



6. Regional NRM Priorities

Regional NRM Priorities has been developed based on the Community Consultation and Technical Review Processes (Table 5). An issue or action has been 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 according to the three Objectives of the Strategy: People, Biophysical and Knowledge. Table 5 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 are not listed in order of importance.

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 (Section 12).

Table 5: Regional NRM Priorities for the Peel-Harvey Region

Regional NRM Priority		Strategy Link (Goal and Strategy)	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	Provide direct assistance (support) for farmers and farming communities.	P2.1 K3.1								
2	Assist landowners in rural residential estates (peri-urban) and hobby farmers to improve knowledge and practices.	P2.1 K3.1								
3	Local governments require technical and practical assistance.	P1.1								
4	Encourage Indigenous communities 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								
5	Identify, manage and promote key nature-based recreational & tourism opportunities.	P4.3								
6	Integrate management of Crown land with Catchment goals.	P1.1 K3.1								
7	Prepare a Catchment Management Plan	P1.1								
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 which are required in the context of total soil health.	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.	B2.1/2/3 B3.1								
7	Identify and meet environmental water requirements and variability tolerance of major watercourse and wetland ecosystems.	B5.1								

Regional NRM Priority		Strategy Link (Goal and Strategy)	Source				Relevance to Sub-System			
			Priority		Tech Review		Hotham-Williams	Forest and Scarp	Coastal Plain	Ramsar, Coastal
			Community	Government	Catchment	Other				
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								
11	Promote fencing for management of wetlands and watercourses as a best practice. Provide direct technical and 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 and 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 and Nature Reserves).	B4.1								
14	Increase investment and 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 and 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 and 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 Sulfate 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								

Strongly Raised	Raised	Not Raised	Highly	Moderately	Somewhat
-----------------	--------	------------	--------	------------	----------