Community infrastructure that is well planned, managed, safe, functional, sustainable and aesthetically pleasing.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Develop infrastructure provision and renewal strategies that direct investment in ongoing infrastructure provision and management.
<p>Facilities that promote the identity of Cockburn and its communities.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Maintain urban art investment and other initiatives that create interesting community places and encourage creativity.
<p>Facilitate and promote healthy transport opportunities.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Develop and implement walkway, bike and trails master plans.
LEADERSHIP
<p>Effective and constructive dialogue with all City stakeholders.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Establish and maintain effective communication channels and processes.
<p>Effective advocacy that builds and manages relationships with all stakeholders.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Advocate for the needs of the community and continue to progress opportunities for the City. ➤ Develop and manage relationships with key stakeholders.
<p>Measurement of Success:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ <i>Feel included and connected to the community.</i> ✓ <i>Feel our community heritage and culture is protected, promoted and valued.</i> ✓ <i>Be satisfied with the way the environment is managed.</i> ✓ <i>Have good sports and recreation options.</i>

Shire of Collie 2013-2022

COMMUNITY

Health, education and family support services that are accessible and meet the needs of the community

- Foster and encourage the prioritisation and implementation of recommendation resulting from the community education study
- Support and promote opportunities for youth development, employment and activities
- Support lifelong learning, arts and culture in the community through the provision of library and cultural facilities and services.

Extracts of NRM Related Initiatives from Local Government Strategic Community Plans

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Ensure people with disabilities can access and use Shire facilities and services.
<p>Participation in sport recreation and leisure opportunities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Provide and promote sport, recreation and leisure facilities and programs. ➤ Provide support to local sport and recreation clubs and groups to increase participation
<p>An active and supportive community</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Support community initiated and owned projects. ➤ Work in partnership with community groups to increase volunteer numbers ➤ Support and encourage participation in community and civic events ➤ Develop stronger links with the local Indigenous community. ➤ Recognise and celebrate the culturally diverse groups within the community
<p>A growing community</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Attract new residents through promoting and marketing the lifestyle, natural environment, facilities, services, and business opportunities in Collie.
<p>A safe community</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Support emergency and fire management planning, preparedness, response and recovery arrangements
ENVIRONMENT
<p>A protected natural environment</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Support community based environmental protection initiatives. ➤ Encourage industry to take a collaborative approach to environmental management.
<p>Water resources sustainability</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Advocate for improvement of the Upper Collie River catchment ➤ Facilitate the revitalisation of the Collie River environment in the town, seeing a significant improvement by 2018. ➤ Advocate for improved water quality and utilisation of the Wellington Dam for recreational purposes. ➤ Monitor, revise and implement the International Communities for Local Environmental Initiatives (ICLEI) Water Campaign Local Action Plan ➤ Promote water conservation practices in the community
<p>Adaptation to Climate Change</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Identify and undertake appropriate climate protection actions aligned with the International Communities for Local Environmental Initiatives (ICLEI) programs. ➤ Incorporate energy saving initiatives into all new and redeveloped Council facilities and encourage the community to adopt energy saving initiatives in their homes and developments. ➤ Incorporate environmentally friendly initiatives into Council facilities. ➤ Advocate for cleaner coal technologies.
<p>Appropriate land use, development and conservation of heritage</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Ensure appropriate planning controls for land use and development through the administration of the local planning scheme and strategies. ➤ Support and promote the conservation and maintenance of heritage buildings, sites and places of interest.
<p>Attractive townscapes and streetscapes</p>

Extracts of NRM Related Initiatives from Local Government Strategic Community Plans

- Manage and maintain the Council's parks, gardens, verges and open space at appropriate standards.
- Upgrade and maintain the approaches to Collie

INFRASTRUCTURE**A sustainable asset and infrastructure base**

- Develop and implement long-term asset management plans for all Council assets
- Develop capital programs based on asset management plans and complete projects within scheduled timeframes.
- Maintain effective liaison with other levels of government and regional bodies to ensure coordinated provisions of regional infrastructure
- Maintain and further develop Council's drainage network at appropriate standards.

ECONOMIC**Local industrial development and diversification**

- Lobby the government for ongoing commitment to the WA Regional Centres (SuperTowns) Program.
- Promote and support local industry development and diversification.
- Ensure appropriate response to industry related environmental noise and air quality.

A growing tourism industry

- Promote and support the Lake Kepwari development.
- Lobby for the development of Stockton Lake and Black Diamond.
- Provide appropriate visitor servicing facilities including the Collie Visitor Centre and Collie Caravan Park.
- Promote and raise awareness of Collie's tourism potential including natural environment and heritage attractions.
- Support regional tourism initiatives that provide local tourism growth.

LEADERSHIP**Good governances and Leadership**

- Monitor, review and implement Council's communication strategy.
- Represent and promote the Shire at a local, regional, state and national level.
- Promote collaboration with other Councils on a local and regional level.

Shire of Cuballing 2012-2022

Strategic Community Plan is in Draft Form only

Shire of Harvey 2013-2023**ECONOMIC****Increased opportunities for diverse socially and environmentally responsible commercial, agricultural and industrial enterprises and residential development.**

- Complete the Local Planning Strategy.
- Lobby the State Government to improve the provision of infrastructure and attract market investment opportunities for appropriate low impact/low emission industries at Kemerton.
- Develop and implement an Economic Development Strategy, which covers tourism, industrial development, retail/hospitality and investment attraction.
- Continue to support the agricultural industry by encouraging appropriate land uses.
- Encourage the long term relocation of Cristal Global to Kemerton, remediate the Australind site and re-route the haulage route to the South in the short term.

Extracts of NRM Related Initiatives from Local Government Strategic Community Plans

<p>Develop the Shire as a tourist destination based on the Shire's distinct characteristics and natural assets and qualities.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Continue to support the Harvey Visitors Centre and the Australind Information Service to achieve a co-ordinated approach to Tourism. ➤ Investigate opportunities to increase accessibility and improve the range of amenities and infrastructure at the Leschenault Estuary. ➤ Complete the Foreshore Development Strategy at Myalup. ➤ Implement the Shire of Harvey Coastal Management Plans. ➤ Encourage developers and relevant authorities to develop and implement foreshore management plans. ➤ Continue to collaborate with our partners to promote regional tourism initiatives.
<p>Irrigation areas and water supply are protected and preserved.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Lobby service providers to ensure an appropriate allocation of a 'fit for purpose', quality water supply to support the local agricultural industry as a priority. ➤ Lobby appropriate service providers to connect Australind to the integrated water supply system.
<p>Measurement of Success:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ <i>Continued access to water supplies.</i>
ENVIRONMENT
<p>Heritage buildings and places are utilised, preserved and maintained.</p> <p>Review the municipal inventory and associated policies.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Encourage the preservation of significant heritage properties and precincts within the Shire.
<p>Town centres are welcoming, well presented and development enhances their character and value.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Develop, review and implement Townscape Plans. ➤ Retain and develop partnerships with local community organisations that enhance local character. ➤ Continue to provide a high standard of town centre presentation and maintenance.
<p>Land use provisions within the rural, industrial and urban areas reflect current and future needs.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Continue to implement integrated environmental, social and land use planning which will: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Minimise land use conflict; - Protect valuable agricultural land for food production; - Allow for a diverse range of agricultural, horticultural, viticultural and aquaculture pursuits; - Provide an awareness of the potential adverse impact of traditional uses on new industries; - Ensure the use of valuable irrigated land reflects the key principle of sustainable development; and - Protect significant vegetation, where possible. ➤ Ensure compliance of rehabilitation plans for extractive industry areas.
<p>Natural assets and public open spaces are accessible, well utilised and managed.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Identify opportunities, with key partners, to optimise the recreational activities of our dams. ➤ Encourage developers and relevant authorities to develop and implement foreshore management plans. ➤ Investigate opportunities to increase accessibility and improve the range of amenities and infrastructure at the Leschenault Estuary. ➤ Provide quality amenities and accessible public spaces for our community. ➤ Review current and future playground facilities within the Shire. ➤ Implement the Regional and Local Path Plans.

