



# Appendices

WA  
Coastal Zone  
Strategy



Seagrass mapping, Emu Point, Albany. Photo Andrew Halsall Photography

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# appendix 1:

## definitions

<b>Brownfield</b>	refers to land within an established urban area that was previously lawfully built on.
<b>Coast or coastal zone</b>	areas of water and land that may be influenced by coastal processes, which can be any action of natural forces on the coastal environment. This includes tidal reaches of inland waters such as river mouths and estuaries.
<b>Coastal hazard</b>	the consequence of coastal processes that affect the environment and safety of people. Potential coastal hazards include erosion, accretion and inundation.
<b>Coastal manager</b>	an organisation which has the responsibility for managing a section of coast. This can be a local government with vested responsibility for coastal management; an Aboriginal corporation/land council with responsibilities for land management; or a State government agency (eg. Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions).
<b>Coastal processes</b>	any action of natural forces on the coastal environment.
<b>Erosion</b>	shoreline movement where the shoreline shifts landward reducing the width of a coastal foreshore reserve and/or the distance to a fixed feature on the adjoining land.
<b>Greenfield</b>	refers to land zoned for development that has not previously been lawfully built on.
<b>Infill development</b>	refers to sites between existing developments.
<b>Inundation</b>	the flow of water onto previously dry land. It may either be permanent (for example due to sea level rise) or a temporary occurrence such as flooding caused by a storm event.
<b>Management</b>	those activities necessary to protect, conserve and wisely use land and resources, including planning, on-ground management, monitoring and review of effectiveness.

# appendix 2:

## stakeholder roles

### Who is the owner ?

State Government  
Native Title Holders  
Private freehold land owners

### Who are the planners?

*Authorities that influence and determine land use*

Western Australian Planning Commission  
Department of Planning, Lands & Heritage  
Local Government  
Department of Transport  
Department of Biodiversity, Conservation & Attractions  
Conservation & Parks Commission  
Department of Primary Industries & Regional Development  
Department of Jobs, Tourism, Science & Innovation  
Department of Water & Environmental Regulation  
Department of Mines, Industry Regulation & Safety  
Regional Groups (eg. NRM organisations)  
Pastoral Lands Board

### Who is the manager?

*Authorities and people that take care of land*

Local Government  
Department of Biodiversity, Conservation & Attractions  
Department of Planning, Lands & Heritage  
Pastoral Lands Board  
Department of Primary Industries & Regional Development  
Department of Transport  
Aboriginal Land Councils  
Private freehold land owners  
Pastoral lease holders

### Who are the regulators?

*Authorities that enforce land use and management requirements*

Western Australian Planning Commission  
Department of Biodiversity, Conservation & Attractions  
Conservation & Parks Commission  
Department of Primary Industries & Regional Development  
Department of Planning, Lands & Heritage  
Department of Water & Environmental Regulation  
Department of Mines, Industry Regulation & Safety

# appendix 2:

## stakeholder roles

### Western Australian Planning Commission; Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage

The Western Australian Planning Commission (WAPC) responds to the strategic direction of government on urban, rural and regional land-use planning and land development matters, which includes the coastal zone. The WAPC is responsible for determining all subdivision applications. The Commission operates with the support of the Department, which provides coastal planning advice to State and local government agencies and other stakeholders. Funding assistance for coastal zone management is currently provided by the WAPC and administered by the Department. These include the Coastwest grants program and the Coastal Management Plan Assistance Program.

The Department is also responsible for administering Western Australia's Crown land estate, which makes up 92 per cent of the State and includes all land (other than freehold), including coastal seabed out to three nautical miles offshore. The Department occasionally provides access to, allocates or administers a number of primary land tenure types over State coastal waters including but not limited to fee simple, general leases, licences, reserves, easements and unallocated Crown land.

The Aboriginal Lands Trust was established to acquire and manage land on behalf of Aboriginal peoples. Lands currently held by the Trust comprise some 12 per cent of the State including coastal lands. The Department

administers the State's legislation for the preservation and protection of Aboriginal heritage places that are considered to be important and significant.

### Pastoral Lands Board

The Pastoral Lands Board is a statutory authority established under the *Land Administration Act 1997 (WA)*. The Board has joint responsibility with the Minister for Lands for administering Western Australian pastoral leases in accordance with the Act. The functions of the Board include: ensuring pastoral leases are managed on an ecologically sustainable basis; developing policies to prevent degradation of rangelands; developing policies to rehabilitate degraded and eroded rangelands to restore their pastoral potential; and monitoring the numbers and effect of stock and feral animals on pastoral land.

### Landgate

The Western Australian Land Information Authority is a statutory authority that operates under the business name Landgate. Landgate is the guardian of property ownership in Western Australia and is the custodian of the State's location information asset. It provides a secure land titles system, land valuation services and location information such as titles, maps, aerial and satellite imagery and the State's coastline dataset.

