



Government of **Western Australia**
Department of the **Premier and Cabinet**

Perth and Peel Green Growth Plan for 3.5 million

Strategic Assessment of the Perth and Peel Regions

Draft Action Plan I: Assurance

December 2015

Contents

| | |
|--|-----------|
| Contents | 1 |
| List of Figures | 2 |
| List of Tables | 2 |
| 1 Introduction | 3 |
| 1.1 Overview of the Action Plan | 3 |
| 1.2 Relationship to the Strategic Conservation Plan | 3 |
| 2 Assurance Framework | 5 |
| 3 Objectives and Conservation Commitments | 6 |
| 3.1 Matters protected under the EPBC Act | 8 |
| 3.2 State Values | 8 |
| 4 Monitoring Programs | 9 |
| 4.1 Strategic Conservation Plan Performance Monitoring | 9 |
| 4.2 Environmental Condition Monitoring | 10 |
| 5 Compliance Assurance Reporting | 11 |
| 5.1 Regular compliance and enforcement | 11 |
| 5.2 Non-compliance actions | 11 |
| 5.3 Third Party Audits | 11 |
| 6 Reporting | 12 |
| 6.1 Annual Reporting | 12 |
| 6.2 Strategic Conservation Plan - Five Yearly Review | 13 |
| 6.3 Publications | 13 |
| 7 Dispute Resolution | 14 |

List of Figures

| | |
|--|---|
| Figure 1-1: Structure of the Strategic Conservation Plan and the supporting Action Plans | 4 |
| Figure 3-1: Structure of the Strategic Conservation Plan and the supporting Action Plans | 7 |

List of Tables

| | |
|--|----|
| Table 3-1 MNES Conservation Outcomes | 8 |
| Table 7-1 Summary of monitoring programs: Strategic Conservation Plan Performance Monitoring | 15 |
| Table 7-2 Summary of monitoring programs: Environmental Condition Monitoring | 17 |

1 Introduction

1.1 OVERVIEW OF THE ACTION PLAN

This Action Plan has been prepared in support of the Strategic Assessment of the Perth and Peel Regions (the Strategic Assessment) that has been undertaken by the Western Australian Government. It describes the proposed monitoring, reporting and compliance activities that will be undertaken to provide assurance that the *Strategic Conservation Plan for the Perth and Peel Regions* (Strategic Conservation Plan) is being delivered effectively.

Assurance is a fundamental component of the Strategic Conservation Plan and will be undertaken to ensure that the conservation outcomes, objectives and commitments will be delivered for the life of the plan.

This Action Plan provides specific detail to reinforce the assurance framework outlined in Chapter 6 of the Strategic Conservation Plan. Accordingly, this Action Plan should be read in conjunction with the Strategic Conservation Plan.

Due to the long planning timeframe, the plan is designed to accommodate change and adaption as required. The Action Plan will be updated periodically to reflect any changes. This Action Plan is subject to approval by the Commonwealth Minister for the Environment, as part of the overall strategic assessment (under Part 10 of the EPBC Act) of the Strategic Conservation Plan. In the case of proposed amendments of a substantial manner, the State will re-submit the Action Plan to the Minister for approval.

1.2 RELATIONSHIP TO THE STRATEGIC CONSERVATION PLAN

A key output of the EPBC Act strategic assessment process is the endorsement of a “Plan, Program or Policy” by the Commonwealth Minister for the Environment. The “Plan, Program or Policy” is the document that sets out the commitments that the State will deliver to protect Matters of National Environmental Significance (MNES) in the strategic assessment area and enable development to be approved.

To progress the strategic assessment, a single plan has been developed that addresses both Commonwealth and State matters – the Strategic Conservation Plan.

The Strategic Conservation Plan includes:

- the conservation outcomes and objectives and that will be endorsed, and the classes of action that will be approved, by the Commonwealth Minister for Environment under the EPBC Act strategic assessment process;
- conservation commitments for MNES; and
- commitments for State environmental values as relevant to the EPA’s advice under section 16(e) of the *Environmental Protection Act 1986* (EP Act).

As part of the Strategic Conservation Plan, a series of Action Plans have been developed to assist with implementation of the Strategic Conservation Plan. The Structure of the Strategic Conservation Plan and the supporting Action Plans are shown in Figure 1-1.

