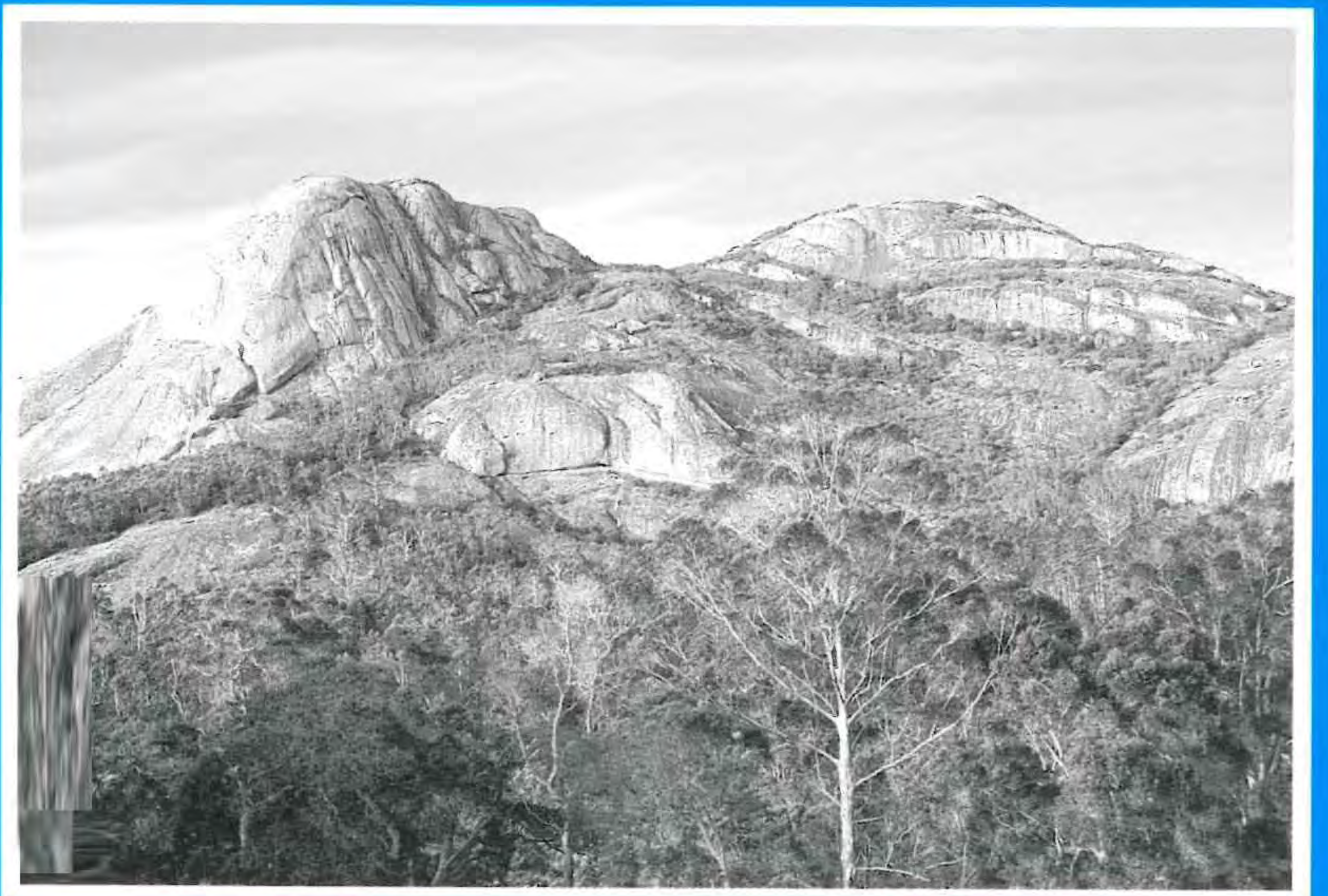
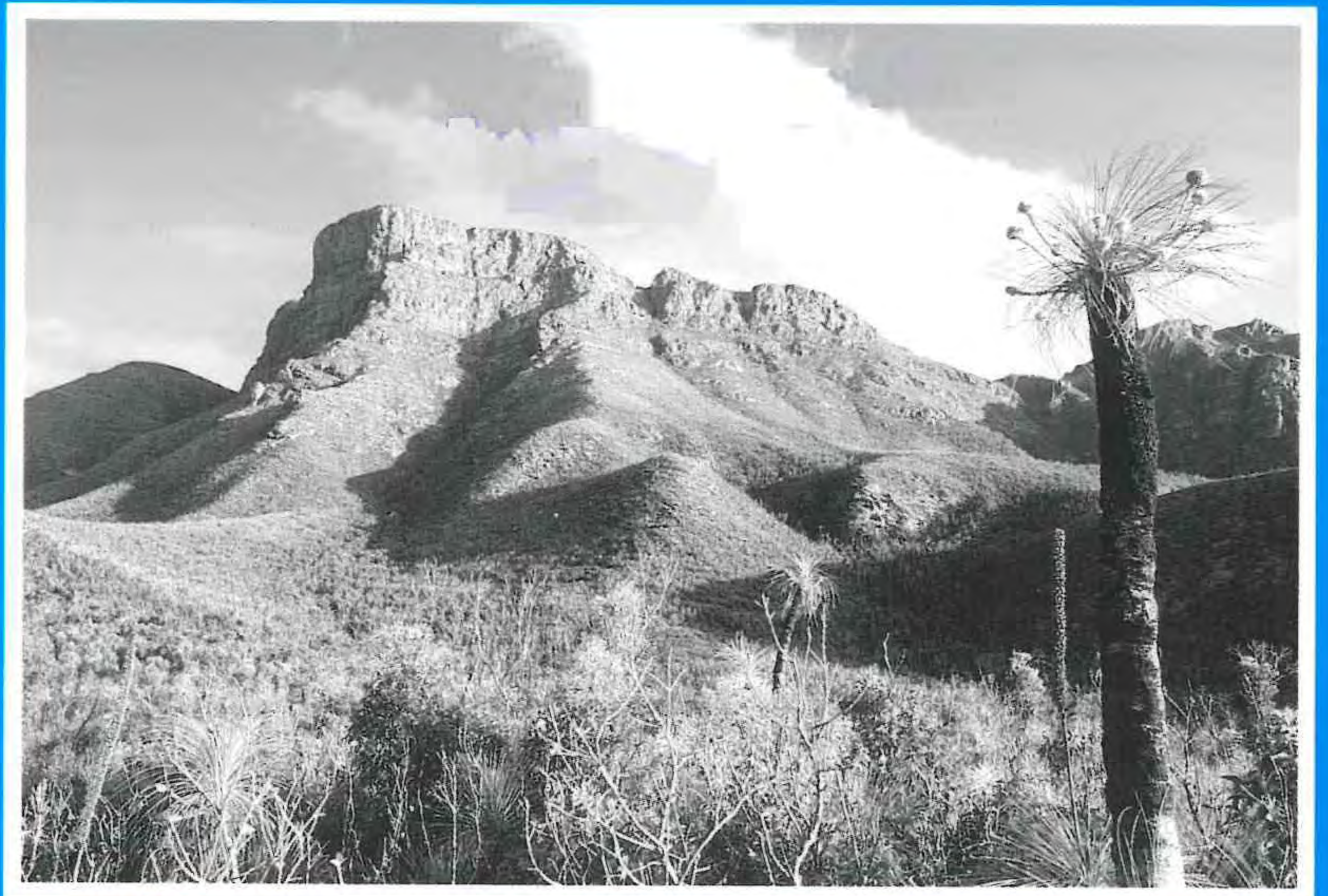


Stirling Range and Porongurup National Parks

Analysis of Public Submissions



MANAGEMENT PLAN NO 42



Department of Conservation
and Land Management



National Parks and Nature
Conservation Authority

ANALYSIS OF PUBLIC SUBMISSIONS
to the Draft Management Plan
for
Stirling Range
and
Porongurup
National Parks

PRINTED ON RECYCLED PAPER

Department of Conservation and Land Management
for the
National Parks and Nature Conservation Authority
Perth, Western Australia, 1999

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INTRODUCTION

This document is an analysis of public submissions to the Draft Management Plan for the Stirling Range and Porongurup National Parks. Comments have been detailed to the section of the Draft Management Plan to which they refer.

The Stirling Range and Porongurup National Parks Draft Management Plan was released for public comment on 16 April 1997 for a period of two months. Late submissions were accepted. A total of 50 public submissions was received. All submissions have been summarised and changes have been made to the Plan where appropriate.

Following the release of the Plan, advertisements were placed in local and Statewide newspapers advising that the Draft Management Plan was available for comment. The Draft Plan was distributed to State Government departments, tertiary institutions, recreation and conservation groups, local authorities, libraries and numerous individuals who expressed interest during the preparation of the draft. Copies of the Plan were available for perusal at CALM and local government offices. The Plan was available for purchase from CALM's State Operations Headquarters, CALM South Coast Region Office (Albany) and CALM Katanning District Office.

In January 1997 a major fire in Stirling Range National Park burnt over 17 000 hectares in the west of the Park. Some of the submission comments relate to this event, and its associated impacts (e.g. temporary closure of peaks to repair paths).

ANALYSIS OF PUBLIC SUBMISSIONS

Method of Analysis

The public submissions to the Stirling Range and Porongurup National Parks Draft Management Plan were analysed according to the process depicted in Figure 1. More specifically:

- All comments were collated according to the section of the Draft Plan they addressed.

- Each comment was assessed using the following criteria:
 1. The Draft Management Plan was amended if the submission:
 - (a) provided additional resource information of direct relevance to management;
 - (b) provided additional information on affected user groups of direct relevance to management;
 - (c) indicated a change in (or clarified) Government legislation, management commitment or management policy;
 - (d) proposed strategies that would better achieve management goals and objectives; or
 - (e) indicated omissions, inaccuracies or a lack of clarity.
 2. The Draft Management Plan was not amended if the submission:
 - (a) clearly supported the draft proposals;
 - (b) offered a neutral statement, or no change was sought;
 - (c) addressed issues beyond the scope of the Plan;
 - (d) made points which were already in the Plan, or had been considered during Plan preparation;
 - (e) was one amongst several widely divergent viewpoints received on the topic and the recommendation of the Draft Plan was still considered the best option;
 - (f) contributed options which were not possible (generally due to some aspect of existing legislation, Government or departmental policy).
- The DMP was reviewed and amended where necessary. Minor editorial changes referred to in the submissions were also made.

Comments made in submissions have been assessed entirely on the cogency of points raised. No subjective weighting has been given to any submission for reasons of its origin or any other factor which would give cause to elevate the importance of any submission above another.

Number and Origin of Submissions

The number and origin of submissions are listed below:

	Number	Percentage
Individuals	21	42
Community Organisations	11	22
Government (State)	16	32
Institutes	2	4
TOTAL	50	100

A list of the submitters to the Stirling Range and Porongurup National Parks Draft Management Plan is given in Appendix 1.

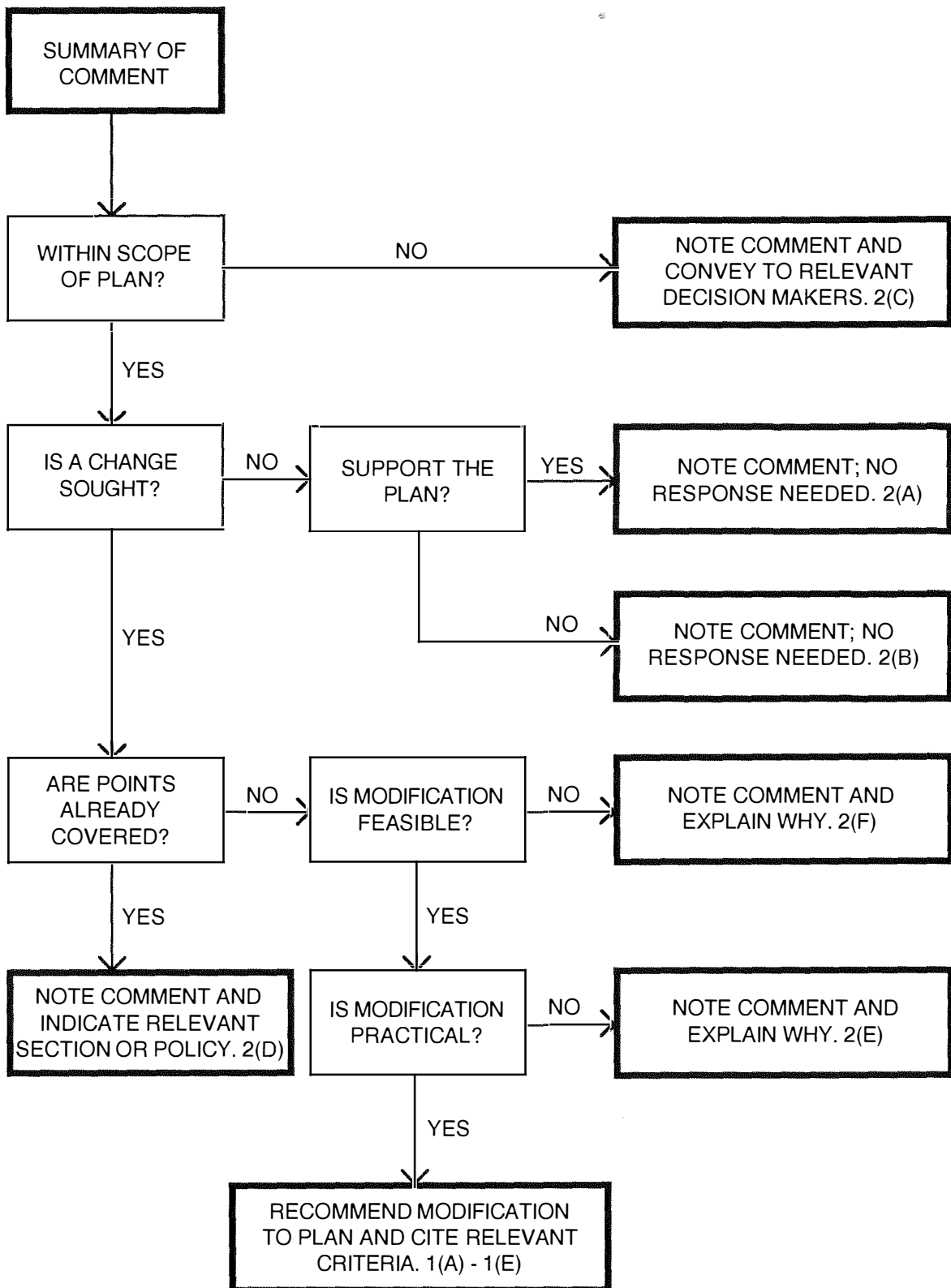
ANALYSIS TABLE

The analysis table contains:

- The number of different comments made about each section of the Draft Plan;
- A summary of each comment made on the Draft Plan;
- The number of submissions making each comment (in brackets in cases where the same comment was made in more than one submission);
- An indication of what action was taken in the Final Plan, or a discussion of why the comment did not result in an amendment to the Final Plan;
- An indication whether or not the comment resulted in an amendment to the Final Plan; and
- The criteria by which each comment was assessed.

Figure 1.