### Department of Transport

The Department of Transport has a dedicated Coastal Infrastructure Business Unit that provides management, engineering and scientific services for the planning

of its land and water based maritime facilities. The Department of Transport collects, analyses, manages and presents information and data measuring the physical characteristics of the coast. This information, data, and expertise are also used by other State agencies and local coastal managers in decision making for the WA coast.

The Department provides specialist scientific and engineering advice on sustainable coastal hazard management measures. It administers funding to local coastal managers through the Coastal Adaptation and Protection Grants to undertake projects which manage coastal hazards for the public's benefit.

The Department of Transport is also responsible for Marine Safety, which is generally covered by the Navigable Waters Regulations.

### Port authorities

Port authorities are independent commercial enterprises which facilitate trade within their respective ports and report directly to the Minister for Transport. The State has five port authorities: Mid-West Port Authority (Geraldton), Kimberley Ports Authority (Broome), Pilbara Ports Authority (Port Hedland and Dampier) and Southern Ports Authority (Albany, Bunbury and Esperance) and Fremantle Port Authority. Port authorities are responsible for managing the impact that their infrastructure has on natural coastal processes.

# appendix 2:

## stakeholder roles

### Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions; Conservation and Parks Commission; Swan River Trust; and Rottnest Island Authority

The Department works with the community to ensure Western Australia's nature is conserved for its intrinsic values and to sustain and enrich people's lives. The Department has responsibility for the conservation and management of the State's native fauna and flora. It manages 100 national parks and State forests, 13 marine parks and other reserves totalling more than 28 million hectares. The Department also has a responsibility for identifying areas of the State worthy of gazettal as a protected area for conservation purposes; the preparation of management plans; and the on-ground management of protected areas.

Coastal areas (intertidal and terrestrial) often form part of marine conservation reserves (comprising marine nature reserves, marine parks, and marine management areas), or of terrestrial national parks, nature reserves or conservation parks.

The Department works with other State government agencies, local government, industry and the community to manage and protect the Swan Canning Riverpark, ensuring it remains a healthy, thriving ecosystem and a popular destination for Perth's residents and visitors.

The Conservation and Parks Commission is the vesting body for the State's marine parks and reserves, State forest, timber reserves, national parks, conservation

parks, nature reserves, and other miscellaneous reserves. It is responsible for preparing management plans for land and waters vested in it and for assessments of the implementation of management plans against established performance criteria; and may also be called upon to prepare a management plan for a regional park. The Commission provides advice to the Minister for Environment on the development of policies for the preservation of the environment, provision of facilities for enjoyment of the environment by the community and for the conservation and management of biodiversity across the State.

The Swan River Trust is an advisory body that provides independent, high level strategic advice to the Minister for Environment and the Director General of the Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions on matters affecting the Swan and Canning rivers. The Trust is vested with the care, control, and management of the River Reserve with various responsibilities including developing policies, and preparing and reporting on strategic documents relating to the Swan Canning Riverpark. The Swan River Trust is supported by the Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions which has operational and management responsibilities within the Riverpark and Development Control Area.

The Rottnest Island Authority is a statutory body that controls and manages the Island and reports to the Minister for Tourism. Rottnest Island is an A-Class Reserve governed by the *Rottnest Island Authority Act 1987* and gives the Authority the power to control and manage the Island for the following purposes: to provide and operate recreational and holiday facilities on the Island; to

protect the flora and fauna of the Island; and to maintain and protect the natural environment and the man-made resources of the Island to the extent that the Authority's resources allow, repairing its natural environment.

### Department of Water and Environmental Regulation; Environmental Protection Authority

The Department of Water and Environmental Regulation is the lead agency for all environmental and water regulation. The Department leads water resource management in Western Australia by coordinating cross-government efforts to protect and manage surface and ground water resources, including aquifers, waterways and their estuaries and inlets. The general functions of the Minister for Water include conserving, protecting, managing and assessing water resources.

The Department is the lead agency for providing expert scientific and technical advice about water resources. It provides information and advice about river flooding, the protection and management of waterways and their foreshore areas outside the Swan Canning Riverpark, and managing water quality in rivers and estuaries. It is also responsible for licensing certain works on waterways in the five declared waterways management areas (ie. Albany waterways, Avon River, Wilson Inlet, Peel-Harvey estuaries and Leschenault estuary). In addition, the Department through its licensing, land use planning advice and water science assists in the management and protection of groundwater resources, such as from the threat of coastal salt water intrusion.