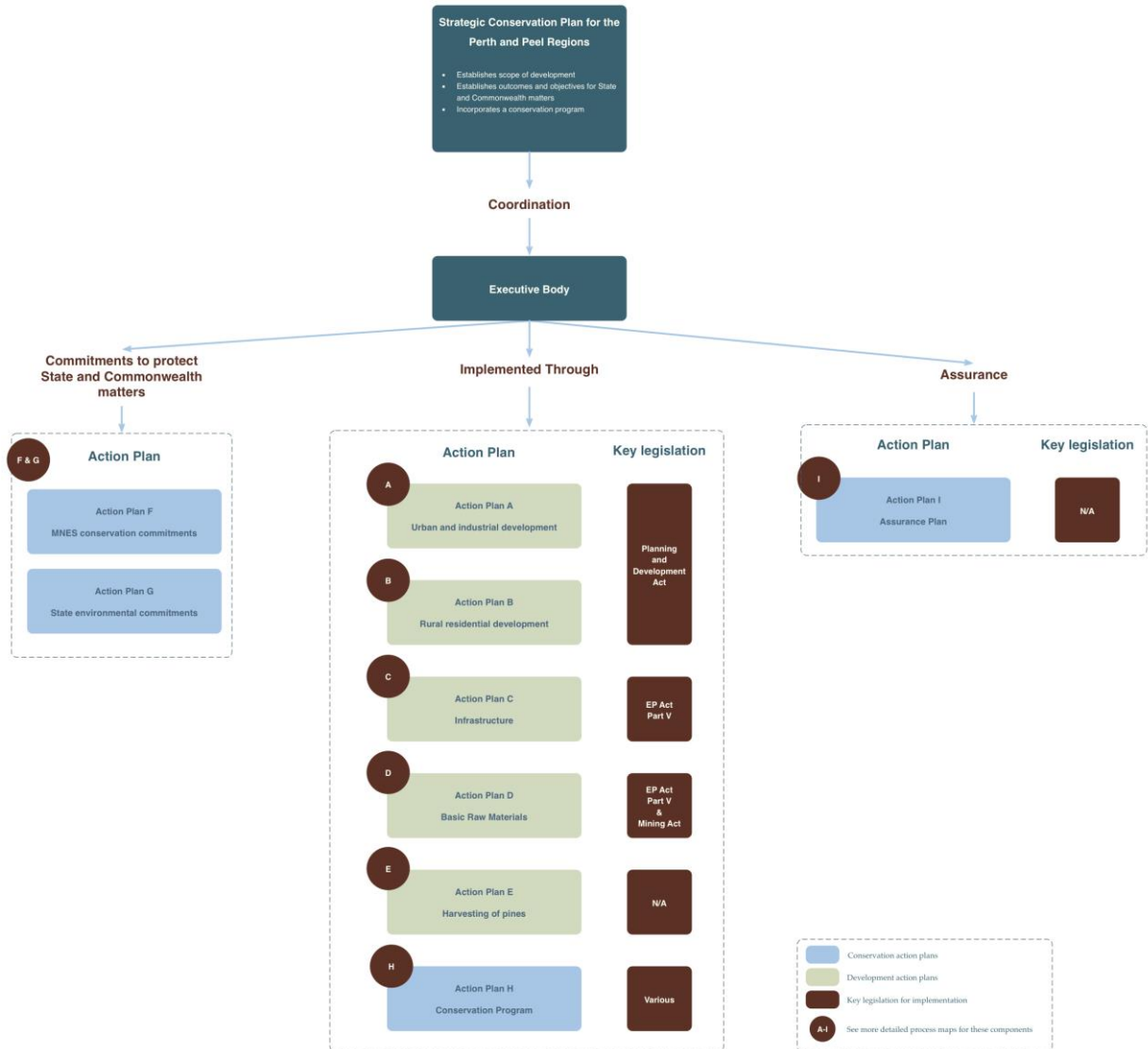


Figure 1-1: Structure of the Strategic Conservation Plan and the supporting Action Plans

2 Assurance Framework

Through the Strategic Conservation Plan, the Western Australian Government will implement an assurance framework to ensure the Action Plans are delivered and the outcomes, objectives and commitments for MNES and State environmental values are achieved.

The assurance framework is comprised of the following elements:

- monitoring and compliance program;
- annual reporting;
- five yearly review; and
- dispute resolution.

Figure 3-1 illustrates the components and linkages of the various elements of the assurance framework. The monitoring and reporting arrangements are detailed below. Other aspects are outlined in Chapter 6 of the Strategic Conservation Plan, and detailed in this Action Plan.

3 Objectives and Conservation Commitments

A key component of the Strategic Conservation Plan is the use of a conservation framework. This framework aims to clearly outline what needs to be delivered over the life of the Strategic Conservation Plan to ensure that positive outcomes for State and Commonwealth environmental matters are achieved.