ANALYSIS PROCESS



SUMMARY OF SUBMISSION COMMENTS <i>(Number of submissions if greater than one)</i> (Page numbers refer to Draft Plan)	DISCUSSION/ACTION TAKEN	<i>Plan amended? Criteria</i>
<p>GENERAL COMMENTS <i>(9 submissions)</i></p> <p><i>Objectives</i></p> <p>1. The objectives and recommendation within the Plan are generally acceptable, provided resources are made available to implement the strategies.</p> <p><i>Other comments</i></p> <p>2. Apart from proposed prescribed burning program, DMP looks fine.</p> <p>3. DMP has been well thought out, though fairly general. Both Parks should benefit and most people kept reasonably happy, as long as CALM is able to follow its own recommendations.</p> <p>4. Commends all those involved with DMP. Background information was very interesting, and the values outlined in the Plan are supported.</p> <p>5. Congratulations to all who assisted in developing a very detailed and thorough DMP.</p> <p>6. CALM is to be congratulated on producing a well thought out and far reaching Plan for an area of such unique significance.</p> <p>7. Expresses support for the DMP.</p> <p>8. Congratulates CALM on the Draft Management Plan.</p> <p>9. No indication as to whether various objectives and recommendations have equal priority. If so, this should be stated. If not, priorities should be identified.</p> <p>10. There must be sufficient resources made available for the Plan to be implemented.</p> <p>11. The DMP is a welcome initiative. In particular the measures for promoting research on abundant species, implementing the Rare Flora Management Program, feral fauna control and weed control, and establishment of biological corridors, are supported.</p>	<p><i>Support for Plan.</i></p> <p><i>Prescribed burning is considered under 'Fire'.</i></p> <p><i>Support for Plan.</i></p> <p><i>Support for Plan.</i></p> <p><i>Support for Plan.</i></p> <p><i>Support for Plan.</i></p> <p><i>Support for Plan.</i></p> <p><i>Support for Plan.</i></p> <p><i>All actions in this Plan are subject to the allocation of priorities as resources permit as indicated in 'Management Priorities'.</i></p> <p><i>Support for Plan. 'Implementation' section refers.</i></p> <p><i>Support for Plan.</i></p>	<p>No, 2a</p> <p>No, 2b</p> <p>No, 2a</p> <p>No, 2a</p> <p>No, 2a</p> <p>No, 2a</p> <p>No, 2a</p> <p>No, 2a</p> <p>No, 2d</p> <p>No, 2a</p> <p>No, 2a</p>
<p>KEY RECOMMENDATIONS <i>(1 submission)</i></p> <p>1. Park Zoning, page v, paragraph 2, refers to 'Special Preservation Zone'. Should be changed to 'Special Conservation Zone' to maintain continuity throughout the Plan.</p>	<p><i>Plan amended.</i></p>	<p>Yes, 1e</p>
<p>INTRODUCTION</p> <p>Overview <i>(1 submission)</i></p> <p><i>Background</i></p> <p>1. New information has been obtained which states that Bluff Knoll is 1095 metres in height, rather than the 1073 metres mentioned in Plan.</p>	<p><i>Plan amended.</i></p>	<p>Yes, 1a</p>
<p>Regional Context <i>(1 submission)</i></p> <p><i>Background</i></p> <p>1. Ongerup should be added to the list of communities around SRNP. It should also be noted that travelers from Esperance to Albany should look for Ongerup if wishing to visit SRNP.</p>	<p><i>While not exhaustive, the list of surrounding communities is considered adequate.</i></p>	<p>No, 2d</p>

SUMMARY OF SUBMISSION COMMENTS <i>(Number of submissions if greater than one)</i> (Page numbers refer to Draft Plan)	DISCUSSION/ACTION TAKEN	<i>Plan amended? Criteria</i>
<p>Relationship Between the Two Parks <i>(1 submission)</i></p> <p>1. SRNP and PNP should not be considered together as they are very different. SRNP is more similar to Fitzgerald River NP, as the fire control measures needed are very similar.</p> <p>Community Involvement in the Draft Plan <i>(1 submission)</i></p> <p><i>Background</i></p> <p>1. Impressed with the consultation process involving so many locals and neighbours.</p> <p>MANAGEMENT PRINCIPLES</p> <p>Land Tenure <i>(5 submissions)</i></p> <p><i>Objectives</i></p> <p>1. Objective does not consider for vesting those areas of crown land not directly adjacent to the PNP, but with the potential to be connected by biological corridors (e.g. reserves 24095, 7139, 1023).</p> <p>2. Supports Land Tenure Objectives (p 4).</p> <p><i>Background</i></p> <p>3. Formby Road South was formerly controlled and managed by Gnowangerup Shire, but is now under the control of Main Roads WA.</p> <p><i>Recommendations</i></p> <p>4. Add a recommendation to consider for vesting those areas of crown land not directly adjacent to the PNP, but with the potential to be connected by biological corridors. These would act as a 'biological bank' in the case of major fires (e.g., refuge for ringtail possums).</p> <p>5. Supports Recommendations 1 and 2 (p 5).</p> <p>6. The following areas retain native vegetation and could be future connections for important biologic corridors: Location 15134, Location 6075 (Reserve 24095), Reserves 7139, 1023 and 19691.</p> <p>7. Include Camel Lake and surrounding bushland into SRNP.</p> <p>8. Foreshore reserves around the lakes on the south-east side of SRNP should be extended, and other lakes in this chain included in SRNP.</p> <p>9. Ask Plantagenet Shire Council to consider developing 'Gravel Pit' Reserve 24073 into an off road stopping place. This would have excellent views of the SRNP.</p>	<p><i>The Parks are complementary rather than similar, as indicated in this section of the Plan.</i></p> <p><i>Support for Plan.</i></p> <p><i>'Biological Corridors' addresses the protection of such areas in general terms. Eventual tenure of individual parcels of land will be considered in the review of the South Coast Regional Plan.</i></p> <p><i>Support for Plan.</i></p> <p><i>Material not included in Final Plan, however information in Draft Plan has been amended for future reference.</i></p> <p><i>'Biological Corridors' addresses the protection of such areas in general terms. Eventual tenure of individual parcels of land will be considered in the review of the South Coast Regional Plan.</i></p> <p><i>Support for Plan.</i> <i>Eventual tenure of individual parcels of land will be considered in the review of the South Coast Regional Plan.</i></p> <p><i>Camel Lake and surrounding bushland (total area 32 114 ha) is already secured as an 'A' Class nature reserve, Reserve A26161 (Camel Lakes NR) and is managed for conservation of flora and fauna.</i> <i>These lakes are on private property. Potential purchase (only from willing sellers) and addition to SRNP could be considered in the review of the South Coast Regional Plan.</i> <i>Strategy 3, 'Sightseeing and Photography' covers the provision of safe stopping places. This specific suggestion will be brought to the attention of the Shire in the context of this strategy.</i></p>	<p>No, 2d</p> <p>No, 2a</p> <p>No, 2c</p> <p>No, 2a</p> <p>n/a</p> <p>No, 2c</p> <p>No, 2a No, 2c</p> <p>No, 2d</p> <p>No, 2c</p> <p>No, 2d</p>

SUMMARY OF SUBMISSION COMMENTS <i>(Number of submissions if greater than one)</i> (Page numbers refer to Draft Plan)	DISCUSSION/ACTION TAKEN	<i>Plan amended?</i> Criteria
<p>Park Zoning <i>(4 submissions)</i></p> <p><i>Background</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> The FMP should discuss how visits can be made to Special Conservation Zones during the spring, when the majority of wildflowers are blooming, but the soil may still be wet. Could existing hiking trails be added to the Zoning map, p11, Figure 5? <p><i>Recommendations</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 'Wilderness' is not a suitable term for the suggested section of SRNP, as the recreational focus is on the eastern ridges from which evidence of human activity (e.g. agriculture, firebreaks) is very obvious. The term 'Natural Environment' should be used instead of 'Wilderness' for this section of SRNP. In order to back up the Special Conservation Zone concept, it should be linked to the 'Disease Risk Area' sections of the CALM Act and Regulations, which would allow CALM to prosecute any members of the public found illegally entering the nominated zone. If this is not pursued CALM may not be able to uphold the proposed vehicle and human 'no entry' into this zone. Supports inclusion of Wilderness Zoning for SRNP (Recommendation 1, p 8) and gazettal of 'Special Conservation Zone' in SRNP as a limited access area. Due to recently recognised high conservation value (and current status as free of dieback) the area due north of the central lookout should be incorporated in to the 'Special Conservation Zone'. This area (map supplied) includes Gog Hill and lower slopes and valley to the east of Gog Hill. 	<p><i>Permits would not be granted for access to Special Conservation Zones in wet soil conditions due to the risk of spreading dieback disease as indicated in 'Plant Disease'.</i></p> <p><i>Details of zoning have been added to 'Visitor Access' Figures and tables.</i></p> <p><i>Although evidence of human activity is visible from most of the peaks and ridges, the Wilderness Zone designation is suitable for this area as it is remote from access and provides wilderness experience.</i></p> <p><i>The specific legislation applying to the establishment and regulation of disease risk areas cannot be applied to areas which are not predominantly forest.</i></p> <p><i>The Special Conservation Zone will be classified as a disease management area (rather than a limited access area) under Section 62(1)(f) of the CALM Act. Drafting of regulations applicable to this classification in a national park is being progressed. This has been clarified in 'Zoning' and 'Plant Disease'.</i></p> <p><i>Support for Plan.</i></p> <p><i>Protection of small areas such as this will be ensured by means other than zoning. (For reference to specific sites, see 'Visitor Access').</i></p>	<p>No, 2d</p> <p>Yes, 1e</p> <p>No, 2d</p> <p>No, 2f</p> <p>Yes, 1e</p> <p>No, 2a</p> <p>No, 2d</p>
<p>CONSERVATION</p> <p>Climate <i>(2 submissions)</i></p> <p><i>Recommendations</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Recommendation 5 (p 13) is supported. Long term wind monitoring should be included to improve wind predictability. <p><i>Other comments</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> The Hang Gliding Association of WA may be able to assist in the establishment of a suitable solar powered weather station and data logger, so that information on local weather can be obtained. This would be useful with respect to both determining the most suitable times of year for potentially successful cross-country flying, and understanding the influence of local weather conditions on fire behaviour in the Parks. 	<p><i>Support for Plan.</i></p> <p><i>CALM would be happy to discuss this suggestion in more detail in the implementation of strategies in this section.</i></p>	<p>No, 2a</p> <p>No, 2a</p>

SUMMARY OF SUBMISSION COMMENTS <i>(Number of submissions if greater than one)</i> (Page numbers refer to Draft Plan)	DISCUSSION/ACTION TAKEN	<i>Plan amended?</i> Criteria
<p>Geology, Landforms and Soils (2 submissions)</p> <p><i>Background</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Folding of the strata in the SRNP is not associated with 'recent uplift' and is not responsible for forming the range itself. This is due to weathering, often controlled by faulting. 2. The Porongurup's granite age is now more accurately designated as approximately 1184 million years. 3. Preparation of a strip map of the main vehicle and walking routes with a geological commentary would augment the visitor experience. 4. Final Plan should include a geology map. <p><i>Recommendations</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 5. Agree with Recommendation 2 (p14) that locations of important geological sites that may be vulnerable to damage are kept confidential. 6. There are sites of possibly extreme geological interest within SRNP which are closed to the public. Access to these should be allowed in dry weather for research and education, or at least samples removed by helicopter for future study. 7. Supports recommendations. 8. Add a Recommendation (p14) that any fossil material found in the Parks should be included in the collection of a recognised museum. <p><i>Other comments</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 9. Authors are commended for including sections on geology and landforms. <p>Hydrology (5 submissions)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The Hydrology section contains erroneous, contradictory and misleading information. Major references are excluded and assumptions are promoted. Will not be supported by Water and Rivers Commission without appropriate amendment and modification. <p><i>Background</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. Bolganup Dam is not just an emergency water supply, it is continually used by people along the main which goes into the Mt Barker water supply. It is a permanent part of the Great Southern Water Supply Scheme and is critical for Mt Barker and Porongurup water supply. (3 submissions). 3. The Water Corporation is seeking agreement from the NPNCA for an easement over its outlet pipeline from Bolganup Dam. The easement will also serve as an access track. 	<p><i>Material not included in Final Plan, however information in Draft Plan has been amended for future reference.</i></p> <p><i>Plan amended.</i></p> <p><i>Will be considered in the implementation of strategy 3 of 'Information, Interpretation and Education'.</i></p> <p><i>While geology, landforms and soils are discussed in the text, a geology map is not considered necessary for inclusion in the Plan.</i></p> <p><i>Support for Plan.</i></p> <p><i>Permit access may be available as indicated in 'Plant Disease'. 'Research and Monitoring' lists geology of SRNP as an area requiring further research.</i></p> <p><i>Support for Plan.</i></p> <p><i>Collectors must have a Scientific Permit to remove fossils from the Parks. Lodgment of fossils is addressed in collector's Scientific Permit conditions.</i></p> <p><i>Support for Plan.</i></p> <p><i>Plan amended. Material from Draft Plan not included in Final Plan has also been amended for future reference.</i></p> <p><i>Added to background information.</i></p> <p><i>Added to background information.</i></p>	<p>n/a</p> <p>Yes, 1a</p> <p>No, 2d</p> <p>No, 2d</p> <p>No, 2a</p> <p>No, 2d</p> <p>No, 2a No, 2c</p> <p>No, 2a</p> <p>Yes, 1a, 1e</p> <p>Yes, 1e</p> <p>Yes, 1a</p>

SUMMARY OF SUBMISSION COMMENTS <i>(Number of submissions if greater than one)</i> (Page numbers refer to Draft Plan)	DISCUSSION/ACTION TAKEN	<i>Plan amended? Criteria</i>
4. The Water Corporation is currently seeking agreement from the NPNCA to amend the boundary of Reserve 24151, without increasing the total area, to ensure that proposed works on Bolganup Dam are contained within Reserve 24151.	<i>Added to background information (boundary change has been approved).</i>	Yes, 1a
5. Lakes on the south-east side of SRNP must be poorly studied as virtually no reference has been made to them. Some of the lakes in this chain are not included within the Park boundary while others have minimal foreshore reserves on the eastern side of the lakes, e.g. Two Mile Lake.	<i>This area will be considered in the implementation of the strategies under 'Research and Monitoring'.</i>	No, 2d
6. The Bolganup Dam structure is scheduled for stability and spillway capacity upgrading work in 1997/98.	<i>Added to background information.</i>	Yes, 1a
7. The source protection plan for the Bolganup Dam catchment, within PNP, will be prepared in 1997/98. The Water Corporation reserves the right to review and negotiate on this plan at that time.	<i>Added to background information.</i>	Yes, 1a
8. Re SRNP groundwater (p 15), there is uncoordinated drainage into the lake system which provides groundwater recharge, and there is possible discharge through groundwater into the Kalgan River.	<i>Added to background information.</i>	Yes, 1a
9. Correction to errors in text (p18): Not all creek lines which emanate from PNP flow into Kalgan River, as some, such as Bolganup Dam flow into lakes; Bolganup Dam is in the upper catchment of the creek, not lower.	<i>Plan amended.</i>	Yes, 1e
<i>Recommendations</i>		
10. Recommendations 2 and 3 (p 18) do not offer any details or overview of how water quality protection can be achieved. Buffer zones surrounding surface waters and foreshore vegetation should be protected from development and clearing.	<i>Details of mechanisms for implementation of strategies are beyond the scope of this Plan.</i>	No, 2c
11. Recommendation 9 (p 18) should be changed to reflect the fact that Kojaneerup Spring is currently used for drought relief, as is the bore near Pillenorup Swamp. The Office of Water Regulation coordinates the use of bores for water supply during times of water deficiency. Consultation with the Office of Water Regulation, rather than Agriculture WA, is required.	<i>Strategy 2, 'Hydrology' has been altered to indicate that groundwater quality requires protection.</i>	Yes, 1e
12. Recommendation 1 (p 18) should be altered to omit the Department of Minerals and Energy, as relevant staff have been incorporated into the Water and Rivers Commission.	<i>Plan amended. Strategy 9 changed to 'In liaison with Agriculture WA, Office of Water Regulation and the Water and Rivers Commission, continue to review the long term use of Kojaneerup Spring and bore for drought relief'.</i>	Yes, 1c
13. CALM should seek input from the Water and Rivers Commission in relation to issues of water management in the Parks.	<i>Plan amended. Strategy 1 changed in response to this comment.</i>	Yes, 1d
14. Change Recommendation 3 to: 'Protect the water quality in streams (including ephemeral streams) which are used for human consumption or.....'	<i>Plan amended.</i>	Yes, 1d