# appendix 2:

## stakeholder roles

The Department regulates activities with potential impacts on the environment, and develops and implements policies and strategies that promote environmental outcomes. It administers native vegetation clearing permits; works approvals and licences; the classification of contaminated sites; regulation and monitoring of controlled waste movements; and the landfill levy. The Department also provides specialist advice on contaminated sites, acid sulphate soils and other land and water quality matters; climate change; dispersion modelling assessments; and provides services to the Waste Authority, the Keep Australia Beautiful Council and the Cockburn Sound Management Council.

The Cockburn Sound Management Council provides advice to the Minister for Environment on the environmental management of Cockburn Sound, particularly on the protection and maintenance of water quality and associated environmental values of the Cockburn Sound marine area. It facilitates and coordinates stakeholder and community input into the environmental management of Cockburn Sound.

The Environmental Protection Authority's (EPA) functions include: conducting environmental impact assessments; preparing statutory policies for environmental protection; preparing and publishing guidelines for managing environmental impacts; and providing strategic advice to the Minister for Environment.

The Department supports the EPA in conducting environmental impact assessments and developing policies to protect the environment. It also monitors compliance with Ministerial conditions related to approvals. Any proposal

that may have a significant effect on the environment is required to be referred to the EPA for assessment. The type of coastal zone proposals the EPA has assessed previously include canal estates, marinas, new or expansion of existing ports and dredging. The EPA has also published policies and strategic advice on coastal zone matters.

### Department of Primary Industries and Regional Development; Regional Development Commissions

The Department is responsible for developing and managing fisheries and aquaculture in a sustainable way and sharing and conserving the State's fish and other aquatic resources and their habitats. This includes all aquatic animals and plants, excluding aquatic mammals, reptiles, birds and amphibians.

The Department is responsible for protecting the State's aquatic environment from the threat of introduced pests and diseases. It administers Fish Habitat Protection Areas that may be established and managed to protect fish and the aquatic environment. The Houtman Abrolhos Islands are an A-Class Reserve managed by the Department, and the waters surrounding the islands are within a Fish Habitat Protection Area.

The Department has special responsibilities for planning, managing and regulating resource use in relation to commercial and recreational fishing and aquaculture. It also regulates pearling and pearl oyster hatchery activities and the conservation and management of pearl oyster fisheries.

The Department administers the Royalties for Regions program to build vibrant regions with strong economies and works in partnership with independent authorities and collaboratively across government agencies through the Regional Development Strategy and Regional Investment Blueprints. These provide a 'whole-of-state' approach to matters of importance across the regions, including the management of the coastal zone.

Regional Development Commissions are based in the regions and have a role to coordinate, promote, facilitate and monitor the economic and social development of the regions. While this role is not specific to the coast, it does often involve the coastal zone.

### Department of Mines, Industry Regulation and Safety

The Department is responsible for ensuring the State's resources sector (applying to land, coast and State marine waters) is developed and managed responsibly and sustainably for the benefit of all Western Australians.

The Department provides an equitable and secure titles system to ensure the State continues to be an attractive destination for investment. It also provides up-to-date geological information for use by government, industry and the public to support resources development, land-use planning and infrastructure development. The Department is the custodian of *Western Australian Coast*, which is a series of data and information showing particular aspects of geology and geomorphology of the coastal zone relevant to land-use planning and management.

# appendix 2:

## stakeholder roles

As the State's regulator for extractive industries and dangerous goods, the Department works with other government agencies to ensure workers, the community and the environment are protected.

### Department of Jobs, Tourism, Science and Innovation

The Department leads responsible economic development for Western Australia's future. The Department works with industry, communities, local government and State government agencies to develop State-significant resource, industrial, defence and infrastructure projects. Many of these projects are located adjacent to the coast, or have connections to coastal infrastructure such as ports for the purpose of trade and transportation. The Department works with these companies to find suitable project sites, and/or to identify how and where to access coastal infrastructure. In some instances these projects are administered by the Department under legally binding project specific government Agreement Acts.

The Western Australian Tourism Commission, operating as Tourism WA is an economic development agency tasked with ensuring that the State's tourism industry can succeed. Tourism WA focuses on marketing the State; developing, attracting and promoting major events; and supporting the development of significant tourism infrastructure and projects. Tourism WA works in partnership with the private sector, industry and government to develop the State's iconic tourism experiences, including those within the coastal zone, and promoting them locally, nationally and internationally.

### Department of Fire and Emergency Services

The Department of Fire and Emergency Services is the State's leading hazard management agency. It performs a critical role in coordinating emergency services for a range of natural disasters and emergency incidents threatening life and property. The Department has adopted an 'all hazards' approach to emergency management, working in partnership with the community and other government agencies to prevent, prepare for, respond to and recover from natural disasters and emergencies. These hazards include fires, hazmat incidents, floods, cyclones, storms, earthquakes and tsunamis.