The conservation framework is based around a hierarchy of three levels (Figure 3-1):

1. Outcomes: Describe the overall outcomes that need to be achieved in implementing the Strategic Conservation Plan. They provide a broad framework for the assessment and address the key statutory requirements under Commonwealth and State environmental legislation.

They includes 'conservation outcomes' for MNES and 'environmental outcomes' for State environmental values.

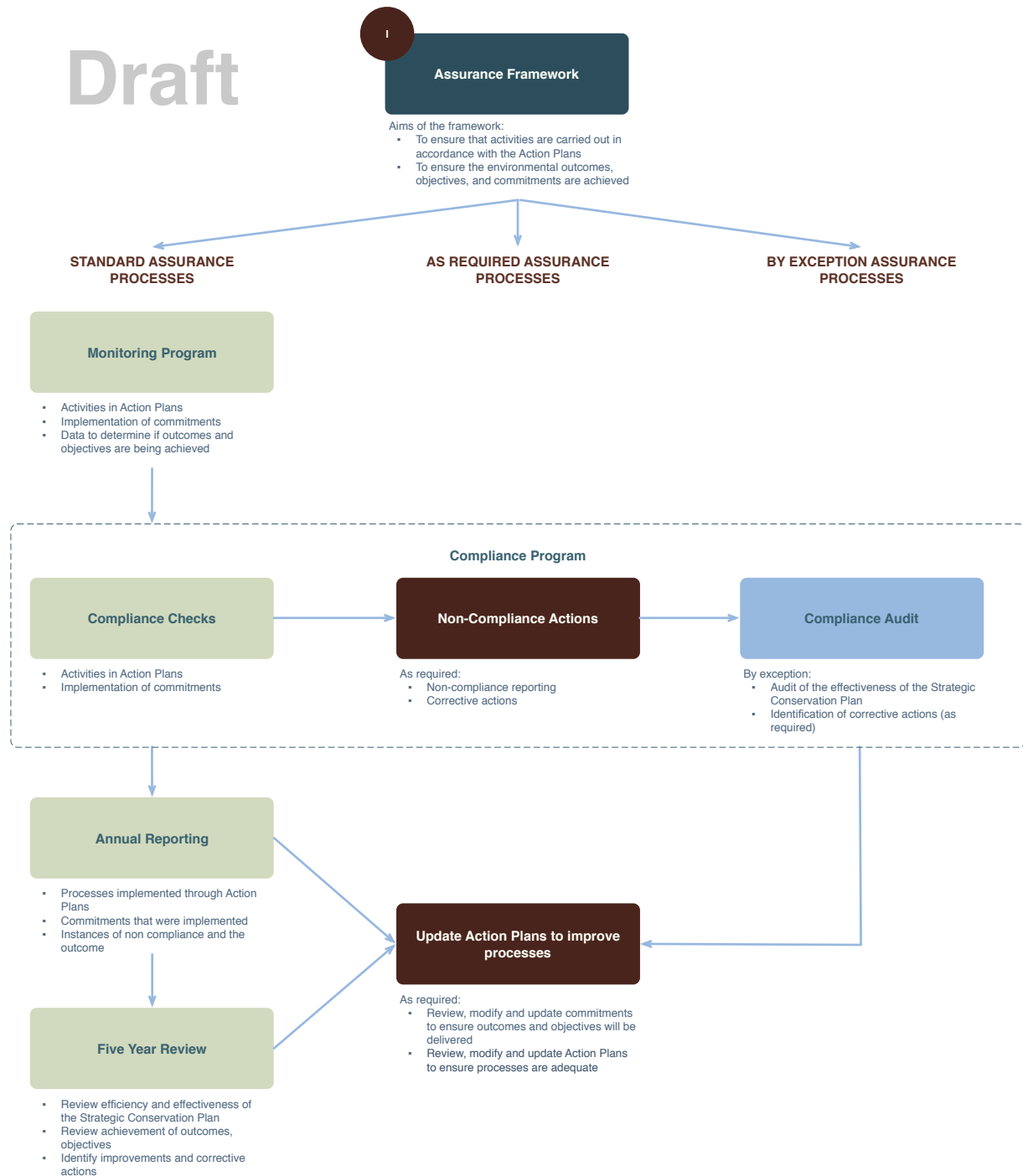
2. Objectives: In addition to the outcomes statement, objectives were developed for each specific Commonwealth MNES determined to be assessed (e.g. individual threatened species, wetlands of international importance) and State environmental values grouped in accordance with the EPA's environmental factors (e.g. flora and vegetation, terrestrial fauna, air quality). The objectives are more specific and detailed and identify what is required in order for the broader outcomes to be achieved. They were developed to reflect the status of each individual matter/factor and how it is represented at a site specific and regional level.