SUMMARY OF SUBMISSION COMMENTS <i>(Number of submissions if greater than one)</i> (Page numbers refer to Draft Plan)	DISCUSSION/ACTION TAKEN	<i>Plan amended?</i> Criteria
15. Add monitoring of bores to Recommendation 8.	<i>A new strategy for monitoring active bores has been added to the Hydrology section.</i>	Yes, 1e
16. Add monitoring to Recommendation 9.	<i>A new strategy for monitoring active bores has been added to the Hydrology section.</i>	Yes, 1e
<i>Other comments</i>		
17. Authors are commended for including a section on hydrology.	<i>Support for Plan.</i>	No, 2a
Landscape (2 submissions)		
<i>Objectives</i>		
1. Objectives well done.	<i>Support for Plan.</i>	No, 2a
2. Supports Objectives (p 18), particularly conservation of landscape values for observers both within and outside of the Park.	<i>Support for Plan.</i>	No, 2a
<i>Background</i>		
3. Another prominent scar in PNP (p19) is the cleared strip for the power line to service the repeater station at Manyat Peak.	<i>Plan amended.</i>	Yes, 1a
<i>Recommendations</i>		
4. With regard to Recommendation 4 (p19), consider using a gravel based bitumen rather than blue-metal based bitumen.	<i>Surfacing materials will be considered in the more detailed planning of particular jobs.</i>	No, 2c
5. Input from CALM and Park Support bodies to local councils re design and construction of agricultural pursuits (i.e. blue gum plantations) needs to be increased dramatically. These pursuits undertaken adjacent to Park boundaries are of great concern from a visual aspect (Recommendation 7, p 19) as well as biological aspects.	<i>Zoning of private lands is beyond the scope of this Plan.</i>	No, 2c
6. Under recommendation 6, p19, consider replacing the above ground power line to Manyat Peak with an underground line (or consider use of a solar powered system) and restore cleared strip.	<i>Where possible, CALM will provide advice on request on minimising visual impacts as indicated in strategy 7 under 'Landscape'. See also 'Park Neighbours'.</i>	No, 2d
Vegetation and Flora (2 submissions)		
<i>Objectives</i>		
1. Objectives strongly supported.	<i>Support for Plan.</i>	No, 2a
<i>Background</i>		
2. As well as researching and managing threatened flora, an understanding of all species, particularly abundant species which are in continual decline as a result of frequent fire and plant disease, is essential. These abundant species provide key structural elements of plant communities and important resources for associated animals.	<i>Strategies 4 and 5 under 'Native Vegetation and Flora' refer.</i>	No, 2d
<i>Recommendations</i>		
3. Occurrence of fire in the Park has increased due to the introduction of fire as a management tool. Therefore, Recommendation 3 should preclude prescribed burning from the Parks.	<i>There is a wide range of community opinion on the issue of prescribed burning in national parks as indicated in submissions under 'Fire', where this issue is addressed.</i>	No, 2e
4. Tissue-culture studies, and attempts to grow species endemic to the Parks from tissue, should be made.	<i>Techniques such as tissue culture will be addressed in the implementation of strategies under 'Flora of Special Interest'.</i>	No, 2d

SUMMARY OF SUBMISSION COMMENTS (Number of submissions if greater than one) (Page numbers refer to Draft Plan)	DISCUSSION/ACTION TAKEN	Plan amended? Criteria
<p>5. A botanical garden of typical and particularly endemic flora should be established at the Ranger Station near Bluff Knoll or at the proposed Visitor Centre, similar to the proposal in 'Nature Appreciation' section of the DMP. As well as educating and delighting visitors, a botanical garden would maintain genetic stock in an area relatively suited to the plants.</p> <p>6. Research on abundant species should be given equal priority to research on rare species.</p> <p>7. Samples of the genetic materials of flora species endemic to the Parks should be maintained in special cryogenic storage.</p>	<p><i>The concept of a living display of flora of special significance in SRNP is covered in under strategy 3, 'Nature Appreciation'.</i></p> <p><i>Strategies 4 and 5, 'Native Vegetation and Flora' refer. Research is broadly based and includes abundant species, however the priority must be those species most at risk.</i></p> <p><i>CALM maintains a low temperature seed store of some of the Parks' endemic flora species. This has been added to the background information.</i></p> <p><i>Techniques such as cryogenic storage will be addressed in the implementation of strategies under 'Flora of Special Interest'.</i></p>	<p>No, 2d</p> <p>No, 2d</p> <p>Yes, 1e</p> <p>No, 2d</p>
<p>Fauna (6 submissions) Native Fauna <i>Background</i></p> <p>1. The Dibbler should perhaps be added to the list of mammal species believed to have existed in the Stirling Ranges but which have not been recorded since 1974 (p 28).</p> <p>2. There is an error in Table 3 (p 29) listing the number of other mammal species (apart from bats) in Stirling Range National Park. It should be 16, not 161.</p> <p>3. Reference to Abbott (1980) is out of date, having been superseded by Abbott 1995 'WA Naturalist' 20: 125-32.</p> <p>4. Number of bird species listed for PNP in Table 3 (p 29) is inaccurate.</p>	<p><i>There is no firm evidence of the Dibbler having been present within the SRNP area at the time of European settlement.</i></p> <p><i>Material not included in Final Plan, however information in Draft Plan has been amended for future reference.</i></p> <p><i>Material not included in Final Plan, however information in Draft Plan has been amended for future reference.</i></p> <p><i>Material not included in Final Plan, however information in Draft Plan has been amended for future reference.</i></p>	<p>No, 2d</p> <p>n/a</p> <p>n/a</p> <p>n/a</p>
<p>Fauna of Special Interest <i>Background</i></p> <p>5. Small population of a very rare land snail of the family Rhytididae has recently been discovered in SRNP. Large endemic snail <i>Bothriembryon glauerti</i>, a species of the minute charpoid genus <i>Luinodiscus</i> (a first record for the Stirling Range), relictual populations of trap-door spiders and pseudoscorpions are present at same locality. The site is quite restricted in area, is shaded and has running water and relictual high rainfall vegetation.</p>	<p><i>Added to background information.</i></p>	<p>Yes, 1a</p>

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<p>6. Table 4, p31, lists a Moggridgea species from SRNP. Breeding time should be corrected to April to September (Harvey and Main 1997).</p>	<p><i>Material not included in Final Plan, however information in Draft Plan has been amended for future reference.</i></p>	<p>n/a</p>
<p>A male specimen from Magog (Barrett 1996) suggests there may be more than one species of Moggridgea in SRNP. Another species of Moggridgea is now known from PNP. This species builds nests on the bark of very old, long unburnt karri trees, and has been found in karri litter. Both situations suggest that it is vulnerable to fire (Harvey and Main 1997).</p>	<p><i>Added to background information.</i></p>	<p>Yes, 1a</p>
<p>7. Statement regarding the palisade spider (p 29, Fauna of Special Interest) requires modification. <i>Neohomogona stirlingii</i> is endemic to the Stirling Range, and <i>Neohomogona bolganupensis</i> is endemic to the Porongurup Range. Two species have been newly found in the Stirling Range, one on Toolbrunup (Barrett 1996) and one from the Ellen Peak/Pyungurup area (Harvey, Main, Waldock 1996 unpublished).</p>	<p><i>Added to background information.</i></p>	<p>Yes, 1a</p>
<p>8. Armillaria is active in one of the few known locations of the small brown azure butterfly (<i>Ogyris otames</i>), which is found only in SRNP wandoo woodland. The fungus is killing broom bush, the only food plant of the butterfly larvae.</p>	<p><i>Added to background information.</i></p>	<p>Yes, 1a</p>
<p><i>Recommendations</i></p> <p>9. Add a recommendation to address management of the impact of Armillaria on the small brown azure butterfly/broom bush association.</p>	<p><i>Covered under strategy 2, 'Fauna of Special Interest'.</i></p>	<p>No, 2d</p>
<p>Biological Corridors (3 submissions)</p>		
<p><i>Objectives</i></p> <p>1. Objectives are excellent.</p>	<p><i>Support for Plan.</i></p>	<p>No, 2a</p>
<p><i>Background</i></p> <p>2. Some local community organisations have indicated support for the principle of corridors linking to the Park. Some landowners have fenced/revegetated sections at their own expense.</p>	<p><i>Support for Plan.</i></p>	<p>No, 2a</p>
<p>3. Background information is good.</p>	<p><i>Support for Plan.</i></p>	<p>No, 2a</p>
<p><i>Recommendations</i></p> <p>4. Recommendation 1 (p 32) is an excellent and important recommendation. CALM needs to play an active role in promoting, advising on and developing biological corridors.</p>	<p><i>Support for Plan.</i></p>	<p>No, 2a</p>
<p>5. Recommendations 2 and 4 (p 32) supported.</p> <p>6. Strongly supports the recommendations for biological corridors (p 32) along watercourses.</p>	<p><i>Support for Plan.</i></p> <p><i>Support for Plan.</i></p>	<p>No, 2a</p> <p>No, 2a</p>
<p>7. Creek lines which extend out from the Parks could provide ideal biological corridors. The Kalgan River could also be identified as a suitable biological corridor.</p>	<p><i>These areas will be considered in the implementation of the strategies in this section.</i></p>	<p>No, 2d</p>

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8. Supports CALM's involvement in the statutory planning referral process when land adjacent to the Parks is proposed for development or subdivision. This will allow CALM to offer input into the development of neighbouring land and encourage green corridors extending from the Parks.	<i>Support for Plan.</i>	No, 2a
9. Strong support for recommendations, as biological corridors are very important to sustaining PNP.	<i>Support for Plan.</i>	No, 2a
Fire (22 submissions)		
<i>Objectives</i>		
1. Objectives are good, but totally unachievable under CALM Albany's current management and burning ability. The prescribed burning as recommended will not be achieved by CALM staff in the conditions that prevail in the Parks.	<i>CALM will make every effort to make sure the objectives are achieved as indicated in 'Implementation'.</i>	No, 2a, 2d
2. There is no evidence presented in the background material to indicate that the objective 'Increase diversity in vegetation ages' is desirable.	<i>Experience has shown that large blocks of even-aged vegetation ultimately lead to extensive areas being burnt by high intensity wildfires. Research undertaken by Friend (1993) has shown that the scale of fires is a critical factor affecting fauna, and is referred to on p 40 of the Draft Plan.</i>	No, 2d
3. Change objective from 'Limit the extent of fires so that no more than one quarter of either Park is burnt in any one year' to 'Limit the extent of fires so that no more than one quarter of either Park is burnt in any one decade'. This may not be obtainable, but it is what the Plan should aim to deliver.	<i>Objective changed to : 'Where possible, limit the extent of wildfires so that no more than 15 % of either Park is burnt in any one year.'</i>	Yes, 1d
4. The objective 'Reduce the risk and frequency.....planned fire' is ambiguously worded. If the intent is to introduce planned fire to achieve the objective, then the objective is not satisfactory. If it means that the use of planned fire will not increase fire frequency, then it is endorsed.	<i>Objective has been reworded to clarify intention to: 'Reduce the risk and frequency of wildfires resulting from human activity starting near to or within the Parks.'</i>	Yes, 1e
5. No proposal is offered for rehabilitation or restoration of areas which have been degraded through frequent fire.	<i>Strategy 1, 'Rehabilitation' refers to identifying degraded areas for rehabilitation, and the No Planned Fire regime outlined in the general strategies under 'Fire' refers to enabling areas of vegetation to mature.</i>	No, 2d
6. The first two fire management objectives listed in the Draft plan are directed at protection of life and property, not conservation. These objectives should be removed from the chapter on Conservation.	<i>It is necessary to integrate conservation and protection objectives for effective fire management in the Parks.</i>	No, 2d
7. Supports objectives generally, but the objective to 'Limit the extent of fires so that no more than one quarter of either Park is burnt in any one year' may be better expressed in terms of the relationship between fire frequency and extent, and the ability of plant and animal communities to be sustained.	<i>These factors will be integral to the implementation of the strategies in this section.</i>	No, 2d

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<p>8. Objects strongly to the concept of prescribed burns in national parks. While the damage severe wildfires can do is appreciated, planned burns require frequent and numerous access routes through the Parks. These will present a greater dieback threat than normal use of the Parks, especially as large numbers of vehicles would be involved.</p> <p><i>Background</i></p> <p>9. Occurrence of fire in the Park has increased due to the introduction of fire as a management tool.</p> <p>10. The 1991 wildfire began as an escape from a planned burn and this is not mentioned in the Draft plan.</p> <p>11. The proposal to burn large areas of both Parks is not scientifically based.</p> <p>12. 'Fuel reduction' is an inappropriate term and should be replaced with 'biomass reduction', which clearly signals more significant ecological changes and possible impacts to the health of the Parks' ecosystems.</p> <p>13. Issues in Stirling Range Wildfire Report January 1997 need to be resolved before the Plan can be implemented satisfactorily.</p> <p>14. It is a shame that CALM has not adopted the burning practices of Aboriginal people and early settlers, knowledge of which has increased in recent years.</p> <p>15. With the variable weather conditions of the Parks, it will be a rare occasion that a burn can be done to comply with a prescription, and with personnel available to perform the task.</p>	<p><i>There is a wide range of community opinion on the issue of prescribed burning in national parks as indicated in submissions to this section.</i></p> <p><i>Dieback hygiene procedures are observed in all fire management activities to minimise this risk as much as possible as indicated in strategy 19, 'Fire'.</i></p> <p><i>The objective is not to limit the total number of fires, but to limit the negative impacts of fires as indicated in this section. Preliminary research from sites across the south-west indicates that fire may have been more frequent prior to European settlement.</i></p> <p><i>The Draft Plan indicated (p 41) that the April 1991 fire started as an escape from a buffer burn.</i></p> <p><i>While scientific knowledge is never complete, CALM considers that the fire management activities proposed for both Parks are based on a sound understanding of fire behaviour and fire ecology. Ongoing research will continue to improve knowledge and operational practices.</i></p> <p><i>The size of burn blocks is limited by existing road locations and topography. Reduction in block size would require construction of additional roads which would be unacceptable for reasons outlined in this section.</i></p> <p><i>Fuel reduction is a widely recognised term amongst land management and fire agencies. It is more correct to refer to reduction of fuel rather than biomass because the objective is to reduce only that fraction of the biomass which increases the risk of wildfire.</i></p> <p><i>Resolution of issues raised in the report on this fire is beyond the scope of this Plan. However, issues raised in the report are progressively being addressed. Liaison was a key issue and is receiving particular attention.</i></p> <p><i>Aboriginal burns are believed to have been patchy and this is what the strategies in this section are aiming to achieve.</i></p> <p><i>CALM will make every effort to ensure the burn prescription is complied with, and to provide adequate resources to complete burns safely as indicated in 'Implementation'.</i></p>	<p>No, 2e</p> <p>No, 2d</p> <p>No, 2d</p> <p>No, 2d</p> <p>No, 2d</p> <p>No, 2d</p> <p>No, 2c</p> <p>No, 2d</p> <p>No, 2d</p>