Extracts of NRM Related Initiatives from Local Government Strategic Community Plans

<p>Local heritage, lifestyle and eco-systems are protected and promoted.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Plan for the conservation and protection of areas of significant natural heritage, having regard to Council's Biodiversity Strategy. ➤ Ensure government and relevant agencies adequately monitor and inform the community on adverse changes to the local environment resulting from industrial and other development. ➤ Support local environmental organisations to maintain and rehabilitate natural assets.
<p>Forests, rivers, coastline, wetlands and estuary are valued, protected and managed.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Improve controlled access to all of our water bodies, forests and reserves in partnership with the relevant agencies. ➤ Ensure appropriate water flows are maintained to enhance the environmental and aesthetic values of our waterways. ➤ Partner with adjoining local governments to provide an integrated approach to mosquito management. ➤ Partner with other government agencies to implement pest and weed control measures.
<p>Activities to mitigate the impacts of climate change are supported.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Implement the International Council for Local Environmental Initiatives (ICLEI) sustainability principles. ➤ Maintain the Shire's involvement with the Peron Naturaliste partnership, in relation to risk management of coast line impacts. ➤ Undertake energy audits and investigate alternative energy programs for use on major Shire infrastructure.
<p>Measurement of Success:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ <i>The condition and usage rate of heritage assets.</i> ✓ <i>Community and visitor satisfaction levels.</i> ✓ <i>Progress to implementation of relevant plans.</i> ✓ <i>Number of environmental related initiatives implemented.</i>
<p>COMMUNITY/SOCIAL</p>
<p>The community is supported by a strong volunteer base where leadership, inclusiveness and supported independence is fostered.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Volunteer efforts are recognised through awards and functions. ➤ Continue to actively engage local community groups to understand needs, improve facilities and source grant funding. ➤ Continue to provide facilities and services to support local community organisations. ➤ Continue to support community events and programs.
<p>A safe and healthy community with a strong sense of community pride.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Review and implement the Sport and Recreation Plan. ➤ Continue to support community events and programs. ➤ Implement the Regional and Local Path Plans.
<p>The history of the Shire and its rich and varied cultural heritage and natural environment is valued, respected, promoted and celebrated.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Continue to provide facilities and support community groups, including arts, heritage and cultural groups. ➤ Continue to support community events and programs. ➤ Places of cultural significance are recognised and respected.

Extracts of NRM Related Initiatives from Local Government Strategic Community Plans

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Continue to liaise with relevant indigenous groups, as appropriate.
<p>Services, infrastructure and facilities continue to meet community needs.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Continue to monitor the needs of the community, to ensure access to appropriate services and facilities. ➤ Investigate opportunities to better engage our youth, through improved access to services, facilities and programs. ➤ Complete the Harvey Community Precinct Study.
<p>A local transport network that ensures equity of access across the community to a safe standard.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Implement the Regional and Local Path Plans.
<p>Measurement of Success:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ <i>Number of active volunteer groups.</i> ✓ <i>Number of community events.</i> ✓ <i>Progress to implementation of relevant plans.</i>
LEADERSHIP
<p>A long term strategically focused Shire that is efficient, respected and accountable.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Continue to engage the community through annual community meetings around the Shire.
<p>Good business performance and quality service delivery within the regulatory framework continues to be provided.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Revise and implement the Shire's Asset Management Plans.
<p>A well informed, connected and engaged community that actively participates.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Provide opportunities for the community to engage with Councillors and Staff. ➤ Develop and regularly review a Community Engagement and Communications Policy.
<p>Maintain appropriate emergency services and planning</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Promote training and development of emergency services personnel ➤ Monitor funding opportunities and obtain funding for emergency services, including an emergency service hub and career fire fighting services at Australind. ➤ Pursue the provision of improved emergency service access through the ➤ construction of the bridge at Treendale and a second road access to Binningup. ➤ Support the Local Emergency Management Committee (LEMC). ➤ Maintain and review the Local Emergency Management Plan for the Shire and develop plans for the needs of specific areas.
<p>Measurement of Success:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ <i>Attendance at community meetings.</i> ✓ <i>Number of BFB and SES volunteers.</i> ✓ <i>Progress to implementation of relevant plans.</i>

City of Kwinana 2013-2023

COMMUNITY/SOCIAL

Extracts of NRM Related Initiatives from Local Government Strategic Community Plans

<p>Inspire and strengthen community spirit</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Provide a range of community events that recognise Kwinana’s cultural identity, encourage civic participation and celebrate multiculturalism.
<p>All sections of the community are supported by the provision of relevant community and human services</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Develop and implement the City of Kwinana’s Children, Family and Youth and other strategies in order to ensure that support programs are provided for the vulnerable, and community facilities and public spaces are enlivened by a variety of activities and programmes, particularly for youth and seniors. ➤ Develop and implement the City of Kwinana’s Local Healthy Lifestyle Plan to encourage community engagement with healthy lifestyle opportunities.
<p>Actively work with the community to build local capacity</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Develop community capacity, encourage self-management of shared use facilities and enable access to funding opportunities in order to assist the sustainability of community and sporting groups, activities and events as well as support community networks and partnerships deliver projects and services.
<p>Increase the prevalence of volunteering in Kwinana</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Encourage the attraction and retention of volunteers in the community through the provision of information and support, as well as promotion of the benefits and opportunities to participate.
<p>Preserve and promote Kwinana’s unique heritage</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Ensure that Kwinana’s cultural heritage is protected, interpreted and shared with the community in a variety of formats.
ECONOMIC
<p>The community has a choice of quality public and private facilities to meet their education and training needs throughout their life time</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Lobby the Department of Education to improve the standard of existing schools and ensure the timely construction of new schools as well as work with private schools, university, TAFE and apprentice training bodies to encourage the provision of new facilities and expand the range of courses available locally.
<p>Stimulate economic development and encourage diversification</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Develop and implement an Economic Development Strategy that identifies priority projects to act as stimuli to the local economy and is integrated with the City of Kwinana’s Local Planning Strategy and sub strategies.
ENVIRONMENT
<p>Improve conservation of biodiversity and protection of native vegetation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Develop and implement a Local Biodiversity Strategy for the City of Kwinana to preserve strategically important natural areas. ➤ Investigate long term strategies for protection of the ‘Kwinana Industrial Buffer’. ➤ Ensure, where practicable, retention of remnant vegetation and natural systems within new residential subdivisions. ➤ Continue to implement the Bushland Reserve Master Plan and participate in the South Metropolitan Coastcare Program in order to improve conservation outcomes. ➤ Build community capacity to assist in managing coastal and bushland reserves. ➤ Encourage a multi-agency response to the protection of natural bushland from illegal use.