### State Emergency Management Committee; Office of Emergency Management

The State Emergency Management Committee (SEMC) is the State's peak emergency management body and was established under the *Emergency Management Act 2005*. The SEMC's main aim is to develop the best emergency management arrangements in WA. The Office of Emergency Management (OEM) is a sub-department of the Department of Fire and Emergency Services, and its key role is to provide support to the SEMC to deliver on its strategic goals across risk, capability, impact, engagement and governance and support.

### LandCorp

LandCorp is a government trading entity established under the *Western Australian Land Authority Act 1992*. As the State government's land and development agency, LandCorp is uniquely placed to deliver projects which benefit the State. LandCorp identifies, designs and implements major land and infrastructure projects through a sustainable approach to development. The agency undertakes long-term, complex and challenging projects and works with many different stakeholders from both the private and public sector to deliver the best outcomes for the State. LandCorp's overall objective is to identify and respond to government planning directives while ensuring Western Australia's economic and employment growth is sustained long into the future.

### Metropolitan Redevelopment Authority

The Metropolitan Redevelopment Authority (MRA) is a statutory authority of the State government, governed by a Board that is appointed by and answerable to the Minister for Planning. The *Metropolitan Redevelopment Authority Act 2011* allows the MRA to plan, undertake, promote, coordinate and control the redevelopment of land in its project areas. The MRA has five redevelopment areas across the Perth metropolitan area including Scarborough.

# appendix 3:

## summary of WA State legislation relevant to the coastal zone

Legislation	Statutory Authority	Responsible Agency
<i>Planning and Development Act 2005</i>	Western Australian Planning Commission; Minister	Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage
<i>Land Administration Act 1997</i>	Minister	
<i>Aboriginal Heritage Act 1972</i>	Minister	
<i>Aboriginal Affairs Planning Authority Act 1972</i>	Minister	
<i>Planning and Development (Local Planning Scheme) Regulations 2015</i>	Western Australian Planning Commission; Minister	Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage; Local Governments
<i>Marine and Harbours Act 1981</i>	Minister	Department of Transport
<i>Western Australian Marine Act 1982</i>	Minister	
<i>Jetties Act 1926</i>	Minister	
<i>Pollution of Waters by Oil and Noxious Substances Act 1987</i>	Minister	
<i>Shipping and Pilotage Act 1967</i>	Minister	
<i>Port Authorities Act 1999 (WA)</i>	Port Authorities	
<i>Ports Legislation Amendment Act 2014</i>	Port Authorities	
<i>Emergency Management Act 2005</i>	State Emergency Management Committee; Commissioner of Police; Fire and Emergency Services Commissioner; Marine Safety General Manager (Department of Transport)	State Emergency Management Committee; Department of Fire and Emergency Services; WA Police; Department of Transport
<i>Conservation and Land Management Act 1984</i>	Conservation and Parks Commission	Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions
<i>Wildlife Conservation Act 1950</i>	Minister	
<i>Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016</i>	Minister	
<i>Rottnest Island Authority Act 1987</i>	Minister; Rottnest Island Authority	
<i>Swan and Canning Rivers Management Act 2006</i>	Minister; Swan River Trust	Swan River Trust

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## summary of WA State legislation relevant to the coastal zone

Legislation	Statutory Authority	Responsible Agency
<i>Environmental Protection Act 1986</i>	Minister; Environmental Protection Authority; Cockburn Sound Management Council	Department of Water and Environmental Regulation
<i>Contaminated Sites Act 2003</i>	Minister	
<i>Waste Avoidance and Resource Recovery Act 2007</i>	Waste Authority	
<i>Litter Act 1979</i>	Keep Australia Beautiful Council	
<i>Water Agencies (Powers) Act 1984</i>	Minister; Water Resources Ministerial Body	
<i>Rights in Water and Irrigation Act 1914</i>	Minister; Local water resources management committees	
<i>Waterways Conservation Act 1976</i>	Minister	
<i>Fish Resources Management Act 1994</i>	Minister	Department of Primary Industries and Regional Development
<i>Pearling Act 1990</i>	Minister	
<i>Aquatic Resources Management Act 2016</i>	Minister	
<i>Transfer of Land Act 1893</i>	Western Australian Land Information Authority	Landgate
<i>Strata Titles Act 1985</i>		
<i>Land Information Authority Act 2006</i>		
<i>Mining Act 1978</i>	Minister	Department of Mines, Industry Regulation and Safety
<i>Offshore Minerals Act 2003 (WA)</i>	Minister	
<i>Mines Safety and Inspection Act 1994</i>	Minister	
<i>Petroleum and Geothermal Energy Resources Act 1967</i>	Minister	
<i>Petroleum Pipelines Act 1969</i>	Minister	
<i>Petroleum (Submerged Lands) Act 1982</i>	Minister	
<i>Local Government Act 1995</i>	Local Government	Department of Local Government, Sport and Cultural Industries

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## summary of WA State legislation relevant to the coastal zone

Legislation	Statutory Authority	Responsible Agency
<i>Western Australian Tourism Commission Act 1983</i>	Tourism Commission of WA	Department of Jobs, Tourism, Science and Innovation
<i>Metropolitan Redevelopment Authority Act 2011</i>	Minister; Metropolitan Redevelopment Authority	Metropolitan Redevelopment Authority

\* The authority identified by the legislation.