They include 'conservation objectives' for MNES and 'environmental objectives' for EPA environmental factors.

3. Commitments: Commitments are defined for each MNES and State environmental value being assessed as a product of the impact assessment. They comprise the management measures and strategies (e.g. further avoidance measures, mitigation, and protection of habitat) that will be delivered under the Strategic Conservation Plan. They are the key actions that will deliver the outcomes and are required to achieve the objectives.

They include 'conservation commitments for MNES' and 'environmental commitments' for State environmental values. The commitments are specific, detailed and measureable. These include commitments to protect specific sites supporting MNES or State environmental values (as detailed in Action Plans F and G), as well as commitments which comprise the Conservation Program (such as creating new conservation reserves and undertaking revegetation) that are detailed in Action Plan H and address the impacts of the classes of action.

Figure 3-1: Structure of the Strategic Conservation Plan and the supporting Action Plans



3.1 MATTERS PROTECTED UNDER THE EPBC ACT

To meet the requirements of the Strategic Assessment approval under the EPBC Act it is necessary that monitoring undertaken under this Action Plan be targeted towards elements that provide a clear indication of success or failure against the conservation outcomes for Commonwealth matters. These outcomes are reproduced below in Table 3-1. The actual monitoring programs that will be implemented are detailed in Table 7-2.

Table 3-1 MNES Conservation Outcomes

| Matter of National Environmental Significance | Conservation Outcomes. |
|---|--|
| Listed threatened species and ecological communities | The viability and conservation status of listed threatened species and ecological communities in the Perth and Peel region is maintained, and where possible improved, with measures and actions consistent with any approved Commonwealth recovery plan, threat abatement plans or conservation advice. |
| Listed migratory species | The values of the Perth and Peel regions to listed migratory species are maintained, and where possible improved, with measures and actions consistent with Australia's international obligations. |
| Wetlands of International importance | The ecological character of wetlands of international importance within the Perth and Peel regions is maintained, with measures and actions consistent with Australia's international obligations. |
| World and National Heritage | The values of the World and National Heritage places within the Perth and Peel regions are maintained, with measures and actions consistent with Australia's international obligations or relevant National Heritage commitments. |

3.2 STATE VALUES

The majority of the Commonwealth MNES are also identified by the State as significant values. For example the listing of threatened species under EPBC Act is based in large part on the species already listed under the *Wildlife Conservation Act 1950*. The State Government also identifies species and values that are not yet listed under the EPBC Act, and in addition the State considers a wider range of factors (under the EP Act) that are not dealt with under EPBC Act.

A consequence of the preceding discussion is that the Strategic Conservation Plan encompasses parallel consideration of State and Commonwealth issues in order to ensure mutually reinforced outcomes. The monitoring program for the Strategic Conservation Plan will therefore be based predominantly around State values.

4 Monitoring Programs

The delivery of the Strategic Conservation Plan is underpinned by an integrated monitoring and reporting program. This program will inform the effectiveness of the Plan in achieving the outcomes and objectives, and will evaluate the implementation of the conservation actions/commitments detailed in the Action Plans. Table 7-1 and Table 7-2 describe the monitoring programs that will be used initially to provide relevant data. Monitoring will occur at two distinct levels:

1. *'Performance Monitoring'* to evaluate how well the Strategic Conservation Plan and the Action Plans are being implemented; and
2. *'Environmental Condition Monitoring'* to track the change in environmental condition overtime and determine if the conservation objectives and environmental objectives are being met.

and will be based on the following principles:

Principle 1

monitoring activities intended to deliver the commitments of the Strategic Conservation Plan will complement, not duplicate or replace, existing and planned activities

Principle 2

monitoring activities will be based on a shared whole of government responsibility, forming partnerships in areas of common interest

Principle 3

monitoring program design will be “fit for purpose”, information recorded, targets set and reporting style will be over a range of timeframes and spatial scales

Principle 4

use of cost and time effective measurement methods (e.g. remote sensing)

Principle 5

focus on outcomes evaluation for the life of the plan

Principle 6

long term institutional commitment and resource allocation

Principle 7

robust, transparent and proactive systems to identify non-compliance

Existing monitoring programs will be utilised where possible. Gap analysis and a review will provide guidance on the programs needing expanding or improvement and if necessary, removed and/or replaced.