Extracts of NRM Related Initiatives from Local Government Strategic Community Plans

<p>Ensure high levels of environmental protection are achieved in new developments</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Continue to maintain a team of comprehensively trained assessment staff to ensure that development approvals result in best practice environmental outcomes. ➤ Review and amend the City of Kwinana’s Town Planning Scheme and land use planning policies to ensure that the statutory power exists to ensure that applicants address biodiversity conservation, climate change and water management as well as air quality, environmental noise and soil protection.
<p>Educate and promote improved environmental and land management</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Liaise with Government agencies to improve management of unallocated Crown land and unmanaged reserves in the City of Kwinana, particularly with regard to fire prevention and mitigation activities. ➤ Develop nature based awareness raising projects and activities, including expansion of the Walking Trails Network and co-ordinate bush care programs with local schools.
<p>Promote the use of renewable energy within the City of Kwinana and reduce energy use where possible</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Continue retrofitting energy inefficient City of Kwinana assets through the City’s Revolving Energy Fund and ensure new buildings are designed to be energy efficient.
<p>Encourage and exercise best practice water management</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Implement the City of Kwinana Water Conservation Plan, the Peel and Cockburn Catchment Regional Water Program and adopt Water Sensitive Urban Design Technical Guidelines in order to maximise water quality, recovery and reuse.
<p>Understand the impacts of climate change and take a risk management approach to addressing these effects in future planning</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Implement, where practicable, the recommendations of the Southern Metropolitan Regional Council “Climate Change Risk Assessment Report (2009)” and encourage further regional research to address the effects of climate change on emergency, asset and coastal management as well as biodiversity and the economy.
INFRASTRUCTURE
<p>Residents are provided with a range of multifunctional community places and accessible recreation facilities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Implement the City of Kwinana’s Community Infrastructure Plan that identifies the location, nature and anticipated construction date of new community and recreation facilities and regularly review the Developer Contributions model to assist in funding these facilities. ➤ Ensure the Community Infrastructure Plan remains relevant and responsive to new communities as they emerge and that reviews involve consultation with all sectors of the community, particularly youth, and consider the effects of an ageing population.
<p>The community has easy access to well-equipped, quality parks and public open spaces</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Activate and manage public open spaces and improve infrastructure for play and recreation in existing areas.

Extracts of NRM Related Initiatives from Local Government Strategic Community Plans

The Kwinana community is well serviced by government and non-government services

- Support partnerships with service providers and the community to provide health and lifestyle education.

Create diverse places and spaces where people can enjoy a variety of lifestyles with high levels of amenity

- Regularly review the City's Local Planning Strategy, Town Planning Scheme and sub-strategies to ensure that all development is sustainable and that appropriate interfaces are provided to residential zones.
- Through the regular review of the City's Local Planning Strategy, Town Planning Scheme and supporting sub-strategies ensure that an appropriate density of development is achieved that accommodates projected population growth and is balanced against community expectations.
- Ensure that the City has significant input on planning and strategic growth decisions at the Regional and State level.
- Initiate regular stakeholder meetings with developers on infrastructure and sustainability issues.

Actively improve the appearance of streetscapes throughout the City

- Promote a clean City by ensuring that public areas and streetscapes are developed and maintained to a high standard.
- Develop and implement a Landscape and Streetscape Strategy.
- Encourage the maintenance of verges and enforce the upkeep of private properties to reflect a high level of community pride in the area.

City of Mandurah 2013-2033**ENVIRONMENT****Protect and ensure the health of our natural environment and waterways**

- Protect and maintain high quality areas of biodiversity
- Advocate for the implementation of a dedicated governing body for the Peel-Yalgorup Wetland System
- Develop and implement policies and practices that deliver environmentally sustainable outcomes
- Integrate the protection of waterways and bushland into land-use planning
- Implement and review the State of the Environment Report and Action Plan
- Expand national and international recognition of the Peel-Yalgorup Wetland System
- Ensure that our planning and activities maintain a sustainable balance between urban growth, the environment and social values

Increase our scientific understanding and knowledge of the marine and estuarine environment

- Engage in collaborative research partnerships with the education sector and other stakeholders
- Facilitate the replenishment of fish stocks and habitats
- Respond to environmental challenges based on scientific evidence
- Work collaboratively with local government and other stakeholders to enhance our understanding of the environmental challenges we face

Extracts of NRM Related Initiatives from Local Government Strategic Community Plans

<p>Encourage and enable our community to take ownership of our natural assets, and to adopt behaviours that assist in achieving our environmental targets</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Educate the community on the role they can play in conserving our local environment ➤ Reduce per capita waste generation and reduce waste-to-landfill ➤ Report to our community on progress implementing the State of the Environment Report and Action Plan
<p>Become a leader in proactive and innovative environmental management</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Develop a plan to assist our community to reduce energy use and adopt clean energy technologies ➤ Develop and implement waste-to-energy solutions for residential and industrial waste ➤ Reduce energy and greenhouse gas emissions in City buildings, vehicles and community facilities ➤ Reduce our community's per capita water consumption
<p>Factor climate change predictions into land-use planning, building design and future council decisions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Ensure that the City's planning and activities incorporate current and future climate predictions. ➤ Demonstrate leadership in meeting the challenges of climate change at regional, state and national level ➤ Increase dwelling density around activity centres and key transport links
<p>Measurement of Success:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ <i>The Western Australian Government funds and establishes a dedicated governing body for the Peel-Yalgorup Wetland System;</i> ✓ <i>The Peel-Yalgorup Wetland System achieves 'World Heritage' or similar status;</i> ✓ <i>Australian and international universities undertake Mandurah-based marine and waterways research partnerships;</i> ✓ <i>The Peel Region adopts waste-to-energy solutions that reduce waste output and provide clean energy;</i> ✓ <i>More Mandurah residents live in a mixture of quality housing, and use convenient public transport.</i>
<p>COMMUNITY/SOCIAL</p>
<p>Ensure the provision of quality health services and facilities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Continue the delivery of best-practice mosquito control ➤ Develop, implement and review the Mandurah Active Ageing Plan ➤ Advocate for and facilitate the provision of high quality preventative health initiatives
<p>Provide employment and educational opportunities, services and activities that engage our young people</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Advocate for and facilitate improved education and training outcomes in Mandurah ➤ Support the development of Mandurah's future community leaders
<p>Provide a range of social, retail, recreational and entertainment experiences for our residents and visitors</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Implement and review the Arts and Cultural Framework and the Civic and Cultural Precinct Master Plan ➤ Increase the capacity of Mandurah's community, recreation and volunteer organisations ➤ Facilitate opportunities for lifelong sport, leisure and recreational participation
<p>Measurement of Success:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ <i>Mandurah's young people are able to participate in a wide range of social, cultural, recreation and entertainment events in Mandurah;</i>

Extracts of NRM Related Initiatives from Local Government Strategic Community Plans