\*\* The government department or agency that supports the statutory authority

# appendix 4:

## key government strategies, policies and relevant documents

State Government Agency	Policies, Strategies and other relevant documents	Relevant Key Coastal Zone Issues*
<p>Western Australian Planning Commission</p> <p>Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage</p>	State Planning Policy No. 2.6 – State Coastal Planning Policy (2013)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Location of coastal development and infrastructure</li> <li>• Climate change (sea level rise and storm intensity)</li> <li>• Coastal processes and hazards (erosion and inundation)</li> </ul>
	State Coastal Planning Policy Guidelines (2013)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Coastal processes and hazards (erosion and inundation)</li> </ul>
	Coastal Hazard Risk Management and Adaptation Planning Guidelines (2014)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Coastal hazard risk and liability</li> <li>• Uncontrolled access to the coast for recreation</li> </ul>
	Development Control Policy 1.8 Canal Estates and Artificial Waterway Developments (2012)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Location of coastal development and infrastructure</li> <li>• Climate change (sea level rise)</li> <li>• Coastal processes and hazards (erosion and inundation)</li> </ul>
	Regional planning and infrastructure frameworks and other strategic plans covering coastal areas	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Location of coastal development and infrastructure</li> <li>• Uncontrolled access to the coast for recreation</li> <li>• Climate change (sea level rise)</li> <li>• Coastal processes and hazards (erosion and inundation)</li> </ul>
	State Planning Policy No. 2.1 Peel-Harvey Coastal Plain Catchment (2003)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Estuary condition</li> <li>• Location of coastal development and infrastructure</li> <li>• Impacts of industrial use</li> </ul>
	State Planning Policy No. 2.9 – Water Resources (2006)	
	State Planning Policy No. 2.10 Swan-Canning River System (2006)	
	Better Urban Water Management (2008)	
	State Planning Policy No. 4.1 State Industrial Buffer (Draft 2009)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Impacts of industrial use</li> </ul>
	State Planning Strategy 2050 (2014)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Population growth</li> <li>• Climate change (sea level rise)</li> </ul>
	Policy 1.1.3.1 Coastal Structures – Ownership Liability and Trespass	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Location of coastal development and infrastructure</li> <li>• Uncontrolled access to the coast for recreation</li> <li>• Coastal processes and hazards (erosion and inundation)</li> <li>• Coastal hazard risk and liability</li> </ul>
	Policy 1.1.2.5 Power Generation from Wave Energy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Impacts of industrial use</li> </ul>

# appendix 4:

## key government strategies, policies and relevant documents

State Government Agency	Policies, Strategies and other relevant documents	Relevant Key Coastal Zone Issues*
Western Australian Planning Commission  Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage  (cont.)	Policy 1.1.2.8 Surfing Reserves	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Population growth</li> <li>• Location of coastal development and infrastructure</li> <li>• Uncontrolled access to the coast for recreation</li> <li>• Coastal processes and hazards (erosion and inundation)</li> </ul>
	Policy 12.8.1 Professional Fisher Shacks along the Coast of WA (1999)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Location of coastal development and infrastructure</li> <li>• Impacts of fisheries</li> <li>• Coastal processes and hazards (erosion and inundation)</li> <li>• Coastal hazard risk and liability</li> </ul>
	Illegal Occupation of Coastal Crown Land (Squatters) Policy (1989)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Location of coastal development and infrastructure</li> </ul>
	Aboriginal Heritage Due Diligence Guidelines (2013)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Location of coastal development and infrastructure</li> </ul>
Department of Transport	Sea Level Change in Western Australia (2010)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Climate change (sea level rise and storm intensity)</li> <li>• Coastal processes and hazards (inundation)</li> </ul>
	Coastal Hazard Management: Department of Transport Role Statement (2016, supersedes Coastal Protection Policy 2006)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Climate change (sea level rise and storm intensity)</li> <li>• Coastal processes and hazards (erosion and inundation)</li> <li>• Coastal hazard risk and liability</li> <li>• Location of coastal development and infrastructure</li> </ul>
	Guidelines for the Design of Boat Launching Facilities (2009)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Location of coastal development and infrastructure</li> </ul>
	Peel Region Recreational Boating Facilities Study (2010)	
	Boating guides for various locations	
	Nautical charts for various locations	
	The Perth Recreational Boating Facilities Study (2008)	
Coastal and Marine Facility Requirements (2013)		