4.1 STRATEGIC CONSERVATION PLAN PERFORMANCE MONITORING

A critical component of the monitoring function will be to track the implementation process and to assess and report against progress in implementing the commitments in the Strategic Conservation

Plan and Action Plans (input monitoring / reporting). In addition monitoring is required to report on the overall efficacy of the commitments, which can be in part included in the performance monitoring, and in part through the environmental condition monitoring (below in Section 4.2). Performance monitoring programs provide a portal whereby environmental conditioning monitoring (4.2) can be collated and more broadly assessed. Details of the key components of the performance monitoring are fully listed in Table 7-1. Performance monitoring will be used to provide:

- report card highlighting progress of implementation of the plan;
- conservation outcomes report;
- compliance report; and
- amendment register, to document amendments to classes of action over the life of the plan.

4.2 ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITION MONITORING

Environmental condition monitoring will be used to determine if the conservation objectives and environmental objectives are being achieved. Details of the key components of the environmental condition monitoring are fully listed in Table 7-2. Monitoring will include:

- native vegetation extent and condition, and changes to extent (i.e. vegetation clearing) and changes to native vegetation condition;
- threatened species and TEC population (estimates) and trends, occurrence and extent, including confirmation of persistence of known locations and surveys to find new occurrences;
- Carnaby's cockatoo habitat and changes in Carnaby's cockatoo habitat extent and condition within the assessment boundary;
- Carnaby's cockatoo population (estimates or indicators e.g. roost counts, or other measures)
- wetland extent and condition (including ecological character and limits of acceptable change measures for Ramsar wetlands);
- monitoring of migratory shorebirds and their use of wetland habitat);
- Peel-Harvey Water Improvement Measures, including but not limited to:
 - Estuary Health;
 - Nutrients Levels; and
 - Fertiliser Abatement.
- Those State environmental values that are not Commonwealth MNES (i.e. biophysical environment, pollution, air quality, dust and noise; waterways, ecological function, terrestrial environment, marine environment).

5 Compliance Assurance Reporting

Within 12 months of Commonwealth endorsement of the Strategic Conservation Plan, a compliance assurance report will be developed and will be implemented to ensure activities within the Action Plans are carried out appropriately. The program will be made up of three components:

- regular compliance and enforcement.
- non-compliance actions.
- third party audits.

5.1 REGULAR COMPLIANCE AND ENFORCEMENT

As part of the day-to-day implementation of the Strategic Conservation Plan, the Western Australian Government will undertake regular compliance and enforcement activities. These activities will be focused on ensuring State agencies, Local Governments and proponents adhere to the provisions of the Action Plans.

5.2 NON-COMPLIANCE ACTIONS

In the event of non-compliance with the Strategic Conservation Plan and Actions Plans F, G and H, the Western Australian Government will:

- prepare a non-compliance report.
- provide the non-compliance report to the Commonwealth Government where significant impacts to MNES are identified. This report, once finalised by the state will be submitted to the Commonwealth with 7 days, identifying the impact.
- establish corrective action to address the non-compliance and report to the Commonwealth Government on this corrective action.

5.3 THIRD PARTY AUDITS

A key objective of the assurance plan is to demonstrate an independent and transparent system. The Executive body may, in the extreme circumstances, where they have identified a serious and systemic failure of a program, implement an independent third party audit to be carried out to gain an understanding of the causes of the issue and identify corrective actions.

Should an audit be required, the State and Commonwealth Governments will work together to agree on:

- appointment of the third party auditor;
- Terms of Reference for the audit; and
- cost sharing arrangements for the audit.

6 Reporting

The assurance framework is fixed for the life of the Strategic Conservation Plan and will operate across the whole of the Strategic Conservation Plan, using aggregate information to demonstrate delivery of outcomes. The Strategic Conservation Plan includes a suite of reporting components as detailed below. Annual monitoring and reporting, and the five-yearly review of the Strategic Conservation Plan will be the key tools used to inform any modifications to this Action Plan.

6.1 ANNUAL REPORTING

An annual report assessing performance against the Strategic Conservation Plan and Action Plans F, G and H in the previous year will be published by the Western Australian Government. This report will be completed and made publicly available within six months of the end of each financial year.

The annual report will document the progression of the Strategic Conservation Plan commitments and development actions, including:

- review of the processes implemented through the Action Plans;
- evaluation of progress in implementation of commitments, including:
 - the conservation commitments in Action Plans F, G and H;
 - land area rehabilitated and managed;
 - report on compliance monitoring;
 - report on monitoring trends
- land area impacted by each class of action, including area of native vegetation clearing and pine harvesting in the Gnangara, Pinjar and Yanchep pine plantations;
- protection of river and wetland systems in accordance with the Strategic Conservation Plan, through:
 - implementation of commitments, including mandatory soil testing for the Swan Canning and Peel-Harvey coastal Plain catchments and the drainage intervention program for the Peel-Harvey coastal catchment;
 - report card on the effectiveness of intervention measure on water quality, including key water quality monitoring data and trends, aggregated data on the change in fertiliser use across properties subject to mandatory soil testing and water quality monitoring data and trends associated with Peel-Harvey sub-catchments impacts by the drainage intervention program;
- an update of the status of MNES and State environmental values against the outcomes and objectives in the Strategic Conservation Plan; and
- any non-compliances including the State's response and corrective actions.