✓ <i>Mandurah is recognised internationally as a vibrant arts, culture and heritage destination;</i>
ECONOMIC
Increase local education and training opportunities
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Facilitate an increase in university and other tertiary courses and programmes in Mandurah ➤ Actively pursue international partnerships in the delivery of educational and research and development programmes
Develop a strong and sustainable tourism industry
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Facilitate implementation and review of the Mandurah Tourism Strategy 2011-2016 ➤ Inspire the community to become ambassadors for Mandurah's visitor experiences ➤ Promote and sponsor significant regional, state and national-based festivals, sporting and cultural events
Measurement of Success:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ <i>The Mandurah City Centre is recognised as a vibrant commercial, retail and tourism destination;</i> ✓ <i>Australian and international universities undertake Mandurah based education and research and development partnerships;</i> ✓ <i>Mandurah residents can undertake a wide range of vocational education and training courses locally;</i> ✓ <i>Mandurah is internationally recognised as an eco friendly tourism destination;</i> ✓ <i>Mandurah becomes the place of choice for events.</i>
INFRASTRUCTURE
Facilitate the provision of multi-purpose facilities and infrastructure that meets the needs of a growing population
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Ensure community and infrastructure assets are managed and maintained for future generations
Measurement of Success:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ <i>The priority projects of the Mandurah Social Infrastructure Plan 2013-2043 have been delivered;</i> ✓ <i>Mandurah has another modern new arts, culture and heritage facility;</i>
IDENTITY
Encourage active community participation and engagement
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Integrate community consultation processes into the City's decision-making ➤ Identify, engage and promote community champions and high achievers as mentors within the community
Promote Mandurah's identity as a unique regional city, based on its waterways, history, heritage and future vision
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Advocate for Peel Region local government structural reform ➤ Advocate for Mandurah's continuing regional-city status ➤ Promote community pride in Mandurah
Become known as a city and destination for events, arts, heritage and culture
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Develop and implement a dedicated arts, culture and heritage strategy for Mandurah ➤ Continue to promote the development of local arts, culture, heritage, music and creative activity
Embrace Mandurah's identity as a multicultural community
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Develop indigenous tourism opportunities ➤ Continue to promote Mandurah as a dual-language (English and Indigenous) location ➤ Promote community pride in Mandurah

Extracts of NRM Related Initiatives from Local Government Strategic Community Plans

- Celebrate and promote our natural, indigenous and European history

Measurement of Success:

- ✓ *Planning within the Peel Region is undertaken on a genuinely regional basis;*
- ✓ *Mandurah is internationally recognised as a vibrant arts, culture and heritage destination, becoming a city that attracts talented artists, craftsmen, performers and musicians;*
- ✓ *Community consultation is reflected in decisions made by the City of Mandurah.*
- ✓ *Health, education, employment and social outcomes for indigenous Mandurah residents more closely align with the general population;*

Shire of Murray 2023**COMMUNITY/SOCIAL****Provide safe and attractive places**

- Provide clean and attractive streets and public spaces
- Identify and respond to health risks
- Ensure effective planning of Emergency Services

Promote a harmonious community

- Encourage, support and expand volunteer opportunities
- Provide programs that encourage community participation, cohesion and build capacity
- Promote festivals and community events
- Embrace our cultural heritage

Encourage a healthy and active lifestyle

- Provide sporting facilities, parks and open spaces that encourage community participation
- Promote activities that support recreation
- Promote accessibility to ensure community inclusion

Enhance our character and identity

- Protect and enhance our heritage
- Provide vibrant and attractive places
- Provide for a distinctive sense of place within our rural and urban areas

Measurement of Success

- ✓ *Satisfaction levels with public spaces*
- ✓ *Continued regional approach to mosquito management*
- ✓ *Responsiveness to emergencies*
- ✓ *Percentage of land complying with Fire Break Notice*
- ✓ *Number of active volunteers*
- ✓ *Increase in number of organised community activities*
- ✓ *Attendance at events*
- ✓ *Satisfaction level with the quality of events*
- ✓ *Well maintained and designed landscapes and public facilities*
- ✓ *Participation rates of recreational pursuits*
- ✓ *Number of identified heritage places where conservation works have been undertaken*
- ✓ *Community satisfaction of development outcomes*
- ✓ *Extent of character and identity retained in new growth areas*
- ✓ *Extent and currency of Local Planning Framework*

Extracts of NRM Related Initiatives from Local Government Strategic Community Plans

LEADERSHIP
<p>Effectively manage the growth of our Shire Strategies</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Establish a comprehensive and sustainable Local Planning Framework ➤ Maintain and foster positive working relationships with government agencies and stakeholders
<p>Communicate openly and effectively</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Ensure information is available and communicated openly to the community ➤ Ensure effective community and stakeholder engagement
<p>Measurement of Success</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ <i>Extent and currency of Local Planning Framework</i> ✓ <i>Regular communication through print and electronic media</i> ✓ <i>Increase in community engagement opportunities</i>
ENVIRONMENT
<p>Improve the protection of our natural assets</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Improve the level of protection and management provided to natural areas ➤ Promote sustainable land management
<p>Sustainable use of resources</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Promote the reduction of water and energy usage ➤ Encourage the use of sustainable water and energy sources
<p>Effectively manage implications of climate change</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Adapt to the impact of climate change
<p>Measurement of Success</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ <i>Effective management of Shire managed conservation land</i> ✓ <i>Extent of land protected for environmental outcomes</i> ✓ <i>Extent of waterways meeting water quality criteria</i> ✓ <i>Number of educational activities conducted</i> ✓ <i>Responsible management of water and electricity consumption in Council facilities</i> ✓ <i>Demonstrate progress towards climate change adaption</i>
INFRASTRUCTURE
<p>Facilitate roads, paths and waterways for inter-connectivity</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Plan and develop a network of cycleways, paths and trails to meet community needs ➤ Plan and develop waterways infrastructure
<p>Measurement of Success</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ <i>Length of interconnected paths</i> ✓ <i>Improvement in pedestrian and cycle facilities</i> ✓ <i>Active membership of Rivers Regional Council</i>
ECONOMIC
<p>Create an attractive environment for businesses to establish and grow</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Reduce barriers to business ➤ Facilitate sustainable primary production and diversified agricultural activity
<p>Encourage greater levels of tourism</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Support the development of new tourism attractions

Extracts of NRM Related Initiatives from Local Government Strategic Community Plans

- Improve tourism branding, marketing and visitor servicing
- Foster a regional approach to tourism

Measurement of Success

- ✓ *Incentives provided to primary producers*
- ✓ *Website hits*
- ✓ *Number of visitors to the Shire*
- ✓ *Increase in promotion*

Shire of Narrogin 2013-2023**ECONOMIC****Facilitate commercial and service industry growth**

- Participate in the development of a regional economic plan.
- Support local business development.

Promote the region as a preferred place to visit

- Support of the local visitor centre, ensuring focus on the whole region.
- Encourage tourism growth through support of events, arts, history, walkways, and cultural experiences.

Improve options for business, farming enterprises, community and educational opportunities

- Promote regional agri-business precinct
- Advocate for continuing development and expansion of education opportunities through CY O'Connor College and Narrogin Agricultural College

COMMUNITY**Adequate and appropriate essential services are available**

- Ensure volunteers are properly resourced and supported –
 - Bush Fire Brigades
 - St Johns Ambulance

Strengthen community cohesiveness and participation

- Develop an outline to for specific youth activities and opportunities.
- Develop an outline to support cultural experiences, such as events, festivals, crafts and entertainment.
- Further develop and extend the Parents and Community Engagement initiation in consultation with

Upgrade and Improve our Infrastructure

- Develop and implement Asset Management Plans.