# appendix 4:

## key government strategies, policies and relevant documents

State Government Agency	Policies, Strategies and other relevant documents	Relevant Key Coastal Zone Issues*
Department of Transport (cont.)	State Hazard Plan for Marine Oil Pollution, WESTPLAN – Marine Oil Pollution (2016)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Impacts of industrial use</li> </ul>
	State Emergency Management Plan for Marine Transport Emergency, WESTPLAN – MTE (Draft 2016)	
	Oil Spill Contingency Plan (2015)	
	Department of Transport Sewerage Strategy	
Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions	Management plans for national parks, nature reserves and marine reserves that cover coastal and marine areas including Rottnest Island	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Location of coastal development and infrastructure</li> <li>• Bushfires</li> <li>• Invasive pest species</li> <li>• Climate change</li> </ul>
Department of Water and Environmental Regulation	Operational Policy 4.3: Identifying and Establishing Waterways Foreshore Areas (2012)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Estuary condition</li> <li>• Uncontrolled access to the coast for recreation</li> <li>• Location of coastal development and infrastructure</li> </ul>
	Stormwater Management Manual for Western Australia (2004-2007)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Location of coastal development and infrastructure</li> </ul>
	Regional Estuaries Initiative (2016-2019)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Estuary condition</li> </ul>
	Adapting to our Changing Climate (2012)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Climate change (sea level rise)</li> <li>• Coastal processes and hazards (erosion and inundation)</li> </ul>
	Guidance Statement: Land Use Planning (2016)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Location of coastal development and infrastructure</li> <li>• Impacts of industrial use</li> </ul>
	Environmental Protection (Peel Inlet-Harvey Estuary) Policy 1992	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Location of coastal development and infrastructure</li> <li>• Uncontrolled access to the coast for recreation</li> </ul>
	State Environmental (Cockburn Sound) Policy 2015	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Population growth</li> <li>• Uncontrolled access to the coast for recreation</li> <li>• Impacts of industrial use</li> <li>• Impacts of fisheries</li> </ul>

# appendix 4:

## key government strategies, policies and relevant documents

State Government Agency	Policies, Strategies and other relevant documents	Relevant Key Coastal Zone Issues*
Environmental Protection Authority	Environmental Factor Guideline – Coastal Processes (2016)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Coastal processes and hazards</li> <li>• Climate change (sea level rise)</li> <li>• Location of coastal development and infrastructure</li> </ul>
	Environmental Factor Guideline – Benthic Communities and Habitats (2016)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Location of coastal development and infrastructure</li> <li>• Coastal processes and hazards</li> </ul>
	Environmental Factor Guideline – Marine Environmental Quality (2016)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Estuary condition</li> <li>• Population growth</li> <li>• Location of coastal development and infrastructure</li> <li>• Impacts of industrial use</li> <li>• Impacts of fisheries</li> </ul>
	Environmental Factor Guideline – Marine Fauna (2016)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Location of coastal development and infrastructure</li> <li>• Impacts of industrial use</li> <li>• Impacts of fisheries</li> </ul>
	Environmental Factor Guideline – Landforms (2016)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Population growth</li> <li>• Location of coastal development and infrastructure</li> <li>• Impacts of industrial use</li> </ul>
	Technical Guidance – Protecting the Quality of Western Australia’s Marine Environment (2016)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Estuary condition</li> <li>• Population growth</li> <li>• Location of coastal development and infrastructure</li> <li>• Impacts of industrial use</li> <li>• Impacts of fisheries</li> </ul>
	Technical Guidance – Protection of Benthic Communities and Habitats (2016)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Population growth</li> <li>• Location of coastal development and infrastructure</li> <li>• Impacts of industrial use</li> <li>• Impacts of fisheries</li> </ul>
	Environmental Protection Bulletin No. 20 – Protection of Naturally Vegetated Areas Through Planning and Development (2013)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Location of coastal development and infrastructure</li> <li>• Uncontrolled access to the coast for recreation</li> </ul>

# appendix 4:

## key government strategies, policies and relevant documents

State Government Agency	Policies, Strategies and other relevant documents	Relevant Key Coastal Zone Issues*
Environmental Protection Authority (cont.)	Guidance Statement No. 1 for Protection of Tropical Arid Zone Mangroves along the Pilbara Coastline (2001)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Population growth</li> <li>• Location of coastal development and infrastructure</li> <li>• Impacts of industrial use</li> <li>• Impacts of fisheries</li> </ul>
Keep Australia Beautiful Council	A Litter Prevention Strategy for Western Australia 2015-2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Population growth</li> </ul>
Waste Authority	Western Australian Waste Strategy: Creating the right environment (2012)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Population growth</li> <li>• Impacts of industrial use</li> </ul>
Department of Mines, Industry Regulation and Safety	Guideline for Mining Proposals in Western Australia (2016)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Location of coastal development and infrastructure</li> <li>• Impacts of industrial use</li> </ul>
	Guidelines for the Protection of Surface and Groundwater Resources During Exploration Drilling (2002)	
	Guideline for Groundwater Monitoring in the Onshore Petroleum and Geothermal Industry (2016)	
	Environmental Risk Assessment of Chemicals used in WA Petroleum Activities Guideline (2013)	