The monitoring results documented in the annual report will feedback into the implementation of the Action Plans (as shown in Figure 3-1).

6.2 STRATEGIC CONSERVATION PLAN - FIVE YEARLY REVIEW

Every five years a report will be produced within six months of the end of the reporting period (five consecutive financial years) to review progress towards achieving the outcomes, objectives and commitments of the Strategic Conservation Plan.

This five-yearly report is designed to communicate credible, timely and accessible information about the condition of the environment to decisions makers and the community. The five yearly reviews will (at a minimum):

- review the efficiency and effectiveness of the Action Plans (and associated systems/processes);
- review the status of MNES and State environmental values against the outcomes and objectives in the Strategic Conservation Plan;
- implementation of the conservation and environmental commitments in Action Plans F, G and H
- report on Strategic Conservation Plan performance monitoring;
- report on Strategic Conservation Plan performance monitoring trends;
- identify improvements and corrective actions required to ensure outcomes and objectives will be achieved; and
- assess implementation of improvements and corrective actions from previous reviews.

Due to the long planning timeframe, the plan is designed to accommodate change and adaption as required. The Action Plan will be updated periodically to reflect any changes. This Action Plan is subject to approval by the Commonwealth Minister for the Environment, as part of the overall strategic assessment (under Part 10 of the EPBC Act) of the Strategic Conservation Plan. In the case of proposed amendments of a substantial manner, the Action Plan will be re-submitted to the Minister for approval.

The outcomes of the five-yearly review will feed back into the implementation of the Action Plans (as shown in Figure 3-1) to ensure the environmental objectives and conservation commitments remain effective in meeting the outcomes of the Strategic Conservation Plan.

The review will be undertaken in accordance with set Terms of Reference developed in consultation with the Commonwealth. A report will be developed to outline the results of the review process. This report will be provided to the Commonwealth Department of the Environment and made publicly available online.

Note that some values may be best reported on in this five year review (and not included in annual reports), e.g. some of the trend data is more meaningful over longer periods.

6.3 PUBLICATIONS

Information from the monitoring programs will be made publicly available online within 60 days of collection.

7 Dispute Resolution

A Party claiming a Dispute has arisen under the Strategic Conservation Plan must give the other Parties to the Dispute written notice setting out details of the Dispute.

During the 20 Business Days after a notice is given (or longer period if the Parties to the Dispute agree in writing), each Party to the Dispute must use its reasonable endeavours to resolve the Dispute, acting in a spirit of cooperation. If the Parties cannot resolve the Dispute at officer level within that period, any Party to the Dispute may request that the Dispute be referred to the Departmental Heads as the case may be.

If the Parties cannot resolve the Dispute at a Departmental Head level, any Party to the Dispute may request that the Dispute be referred to a mediator. The role of the mediator is to assist in negotiating a resolution of the Dispute. A mediator may not make a binding decision on a Party to the Dispute except if the Party agrees in advance in writing.

The Parties will engage in the mediation process in good faith and with the aim of reaching a resolution of the Dispute. If the Parties fail to achieve a resolution of the Dispute by mediation with 20 Business Days of the appointment of a mediator under this clause, or such further time as is agreed by the Parties, any Party may take such action as it considers appropriate, including referring the matter to respective executive governments (Ministerial level) or commencing legal proceedings.

If a Dispute is referred for mediation or court proceedings are started in respect of it, the Parties must, during the period of such mediation or litigation and pending the making of a decision, determination or judgment as the case may be, continue to perform their respective obligations under the Strategic Conservation Plan so far as circumstances will allow and such performance will be without prejudice to the final decision, determination or judgment made in respect of the matter in dispute.