Work with the Narrogin Indigenous community to appropriately preserve indigenous culture and heritage

- As culturally appropriate in consultation with the indigenous community –
 - Create a register of sites that should not be developed
 - Develop appropriate information for public use and distribution regarding the culture, heritage, significant sites.

ENVIRONMENT**Protect and preserve natural environment**

Extracts of NRM Related Initiatives from Local Government Strategic Community Plans

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Engage in programs to eradicate pest plants and animals ➤ Restrict vehicle access in fragile areas where people visit regularly.
<p>Continue support of Narrogin Land Conservation District Committee</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Continued financial and administrative support of the Narrogin LCDC
<p>Restore and maintain historical buildings and places as financially able.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Develop a program for the preservation and restoration of buildings and places ➤ Identify buildings and places not having sufficient status to warrant expenditure of public funds.
LEADERSHIP
<p>Provide leadership on behalf of the community</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Develop partnerships and relationships to enhance community services and infrastructure. ➤ Lobby and advocate for improved services, infrastructure and access. ➤ Advocate for the regional strengthening of health, education services etc.

Shire of Pingelly 2023
COMMUNITY/SOCIAL
<p>A cohesive and supportive community</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Promote and support community and cultural events ➤ Promote, support and work in partnership with community groups in attracting new volunteers ➤ Actively promote and assist community groups and clubs ➤ Promote, support and work in partnership with indigenous groups ➤ Continue to support the relationship with the Community Resource Centre and the Pingelly Development Association
<p>A safe community</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Support the community in emergency and fire management planning, preparedness, response and recovery in partnership with the Shire of Wandering
<p>Access to recreation, sporting and leisure opportunities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Promote sporting, recreation and leisure facilities and programs to encourage increased patronage ➤ Implement the Sport and Recreation Plan in liaison with the community
<p>Development and participation of young people</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Promote programs that assist in youth development and leadership ➤ Provide and promote appropriate and accessible facilities and activities for youth ➤ Support activities and programs for youth and children ➤ Support youth groups including the involvement of "Youthcare" in schools ➤ Continue to build partnerships with UWA
<p>Quality of life for the aged and disabled</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Support and advocate for services and facilities that meet the needs of the aged and disabled ➤ Support the provision of active ageing activities for seniors
ENVIRONMENT

Extracts of NRM Related Initiatives from Local Government Strategic Community Plans

<p>Protection of the natural environment</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Provide effective management and maintenance of the Shire of Pingelly's land and reserves ➤ Promote and support community based environmental initiatives ➤ Partner with relevant organisations to achieve conservation objectives ➤ Promote the management and sustainable use of water
<p>Attractive streetscapes, open spaces, parks and gardens</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Manage and maintain the Shire of Pingelly's parks, gardens and open space at appropriate standards ➤ Develop, maintain and enhance town streetscapes and public spaces ➤ Support and encourage community volunteer groups
INFRASTRUCTURE
<p>Assets and infrastructure that meet current and future needs</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Develop and implement long-term Asset Management Plans for all Shire of Pingelly assets ➤ Maintain effective liaison with other levels of government and regional bodies to ensure coordinated provision of regional infrastructure ➤ Continue to manage town centre drainage for water harvesting ➤ Improve drainage facilities to safeguard water and wastewater infrastructure assets in the region
<p>Effective waste management</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Support the expansion of the deep sewer network
<p>Appropriate development which is diverse in nature and protects local heritage</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Provide supportive planning and development guidance and liaison on land developments ➤ Actively work with other government bodies on state, regional planning and development issues ➤ Support the conservation and maintenance of heritage buildings, heritage items and places of interest ➤ Provide planning for responsible management, development and land use/environmental control in farming-zoned land
ECONOMIC
<p>A diverse and strong economic base</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Support development and implementation of a Regional Economic Development Strategy ➤ Explore ways to attract value adding and compatible new industries in Pingelly while nurturing and supporting the growth of existing businesses ➤ Develop and review policy to facilitate and support industry development
<p>Viable businesses providing local employment</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Support the promotion and marketing of local businesses and tourism initiatives
LEADERSHIP
<p>Effective leadership and governance</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Support strategic alliances, stakeholder forums and advisory committees that assist the Shire in policy development and service planning

City of Rockingham 2011 - 2021

COMMUNITY

Extracts of NRM Related Initiatives from Local Government Strategic Community Plans

An involved and engaged community enjoying a lifestyle that caters for all residents, including those with specific or special needs

- Increased Participation of Older People
- Education, Employment and Training
- Recreation, Arts and Culture
- Youth Health
- Youth Public Space
- Disability Inclusion - Access to Services and Events
- Disability Inclusion Consultation and Community Engagement
- Not For Profit Sector Development

A vibrant community, enjoying access to a wide range of educational, cultural and artistic activities and a wide range of other social opportunities

- Events, Arts and Exhibitions
- Creative Culture Industry
- Public and Community Art
- Researching Education, Training and Learning Needs
- Life Long Learning
- Partnerships and Collaboration
- Murdoch University Chair of Education

A healthy community engaging in positive and rewarding lifestyles with access to a range of passive and active recreational and personal development opportunities

- Health Promotion
- Physical Activity and Lifestyle
- Community Engagement
- Clubs Development

A safe community where residents feel secure, relaxed and comfortable within their home, work and social environments

- Local Emergency Management Arrangements (New)
 - Community Education
 - Response to Emergencies
 - Recovery Process
 - Preparation and Prevention

INFRASTRUCTURE**Community facilities and services delivered in a timely manner, able to meet expectations and serve new and growing neighbourhoods**

- Donald Drive and June Road Boat Launch Facilities
- Lawrie Stanford Reserve
- Val Street Jetty Upgrade
- Lark Hill Stage Two Feasibility Study
- Secret Harbour Surf Life Saving Club Redevelopment
- Rhonda Scarrot Reserve Upgrades
- Kent Street Community Arts Centre
- Parks and Foreshore
- Parks and Foreshore

Civic buildings, public places and transport infrastructure of contemporary design, constructed and maintained using best practice principles

Extracts of NRM Related Initiatives from Local Government Strategic Community Plans

- Masterplanning of Sectors
- Stormwater Drainage Plan for Shoalwater, Safety Bay and Waikiki
- Public Open Space Strategy
 - Range of functions of POS
 - Design for Safety and Enjoyment
 - POS Development and Management
- Asset Management Plan for Parks and Reserves

Community facilities and services that are well utilised, accessible and cost effective, and where appropriate, multi-functional

- Celebrating Rockingham Awards
- Empowering Local Communities
- Community Participation
- Building Community Relationships, Partnerships and Connections

ENVIRONMENT

Planning systems, infrastructure standards and community awareness programs that serve to acknowledge and mitigate the impacts of climate change

- Climate Change Adaptation
- Climate Change Mitigation
- Greenhouse Gas Emission Targets and Strategies
- Population Determination
- Disease Prevention and Methods of Control
- Effects on Natural Fauna and Flora

Coastal and bushland reserves that are well utilised and managed in a way that will preserve them for future generations to enjoy

- Beach Sectors
- Coastal Management
- Conservation Areas Management
- Rockingham Lakes Regional Park Management
- Significant Local Bushland Assets
- Water Monitoring
- Remedial Action