# appendix 4:

## key government strategies, policies and relevant documents

State Government Agency	Policies, Strategies and other relevant documents	Relevant Key Coastal Zone Issues*
Department of Primary Industries and Regional Development	Western Australian Government Fisheries Policy Statement (2012)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Impacts of fisheries</li> <li>• Invasive pest species</li> <li>• Uncontrolled access to the coast for recreation</li> <li>• Location of coastal development and infrastructure</li> </ul>
	Aquatic Biosecurity Policy (2014)	
	Policy for the Implementation of Ecologically Sustainable Development for Fisheries and Aquaculture within Western Australia (2002)	
	Policy on Habitat Enhancement Structures in Western Australia (Fisheries Management Paper 256, 2012)	
	Aquaculture Development Policy (Ministerial Policy Guideline 8)	
	Kimberley Aquaculture Development Zone – Management Policy (2015)	
	Department of Fisheries Strategic Plan 2016-2020	
	Aboriginal Fishing Strategy (Fisheries Management Paper 168, 2013)	
	The Houtman Abrolhos Islands Management Plan (2012)	
	Fish Habitat Protection Area Plans of Management: Cottesloe, Kalbarri, Point Quobba, Lancelin Island Lagoon	
	Restocking and Stock Enhancement in Western Australia (Fisheries Management Plan 261, 2013)	
	Status Reports of the Fisheries and Aquatic Resources of Western Australia (annual reports)	
	Ecologically Sustainable Development Reports for various fisheries	
	Fisheries Management Papers for fisheries, pearling and aquaculture, and fish and fish habitats	
Fisheries Research Reports on a range of technical and scientific topics		
Recreational fishing guides		
Department of Jobs, Tourism, Science and Innovation	Western Australian Cruise Shipping Strategic Plan 2012-2020 (2012)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Location of coastal development and infrastructure</li> <li>• Impacts of industrial use</li> </ul>
	Western Australian Caravan and Camping Action Plan 2013-2018	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Location of coastal development and infrastructure</li> <li>• Uncontrolled access to the coast for recreation</li> </ul>

# appendix 4:

## key government strategies, policies and relevant documents

Local government	Policies, Strategies and other relevant documents	Relevant Key Coastal Zone Issues*
Western Australian Local Government Association	Local Government and Coastal Land Use Planning Discussion Paper (2014)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Location of coastal development and infrastructure</li> <li>• Climate change (sea level rise and storm intensity)</li> </ul>
	Disclosing Hazard Information: The Legal Issues (2016)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Coastal hazard risk and liability</li> <li>• Climate change (sea level rise and storm intensity)</li> <li>• Coastal processes and hazards (erosion and inundation)</li> </ul>
	Climate Change Management: Guidelines for Incorporating Climate Change Impacts into the Local Government Planning Framework (2013)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Climate change (sea level rise and storm intensity)</li> <li>• Coastal processes and hazards (erosion and inundation)</li> </ul>
Local governments (general)	Town/Local Planning Schemes with special coastal provisions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Location of coastal development and infrastructure</li> <li>• Climate change (sea level rise and storm intensity)</li> <li>• Coastal processes and hazards (erosion and inundation)</li> </ul>
	Coastal Hazard Risk Management and Adaption Plans	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Climate change (sea level rise and storm intensity)</li> <li>• Coastal processes and hazards (erosion and inundation)</li> <li>• Location of coastal development and infrastructure</li> <li>• Limited financial and human resources</li> </ul>
	Coastal Management Plans or Strategies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Uncontrolled access to the coast for recreation</li> <li>• Location of coastal development and infrastructure</li> <li>• Coastal processes and hazards (erosion and inundation)</li> </ul>
	Foreshore and/or Site Management Plans	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Climate change (sea level rise)</li> <li>• Invasive pest species</li> </ul>