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16. New fire suppression techniques should be considered (e.g. use of water bombers) rather than the current practice of 'taking out' the block, which is ecologically unacceptable.	<i>New techniques will be used where they are appropriate and proven to be cost effective and ecologically suitable. It is, of course, important to ensure that new techniques are effective and affordable in relation to current practices. This is covered under the Monitoring and Evaluation strategies of this section.</i>	No, 2d
17. Fire management blocks cross the boundaries of plant communities and no evidence is presented that the selection of operational fire management blocks is sensitive to conservation values.	<i>In general, the boundaries of fire management units follow pre-existing access. Development of new block boundaries would require the construction of additional tracks, with an associated increase in the risk of dieback disease spread. This would be contrary to the objectives for dieback disease management outlined in 'Plant Disease'.</i>	No, 2f
18. Good job done with fire control in PNP.	<i>Support for Plan.</i>	No, 2a
19. It is well known that fire and its control are the main issues for SRNP. Around 1947-48 the whole of SRNP could have been burned in one hit. Things have changed but not for the better. If a fire (caused by lightning or otherwise) was to strike the western end of the SRNP it would be disastrous for fauna and the local farming community.	<i>The objectives of the 'Fire' section include protection of neighbouring properties and fauna habitat. The Plan aims to reduce the risk of large fires burning out extensive areas of SRNP in a single event as indicated in this section.</i>	No, 2d
20. There is no evidence presented that it is desirable to increase the complexity of the fire mosaic already present in the Parks (Recommendations 8, 9 and 21).	<i>As explained in the background to the 'Fire' section, a mosaic of fuel ages is considered desirable for the provision of a range of habitat types and because it reduces the risk of extensive wildfires which can burn a significant proportion of either Park in a single event. Such wildfires are incompatible with many of the objectives in this section.</i>	No, 2d
21. Disagrees with use of planned burns for the following reasons: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • recent wildfire entering a No Planned Burn area; • moves towards small burns in certain areas suggests previous policy wrong (how can CALM be sure new policy correct?); • Aboriginal burns were for specific purposes which are no longer relevant to modern society; • loss of flora and fauna (especially insects and endangered species); • prescribed burns have often escaped with disastrous results to environment; • can use buffers instead; and • leave Parks to natural processes. 	<i>There is a wide range of community opinion on the issue of prescribed burning in national parks as indicated in submissions to this section.</i> <i>To meet legal, environmental and social obligations, and to accommodate multiple management plan objectives, active fire management is considered essential. The fire management strategies in this Plan are based on ongoing research into fire behaviour and fire ecology.</i>	No, 2e No, 2d
22. When the north side of SRNP was burnt by a lightning strike (1996) the south side was burnt for safety reasons. It is possible that this was an over-reaction, and less drastic methods could have been used to ensure safety.	<i>Suppression strategies for individual fires are based on an evaluation of risks to community and environmental values, presence of suitable access, and the location of low fuel buffers. Specific suppression techniques for individual fires are beyond the scope of this Plan.</i>	No, 2c
23. Agrees that 'the proportion of the Park burnt more frequently than about 15 years should be kept to a minimum'.	<i>Support for Plan.</i>	No, 2a

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24. Indicate areas not burnt in the last 50 years on Figure 11 or elsewhere.	<i>Larger areas not burnt in the last 50 years are included in pre-1981 areas. It is not feasible, given the scale of the maps, to indicate all areas separately.</i>	No, 2d
25. More information is required regarding post-fire recruitment patterns for plant species in the Parks, especially with respect to the primary and secondary juvenile periods, and the time to fire resistance across a range of species, sites and seasons.	<i>Agreed. A substantial database exists for important indicator species and this will be expanded as part of the implementation of the research strategies in this plan.</i>	No, 2d
26. There is no evidence presented that fire management units are sensitive to conservation needs (Recommendation 16).	<i>In general, the boundaries of fire management units follow pre-existing access. Development of new block boundaries would require the construction of additional tracks, with an associated increase in the risk of dieback disease spread. This would be contrary to the objectives for dieback disease management outlined in 'Plant Disease'.</i>	No, 2f
27. Effectiveness of 'fire mosaic' may not depend on the degree of variance in intensity, size, season and frequency of fire, but rather on a particular intensity, size, season and frequency for each particular community of the Parks. More detail is needed in the FMP of proposed fire mosaic than broad prescriptions as to percentages of areas to be burnt.	<i>These factors will be considered when developing individual burn prescriptions.</i>	No, 2c
28. Fire control is a key issue with respect to management of SRNP.	<i>Agreed.</i>	No, 2b
29. The 1997 fire in SRNP was started by lightning, but a large area was also burnt by CALM. If the fire had been allowed to burn itself out, the desired mosaic effect could have been achieved naturally. If CALM's burn was to protect public safety, other measures should have been taken, such as closing Stirling Range Drive.	<i>Suppression strategies for individual fires are based on risk to community, environmental values at risk, presence of suitable access, and low fuel buffers. Suppression techniques for individual fires are beyond the scope of the Plan.</i>	No, 2c
30. DMP has not sufficiently identified critical areas which should be protected from fire. Some areas of rare/threatened/fire susceptible species are within areas of planned fire and should be clearly defined.	<i>Specific strategy 22, 'Fire' in the DMP considers this issue.</i>	No, 2d
31. The burning regime in the Wilderness and Special Conservation zones is not compatible with their designated zones, as little of these areas will remain unburnt.	<i>Modifications have been made to include more of the Special Conservation Zone in the Vegetation, Habitat and Fuel Management regime. Objectives of individual burn prescriptions will generally aim to exclude fire from areas that may be particularly vulnerable to the effects of fire in the life of the Plan (e.g. some peaks, some habitat of fauna of special interest). This has been clarified in the Final Plan.</i>	Yes, 1d
32. The experience, and knowledge of local area weather conditions, of local volunteer fire control officers is currently being ignored in emergency bushfire operations.	<i>The Plan makes it clear that involvement of local people is vital. See for example Specific strategies 1 and 2.</i>	No, 2d
<i>Recommendations</i> 33. Re Wildfire Preparedness, make sure the burning policies are implemented.	<i>Support for Plan.</i>	No, 2a

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<p>34. Re Wildfire Suppression, p 43, CALM should take notice of information provided, by volunteers and others, respect volunteer firefighters and their officers, and place a senior officer at the fire scene with power to make immediate decisions.</p> <p>35. Where recommendations for fire management (e.g. 5,8,9,16,21) clash with recommendations from other sections of the DMP (e.g. Recommendation 3 of Vegetation and Flora), which takes priority?</p> <p>36. Generally supports the proposed major fire strategies. However, while 'Fuel Reduction' burning may be suitable for Park boundaries, internal areas would be more suited to 'Vegetation and Habitat Management' which involves burns of lesser coverage.</p> <p>37. One person, with headquarters in or adjacent to the Park, should be in charge of fire control for SRNP.</p> <p>38. No indication is given for Recommendation 16 as to how choice of techniques will be prioritised. This is particularly important as availability of resources is one of the factors to be considered.</p> <p>39. Recommendation 19 repeats part of Recommendation 6 (p 43).</p> <p>40. Prescribed burning should not be carried out in Hamilla Hills area. Wildfires are unlikely due to the isolation of the area, and it would be difficult to burn only 10% to 50%.</p> <p>41. CALM should leave the management of small reserves like Camel Lake, Hamilla Hill and Kenney's Tank to the locals, and concentrate on the big Parks. Young local people would then get a chance to learn fire management of the local bush.</p> <p>42. All areas not burnt in over 50 years should remain free of fire for as long as possible.</p> <p>43. SRNP vegetation should be protected from fire more than is currently proposed.</p> <p>44. Planned burning is destructive rather than constructive, and should not be used except on the boundaries of neighbouring properties.</p> <p>45. Supports recommendations as to community liaison (Liaison, p 42).</p> <p>46. Supports Recommendations 10 to 15, Wildfire Preparedness, p43.</p> <p>47. The FMP should provide details regarding the possible location, source and quantity of water that should be developed for fire fighting water points. These should be developed in consultation with Water and Rivers Commission.</p> <p>48. Supports Recommendations 18 to 20, 22, 23 (p 43) .</p>	<p><i>The Plan makes it clear that involvement of local people is vital. See for example specific strategies 1 and 2.</i></p> <p><i>The specific placement at personnel at fires is beyond the scope of this Plan.</i></p> <p><i>Plan amended. Strategy 3, 'Native Vegetation and Flora' has been modified to indicate that multiple objectives can be achieved. The aim is for fire management operations to be compatible with the ecosystem's needs however life and property values must be protected.</i></p> <p><i>The Plan has been amended to decrease the amount of 'Fuel Reduction' burning in internal areas of the Parks.</i></p> <p><i>Reporting structure for fire suppression is outside the scope of the Plan.</i></p> <p><i>This will depend on many variables and priorities will change for individual fires.</i></p> <p><i>Reinforces importance.</i></p> <p><i>Hamilla Hills is proposed to be burnt under the Vegetation, Habitat and Fuel Management regime to provide a mosaic of vegetation ages during the life of the Plan.</i></p> <p><i>Beyond scope of the Plan. General concept is supported by specific strategy 2 in this section.</i></p> <p><i>Significant areas of older vegetation are included in the 'No Planned Fire' regime.</i></p> <p><i>One of the objectives of this Plan is to create a mosaic of vegetation ages. Some fire is essential for maintenance of ecological processes.</i></p> <p><i>One of the objectives of this Plan is to create a mosaic of vegetation ages. Some fire is essential for maintenance of ecological processes.</i></p> <p><i>Support for Plan.</i></p> <p><i>Support for Plan.</i></p> <p><i>Liaison with Water and Rivers Commission will occur under specific strategies 1 and 13 of this section. Operational fire plans will indicate location of network of potential water supply points for fire control.</i></p> <p><i>Support for Plan.</i></p>	<p>No, 2d</p> <p>No, 2c</p> <p>Yes, 1e</p> <p>Yes, 1d</p> <p>No, 2c</p> <p>No, 2d</p> <p>No, 2b</p> <p>No, 2d</p> <p>No, 2c</p> <p>No, 2d</p> <p>No, 2e</p> <p>No, 2e</p> <p>No, 2a</p> <p>No, 2a</p> <p>No, 2d, 2c</p> <p>No, 2a</p>

<p>SUMMARY OF SUBMISSION COMMENTS (Number of submissions if greater than one)</p> <p>(Page numbers refer to Draft Plan)</p>	<p>DISCUSSION/ACTION TAKEN</p>	<p>Plan amended? Criteria</p>
<p>49. No Planned Fire Area should be extended to include the upper parts of the eastern peaks from Bluff Knoll to Ellen Peak (to allow regeneration of thickets) and most of the area of the 1997 fire.</p> <p>50. Planning and endorsement of fire management programs should involve others (such as Friends of the Parks groups and the Planning Advisory Committee) as well as being presented at the Shire Bush Fire Advisory meetings.</p> <p>51. No more than 10% to 20 % of the proposed Vegetation and Habitat Management Areas of SRNP should be burnt in the next decade.</p> <p>52. Construct and maintain a permanently filled dam or tank, and adjacent runway if necessary, off Park land for use of fire-bombers.</p> <p>53. Station one or even two fire-bombing planes permanently in the Albany region.</p> <p>54. Employ more rangers to be part of a quick response team to stop fires before they take hold. This is likely to be more cost effective than carrying out prescribed burns or fighting wildfires.</p> <p>55. While disease risk is considered in fire management, the interaction of disease acting as a 'biological-fire' modifying biomass in plant communities has apparently not been considered in developing burning proposals.</p> <p>56. A register of rare/threatened/fire susceptible species should be developed to assist in management of fire for conservation.</p> <p>57. Recommendations are satisfactory, provided sufficient resources are made available to implement them.</p> <p>58. Habitat of rare land snail of the family Rhytididae is quite restricted in area, and would be very vulnerable to fire. As it appears probable that fire would present the principal threat to maintenance of rhytidid snails in the SRNP it would be appropriate to adopt a policy of strict avoidance of planned fire in this and similar areas, and to make every effort to protect them from unplanned fires.</p> <p>59. The current NO CAMP FIRES policy in SRNP should continue, rather than allowing fires at Moingup Springs.</p> <p>60. More effort is needed to educate the public about the damage caused by fires.</p> <p>61. Survey members of local Bush Fire Brigades to ensure fire bugs are weeded out.</p>	<p><i>No Planned Fire area for the peaks would create an impractical boundary. Objectives of individual burn prescriptions will generally aim to exclude fire from areas that may be particularly vulnerable to the effects of frequent or intense fire in the life of the Plan (e.g. some peaks, some habitat of fauna of special interest). This has been clarified in the Final Plan.</i></p> <p><i>A group will be established to provide advice to CALM on implementation of the Final Management Plan as indicated in strategy 2, 'Liaison and Community Involvement'.</i></p> <p><i>Fire effects studies and fire control experience indicates that this suggested change would not achieve the Plan's objectives.</i></p> <p><i>Beyond the scope of the Plan. Refer to specific strategy 13, in this section, regarding water points.</i></p> <p><i>Beyond the scope of the Plan.</i></p> <p><i>Strategy 1, 'Staffing' refers. All field staff are available to fight wildfires.</i></p> <p><i>Experience with recent fires in SRNP and other Parks demonstrates that severely affected post-dieback plant communities can still burn at high intensity under severe weather conditions e.g. Mt Hassell in January 1996.</i></p> <p><i>Such information is already in existence and is used in planning for fire management.</i></p> <p><i>Support for Plan. Strategies 1 and 4, 'Funding' refer.</i></p> <p><i>Objectives of individual burn prescriptions will generally aim to exclude fire from areas that may be particularly vulnerable to the effects of fire in the life of the Plan (e.g. some peaks, some habitat of fauna of special interest). This has been clarified in the Final Plan. Rare snail habitat will be considered in these prescriptions.</i></p> <p><i>Plan amended.</i></p> <p><i>Specific strategy 4, this section, refers.</i></p> <p><i>Beyond the scope of the Plan.</i></p>	<p>Yes, 1d</p> <p>No, 2d</p> <p>No, 2d</p> <p>No, 2c</p> <p>No, 2c</p> <p>No, 2d</p> <p>No, 2d</p> <p>No, 2a</p> <p>Yes, 1d</p> <p>Yes, 1d</p> <p>No, 2a</p> <p>No, 2c</p>

SUMMARY OF SUBMISSION COMMENTS <i>(Number of submissions if greater than one)</i> (Page numbers refer to Draft Plan)	DISCUSSION/ACTION TAKEN	<i>Plan amended?</i> Criteria
62. Add a Special Recommendation: 'Implement a CALM Management Strategy that is able to recognise and respond to adverse weather conditions on planned burning days i.e. cancel burn if wind conditions dangerous'.	<i>This is already standard procedure. Specific strategy 6, this section, refers.</i>	No, 2d
63. Discourage fire at the private Stirling Range Caravan Park (although fires here are preferable to within the Park) to help prevent fires starting in the Park.	<i>Beyond the scope of the Plan.</i>	No, 2c
64. Recommendation 10 (p 43) should be expanded to ensure an adequate system of strategic access ways and buffers are established and maintained. The establishment of fuel reduced buffers along strategic access ways (i.e. slashing or rolling) may assist with containment or suppression of fires, as well as providing safe access for fire fighters.	<i>Plan amended. Strategy 10, this section changed to: 'Maintain to a suitable standard a system of strategic firebreaks for fire and other management access, closed to public motor vehicles and subject to dieback hygiene requirements for any management use. This may include limited relocation of some existing tracks.'</i>	Yes, 1d
65. Fuel reduction activities such as slashing and scrub rolling may increase the risk of dieback spread, and should be discontinued.	<i>Strategy 19, this section requires strict dieback disease hygiene principles to be used in all fire management operations.</i>	No, 2d
66. Liaison with fire control groups around the Park is very important and needs to continue.	<i>Support for Plan.</i>	No, 2a
67. Long term persistence of <i>Moggridgea</i> in the Parks is related to constraining the negative effects of fire. Add recommendations: 'Exclude fire (where possible) from known sites recognised as possessing viable populations'; 'Adopt a fine-scale habitat approach to conserving populations'; 'Monitor several sites in the Parks'; 'Explore nominated potential sites'; 'Investigate further the specific status of known populations'; 'Consider supporting a researcher to further study <i>Moggridgea</i> '.	<i>Objectives of individual burn prescriptions will generally aim to exclude fire from areas that may be particularly vulnerable to the effects of fire in the life of the Plan (e.g. some peaks, some habitat of fauna of special interest). This has been clarified in the Final Plan. <i>Moggridgea</i> habitat will be considered in these prescriptions.</i>	Yes, 1d
68. Relatively large area of even-aged vegetation unburnt for more than 10 years is due in part to lack of resources to carry out numerous small burns. Recommends that NPNCA and CALM review funding policy to ensure objectives of the Plan can be met.	<i>Other suggestions are covered by strategies in 'Fauna of Special Interest'.</i>	No, 2d
69. Consider granting free annual park passes to all active members of brigades bordering parks. Good for public relations.	<i>Support for Plan. Strategies 1 and 4, 'Funding', refer</i>	No, 2a
70. Supports the development of aerial ignition to create mosaics as small areas of planned burns would have less impact than large burns on surface water drainage and groundwater recharge.	<i>This is beyond the scope of the Plan, however, a system exists for the provision of passes to volunteers (conditions apply).</i>	No, 2c
71. Strategic access should be created to be complementary to the creation of a fire mosaic, and hence would be dependant on fire susceptible communities, geography and other factors relevant to fire mosaics, as well as to existing access considerations. If strategic access is modified to be complementary to fire mosaics, there is a chance that wildfires may be accommodated as part of such a fire mosaic.	<i>Support for Plan.</i>	No, 2a
71. Strategic access should be created to be complementary to the creation of a fire mosaic, and hence would be dependant on fire susceptible communities, geography and other factors relevant to fire mosaics, as well as to existing access considerations. If strategic access is modified to be complementary to fire mosaics, there is a chance that wildfires may be accommodated as part of such a fire mosaic.	<i>Development of new block boundaries would require the construction of additional tracks, with an associated increase in the risk of dieback disease spread. This would be contrary to the objectives for dieback disease management outlined in 'Plant Disease'. CALM is committed to maintaining the strategic fire break and access system identified in the Plan.</i>	No, 2f