Planning for population growth to ensure that future development and land-uses contribute to a sustainable city that provides for a genuinely desirable lifestyle

- Local Water Action Plan
 - Water Consumption
 - Water Quality
- Local Planning Strategy
 - Local Housing
 - Sustainability and Environment
 - Activity Centres
 - Rural Land
- Bushfire Hazard Strategy
 - Bushfire Management
 - Bush Fire Prone Land
 - Housing for Fire Protection
- Mosquito Management Plan
 - Subdivision / Development Conditions

Extracts of NRM Related Initiatives from Local Government Strategic Community Plans

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Preventative Measures - Public Education
ECONOMIC
<p>Economic development opportunities that make visiting, living, working and investing in the City of Rockingham an attractive proposition</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Economic Development Strategy (2009) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Leadership - Marketing - Major Infrastructure - Key Regional Opportunities ➤ Tourism Strategy (New) Develop in 2010/2011: Economic Development »» Visitor Servicing <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Facilities and Attractions - Marketing - Land Use Planning - Events
LEADERSHIP
<p>A Council which engages with all elements of the community in order to make decisions that respect Rockingham's unique sense of place whilst positively contributing to its future prosperity</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Community Engagement Through Workshops ➤ Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Community Engagement and Consultation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - City Protocols, Cultural Awareness and Recognition - Promoting Opportunities Through Employment, Education and Leadership
<p>Measurement of Success</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ <i>An annual customer satisfaction survey</i> ✓ <i>Tracking of the on-time and on-budget delivery of our Operating projects, our Asset Management projects and our Infrastructure projects</i> ✓ <i>Measuring how well the Community Plan Aspirations are represented all the way through to Operational and Budgeting level</i> ✓ <i>Governance Auditing</i>

Shire of Serpentine-Jarrahdale 2013-2022
LEADERSHIP
<p>Strong leadership</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Facilitate cooperation between the Shire and its stakeholders while also considering community values. ➤ Foster partnerships to deliver key projects and initiatives in conjunction with key stakeholders
<p>Listening and Learning</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Incorporate regular community engagement practices into Shire activities. ➤ Use appropriate tools and methods to maximise opportunities for the community to access and participate in decisions made by Council.
<p>Innovative Partnerships</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Reduce costs via asset sharing and shared services with other local governments and pursue joint ventures or public private partnerships that are mutually beneficial.
<p>Financial Diversity</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Encourage commercial investment in the Shire that positively impacts the natural environment.

Extracts of NRM Related Initiatives from Local Government Strategic Community Plans

<p>Measurement of Success:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ <i>Strong Leadership</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>3-4 beneficial strategic alliances achieved per annum.</i> ✓ <i>Listening and Learning</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>Community consultations with a response rate greater than 500 residents.</i> - <i>Increase youth participation rates.</i> - <i>Increase overall community satisfaction rating by 3% per annum to 2022.</i> ✓ <i>Financial Diversity</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>5% savings from shared services in the first 12 months of establishment.</i>
ECONOMIC
<p>Sustainable Industries</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Target and engage sustainable, environmentally and socially responsible industries and businesses. ➤ Facilitate knowledge sharing, marketing and networking opportunities for local businesses.
<p>Tourism</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Maximise the Shire's tourism, cultural, heritage and recreation potential through integration of natural and built environments
<p>Regional Collaboration</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Continue fostering strategic regional partnerships.
<p>Measurement of Success:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ <i>Tourism</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>Population statistics or number of day trippers.</i> - <i>Number of visitors to community events.</i> ✓ <i>Regional Collaboration</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>Formed five or more strategic regional partnerships with tangible economic, environmental or social benefits.</i>
ENVIRONMENT
<p>Urban Design with Rural Charm</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Maintain the area's distinct rural character, create village environments and provide facilities that serve the community's needs, and encourage social interaction. ➤ Interact with industry bodies to identify opportunities for the Shire. ➤ Enhance streetscapes and public places with vegetation that is natural to the area, sustainable (water wise) and cost effective.
<p>Responsible Resource Management</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Conserve and recycle our water via an integrated water cycle management program. ➤ Reduce the creation of waste, facilitate waste recovery and reuse, and minimise the negative environmental impacts of waste disposal.
<p>Excellence in Environmental Management</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Protect, restore and manage our landscapes and biodiversity. ➤ Provide recreational, educational and economic access to natural assets without compromising their quality and integrity. ➤ Adapt to Climate Change by understanding the local environmental conditions
<p>Environmentally Active Community</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Support community groups (both new and existing), who are preserving and enhancing the natural environment.

Extracts of NRM Related Initiatives from Local Government Strategic Community Plans

<p>Measurement of Success</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ <i>Urban Design with Rural Charm and Appropriate Connecting Infrastructure</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>Planning applications achieve 90-100% compliance with local planning policy, with any exceptions approved by Council.</i> - <i>Memorandums of Understanding prepared and signed off before major planning decisions are made on projects.</i> ➤ <i>Integrated Water Cycle Management</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>Reduction of 2% in total scheme water use per year per resident.</i> - <i>Water use per population.</i> ➤ <i>Air (Energy/Climate Change)</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>Reduction of 3% total energy grid use each year per resident.</i> - <i>Energy use per population.</i> ➤ <i>Biodiversity/Landscape</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>Increase of 2% towards the total 6,000 hectares of local natural area targeted for verification, protection or restoration each year.</i> - <i>Biodiversity of local Natural Areas or areas restored as natural areas (hectares).</i>
COMMUNITY
<p>Engaged Community</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Provide a range of facilities and services that accommodate different lifestyles and cultures. ➤ Integrate a range of cultural values into our planning and management processes. ➤ and events.
<p>Active and Connected People</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Encourage new residents to get involved in local activities. ➤ Use community facilities to provide social interactions for all age groups through appropriate activities ➤ Offer a diverse program of community events that align with the Shire's values. ➤ Continue encouraging volunteering by providing support, training, funding, promotion and recognition.
<p>Measurement of Success</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ <i>Engaged Community</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>Provision of \$120,000 to the localities of Shire of Serpentine Jarrahdale annually as seed funding to support local groups and communities .</i> ✓ <i>Active and Connected People</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>Participate in 10 community age based activities a year.</i> - <i>Increase overall community satisfaction rating by 3% per annum to 2022.</i>

Shire of Wandering 2013-2023
COMMUNITY
<p>Community facilities that support the community</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Promote community programs in the Community Centre to increase patronage
<p>A community that celebrates and participates together</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Promote and support community and cultural events ➤ Actively promote and assist community groups and clubs ➤ Review access to community services within the Shire
<p>A supportive and inclusive community for people of all ages</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Support and promote programs and activities for youth ➤ Support and promote services and facilities to meet the needs of the aged

Extracts of NRM Related Initiatives from Local Government Strategic Community Plans