\* Refer to Key Issues section in the Strategy

# appendix 5:

## funding opportunities

Agency/Organisation	Program and Description
<b>Western Australian Planning Commission</b>	<p><b>Coastwest</b> Coastwest grants support eligible coastal land managers and community organisations to undertake projects that manage and enhance WA's coastal environments through rehabilitation, restoration and preventative actions. Coastwest grants are administered by the Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage. <i>For further information visit: <a href="http://www.planning.wa.gov.au/coastwest">www.planning.wa.gov.au/coastwest</a></i></p> <p><b>Coastal Management Plan Assistance Program (CMPAP)</b> CMPAP grants support eligible coastal land managers to develop adaptation and management plans and strategies for coastal areas that are, or are predicted to become, under pressure from a variety of challenges. CMPAP grants are administered by the Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage. <i>For further information visit: <a href="http://www.planning.wa.gov.au/cmpap">www.planning.wa.gov.au/cmpap</a></i></p>
<b>Department of Transport</b>	<p><b>Coastal Adaptation and Protection (CAP) grants</b> CAP grants provides financial assistance for local projects that identify and manage coastal hazards. The program seeks to preserve and enhance coastal assets for the general public. It aims to build partnerships with local coastal managers, and help them understand and adapt to coastal hazards. <i>For further information visit: <a href="http://www.transport.wa.gov.au/imatech/coastal-adaption-and-protection-cap-grants.asp">www.transport.wa.gov.au/imatech/coastal-adaption-and-protection-cap-grants.asp</a></i></p>
<b>Department of Primary Industries and Regional Development</b>	<p><b>Royalties for Regions</b> Royalties for Regions promotes and facilitates economic, business and social development in regional Western Australia for the benefit of all Western Australians. <i>For further information visit: <a href="http://www.drd.wa.gov.au/rfr/whatisrfr/Pages/default.aspx">www.drd.wa.gov.au/rfr/whatisrfr/Pages/default.aspx</a></i></p>
<b>State Natural Resource Management (NRM)</b>	<p><b>State NRM Program Grants</b> The State NRM Program is a Western Australian Government initiative that provides funding for activities that protect and enhance WA's environment and natural resources. Grants are provided to not-for-profit and volunteer-based NRM groups and networks. <i>For further information visit: <a href="http://www.nrm.wa.gov.au/grants.aspx">www.nrm.wa.gov.au/grants.aspx</a></i></p>
<b>National Landcare Programme</b>	<p><b>National Landcare Programme</b> The National Landcare Programme is a key part of the Australian Government's commitment to natural resource management. Funding is available to support local environmental and sustainable projects. <i>For further information visit: <a href="http://www.nrm.gov.au/national-landcare-programme">www.nrm.gov.au/national-landcare-programme</a></i></p>

# appendix 5:

## funding opportunities

Agency/Organisation	Program and Description
<b>Department of Local Government, Sport and Cultural Industries</b>	<p><b>Local Government Financial Assistance Grants</b></p> <p>Grants funded by the Commonwealth Government are distributed among 137 local governments in Western Australia each year. The grants include elements to recognise the additional costs a local government faces due to its physical or demographic characteristics including exposure to coastal processes and climate impacts.</p> <p><i>For further information visit: <a href="http://www.nrm.gov.au/national-landcare-programme">www.nrm.gov.au/national-landcare-programme</a></i></p>
<b>Lotterywest</b>	<p><b>Lotterywest Grants</b></p> <p>These grants support a variety of projects and organisations that improve the lives of Western Australians.</p> <p><i>For further information visit: <a href="http://www.lotterywest.wa.gov.au/grants">www.lotterywest.wa.gov.au/grants</a></i></p>
<b>Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions</b>	<p><b>Riverbank Grants Scheme</b></p> <p>The Riverbank Grants Scheme supports local and State Government agencies to undertake foreshore protection and rehabilitation projects within the Swan and Canning Riverpark.</p> <p><i>For further information visit: <a href="http://www.dpaw.wa.gov.au/management/swan-canning-riverpark/ecosystem-health-and-management/458-apply-for-riverbank-funding">www.dpaw.wa.gov.au/management/swan-canning-riverpark/ecosystem-health-and-management/458-apply-for-riverbank-funding</a></i></p>
<b>Waste Authority</b>	<p><b>Community Grants Scheme</b></p> <p>The Community Grants Scheme has been established to support small scale community projects that improve the management of waste in WA and align with the objectives of the WA Waste Strategy.</p> <p><i>For further information visit: <a href="http://www.wasteauthority.wa.gov.au/programs/grants/community-grants-scheme/">www.wasteauthority.wa.gov.au/programs/grants/community-grants-scheme/</a></i></p>
<b>Keep Australia Beautiful Council</b>	<p><b>Community Litter Grants</b></p> <p>The Community Litter Grants provide funding for regional or local area projects that seek to change littering behaviour and work towards a litter-free WA.</p> <p><i>For further information visit: <a href="http://www.kabc.wa.gov.au/resources/community-litter-grants">www.kabc.wa.gov.au/resources/community-litter-grants</a></i></p>