<p>SUMMARY OF SUBMISSION COMMENTS <i>(Number of submissions if greater than one)</i></p> <p>(Page numbers refer to Draft Plan)</p>	<p>DISCUSSION/ACTION TAKEN</p>	<p><i>Plan amended? Criteria</i></p>
<p>72. Due to the varying weather patterns in the Park, burn prescriptions which are too detailed would be difficult to follow. The prescriptions need to be flexible enough to account for this.</p>	<p><i>This is already standard procedure. Specific strategy 6, this section, refers.</i></p>	<p>No, 2b</p>
<p>73. Recommendations for Fire are supported, and the Government is urged to provide the necessary funds for implementation.</p>	<p><i>Support for Plan.</i></p>	<p>No, 2a</p>
<p>74. Use of dieback hygiene in preparing routine or emergency firebreaks is endorsed. Such hygiene should extend to all activities and equipment used to fight wildfires.</p>	<p><i>Support for Plan (endorses and expands on specific strategies 6 and 17, this section, and strategies in 'Plant Disease').</i></p>	<p>No, 2a</p>
<p>75. Specific Recommendation 2, p 42 should be expanded to include establishment of fire advisory groups for both Parks, with representatives from CALM, Local Government, Bush Fire Brigades and the Bush Fires Board. These groups would manage the fire section of the FMP. Such groups currently exist (e.g. Fitzgerald and Denbarker areas). These groups encourage the participation of local fire brigades in prevention and suppression activities and, generally, reduce tension between organisations.</p>	<p><i>Specific strategy 2, this section has been amended to indicate consideration will be given to the formation of a fire advisory group. In addition, strategy 1 of 'Liaison and Community Involvement' section creates a group to provide general advice to CALM regarding implementation of the Plan. Specific strategies 2 and 5, this section, also refer.</i></p>	<p>Yes, 1d</p>
<p>76. Disagrees with scrub rolling (Recommendation 7, p 43) unless necessary during a bushfire, due to lack of recovery of some plants and potential for weed invasion.</p>	<p><i>If scrub rolling is necessary for fuel reduction it will be in carefully selected areas (strategy 7, p 43) and strict dieback hygiene (strategy 19, p 43) would ensure machines are not introducing weeds.</i></p>	<p>No, 2d</p>
<p>77. Suggest burning from high to low for slower, more controllable fires.</p>	<p><i>This is considered in individual burn prescriptions.</i></p>	<p>No, 2c</p>
<p>78. Having managed a fire fighting truck for many years, is of the opinion that a complete rethink is needed for fire management in SRNP. Suggests a (named) person with prior experience in the Park be given full responsibility for the burning program.</p>	<p><i>Legal responsibility for fire management in the Parks rests with CALM. Fire management has been given detailed consideration in the Plan and has involved numerous experienced local people.</i></p>	<p>No, 2d</p>
<p>79. Need research into deep litter necessary to keep surface soils moist and cool for the welfare of Karri and also fire prevention. While karri is not rare, it is vulnerable and is essential to PNP.</p>	<p><i>Such research is referenced in Plan (O'Connell and Grove, 1991).</i></p>	<p>No, 2d</p>
<p>80. Sections of the recommendations for 'Liaison', 'Use of Planned Fire', 'Wildfire Preparedness', 'Wildfire Suppression' and 'Management for Recreation' should not be reported in the Conservation chapter.</p>	<p><i>It is necessary to integrate conservation, recreation and protection objectives for effective fire management in the Parks.</i></p>	<p>No, 2d</p>
<p>81. Some parts of the DMP do not adequately deal with significant conservation issues, particularly with regard to the proposed fire management of the Parks.</p>	<p><i>The Plan is considered to deal with conservation and fire issues in a comprehensive and scientific manner and is realistic, given the need to balance conservation and protection objectives.</i></p>	<p>No, 2d</p>
<p>82. Expresses reservations as to Recommendation 21, p 43, as fire management for conservation requires fire to occur over a confined range of seasonal conditions. FMP should reflect this limitation.</p>	<p><i>Season is considered in the burn prescription (specific strategy 6, this section). See also Background of this section.</i></p>	<p>No, 2d</p>

SUMMARY OF SUBMISSION COMMENTS <i>(Number of submissions if greater than one)</i> (Page numbers refer to Draft Plan)	DISCUSSION/ACTION TAKEN	<i>Plan amended?</i> Criteria
83. While it is appreciated that manpower is limited compared to the large area of perimeter burning required to restrict effect of wildfires, burning in Spring can be devastating to flora and fauna and to visual appearance of the Parks. CALM should liaise further with local volunteer firefighting groups to achieve Autumn perimeter burns.	<i>Specific strategies 1 and 2, this section consider liaison with local volunteer firefighting groups. Season is considered in the burn prescription (see specific strategy 6). See also Background of this section.</i>	No, 2a
84. Specific Recommendation 1, p 42, needs expanding especially for PNP. Numerous properties and dwellings surround the Park and the likelihood of losses due to fires (from outside or within CALM estate) may be high. The most appropriate and effective way to minimise losses is for the properties to have fire prevention measures and strategies in place. CALM and local governments need to work together to ensure that this eventuates.	<i>Agrees with intent of specific strategies 1 and 2, this section.</i>	No, 2a
85. Discourage fire lighting by the public in the Parks by employing more Rangers to patrol.	<i>Specific strategies 3 and 4, this section are designed to achieve this.</i>	No, 2d
86. There are too few resources and experience to carry out the proposed recommendations. Local brigade members are indispensable, but more human and other resources are needed than are currently available.	<i>Whilst a high level of experience is available in the Region, CALM will require assistance from local Bush Fire Brigades to achieve the proposed fire management. Specific strategy 2, this section and strategy 4, 'Funding' refer.</i>	No, 2d
87. Although numerous small burns are resource intensive, their lower risk means that CALM and the NPNCA should concentrate on this type of burning, and ensure necessary funding is provided.	<i>As indicated in this section, a variety of fire strategies is proposed. This will include the use of small scale burns where appropriate.</i>	No, 2d
88. If any prescribed burns occur, they should be limited to the boundary of the Park, and be of very limited width, to do as little damage to the Park as possible.	<i>There is a wide range of community opinion on the issue of prescribed burning in national parks as indicated in submissions in this section. The strategies in the Plan are the preferred management option.</i>	No, 2e
89. The use of planned fire to assist fire prevention or containment requires more input from local volunteer fire organisations.	<i>Support for Plan. Specific strategy 1, this section refers.</i>	No, 2a
90. CALM must communicate more effectively with local bushfire organisations and establish a strong partnership approach to fire fighting suppression activities.	<i>Support for Plan. Specific strategies 1 and 2, this section indicate that this is CALM's aim.</i>	No, 2a
91. A wider buffer is needed along the sides of major roads in the Park to make it more difficult to intentionally light fires from passing cars.	<i>Specific strategy 7, this section refers.</i>	No, 2d
92. Fuel Reduction areas in SRNP be restricted to existing boundary buffers only, and all other areas be placed under a No Planned Fire and/or Vegetation and Habitat Management Area regime. This prescription will be sufficient to protect private property and also the conservation values of the Park. Fuel Reduction burning may affect habitat values (e.g. the wandoo woodland which could provide habitat for numbat reintroduction).	<i>The Plan has been amended to decrease the amount of 'Fuel Reduction' burning in internal areas of the Parks.</i>	Yes, 1d

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<p>Plant Disease (5 submissions)</p> <p><i>Objectives</i></p> <p>1. No objective is offered for rehabilitation of the significant proportion of SRNP which has already been affected by disease.</p> <p><i>Background</i></p> <p>2. The DMP reports the research findings of Wills 1993, including the presentation of key conclusions from the work, without acknowledgment.</p> <p>3. There should be more detailed discussion of the dieback controls mentioned in Gillen and Watson (1993), and of techniques available to minimise dieback, to enable objective recommendations to be made and commented upon.</p> <p><i>Recommendations</i></p> <p>4. No recommendation is offered for rehabilitation/restoration of post-disease plant communities in SRNP.</p> <p>5. Recommendation 17, p 49, is ambiguous and should be reworded. It could presently be read that canker species belong to the genus <i>Phytophthora</i>, which is incorrect.</p> <p>6. Recommendations in this section, and throughout the Plan, which attempt to reduce the risk of dieback spread are supported. Dieback has already affected many areas of the Parks and every attempt should be made to protect existing vegetation from this and other plant diseases. Protection of vegetation in the catchment is vital, and increase in public awareness and promotion of strategies to reduce spread of dieback are supported.</p> <p>7. Plan should include quarantine of areas that are dieback free, to prevent spread of dieback into these uninfected areas.</p> <p>8. Supports Recommendations (p 48), especially phosphonate (phosphite) work in SRNP (Recommendation 5), and urges CALM and the NPNCA to provide funds for this to be expanded. Also supports zoning to protect areas from dieback introduction (Recommendation 7).</p>	<p><i>Rehabilitation of areas affected with dieback is covered by strategy 15 of this section and in 'Rehabilitation' in the Final Plan. Research on this issue is continuing.</i></p> <p><i>Plan amended.</i></p> <p><i>This work was considered during development of the strategies for disease management.</i></p> <p><i>Rehabilitation of areas affected with dieback is covered by strategy 15 of this section and in 'Rehabilitation' in the Final Plan. Research on this issue is continuing.</i></p> <p><i>Plan amended.</i></p> <p><i>Support for Plan.</i></p> <p><i>This is dealt with in the strategies in 'Zoning'.</i></p> <p><i>Support for Plan.</i></p>	<p>No, 2d</p> <p>Yes, 1e</p> <p>No, 2d</p> <p>No, 2d</p> <p>Yes, 1e</p> <p>No, 2a</p> <p>No, 2d</p> <p>No, 2a</p>
<p>Introduced Plants (2 submissions)</p> <p><i>Objectives</i></p> <p>1. Objectives are excellent.</p> <p>2. Full support for the Objectives.</p> <p><i>Background</i></p> <p>3. Background information is good.</p> <p><i>Recommendations</i></p> <p>4. Recommendation 1 (weed control program PNP) is excellent. This proposal should be a priority, and appropriate funding made available to complete proposed program.</p>	<p><i>Support for Plan.</i></p> <p><i>Support for Plan.</i></p> <p><i>Support for Plan.</i></p> <p><i>Support for Plan.</i></p>	<p>No, 2a</p> <p>No, 2a</p> <p>No, 2a</p> <p>No, 2a</p>

SUMMARY OF SUBMISSION COMMENTS <i>(Number of submissions if greater than one)</i> (Page numbers refer to Draft Plan)	DISCUSSION/ACTION TAKEN	<i>Plan amended? Criteria</i>
5. Recommendations 1 and 2 are highest priority. The amount (rapidity) of spread of declared and non-declared weeds should be identified, in order to determine which to tackle first in eradication.	<i>Support for Plan.</i>	No, 2a
Feral Animals (1 submission) <i>Recommendations</i> 1. Agrees with Western Shield baiting program, control of feral cats and use of Calicivirus for rabbits (Recommendations 2 and 3, p 51).	<i>Support for Plan.</i>	No, 2a
Rehabilitation (1 submission) <i>Recommendations</i> 1. Cleared areas can increase runoff and erosion. Rehabilitation of cleared areas in the Parks is supported, as is the closure and rehabilitation of surplus firebreaks.	<i>Support for Plan.</i>	No, 2a
Aboriginal History and Cultural Resources <i>(10 submissions)</i> Objectives 1. Objectives are excellent. 2. Agrees with first two objectives. The third objective should be changed to : 'Increase the awareness of Park visitors to the SPIRITUAL SIGNIFICANCE AND historical use of this area by Aboriginal people.' The few written records of Aboriginal stories associated with both Parks have very strong spiritual content. It may be difficult to come to an understanding of the full spiritual significance of the Parks to the local Aboriginal people. 3. Agrees with Objectives.	<i>Support for Plan.</i> <i>This is covered by strategies 6 (liaison with the local Aboriginal community on the significance of the Parks) and 10 (incorporating material on Aboriginal culture, where appropriate, in interpretive displays and community education programs).</i>	No, 2a No, 2d
Background 4. Add to information about the original name of the SRNP: 'Stirling Range was known as 'Koikyennuruff' by the local Aboriginal people AS WAS SKETCHED ON THE FIRST MAP OF THE AREA BY ENSIGN R DALE, 1832. 'Koikyennuruff' has been interpreted.....'. 5. Background is well researched. 6. Agrees with Background information.	<i>Support for Plan.</i> <i>Plan amended.</i> <i>Support for Plan.</i>	No, 2a No, 2a Yes, 1b
Recommendations 7. Establish a program to train and employ local Aboriginal people as Aboriginal Rangers in a paid or voluntary capacity. 8. Promote and assist the development of Aboriginal tourism initiatives in the Parks in consultation with Aboriginal people. 9. Add to Recommendation 6 (p 53) that an Aboriginal Steering Committee be established to oversee the implementation of the management plan and work towards the development of co-management plan between CALM and the local community.	<i>Employment issues are outside the scope of this Plan, however such programs are run by CALM, including in the South Coast Region.</i> <i>Plan amended. Added 'including Aboriginal tourism' to strategy 1, 'Commercial Visitor Services'.</i> <i>Strategy 1, 'Liaison and Community Involvement' covers the creation of a group to provide advice to CALM regarding implementation of the Plan. This will be a mechanism for continuing Aboriginal involvement.</i>	No, 2c Yes, 1d No, 2d