➤ Support and promote activities for the aged
ECONOMIC
Attract and retain visitors to the Shire
➤ Promote the Wandering Region as a tourism destination
➤ Promote the provision of services and infrastructure to support tourism
Sustain and grow our business and industry sector
➤ Facilitate the identification and attraction of value adding and compatible new industries to the region
A strong and resilient agricultural sector
➤ Promote the Wandering region as a significant agricultural region
➤ Advocate and support agricultural businesses to relocate to the region
ENVIRONMENT
Vibrant Rural Planning and development
➤ Promote and encourage variety in land use planning
➤ Continue to promote agricultural land for food production
➤ Prepare and promote a town site strategy for Wandering for the future
INFRASTRUCTURE
Infrastructure that is well constructed, maintained and utilised
➤ Develop a strategy for the effective management of Shire owned land and buildings
➤ Develop asset management plans for all Shire infrastructure and assets that consider current and future needs and are linked to the Long Term Financial Plan
Services that are well utilised and cost effective
➤ Ensure any new services meet needs of the community
➤ Promote the services available to the community
Infrastructure that supports future community needs
➤ Develop a strategic direction for the use and management of Community Precinct
➤ Ensure a robust business case is prepared for any new Community Infrastructure
➤ Promote new infrastructure that is multi – functional
LEADERSHIP
Effective provision of customer services and engagement with the community and stakeholders
➤ Ensure appropriate systems in place for consultation with and feedback from the community

Shire of Waroona 2012-2022
ENVIRONMENT
Manage moderate growth in the Shire of Waroona to protect the community's lifestyle
➤ Continue to upgrade local facilities (seating, parks, shade);
➤ Increase regional and state awareness of the community's aspirations for moderate growth in the Shire of Waroona.
Continuous improvement of equal access planning
➤ Keep the community informed of active ageing initiatives.

Extracts of NRM Related Initiatives from Local Government Strategic Community Plans

<p>Ensure the rural feel of the Shire of Waroona is protected and acknowledge changes in demographics and farming practices:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Maintain emphasis on rural land use in the shire; ➤ Encourage innovative and best practice agricultural production, marketing initiatives and sustainable land use, where possible; ➤ Consider attraction of new industries that compliment the rural feel of the shire.
<p>Be proactive in the implementation of the Emergency Management Plan (EMP):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Increase awareness of man-made and natural hazards, especially fire; ➤ Be active in the prevention of fire risk throughout the community.
<p>Promote the significant natural features of the shire, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ The Ramsar status of the Yalgorup system; ➤ The regional significance and natural environment of Yalgorup National Park; ➤ The natural coastal environment of Preston Beach and Lake Clifton areas; ➤ Other environmentally sensitive areas such as Lake Navarino, Drakesbrook Weir, Baden Powell Water Spout, Nanga Bush Camp and the State Forest.
<p>Acknowledge the importance of protecting these assets through:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Appropriate Shire-managed planning processes; ➤ Active referrals to other State Government Agencies regarding the maintenance and management of environmentally sensitive areas not under the control of the Shire of Waroona.
COMMUNITY
<p>Facilitate connection between the localities within the Shire of Waroona:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Continue, and regularly update, Shire communication processes; ➤ Promote optimal use of local facilities by the community.
<p>Continue to recognise and support volunteers:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Encourage community initiatives; ➤ Provide opportunities to acknowledge the valuable contribution of volunteers.
<p>Encourage more large scale events that celebrate local life and attract visitors.</p>
<p>Continue to provide facilities for visiting services such as a Community Resource Centre.</p>
ECONOMIC
<p>Encourage a thriving, dynamic economy;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Acknowledge the importance of the growth of local industries; ➤ Seek appropriate resources to assist with economic and tourism planning and development; ➤ Encourage niche businesses related to the Shire of Waroona's strengths (arts, heritage, farming, caravan and camping).
<p>Continue the current town centre upgrade to help invigorate local retail;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Improve parking, access and buildings, where possible; ➤ - Encourage community and business initiatives to refresh and connect the town centre.
<p>Ensure that the Shire of Waroona is seen as having an important place in the Peel region's sustainable economic planning and decision-making;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Continue to explore opportunities to expand economic development throughout the Shire of Waroona within readily available industrial and residential land;

Extracts of NRM Related Initiatives from Local Government Strategic Community Plans

➤ - Attract economic growth initiatives that align with the Shire of Waroona vision.
LEADERSHIP
Continue to be partners in local initiatives with local community groups.
Engage in effective communication and collaboration with community members.
Regularly review plans with community consultation on significant decisions affecting the shire.
Where possible, support opportunities to build the capacity of the community within the Shire of Waroona.

Shire of Wickepin 2012-2022
INFRASTRUCTURE
Develop effective assets replacement and maintenance programs
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Develop and fund a ten year plan that will ensure the timely maintenance of Council assets. ➤ Provide for the replacement of existing and provision for new community assets as the need arises.
Creation of new community assets
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Progressively implement the Townscape plans.
Measurement of Success:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ <i>Maintain and review annually an adequately funded reserve fund for the replacement of plant as necessary</i> ✓ <i>We have a clear, published townscape plan that addresses the community's needs.</i>
ENVIRONMENT
Continue to support and encourage actions taken in relation to environmental problems.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Support to the Facey Group relevant to retention of remnant vegetation, salinity control, etc. sustainability, downstream processing, revegetation other functions ➤ Continue support for the control of pest plants and vermin. ➤ Monitor, review and adhere to the principals of the Roadside Vegetation Conservation Plan
Investigate and foster actions to deal with waste disposal and recycling issues.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Maintain and improve the Wickepin Effluent Disposal system. ➤ Recycle wastewater for use on recreational areas.
Measurement of Success:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ <i>Ensure protection of vegetation on the reserves vested in Council in accordance with Council policy.</i>
ECONOMIC
To actively support the development of tourism opportunities in the Shire.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Investigate and implement methods for improving the promotion of tourism in the district. ➤ Liaise with local and regional tourist promotion groups with the aim of promoting the development of tourism in the Shire. ➤ Seek advice from the WA Tourism Commission with regard to promoting the district. ➤ Publicise the availability of the information and encourage local and external entrepreneurs to become actively involved in the Shire of Wickepin.
Support activities that lead to diversification and sustainability of the rural industry.

Extracts of NRM Related Initiatives from Local Government Strategic Community Plans

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Support the efforts of the Facey Group towards diversification and sustainability of rural industry. ➤ Investigate and support where possible the actions being taken towards the development of industry in the district.
<p>Actively support extractive industries - not to the detriment of the environment.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Support the development of mining, particularly the proposed Kaolin mine, while ensuring that it is not developed to the detriment of the environment.
<p>Promote the expansion of regional facilities and activities already established and targeted within the shire.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Actively lobby for the expedient Support for expansion of grain handling facilities and the provision of infrastructure relating to expansion of the CBH Strategic Grain Receiver Bin. ➤ Support efforts to achieve additional funding from sponsorship and other sources for the regional concept of the Facey Group. ➤ Maintain support for Lake Yealering care group in the development of eco/camp and Lake surrounds as a regionally significant tourist attraction.
<p>Measurement of Success:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ <i>Measure our Shire's progress in accordance with Wickepin's tourism Development Plan</i> ✓ <i>We have a published strategic economic development plan for the Shire. This will include:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>an economic diversification plan</i> - <i>an infrastructure strategy</i> - <i>extractive industries strategy</i>
COMMUNITY
<p>Support the development and maintenance of recreational facilities and organisations in the district</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Provide regular maintenance and development of recreation facilities. ➤ Provide and maintain walk trails for recreation and tourism purposes.
<p>Give support to the retention and expansion of educational facilities in the community.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ We progressively upgrade and provide community amenities and facilities that cater to the needs of all age groups. This includes recognising particular community group needs that may include adequate medical facilities for local health issues.
<p>Community engagement</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Council proactively engages with all elements of its community in order to make decisions that reflect positively on the future of the Shire.
<p>Give support to Arts, Crafts and Cultural activities and Special Events</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Maintain the present level of support to Arts & Crafts and Cultural Groups. ➤ Encourage the conduct of "Special Events" by community and other groups
<p>Measurement of Success:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ <i>We have adopted a recreation maintenance and development plan to be published to the community to address this need.</i> ✓ <i>We have a clear, published community educational and facilities plan that addresses the community's needs.</i> ✓ <i>A clear, documented engagement process with set activities that are tracked and reported against on a quarterly basis.</i> ✓ <i>We publish a monthly calendar of events and actively invest in the promotion of community activities.</i> ✓ <i>The Shire will actively facilitate access to suitable tertiary education services to help meet our community's needs.</i>

