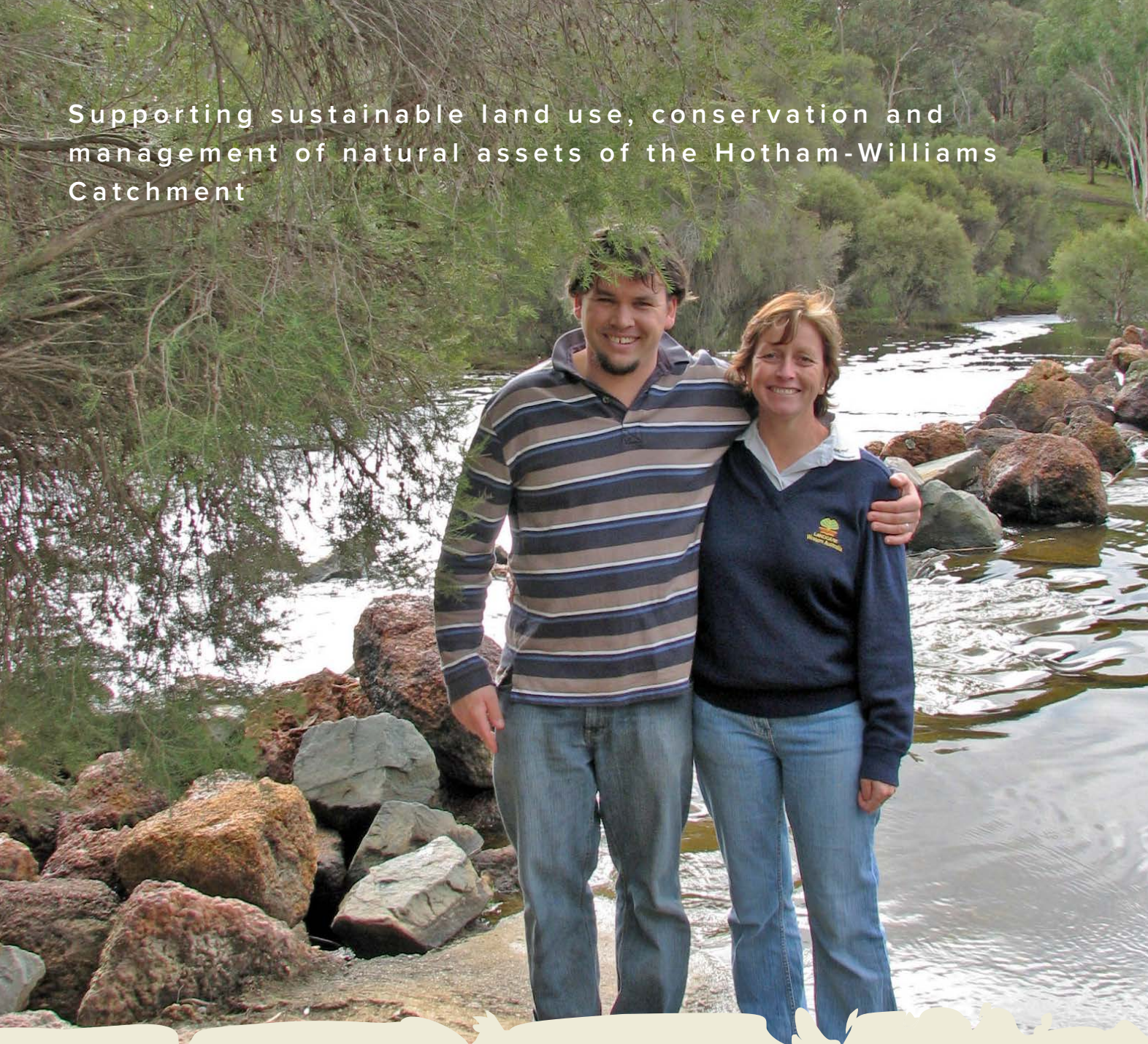


## Supporting sustainable land use, conservation and management of natural assets of the Hotham-Williams Catchment



Building on nearly three decades of landcare and Natural Resource Management in the Hotham-Williams Catchment, the community has prepared an NRM Plan to guide initiatives and projects for the coming decade.

Our Hotham-Williams NRM Plan has been developed with the Hotham-Williams community and aims to inspire a new generation of landcarers in the Catchment. From Cuballing in the east, to Boddington in the west, all landholders, government and non-government groups, schools and businesses are encouraged to get involved in managing the catchment's natural resources.