SUMMARY OF SUBMISSION COMMENTS <i>(Number of submissions if greater than one)</i> (Page numbers refer to Draft Plan)	DISCUSSION/ACTION TAKEN	<i>Plan amended?</i> Criteria
10. Emphasises the importance of establishing the DMP in partnership with the local Aboriginal Community. 11. Agrees with Recommendations 1, 2, 3, 5, 7, 8, 10 (p 53). 12. Candidate Aboriginal names should be listed in the FMP. 13. 4 submitters were opposed to changing names of features (Recommendation 1, p53) for various reasons: there is an appropriate variety at present to reflect the cultures associated with the Parks; all cultures should be considered if features are to be renamed; would result in loss of identity of well known tourist areas and some of the new names would not be widely accepted due to spelling and pronunciation difficulties; disagree but if there has to be a change, dual system of European and Aboriginal names would be preferable. (4 submissions) 14. It would be of cultural and historical interest to use Aboriginal names of some of the peaks and locations, where such names exist and where they are appropriate. 15. Add a recommendation: 'Rename the Park giving equal recognition to both the original Aboriginal name ('Koikyennuruff') and the more recent European name (Stirling Range National Park). 16. Agreed with progressively changing names of features. (2 submissions) 17. Agrees that Aboriginal names should be introduced, while retaining the 'new' European names in brackets below the Aboriginal names. 18. Supports continued access to the Parks by Aboriginal people for traditional purposes (Recommendation 7, p 53) as well as recommendations which highlight cultural significance of the Parks to Aboriginal people (Recommendations 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 9, 10). 19. Add to Recommendation 4 (p53) that any site recording be made in collaboration with local Aboriginal people and include ethnographic and historical information. 20. Add a recommendation: 'Encourage the employment and training of an Aboriginal Interpretations Officer to educate Park visitors not only about the presence of significant sites within the Parks, but also give visitors an insight into some of the more spiritual, mythical significance of the Ranges.' 21. Recognise the traditional hunting rights of Aboriginal people in the Parks, and in cooperation with the local Aboriginal community establish protocols for access for traditional hunting as well as other cultural purposes.	<p><i>Strategies in this section refer.</i></p> <p><i>Support for Plan.</i></p> <p><i>Plan amended (examples rather than list).</i></p> <p><i>These concerns will be considered in the implementation of strategy 1, this section.</i></p> <p><i>Support for Plan.</i></p> <p><i>It is not proposed to change the name of Stirling Range National Park. However, as indicated in strategy 9, this section, material on Aboriginal culture will be included in the proposed visitor centre and an appropriate Aboriginal name will be considered for the centre.</i></p> <p><i>Support for Plan.</i></p> <p><i>Change of names would be progressive. This issue will be considered in the implementation of strategy 1, this section.</i></p> <p><i>Support for Plan.</i></p> <p><i>Strategies 4 and 6 refer.</i></p> <p><i>Beyond the scope of the Plan.</i></p> <p><i>Strategy 7 refers. Any such access must be in accordance with Departmental policy.</i></p>	<p>No, 2b</p> <p>No, 2a</p> <p>Yes, 1e</p> <p>No, 2d</p> <p>No, 2a</p> <p>No, 2d</p> <p>No, 2a</p> <p>No, 2e</p> <p>No, 2a</p> <p>No, 2d</p> <p>No, 2c</p> <p>No, 2d</p>

SUMMARY OF SUBMISSION COMMENTS <i>(Number of submissions if greater than one)</i> (Page numbers refer to Draft Plan)	DISCUSSION/ACTION TAKEN	<i>Plan amended? Criteria</i>
22. Develop educational displays incorporating Aboriginal ethnological and historical data relating to the significance of local flora, fauna and land formations and include in the proposed visitor centre (Recommendation 9, p53). 23. Areas of the Parks which have been burned should be surveyed for Aboriginal sites within a year of the fire. 24. Add to Recommendation 2 (p53): '...and are respectful of the spiritual significance of the area.'	<i>Strategies 6 and 9 refer.</i> <i>Beyond the scope of the Plan. Access to fire maps will continue to be available to the Aboriginal Affairs Department if required.</i> <i>This is covered by strategies 6 (liaison with the local Aboriginal community on the significance of the Parks) and 10 (incorporating material on Aboriginal culture, where appropriate, in interpretive displays and community education programs).</i>	No, 2d No, 2c No, 2d
European History and Cultural Resources <i>(7 submissions)</i> 1. 7 submitters commented on the proposal to progressively change names in the Parks to Aboriginal names (Recommendation 1, p54). Their comments are discussed in the Aboriginal History and Cultural Resources section above. RECREATION AND TOURISM Attractions and Existing Use <i>(3 submissions)</i> Objectives 1. Suggest a new Objective, that funds be sought for a feasibility study to determine if a Cable Car to Bluff Knoll could, in the long term, raise the funds to implement recommendations stated in the DMP. (2 submissions) 2. Agrees with Objectives. Background 3. Background should have some information on spiritual significance of the Parks, and indicate that those carrying out recreation activities in the parks should have an awareness of, and respect for, that significance.	<i>Plan amended. The fact that the issue has been raised, and that any such proposal would require a feasibility study, has been included in the background of the Commercial Visitor Services section of the Final Plan. A new strategy has also been included: 'Ensure in the event of feasibility study being conducted into a Cable Car development in the Parks, that environmental, cultural, landscape, safety and economic issues are all considered and that alternative sites in the Parks are evaluated, all at the cost of the proponent'.</i> <i>Support for Plan.</i> <i>These issues are covered in 'Aboriginal History and Cultural Resources'. Strategies 6 (liaison with the local Aboriginal community on the significance of the Parks) and 10 (incorporating material on Aboriginal culture, where appropriate, in interpretive displays and community education programs) refer.</i>	Yes, 1a No, 2a No, 2d

SUMMARY OF SUBMISSION COMMENTS <i>(Number of submissions if greater than one)</i> (Page numbers refer to Draft Plan)	DISCUSSION/ACTION TAKEN	Plan amended? Criteria
<p>4. The Cairns to Kuranda Skyrail is an excellent model to demonstrate that a Bluff Knoll Cable Car could be built and meet stringent environmental conservation criteria. The construction of the Cairns Cable Car was carried out by helicopter. Planning, research and consultation occurred for 7 years prior to construction. It is recognised that there are some major differences in the areas, and locality specific facilities and visitor management strategies would be needed at Bluff Knoll. (2 submissions)</p> <p>5. Benefits of a Bluff Knoll Cable Car would include ongoing employment opportunities, access to the summit for those with young children, senior citizens and those with disabilities, increased opportunity to raise visitor and community awareness of environmental issues, and increase of visitors to the region with economic benefits to the local community. Statistics from the Tree walk at Walpole are no doubt available to demonstrate the ongoing benefit of these types of tourist attractions. (2 submissions).</p>	<p><i>Plan amended. The fact that the issue has been raised, and that any such proposal would require a feasibility study, has been included in the background and strategies of the 'Commercial Visitor Services' section of the Final Plan.</i></p> <p><i>Plan amended. The fact that the issue has been raised, and that any such proposal would require a feasibility study, has been included in the background and strategies of the 'Commercial Visitor Services' section of the Final Plan.</i></p>	<p>Yes, 1a</p> <p>Yes, 1a</p>
<p><i>Recommendations</i></p> <p>6. Add a recommendation: 'Ensure that recreational activities in the Parks do not impact detrimentally upon known Aboriginal sites and are respectful of the spiritual significance of the areas. If possible, educational signs will be installed in high use recreational areas informing Park users of the 'spiritual history' of the site.</p>	<p><i>Implementation of all recreation strategies will consider known cultural values. Strategies 2, 6 and 10, 'Aboriginal History and Cultural Resources' refer.</i></p>	<p>No, 2d</p>
<p>7. Recommendations do not adequately reflect the objective '....to ensure conservation of the Parks' natural and cultural resources.' Add to Recommendation 3 (p 57) to consider: 'Appropriateness in relation to the Parks' cultural history.'</p>	<p><i>Plan amended.</i></p>	<p>Yes, 1b</p>
<p>Visitor Access (14 submissions) <i>Objectives</i></p> <p>1. Objectives strongly supported (Access for Vehicles).</p> <p><i>Background</i></p> <p>2. Definition of 'track' needs expanding.</p> <p>3. There is a large and increasing level of use of the 'Arrows Circuit' (which is within the Wilderness Zone and has a path status of 'Route'), with associated environmental degradation. Impacts include trampling of vegetation and creation of many paths. Small trail markers may be a 'necessary evil' here to protect the environment.</p>	<p><i>Support for Plan.</i></p> <p><i>Beyond the scope of this Plan. This can be considered under strategy 9, this section, with due recognition of Wilderness Zone requirements listed in Table 1 of the Plan.</i></p>	<p>No, 2a</p> <p>No, 2c No, 2d</p>

SUMMARY OF SUBMISSION COMMENTS (Number of submissions if greater than one) (Page numbers refer to Draft Plan)	DISCUSSION/ACTION TAKEN	Plan amended? Criteria
4. The paragraph on cycling notes that mountain bikes have the potential to spread dieback. This indicates a strong bias against bicycles. Off track bushwalking is encouraged in the DMP, even though there is evidence that walkers have contributed to the spread of dieback in SRNP. CALM is doing excellent work in trying to arrest the spread of dieback, but it is unfair to disallow cycling which MAY spread the disease, while allowing walking which has been PROVED to spread the disease.	<i>Mountain bike tyres usually have a heavy tread and are able to spread dieback. However, risk may be managed. Plan amended (strategy 25 in the Final Plan).</i>	Yes, 1b
5. The metres of ascent of tracks etc, as well as the length, should be shown on maps and signposts.	<i>Beyond the scope of the Plan, but could be considered under strategy 9, this section.</i>	No, 2c
6. Steep 'straight up' sections of Talyuberlup, Mt Hassell and Mt Trio tracks are difficult, even for experienced hikers.	<i>Path realignments will be considered in the implementation of strategy 10, this section.</i>	No, 2d
<i>Recommendations</i>		
7. Techniques that could be installed and used by bushwalkers to minimise spread of dieback need to be discussed, and recommendations made.	<i>Potential spread of dieback disease by walkers is covered in strategies 10 and 11, this section and in 'Zoning'.</i>	No, 2d
8. Consider including Toll Peak and surrounds in the Special Conservation Zone, as the area is currently dieback free, of high conservation value and relatively low recreational value.	<i>Protection of this area will be ensured by means other than zoning (track is closed, refer Table 3 in Final Plan).</i>	No, 2d
9. Too many peaks are closed to the general public at present. Only Bluff Knoll, Trio and Toolbrunup left. The eastern end of SRNP is not easily accessible.	<i>A large number of peaks offer access for walkers as indicated in Table 3. However, some peaks are, at times, temporarily closed (due to fire, dieback risk etc). See strategy 11, this section.</i>	No, 2d
10. Too many peaks in SRNP are closed to walkers as a means of control (Recommendation 11, p 61). There should be regular reviews of the areas closed due to dieback disease, with a view to how soon they can be brought back into public use, or to see if a less stringent means of control can be used.	<i>There is provision to review peak closures under strategy 17, 'Plant Disease'. A large number of peaks offer access for walkers as indicated in Table 3. However, some peaks are at times temporarily closed (due to fire, dieback risk etc). See strategy 11, this section.</i>	No, 2d
11. Access to Mondurup Peak be maintained through a better constructed track to allow year round public access.	<i>Further research has highlighted the extreme importance of this area, and the impact that dieback disease would have. As an alternative to Mondurup Peak, the existing track at Baby Barnett Hill is to be maintained.</i>	No, 2f
12. Access to Mondurup Peak be maintained through designation of the track as 'Natural Environment'.	<i>Further research has highlighted the extreme importance of this area, and the impact that dieback disease would have. As an alternative to Mondurup Peak, the existing track at Baby Barnett Hill is to be maintained.</i>	No, 2f
13. Mondurup Peak walk trail should be closed in light of the Special Conservation Zone proposal for the surrounding area and the need to protect the peak from dieback disease (Recommendations 7 and 8, p48). It supports the last high mountain peak thicket currently uninfected by dieback. The thicket is endemic, being different to those of the Eastern Ridge due to the presence of Eucalypts. If dieback were to be introduced the thicket would become a threatened community.	<i>Plan amended. As an alternative to Mondurup Peak, the existing track at Baby Barnett Hill is to be maintained.</i>	Yes, 1a

<p>SUMMARY OF SUBMISSION COMMENTS <i>(Number of submissions if greater than one)</i></p> <p>(Page numbers refer to Draft Plan)</p>	<p>DISCUSSION/ACTION TAKEN</p>	<p><i>Plan amended?</i> Criteria</p>
<p>14. To be consistent with zoning proposals, the proposed status of Mondurup Track in Table 7, p62 (relates to Recommendation 7, p 61) should be changed to 'No longer available for access on the basis of Recommendation 1, p57'. Consideration should be given to a path on to Baby Barnett Hill (in a proposed Recreation Zone) as an alternative to Mondurup. If the closure is not enforced and Mondurup Peak becomes infected by dieback, CALM will be found to be irresponsible in management.</p> <p>15. Consider marking two sections (upper part of 1st Arrow to Arrow firebreak and the traverse of the south face of Pyungoorup) of the 'Arrows Circuit' for environmental purposes, with low key markers, and an information sign at Moirs' bush block.</p> <p>16. Other popular walks (Paper Collar Trail behind the Ranger's house to the bridge, and a track on the other side of the Bluff Knoll access road) should be listed in Table 7 and considered in the FMP.</p> <p>17. Some of the longer, flatter walks and tracks should be suitably marked so that individuals can use them safely.</p> <p>18. Lack of detailed, accurate, up to date information relating to minor, less popular tracks. Signage is poor on these tracks. Signs should provide distance and time required for completion.</p> <p>19. Information on walking times need to be more realistic for slow/medium paced walkers (e.g. Bluff Knoll 5 hours) so people allow enough time and bring enough water.</p> <p>20. Information on walking times need to be more realistic for slow/medium paced walkers e.g. Bluff Knoll 3 to 5 hours.</p> <p>21. All tracks should be to the same excellent standard set by the Bluff Knoll track, which provides a very pleasurable walking experience with excellent views.</p> <p>22. The 'straight up' sections of Talyuberlup, Mt Hassell and Mt Trio tracks be modified with zigzags similar to those on Bluff Knoll.</p> <p>23. There should be clear signposts where there is a choice of paths (e.g. tracks on Mt Trio not clearly marked in some parts, signposting on new track up Mt Hassell not as easy to follow as for previous track) .</p> <p>24. Proposed walks, tracks and routes seem well thought out. Good that Wilderness walking catered for.</p> <p>25. Numbers on the Ridge walk in SRNP may have to be controlled in future.</p>	<p><i>Plan amended.</i></p> <p><i>This will be considered in the implementation of strategy 9, this section, with due recognition of the Wilderness Zone requirements listed in Table 1 of the Plan.</i></p> <p><i>Plan amended.</i></p> <p><i>Strategy 13, this section refers.</i></p> <p><i>Strategy 9, this section, refers.</i></p> <p><i>Times are given as a guide only. Strategy 9, this section refers.</i></p> <p><i>Times are given as a guide only. Strategy 9, this section refers.</i></p> <p><i>CALM is continually working on maintenance of tracks, and upgrading where appropriate, subject to availability of resources (see strategies 7 and 8, this section). Tracks, routes and walks have different purposes and can be of different standards.</i></p> <p><i>Path realignments will be considered in the implementation of strategy 10, this section..</i></p> <p><i>Strategy 9, this section refers.</i></p> <p><i>Support for Plan.</i></p> <p><i>Plan amended. Strategy 16, this section refers.</i></p>	<p>Yes, 1a</p> <p>No, 2c</p> <p>Yes, 1e</p> <p>No, 2d</p> <p>No, 2d</p> <p>No, 2c</p> <p>No, 2d</p> <p>No, 2d</p> <p>No, 2d</p> <p>No, 2d</p> <p>No, 2d</p> <p>No, 2a</p> <p>Yes, 1d</p>