Extracts of NRM Related Initiatives from Local Government Strategic Community Plans

LEADERSHIP
<p>5.1 Promote the availability of Council services.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Continue dissemination of information via the “Watershed News”. ➤ Regular release of information through various media outlets and by Council publications.
<p>Measurement of Success:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ <i>Release information monthly through various media outlets and council publications.</i>

Shire of Williams 2022
ECONOMIC
<p>Market Williams as an attractive place to do business for new investment and encourage existing businesses to invest in improving their businesses for the future sustainability of our town.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Prepare a marketing plan for Williams Shire ➤ Include in this a business start-up plan to explain the opportunities available in Williams ➤ Facilitate or contribute to discussions on collective business decision making.
<p>Develop and promote tourism in Williams to ensure ongoing visitors to our town.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Shire to support the development of a tourism strategy for the community alongside current tourism businesses. To be an active participant in the Boddington tourism strategy as part of the Super Towns project.
ENVIRONMENT/LAND USE
<p>Encourage the use of sustainable practices in housing development.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Provide advice and connect up with plausible partners.
<p>Educate and share ideas on how to care for our Williams environment.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Support community ventures in this area. ➤ Facilitate information sharing – research our unique environment and share information <p><i>Community responsibility:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ <i>Establish a project that enhances the information about our unique environment – link with universities and maybe establish an education centre.</i>
<p>Maintain a program to ensure our town is clean and tidy, free of unnecessary pollution and rubbish, particularly our townscape and the river.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Shire to develop a tidy town program that cleans up rubbish and other pollution in a conscientious manner. ➤ Let people know progress through communications plan ➤ Be a role model in this area ➤ Negotiate with Waters and Rivers Commission to have good program of cleaning the river that we can facilitate
<p>Maintain a vigilant control over pests and weeds in our town (feral animals, noxious weeds and a balanced insect control.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ To control these on own land and to be a role model.
<p>Reintroduce NRM to the District.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ To support if there is a practical requirement supported by genuine community need.

Extracts of NRM Related Initiatives from Local Government Strategic Community Plans

<p><i>Community Responsibility:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ <i>To be well informed with regards to the requirements behind having an NRMO and to drive this project if there is community support.</i>
<p>Introduce the most appropriate way to maintain our verges so that there is a balance of safety and care for the natural vegetation and fauna.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Have a balanced approach to the maintenance of verges so that safety is created, aesthetics are maintained and flora and fauna are protected.
<p>Develop programs that focus on the sustainability of our water in the town including its quality for the benefit of all (town water supply, shire planting programs and the river).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Continue the program of using re-cycled water to water playing fields and recreational areas ➤ Be a role model in this area. <p><i>Community Responsibility:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ <i>Be a conscious and conservative model for the sustainability of our water by introducing techniques into everyday water usage (turn off the tap, use of grey water)</i>
<p>Ensure that burning and clearing is conscious of future environmental effects</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Be aware of burning and clearing programs in the town. <p><i>Community Responsibility:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ <i>Take responsibility for own behaviours here and encourage others to be conscious and responsible for outcomes.</i>
<p>Maintain a well vegetated landscape for environmental and aesthetic purposes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Maintain the towns vegetation in the townscape plant well with aesthetics and sustainability in mind ➤ Maintain the vegetation so that it is attractive and promotes lush growth.
<p>Continue to be aware of sustainability in agriculture</p> <p><i>Community Responsibility:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ <i>Individual farmers to continue to be aware and practice sustainable farming.</i>
COMMUNITY
<p>Continue the Community Resource Centres involvement in senior activities to create an environment where our aging community can remain connected with each other and the community at large.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Offer support to the CRC where applicable in their projects to service senior activities and social support. <p><i>Community Responsibility</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ <i>To keep being a part of the activities at the CRC that supports the social networking of our seniors and encourage others to be a part of it</i> ➤ <i>Offer volunteer services to help the CRC deliver programs and activities</i> ➤ <i>Start some of the projects on the suggestions list such as the community garden.</i>
<p>Provide development opportunities for our children and youth that teaches life skills, leadership and a community consciousness to support their own future and the future of our town.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Work in partnership with the CRC and sporting and community groups to engage with young people and to assess what we as partners can do to ensure the ongoing volunteering and leadership.

Extracts of NRM Related Initiatives from Local Government Strategic Community Plans

<p><i>Community Responsibility:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ <i>Be involved in encouraging our younger people to develop for leadership and volunteering roles in the community.</i>
<p>Create relevant activities for youth by asking them what they want</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Provide support where appropriate to the CRC in its ventures and projects in this area
<p>Continue to engage with our youth via various mediums to foster a sense of belonging and a sense that they are being heard and understood.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Develop a communications plan and engage all age groups in an appropriate manner – use of newspaper, emails, websites, social media
<p>Partner with the school to introduce programs for children of primary school age.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Shire to partner with the Primary School and the WCRC to assist in development of our children to be good community leaders <p><i>Community Responsibility</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ <i>Community to support the programs and to encourage children to be involved Volunteer to assist to create a community connectedness</i>
<p>Add to or expand on current facilities that are relevant to community needs and to make them attractive for the majority to use.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Continue to maximise and improve usage of facilities; ➤ Be inclusive and engage with the community to provide input into large scale projects or projects that have an impact on people ➤ Continue with current “on the go” projects: Aged Housing Precinct, Recreational Grounds Project, Williams Playgroup/Toy Library, Swimming Pool, Childcare Centre, and the Refurbishment of the Halls ➤ Consider other enhancements suggested by the community of current facilities
<p>Build a facility to promote Williams – cultural centre/tourism.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Investigate the plausibility of having a cultural and visitor type facility at the new attraction described above that would attract people to want to see and know more about our town. <p><i>Community Responsibility:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ <i>Support the shire to develop the concept and facility so that it does not run into conflict with the Visitor Information Centre but enhances our local attractions to encourage people to go further into our town.</i>
<p>Keep people informed and communicating with each other through a sound communications strategy for the community – expand the frontiers of “The Williams”</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Shire to develop a Shire Communications Plan and link it with a community based plan. <p><i>Community Responsibility:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ <i>Be engaged with communicating – use the strategies for communication to seek information and keep connected with each other.</i>
LEADERSHIP
<p>Keep the community engaged on subjects or decisions that directly impact.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Use the Shire’s engagement policy to further enhance decision making processes where applicable.
<p>Have a communication plan that works for the majority.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Develop communications plan and monitor and maintain