Table 7-1 Summary of monitoring programs: Strategic Conservation Plan Performance Monitoring

| Name | Program elements | Frequency of Monitoring | Purpose | Parameters (Class of action, MNES, State values) | Agency(s) | Program Status |
|--|--|-------------------------|--|---|----------------------|----------------|
| Strategic Conservation Plan Dashboard | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Monitoring: progress towards meeting the conservation and environmental objectives and outcomes and system effectiveness; Evaluation: the assessment of the monitoring results against the objectives to determine whether progress is being made, and whether selected indicators are appropriate measures; Reporting: the primary communication portal to communicate the progress of the Strategic Conservation Plan; and Track and measure delivery of commitments resulting from SCP and implementation of Action Plans. <p>Includes measurement of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Area of pine harvesting under CoA; Area of native vegetation clearing under CoA; Area of native rehabilitation post clearing within the CoA; Area of new and expanded conservation reserves established; Area of native rehabilitation that represents new habitat gain; and Agricultural fertiliser usage in the Peel-Harvey and Swan Canning catchments, as reported through mandatory soil testing program. | Ongoing | Overarching Report - presenting the achievement of the Strategic Conservation Plan and to measure report on the progress of delivery of commitments. | All | Executive Body (DPC) | New – 5 yearly |

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|--|---|---------------|--|--|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Western Australian Environmental Offsets Register | Tracking system for offsets areas, spatial extent condition and implementation | Ongoing | Facilitates transparency and accountability of offsets; Provides a single cross-Government record for environmental offsets; Monitor offset implementation and outcomes; Record offsets implemented and delivered | MNES, State values (biodiversity) | DER/DMP | Extension on existing program |
| Delivering Directions 2031 Report Card | Track progress for urban, industrial and rural residential classes of action; rates of urban infill and land development | Ongoing | Performance monitoring of CoA development | Class of action – urban, industrial and rural residential | WAPC | Building on existing program |
| Peel Harvey Catchment Reporting | Integrates information from across a range of scales to provide a link between management actions and water quality outcomes for the Peel-Harvey estuary | Annually | Status report on implementation of relevant commitments | MNES – Ramsar, State values | Peel Harvey Water Quality Taskforce | New |
| Governance arrangements | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Evaluation of committees and implementation mechanisms to determine effectiveness, SCP consistency and alignment. | Every 5 years | Report of effectiveness of governance model | Governance objectives, committee terms of reference and performance indicators | Executive Committee | New |

Table 7-2 Summary of monitoring programs: Environmental Condition Monitoring

| Name | Program elements | Frequency | Purpose | Parameters (MNES, State values) | Agency(s) | Program Status |
|---|--|--|---|-------------------------------------|-----------|-------------------------------|
| Threatened and Priority Flora Surveys | <p>Multiple elements and surveys to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Monitor known sites for population counts, trend, condition • Detect new occurrences <p><i>Threatened species monitoring is based on a risk assessment and the relative value of the asset – i.e. high value occurrences that are under threat can be monitored more frequently than lower value occurrences</i></p> | <p>Annual program of monitoring with rolling schedule of sites (each site generally surveyed once every 2-3 years)</p> <p><i>Due to access limitations, private land sites with unconfirmed occurrences are rarely surveyed.</i></p> | <p>Determine distribution (extent), size and trend of know populations</p> <p>Detect new (previously unknown) occurrences</p> | MNES and State threatened flora | DPaW | Extension of existing program |
| Threatened (and Priority) ecological communities | <p>Multiple elements and surveys to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Monitor known sites for spatial extent, trend, vegetation condition • Detect new occurrences <p><i>Threatened community monitoring is based on a risk assessment and the relative value of the asset – i.e. high value occurrences that are under threat can be monitored more frequently than lower value occurrences</i></p> | <p>Annual program of monitoring with rolling schedule of sites (each site generally surveyed once every 2-3 years)</p> | <p>Determine distribution (extent), size, trend and condition of know occurrences</p> <p>Detect new (previously unknown) occurrences.</p> | MNES and State listed TECs and PECs | DPaW | Extension of existing program |

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|----------------------------------|--|---|--|---------------------------------|------|-------------------------------|
| Fauna Surveys | <p>Multiple elements and surveys to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Monitor known sites for population size, trend, habitat condition • Detect new occurrences <p><i>Fauna monitoring is based on a risk assessment and the relative value of the asset – i.e. high value occurrences that are under threat can be monitored more frequently than lower value occurrences</i></p> <p><i>Due to access limitations, private land sites with unconfirmed occurrences are rarely surveyed</i></p> | Annual program of monitoring with rolling schedule of sites (each site generally surveyed once every 2-3 years) | <p>Determine distribution (extent), size and trend of known populations</p> <p>Detect new (previously unknown) occurrences</p> | MNES and State threatened fauna | DPaW | Extension of existing program |
| Black Cockatoo Monitoring | <p>Multiple elements including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Great Cocky Count for Carnaby's and Forest Red-tailed cockatoos • Habitat extent (see Urban Monitor) • Population surveys | Annually | Determine population size and trend | MNES | DPaW | Extension of existing program |
| Shorebird surveys | <p>Multiple elements and surveys to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Count individual birds at known sites to determine population size and usage rates • Detect new habitat areas or the increase/decrease usage <p><i>Includes:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>annual Shorebird 2020 survey at locations across the Peel-Yalgorup Ramsar site</i> • <i>annual waterbird survey at Forrestdale and Thomsons Lakes</i> • <i>continued Curlew Sandpiper and Eastern Curlew monitoring at important habitat locations at least every two years</i> • <i>regular citizen science monitoring</i> | Annual program of monitoring with rolling schedule of sites | Determine shorebird population trends, habitat usage | MNES - Migratory shorebirds | DPaW | Extension of existing program |