SUMMARY OF SUBMISSION COMMENTS (Number of submissions if greater than one) (Page numbers refer to Draft Plan)	DISCUSSION/ACTION TAKEN	Plan amended? Criteria
26. A recommendation should be added for the publication of a detailed 'Code of the Ridge Walk' for use of public accessing the Eastern Ridge. Use of the Ridge is steadily increasing and problems such as unnecessary establishment of rock cairns (on what is supposed to be an unmarked trail) need to be addressed.	<i>Brochure already exists and will be maintained.</i>	No, 2d
27. It may be necessary at some stage to restrict number of walkers allowed to access the Ridge during peak periods (e.g. Easter) so the experience desired on the walk is not compromised.	<i>Plan amended. Strategy 16, this section refers.</i>	Yes, 1d
28. Discussion re paths adjacent to watercourses was very limited in DMP. Paths adjacent to creek lines should be designed and positioned to minimise environmental impact.	<i>This is considered in development of all recreation facilities. Strategy 1 'Recreation Facilities' refers.</i>	No, 2d
29. Supports Recommendation 7, p 61, re walk proposed for Kojaneerup Spring area.	<i>Support for Plan.</i>	No, 2a
30. The pathway to the Waterfall should be re-opened. It is a lovely walk and suitable especially for people unable to climb peaks.	<i>This issue has been considered in the planning process, but this path is planned to remain closed for the life of this Plan as explained in the Background to this section.</i>	No, 2d
31. Subject to a feasibility study, consider reopening the Bluff Knoll waterfall walk, with platforms, walkways, viewpoints and information about the fragility and ecological importance of the site.	<i>This issue has been considered in the planning process, but the path is planned to remain closed for the life of this Plan as explained in the Background to this section.</i>	No, 2d
32. Reopen the Cascades Trail from the bottom of Bluff Knoll.	<i>This issue has been considered in the planning process, but the path is planned to remain closed for the life of this Plan as explained in the Background to this section.</i>	No, 2d
33. Pathway to the Waterfall in SRNP near Bluff Knoll should be re-opened. The path should be marked and have signs advising of the presence of a rare species and necessity to keep to designated paths. Has research been done to see if the endangered spiders have proliferated enough not to be threatened by some walkers in their area?	<i>This issue has been considered in the planning process, but the path is planned to remain closed for the life of this Plan as explained in the Background to this section. Research on spiders is continuing.</i>	No, 2d
34. Re Figure 4, p 10, Special Conservation Area bounded by Mt James Track, Success Ridge and East Pillenorup Track. Would like to be assured that free access to Yungermere Crescent will remain for walkers. (2 submissions).	<i>Plan amended. The existing track runs through the Special Conservation Zone. It will be signposted at both ends to advise users that they must not go off track, and dieback pamphlets will be provided.</i>	Yes, 1b
35. The turn off to Millinup Pass from the Porongurup Road is on an unsafe corner without signage. This well used walk should either be deleted from the maps, or given the same consideration (i.e. signage, rubbish bins, better parking facilities) as other similar walk trails in SRNP.	<i>Consideration will be given to improving the position of the turn off in the implementation of strategies in this section, 'Recreation Facilities' and 'Visitor Safety'.</i>	No, 2d
36. Stirling Range Scenic Drive, Red Gum Pass and Salt River Road should be sealed. This would reduce long term maintenance needs, enhance the SRNP as a major tourist attraction and reduce potential safety risk. (2 submissions)	<i>Support for Plan. Strategy 19, this section refers.</i>	No, 2a

SUMMARY OF SUBMISSION COMMENTS <i>(Number of submissions if greater than one)</i> (Page numbers refer to Draft Plan)	DISCUSSION/ACTION TAKEN	<i>Plan amended?</i> Criteria
37. To reduce long term maintenance requirement for gravel roads, and to ensure high quality access for increasing tourism, all internal roads to the Park should be upgraded to bitumen.	<i>Support for Plan. Strategy 19, this section refers.</i>	No, 2a
38. Concern that use of mountain bikes may lead to use of trail bikes, thus causing greater environmental damage. If mountain bikes are to be permitted it should be on suitable existing tracks and only for controlled events.	<i>Plan is to allow cycling on public roads and designated tracks only.</i>	No, 2d
39. Add a recommendation : 'Designate appropriate management access tracks for cycling in the SRNP. These tracks only to be used in dry weather conditions'. This would help CALM fulfil its commitment to providing access for those with disabilities (as some people whose disabilities preclude bushwalking are able to safely ride a bicycle) and be a safer prospect than bushwalking with respect to the spread of dieback.	<i>Plan amended. Strategy 25, this section is: 'Investigate provision of cycling opportunities on existing vehicle access tracks in suitable flatter areas of SRNP'.</i>	Yes, 1b
40. Sources of information in SRNP should supply accurate information on tracks to ensure visitor safety and satisfaction, including updated list of walks rated according to necessary fitness and ability. Detailed list of tracks closed for rehabilitation and dieback control, and suggested safety procedures for walkers, should be available.	<i>This will be addressed in the implementation of strategy 3, 'Information, Interpretation and Education'.</i>	No, 2d
41. Provide information about the Parks at local Shire offices, to encourage the interest and appreciation of locals.	<i>Will be considered in the implementation of strategy 7, 'Information, Interpretation and Education'.</i>	No, 2d
42. Maintain a balance between creating visitor access and information, and retaining the reasons people visit the Parks. Restrict organised tours to a manageable level. Don't over commercialise.	<i>Strategies 3 and 5, 'Commercial Visitor Services' refer.</i>	No, 2d
<i>Other comments</i>		
43. Any new walks in the Parks welcome.	<i>There are several new walks proposed. Refer to Tables 3 and 4 of Final Plan.</i>	No, 2d
Sightseeing and Photography (2 submissions)		
<i>Objectives</i>		
1. Objectives are good.	<i>Support for Plan.</i>	No, 2a
<i>Background</i>		
2. Background information is accurate.	<i>Support for Plan.</i>	No, 2a
<i>Recommendations</i>		
3. DMP includes sections on Visitor Access, Picnicking, Nature Appreciation, Recreational Facilities and Visitor Safety. None of these mention pull-off areas for tourists to take photographs clear of carriageways. Current practice of pulling off road for photography is unsafe, particularly in the northern section of Chester Pass Road. Strongly supports inclusion of a recommendation to provide safe stopping places for tourists for photography. A local Tourist Committee has requested the provision of more parking bays along Chester Pass Road in SRNP.	<i>Support for Plan. Strategy 3, this section refers. Safe stopping places for sightseeing and photography will be provided.</i>	No, 2a

SUMMARY OF SUBMISSION COMMENTS <i>(Number of submissions if greater than one)</i> (Page numbers refer to Draft Plan)	DISCUSSION/ACTION TAKEN	<i>Plan amended?</i> Criteria
<p>Picnicking (8 submissions)</p> <p><i>Objectives</i></p> <p>1. Objectives 'fair enough'.</p> <p><i>Background</i></p> <p>2. Kojaneerup Spring is a small permanent spring in the south-east of SRNP, which is visually similar to Moingup Spring (i.e. not open water). A major upgrade would be needed to make the area accessible, including widening, forming and gravelling of track. The existing track is inundated in winter, which raises dieback hygiene concerns.</p> <p><i>Recommendations</i></p> <p>3. 2 submitters supported the recommendation to establish a picnic area at Kojaneerup Spring. One of these noted that despite proximity to south east corner of SRNP, they must travel over 70 km to access any recreational facilities. (2 submissions)</p> <p>4. 3 submitters opposed the proposed picnic area at Kojaneerup Springs for various reasons: is too small to warrant its disturbance; is a very wet area which is susceptible to dieback and contributes to spread of disease by visitors and is not easily supervised; the site is not sufficiently different from existing sites in the Park to warrant the expenditure necessary, and the money would be better spent upgrading and managing existing facilities. (3 submissions)</p> <p>5. A free barbecue should be provided at the Porongurups.</p> <p>6. Does not support proposed Scenic Drive Picnic Area. Drop this and have instead a few small parking bays at vista points along Scenic Drive.</p> <p>7. Does not support redevelopment of 'Tree in the Rock' picnic area (need for this is questionable).</p> <p>8. As the 'Tree in the Rock' picnic area is very rarely overcrowded, Recommendation 2 (p 64) to provide at the minimum 3 PNP picnic sites during the life of the FMP is expensive overkill.</p> <p>9. Proposed new area on the Scenic Drive and entrance to Castle Rock will relieve pressure of increased tourism and improve access for elderly, handicapped and those wanting quick visits.</p> <p>10. Re-instate the former Bolganup Dam picnic site for parking, linking it to the current 'Tree in the Rock' picnic site by the existing footpath, rather than increasing the parking facilities at 'Tree in the Rock'.</p> <p>11. Agree to 'Castle Rock Recreation Area' proposal (Figure 24), but consideration should be given to placing 'Upper Carpark' in cleared area adjacent to bush.</p>	<p><i>Support for Plan.</i></p> <p><i>Plan amended. Strategy 1, this section changed to indicate new picnic site in south east of SRNP will be '..in the vicinity of Kojaneerup Spring.'</i></p> <p><i>Plan amended. Strategy 1, this section changed to indicate new picnic site in south east of SRNP will be '..in the vicinity of Kojaneerup Spring.'</i></p> <p><i>Plan amended. Strategy 1, this section changed to indicate new picnic site in south east of SRNP will be '..in the vicinity of Kojaneerup Spring.'</i></p> <p><i>Free barbecues are provided.</i></p> <p><i>Site chosen will require minimal disturbance to vegetation. To spread visitor use and provide varied recreation opportunities, 3 recreation sites are required.</i></p> <p><i>Redevelopment of this site is necessary for safety and functionality.</i></p> <p><i>To spread visitor use and provide varied recreation opportunities, 3 recreation sites are required.</i></p> <p><i>Support for Plan.</i></p> <p><i>This was considered in development of the Plan, but there are access and safety problems. Bolganup Dam is managed by the Water Corporation.</i></p> <p><i>This will be considered in the detailed site design for the area.</i></p>	<p>No, 2a</p> <p>Yes, 1a</p> <p>Yes, 1a</p> <p>Yes, 1a</p> <p>No, 2d</p> <p>No, 2d</p> <p>No, 2d</p> <p>No, 2d</p> <p>No, 2a</p> <p>No, 2d</p> <p>No, 2c</p>

<p>SUMMARY OF SUBMISSION COMMENTS <i>(Number of submissions if greater than one)</i></p> <p>(Page numbers refer to Draft Plan)</p>	<p>DISCUSSION/ACTION TAKEN</p>	<p><i>Plan amended? Criteria</i></p>
<p>Nature Appreciation (6 submissions) <i>Recommendations</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Proposed visitor centre in SRNP strongly supported. (Recommendation 2, Nature Appreciation). Regarding the proposed visitor centre in SRNP, add to Recommendation 9 that Aboriginal names be included to describe flora and fauna. A botanical garden of typical and particularly endemic flora should be established at the Ranger Station near Bluff Knoll or at the proposed Visitor Centre. Information centre and wildflower display proposals are excellent (Recommendations 2 and 3, p 64). Consider extending and upgrading the Bolganup heritage trail approximately 100 m so that a bird hide could be built near the Bolganup River. This would result in an excellent low level walk with provision for naturalists, birdwatchers and photographers. Nature Appreciation recommendations are excellent. Questions spending funds on a Visitor Centre when there are higher priorities (Recommendation 2, p 64). It is questionable for CALM to spend money on a Visitor Centre when available funds are limited. The money should be spent on environmental concerns, research, and upgrading of walks, tracks and routes. 	<p><i>Support for Plan.</i></p> <p><i>This is covered by strategy 9, 'Aboriginal History and Cultural Resources'.</i></p> <p><i>Support for Plan.</i></p> <p><i>Support for Plan.</i></p> <p><i>This will be considered in the implementation of strategy 4, this section.</i></p> <p><i>Support for Plan.</i></p> <p><i>Resources for such projects (e.g. external grants) are not available for day to day management activities.</i></p> <p><i>Resources for such projects (e.g. external grants) are not available for day to day management activities.</i></p>	<p>No, 2a</p> <p>No, 2d</p> <p>No, 2a</p> <p>No, 2a</p> <p>No, 2d</p> <p>No, 2a</p> <p>No, 2d</p> <p>No, 2d</p>
<p>Overnight Stays (5 submissions) <i>Background</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Apart from risk of fire escapes, impacts from campfires include clearing for public access around fire rings, clearing buffers to prevent fire escape, accumulation of rubbish and an increase in management costs (in particular Rangers' time) associated with supply of firewood to the public. Firewood collection causes damage to native vegetation, extra maintenance and patrol time for enforcement. The private caravan park adjacent to SRNP allows fires, and gas barbecues at Moingup Springs have proved popular. <p><i>Recommendations</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Concern at proposal to provide a campsite at the proposed new Castle Rock recreation site. Specific plans for the development should be open for public comment prior to implementation. Water supply and disposal should be considered carefully before any expansion of the Moingup Spring campground. Disallow the use of fires at Moingup Spring to help prevent fires starting in the Park. 	<p><i>Plan amended. Strategy 3, this section refers.</i></p> <p><i>Site is a cleared area which was previously private property. The future Parks Advisory Committee will be involved in the development of this proposal which is currently a concept plan.</i></p> <p><i>Agree, this would be considered under detailed site planning and in the implementation of strategy 7, this section.</i></p> <p><i>Plan amended. Strategy 3, this section refers.</i></p>	<p>Yes, 1d</p> <p>No, 2d</p> <p>No, 2d</p> <p>Yes, 1d</p>

SUMMARY OF SUBMISSION COMMENTS <i>(Number of submissions if greater than one)</i> (Page numbers refer to Draft Plan)	DISCUSSION/ACTION TAKEN	<i>Plan amended?</i> Criteria
5. The current NO CAMP FIRES policy in SRNP should continue, rather than allowing fires at Moingup Springs. 6. Create a short stay camp site at Red Gum Spring, and consider restoring a water supply at that site.	<i>Plan amended. Strategy 3, this section refers.</i> <i>A picnic site, rather than camp site, has been proposed for the Red Gum Spring area, for the life of this Plan.</i>	Yes, 1d No, 2d
Adventure Activities (4 submissions)		
<i>Objectives</i>		
1. Objectives for Rock Climbing supported.	<i>Support for Plan.</i>	No, 2a
<i>Background</i>		
2. Background information for Rock Climbing is considered to be accurate.	<i>Support for Plan.</i>	No, 2a
3. Where climbing registers are provided, they are not always kept in a convenient location relative to the feature to be climbed.	<i>Registers are located where easily accessible to Rangers for emergency reference.</i>	No, 2d
4. Due to the topography of WA, Mt Bakewell near York is the only suitable foot launching site for hang gliding within easy driving distance to Perth. This site can only be used when the prevailing winds are southerly to south easterly. The Parks present the opportunity for foot launching into a larger variety of wind directions if suitable launch sites can be identified and approved for use.	<i>Comment noted. Strategy 3 'Non-Motorised Recreational Flying' refers.</i>	No, 2d
5. The Hang Gliding Association of WA acknowledges CALM's intentions regarding the Special Conservation Zones (which would see the closure of the Hamilla Hill site) and the Department's concerns regarding dieback disease.	<i>Support for Plan.</i>	No, 2a
6. The Albany Shire has offered to assist the Hang Gliding Association to establish flying sites in the Shire.	<i>Beyond the scope of the Plan.</i>	No, 2c
7. As numbers of flights would be limited due to the difficulties of foot launching out of the Parks, and as most pilots will simply 'thermal up' and then fly out of the area, physical and visual impacts of non-motorised flying would be minimal.	<i>Comment noted.</i>	No, 2b
8. The Hang Gliding Association members participate in two types of flying, coastal and inland/cross-country. Coastal flying consists of flying the up draughts of prevailing winds where they strike coastal cliffs and dunes. As no thermal activity exists in such conditions, flying is restricted. Coastal flying has occurred in West Cape Howe NP for many years without any major problems, and ramps have been established to limit impact on flora. Inland flying presents the opportunity to foot or tow launch into thermal activity, then leave the area seeking out further thermals to maintain sufficient height to fly cross-country.	<i>Comment noted.</i>	No, 2b