A full copy of the Hotham-Williams NRM plan can be viewed at [www.peel-harvey.org.au](http://www.peel-harvey.org.au)

### There is a lot to celebrate

Landcare and NRM has been a big part of the Hotham-Williams Catchment since the 1990's. Programs such as the Western Power Greening Challenge in the Hotham River Catchment have resulted in significant landscape scale change and have started to improve water quality in some local sub-catchments. Fencing of riverbanks has prevented erosion and encouraged natural regeneration. Feral animal control of pigs, foxes and cats has achieved improved environments for stock and native fauna. Management of Dryandra Woodland and threatened fauna such as the Numbat and Woylie are conserving rare and endangered species which have become extinct in other parts of the Wheatbelt.

### What's important to our community

- Soil health for sustainable, productive farming
- Water resources and farm water supply
- Feral animal control and management
- Management of rivers and creeks
- Fire management
- Management and use of salt affected areas
- Management of agricultural and environmental weeds
- Bushland management, including fencing and fire management
- Management of public lands
- Sites of cultural significance
- Support for existing landcare efforts
- Biosecurity

### The Catchment at a glance

The Hotham-Williams Catchment is a 573,349 hectare area 130km south of Perth linking the Wheatbelt to the Jarrah Forests of the Darling Range. Both the Hotham and Williams Rivers were once freshwater but are now brackish or saline due to historic clearing.

The Catchment includes the Dryandra Woodland, one of the most significant conservation areas remaining in the Wheatbelt. Dryandra is home to 10 threatened species of fauna, including the largest population of the state's faunal emblem, the Numbat.

The main land uses are broadscale cropping and grazing (76%), state forest and conservation (13%), mining, townsites and rural living areas.



### Get involved

For further information on how you can get involved in NRM and landcare projects in the Hotham-Williams Catchment, contact the Hotham-Williams NRM Coordinator, Mel Durack via [hotham-williams@peel-harvey.org.au](mailto:hotham-williams@peel-harvey.org.au)

### More info

- **Dryandra** [www.parks.dpaw.wa.gov.au/park/dryandra-woodland](http://www.parks.dpaw.wa.gov.au/park/dryandra-woodland)
- **Project Numbat** [www.numbat.org.au](http://www.numbat.org.au)
- **PHCC** [www.peel-harvey.org.au](http://www.peel-harvey.org.au)



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## Hotham-Williams NRM Plan Summary 2015-2025



**PHCC** Working Together  
Peel-Harvey Catchment Council

*We acknowledge the Noongar people as Traditional Custodians of this land and pay our respects to all Elders past and present*



# Community Priorities



## Healthy, productive soils and farmlands

- 1.1 Understanding and managing soil health for production and sustainability
- 1.2 Support farmer forums/on-line forums to share farmer knowledge and results of farm trials
- 1.3 Awareness raising of carbon farming issues
- 1.4 On-farm revegetation for multiple benefits
- 1.5 Managing upland or mid-slope salt outbreaks
- 1.6 Strategic biosecurity program (agricultural component)
- 1.7 Sharing farmer experiences in relation to regional production, including practices to improve sustainable production
- 1.8 Maintaining farm water supplies

## Restored rivers, creeks and valleys

- 2.1 Fencing river and creek corridors
- 2.2 Assessing river condition and health (selected river reaches)
- 2.3 Prepare river action plans for key river reaches
- 2.4 Restoring key river pools
- 2.5 Restoring production in valley floors
- 2.6 Managing fire, feral animals and fauna in fenced riparian areas
- 2.7 Hotham and Williams River weed management and restoration projects
- 2.8 Focused sub-catchment restoration program
- 2.9 Townsite stormwater management projects

## Biodiversity, native vegetation & habitats

- 3.1 Prepare a conservation action plan (or similar) for all/ part of Catchment
- 3.2 Fencing remnant vegetation/controlled stock access
- 3.3 Effective use of fire and management of feral animals in remnant vegetation
- 3.4 Feral cat and fox control program
- 3.5 Strategic biosecurity program (environmental component)
- 3.6 Implement key actions of local bushland reserve management plans
- 3.7 Assessment or reassessment of roadside vegetation and roadside management

## Community and cultural values

- 4.1 Celebrating and learning from past NRM achievements (e.g. eco-tourism opportunities)
- 4.2 Noongar cultural values project
- 4.3 Hotham-Williams eco-tourism assessment and prospectus
- 4.4 Hotham-Williams eco-education program

## Community involvement in NRM

- 5.1 Biosecurity coordination program
- 5.2 Strategic environmental plans for Local Governments
- 5.3 Strategic roadside management plans
- 5.4 Training road maintenance staff in roadside management techniques
- 5.5 Strategic fire management plans
- 5.6 Property planning for small lot landholders (e.g. hobby farmers)
- 5.7 Habitat for the future – creating long term habitat to mitigate impact of clearing