| | | | | | | |
|--|---|----------|--|-------------------------------|--|--|
| Ramsar Protection and Restoration | <p>Multiple elements including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • water quality monitoring • vegetation extent and condition • flora and fauna (linked to shorebird program and threatened species monitoring) <p>Includes community involvement, citizen and science elements.</p> | Ongoing | Monitoring of ecological character and detection of changes (against baseline limits of acceptable change) | MNES - Ramsar | DPAW, DoW, DOF | Extension of existing program |
| Urban Monitor | <p>Remote sensing to monitor vegetation extent and habitat availability, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • rates of retention/clearing • vegetation complexes and condition, revegetation success • Carnaby's cockatoo food resources, • specific sites or land uses (e.g. monitoring areas proposed to be retained are retained, or illegal clearing • wetland condition and inundation | Annually | Monitor vegetation and vegetation change Will be used to audit tool to identify if clearing has occurred within BRM CoA Exclusion area and clearing approvals conformation. | MNES Vegetation | DPAW OEPA WAPC DMP DER DoP LG CSIRO Landgate | Existing Proposed to extend and adapt program to further monitor habitat and CoA development elements |
| Peel-Harvey Catchment Plan | Monitoring of water quality, estuary health. Water testing for physical, chemical and biological parameters. | Ongoing | Monitor water quality | MNES – Ramsar State values | DoW EPA - WQIP | Extension of existing program |
| Swan Canning Catchment | Monitoring of water quality, estuary health. Water testing for physical, chemical and biological parameters. | Ongoing | Monitor water quality | State values | DoW DPaW (Rivers and Estuaries Division) | Extension of existing program |

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|--|---|-------------------------|--|--------------------------------------|--|---|
| Environmental Management Plan for Cockburn Sound and its catchments | Water and sediment quality (bioavailability of contaminants and/or assessing biological or ecological indicators, Cockburn Sound SEP (2005) guidelines are exceeded). | Ongoing | Monitor direct and indirect sources of contamination into Cockburn Sound to maintain a level of environmental quality that will support both the integrity and biodiversity of the marine ecosystems as well as current and projected future societal uses of these waters from the effects of pollution, waste discharges and deposits. | State values | Cockburn Sound Management Council (State Environmental Policy for Cockburn Sound (SEP, 2005) DER | Existing Program |
| Conservation Reserve Expansion System | Details of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> area and location of new and expanded conservation reserves, date of formally transfer to reserve system; and key environmental values for each site. | Ongoing | Record of conservation reserve program | MNES State values | DPaW DoP Landgate DoL | Extension of existing Program |
| Fertiliser Use Compliance Register | Annual reporting of landowner fertiliser use as defined by the Mandatory Soil Testing Program. | Annually | Fertiliser Use Compliance | MNES - Ramsar | Soil and Land Commissioner (DAFWA) | New - linked to mandatory soil testing program |
| Water level monitoring | Measure surface water levels at wetlands etc and Superficial aquifer bores across the assessment area. | Monthly | Determine any changes in water levels impacting on state or commonwealth factors. | MNES and State | DoW | Extension of existing program (some additional for Becher and Lake Clifton) |
| Water quality monitoring | Measure water quality at wetlands | Annually or triennially | Determine any changes in water quality impacting on state or commonwealth factors. | MNES (Ramsar) and State (CCWs, TECs) | DoW DPaW | Extension of existing program (e.g. more salinity monitoring at Lake Clifton) |

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| Public drinking water source areas (water quality) | <p>The Water Corporation monitors the water quality in PDWSAs in accordance with the requirements of the <i>Australian drinking water guidelines</i> (ADWG; NHMRC & NRMCC 2004) and interpretations agreed to with the Department of Health. This data shows the quality of water intended for human consumption. The raw water is monitored regularly for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • aesthetic characteristics (non-health-related) • health-related characteristics including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – health-related chemicals – microbiological contaminants. | Annual Water Corporation program of monitoring with rolling schedule of sites | Monitor water quality to protect public health | State value | WC DoH DoW ACPoW | Existing program |
|--|--|---|--|-------------|---------------------------|------------------|