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<p><i>Recommendations</i></p> <p>9. Does not support Recommendation 6, Rock Climbing, page 67. While climbing registers are useful for Bluff Knoll and the more remote peaks, they should not be mandatory for places such as Talyuberlup and the Porongurup Range (most climbers leave details of their plans with a responsible person and climb in small groups).</p> <p>10. General Support for draft recommendations for 'Rock Climbing' section (p67).</p> <p>11. Fully supports Recommendations 1 to 5 and 7, Rock Climbing, page 67.</p> <p>12. Strongly supports Recommendation 7 (p 67) and suggests the following large warning sign be placed next to the notice board near the walk track at Bluff Knoll car park: PLEASE DO NOT THROW ROCKS OFF THE SUMMIT! ROCK CLIMBERS BELOW.</p> <p>13. The Hang Gliding Association will liaise with CALM regarding further suitable launch sites identified and assessed by members.</p> <p>14. Hang Gliding Association of WA wish to liaise with CALM regarding the development of a Code of Flying Ethics which would address such matters as flying out of the Parks.</p> <p>15. Encourage adventure activities, especially for local schools/children.</p>	<p><i>This is part of CALM's duty of care. Registers provide information to CALM on use levels as well as a reference in case of emergency.</i></p> <p><i>Support for Plan.</i></p> <p><i>Support for Plan.</i></p> <p><i>This issue is important and will be considered in the implementation of strategy 7, 'Rock Climbing'.</i></p> <p><i>Support for Plan. Strategy 3, 'Non-Motorised Recreational Flying' refers.</i></p> <p><i>Strategy 5, 'Non-Motorised Recreational Flying' refers.</i></p> <p><i>Strategies 5 and 7, 'Information Interpretation and Education' refer.</i></p>	<p>No, 2d</p> <p>No, 2a</p> <p>No, 2a</p> <p>No, 2d</p> <p>No, 2a</p> <p>No, 2d</p> <p>No, 2d</p>
<p>Recreation Facilities (4 submissions)</p> <p><i>Objectives</i></p> <p>1. Objectives supported.</p> <p>2. An extra objective is suggested: Funds be sought for a comprehensive feasibility study (including ways to manage environmental impacts) of a Cable Car to Bluff Knoll summit.</p>	<p><i>Support for Plan.</i></p> <p><i>Plan amended. The fact that the issue has been raised, and that any such proposal would require a feasibility study, has been included in the background and strategies of the 'Commercial Visitor Services' section of the Final Plan.</i></p>	<p>No, 2a</p> <p>Yes, 1a</p>
<p><i>Background</i></p> <p>3. A Cable Car to the top of Bluff Knoll, similar to that running 7.5 km from Cairns to Kuranda, could have several beneficial effects, including providing income (in the long term) to enable implementation of the FMP, and access to the summit for young children, elderly people, and people with disabilities.</p>	<p><i>Plan amended. The fact that the issue has been raised, and that any such proposal would require a feasibility study, has been included in the background and strategies of the 'Commercial Visitor Services' section of the Final Plan.</i></p>	<p>Yes, 1a</p>
<p><i>Recommendations</i></p> <p>4. A Cable Car to the summit of Bluff Knoll be developed either in house by CALM or leased to a developer operator.</p>	<p><i>Plan amended. A new strategy has been included in this section: 'Ensure in the event of a feasibility study being conducted into a Cable Car development in the Parks, that environmental, cultural, landscape, safety and economic issues are all considered and that alternative sites in the Parks are evaluated, all at the cost of the proponent'.</i></p> <p><i>The following strategies also refer: Strategy 8, 'Commercial Visitor Services', strategies 1 and 3, 'Attractions and Existing Use' and strategy 5, 'Visitor Access'.</i></p>	<p>Yes, 1a</p>

SUMMARY OF SUBMISSION COMMENTS <i>(Number of submissions if greater than one)</i> (Page numbers refer to Draft Plan)	DISCUSSION/ACTION TAKEN	<i>Plan amended? Criteria</i>
5. If concept plan for Bluff Knoll carpark includes demolition of the present unsightly buildings, strongly supported (Recommendation 3, Recreation Facilities, p60). 6. Development of the Castle Rock Recreation Area, which would relieve pressure on current sites and expand use of other parts of the Park, is higher priority than the Tree in the Rock proposal. Development of Scenic Drive Picnic Area is low priority. 7. Concept plans (Figures 21 and 22) suggest environmentally safe toilets will be used within recreational facilities. Dry conservancy (or composting) toilets are recommended as they will protect groundwater and nearby surface water quality.	<p><i>Support for Plan.</i></p> <p><i>All actions in this Plan are subject to the allocation of priorities as resources permit as indicated in 'Management Priorities'.</i></p> <p><i>Strategy 1, 'Recreation Facilities' refers.</i></p>	<p>No, 2a</p> <p>No, 2d</p> <p>No, 2d</p>
Commercial Visitor Services (1 submission) 1. Does not support the use of National Parks for commercial exploitation. Parks should be funded through government agencies and not subject to pressures for commercial exploitation.	<p><i>Government policy encourages the development of suitable commercial visitor services in national parks.</i></p>	<p>No, 2f</p>
Pets (1 submission) <i>Background</i> 1. Both Parks are comprehensively baited for foxes, and are hazardous to dogs for 12 months of the year. <i>Recommendations</i> 2. Guide and tracker dogs should be sufficiently muzzled prior to entering either Park.	<p><i>Plan amended to provide for appropriate warnings to be given.</i></p> <p><i>Plan amended.</i></p>	<p>Yes, 1a</p> <p>Yes, 1a</p>
Visitor Safety (4 submissions) <i>Background</i> 1. Drivers are reported to have experienced frightening skids on Stirling Range Drive and the unsealed section of Salt River Road, and drivers of hire cars have been unable to access Stirling Range Drive under the conditions of their insurance. <i>Recommendations</i> 2. The issue of evacuation of the Parks is important, particularly as lives may become threatened by fire. A time frame such as 'within one year of the FMP' or prior to the 1997-98 fire season' should be set for Recommendation 4, p 76. 3. Stirling Range Drive should be maintained for slow sight seeing traffic only, with frequent safe parking bays. 4. Add a recommendation: 'Liaise with Main Roads WA on suitable speed limit signs for Chester Pass Road danger areas' (e.g. Bluff Knoll Road/Caravan Park/Cafe intersection). 5. What procedures besides the current warning signs can be put in place to reduce or control the incidence of theft in the Parks?	<p><i>Strategy 18, 'Vehicles' provides for consideration of bituminising roads in the Parks as required.</i></p> <p><i>Plan amended (added to strategy 4 '... within one year of the release of the Final Management Plan.').</i></p> <p><i>Advisory speed signs are in place. Strategy 3, 'Sightseeing and Photography' also refers.</i></p> <p><i>Speed signs are in place.</i></p> <p><i>Beyond the scope of this Plan. Visitors are advised not to leave valuables in their cars.</i></p>	<p>No, 2d</p> <p>Yes, 1d</p> <p>No, 2d</p> <p>No, 2c</p> <p>No, 2c</p>

<p>SUMMARY OF SUBMISSION COMMENTS <i>(Number of submissions if greater than one)</i></p> <p>(Page numbers refer to Draft Plan)</p>	<p>DISCUSSION/ACTION TAKEN</p>	<p><i>Plan amended? Criteria</i></p>
<p>Other Comments <i>(1 submission)</i></p> <p><i>Recommendations</i></p> <p>1. There should be some thought to developing a self registration form, common to most outdoor activities, which could be left with CALM or some other responsible agent.</p> <p>COMMUNITY RELATIONS Information, Interpretation and Education <i>(5 submissions)</i></p> <p><i>Objectives</i></p> <p>1. Objectives supported.</p> <p><i>Background</i></p> <p>2. The currently incorrect geological information being displayed for Stirling Range National Park should be corrected, and any future information concerning the geology of the Parks should be examined by a qualified geologist.</p> <p><i>Recommendations</i></p> <p>3. Support Recommendation 5, p 78, for educational groups' campground at Castle Rock. Activities could include flora and fauna surveys, weed surveys, rehabilitation, Aboriginal culture studies.</p> <p>4. Establishment of an overnight educational facility at Castle Rock site is very important, but its use must be strictly screened and permits obtained well in advance.</p> <p>5. Signs should be erected on several pull over areas on main roads showing the profile of the Ranges (as visible from each particular area) and naming the peaks.</p> <p>6. Short paths (500 metres) with interpretive information (e.g. labeled plants), especially with an Aboriginal emphasis, would be very useful and interesting for people who are not able to walk far.</p> <p><i>Other comments</i></p> <p>7. There have been instances of CALM staff refusing to correct information when advised by geologists.</p> <p>8. Wish to learn more about the flora and fauna of the parks, the terrain and walks available and their location and current accessibility.</p> <p>Liaison and Community Involvement <i>(1 submission)</i></p> <p><i>Recommendations</i></p> <p>1. Approves the commitment to community involvement.</p>	<p><i>The registration system concentrates on activities which tend to present more safety concerns (climbing, abseiling and back country walking).</i></p> <p><i>Support for Plan</i></p> <p><i>Comment noted. Beyond the scope of the Plan.</i></p> <p><i>Support for Plan.</i></p> <p><i>Support for Plan.</i></p> <p><i>Will be considered in the implementation of strategy 3, this section.</i></p> <p><i>Strategy 7, 'Walkers' refers.</i></p> <p><i>CALM does try to ensure that information is as accurate as possible.</i></p> <p><i>Publications are available from CALM, tourist bureaux etc. Also 'Friends' groups exist for both Parks.</i></p> <p><i>Support for Plan.</i></p>	<p>No, 2d</p> <p>No, 2a</p> <p>No, 2c</p> <p>No, 2a</p> <p>No, 2a</p> <p>No, 2c</p> <p>No, 2d</p> <p>No, 2c</p> <p>No, 2b</p> <p>No, 2a</p>

<p>SUMMARY OF SUBMISSION COMMENTS <i>(Number of submissions if greater than one)</i></p> <p>(Page numbers refer to Draft Plan)</p>	<p>DISCUSSION/ACTION TAKEN</p>	<p><i>Plan amended? Criteria</i></p>
<p>COMMERCIAL AND OTHER ISSUES Gravel and Industrial Minerals <i>(4 submissions)</i></p> <p><i>Background</i></p> <p>1. The Department of Minerals and Energy may be able to give CALM further advice later this year regarding a proposed review of WA's gravel resources.</p> <p><i>Recommendations</i></p> <p>2. Does not support use of the Parks as mineral reserves. Gravel for roads should be obtained from outside the Parks, and there should be no extraction of industrial minerals from either Park.</p> <p>3. Does not support the taking of gravel from National Parks.</p> <p>4. Supports recommendations on page 80 (Gravel and Industrial Minerals).</p> <p>5. Extraction of sand and stone should be opposed just as strongly as extraction of other mineral resources, as the impacts are likely to be at least similar. Both types of extraction should be evaluated thoroughly, and involve the Department of Environmental Protection</p>	<p><i>Comment noted.</i></p> <p><i>Government policy is to consider each mining proposal on its merits. If the likely impacts of a proposal are considered to be environmentally unacceptable, the proposal will not be approved. The NPNCA has a policy which allows the taking of gravel from national parks in special circumstances, especially if the use of the gravel benefits and protects Park values.</i></p> <p><i>Government policy is to consider each mining proposal on its merits. If the likely impacts of a proposal are considered to be environmentally unacceptable, the proposal will not be approved. The NPNCA has a policy which allows the taking of gravel from national parks in special circumstances, especially if the use of the gravel benefits and protects Park values.</i></p> <p><i>Support for Plan.</i></p> <p><i>All types of mining will be assessed within the context of Government and Departmental policies. The Department of Environmental Protection and the Environmental Protection Authority would be involved in the assessment of sand and stone extraction proposals under current arrangements and policies.</i></p>	<p>No, 2b</p> <p>No, 2f</p> <p>No, 2f</p> <p>No, 2a</p> <p>No, 2f</p>
<p>Mineral Resource Development <i>(6 submissions)</i></p> <p><i>Objectives</i></p> <p>1. Objectives too loose.</p> <p><i>Background</i></p> <p>2. Does not agree that ‘..any mining or exploration activity..’ in the Parks would have ‘..significant detrimental impacts’. Suggests instead ‘ any mining or exploration activity resulting in significant ground disturbance would be likely to have significant detrimental impacts’.</p> <p><i>Recommendations</i></p> <p>3. Supports Recommendations 1 and 2 (Mineral Resource Development) but suggests inclusion of the term ‘exploration’ as the term ‘mineral resource development’ implies substantial ground disturbing activity associated with mining and excavation. It would be desirable to make the point that generally low impact activities such as exploration are also fully evaluated.</p>	<p><i>Objectives in line with Government policy.</i></p> <p><i>Activities which do not fit into the definition of ‘significant ground disturbance’ may still be considered to have unacceptable impacts in some areas and circumstances.</i></p> <p><i>Plan amended. Strategy 1 changed to: ‘Liaise with the Department.....over any proposals for exploration or mineral resource development which may.....’.</i> <i>Strategy 2 changed to ‘Evaluate the likely impacts of any proposed exploration or proposed mineral.....’.</i></p>	<p>No, 2f</p> <p>No, 2d</p> <p>Yes, 1c</p>

SUMMARY OF SUBMISSION COMMENTS <i>(Number of submissions if greater than one)</i> (Page numbers refer to Draft Plan)	DISCUSSION/ACTION TAKEN	<i>Plan amended? Criteria</i>
4. Does not support Recommendation 3, Mineral Resource Development, in its current form as such support could be interpreted as opposition to all exploration and mineral development activity irrespective of the scale of the impact. Could support a modified Recommendation 3 such as : 'Oppose any exploration or mineral resource development activity e.g. open pit mining which would have significant deleterious impacts on Park values.' 5. Opposed to mineral resource development in National Parks on the basis that they should be left as areas for conservation and not be subject to commercial exploitation. Notes that DMP states '....any mining or exploration activity in these areas would be likely to have significant detrimental impacts.' 6. Any mineral exploration and development should be opposed (Recommendation 3, p81) regardless of Government policy. 7. Both types of extraction (Basic Raw Material and Mineral Resource) should be evaluated thoroughly, and involve the Department of Environmental Protection. 8. Opposed to exploration and mining in National Parks and Nature Reserves. Such activities should be excluded from these Parks. 9. Department of Resources Development (DRD) has a strategic co-ordinating role in major resource development projects, and should be included in Recommendation 1 (p 80, Mineral Resource Development) as one of the agencies to be consulted. 10. The word 'affect' in Recommendation 1 (p 80, Mineral Resource Development) appears to be judgmental and should be replaced with 'be considered within or near to'. 11. Recommendation 3, Mineral Resource Development, is unnecessary when actions in Recommendation 2 are taken into account, and should be removed from the FMP.	<p><i>Plan amended by the addition of '..exploration or..' to strategy 3.</i></p> <p><i>Plan is consistent with Government policy.</i></p> <p><i>Plan is consistent with Government policy.</i></p> <p><i>The Department of Environmental Protection and the Environmental Protection Authority would be involved under current arrangements and policies.</i></p> <p><i>Plan is consistent with Government policy.</i></p> <p><i>Plan amended.</i></p> <p><i>Plan amended.</i></p> <p><i>Consistent with NPNCA policy.</i></p>	<p>Yes, 1c</p> <p>No, 2f</p> <p>No, 2f</p> <p>No, 2d</p> <p>No, 2f</p> <p>Yes, 1b</p> <p>Yes, 1d</p> <p>No, 2d</p>
<p>Park Services (1 submission) <i>Recommendations</i></p> <p>1. Appointment of another Ranger to SRNP supported. A residence in the vicinity of the existing Red Gum Pass picnic areas may be appropriate, considering the possible impact of a Ranger's residence in a area which is relatively dieback free.</p>	<p><i>Support for Plan. Final location of Ranger's residence yet to be determined.</i></p>	<p>No, 2a</p>
<p>Public Utilities (3 submissions) <i>Background</i></p> <p>1. The Water Corporation wishes to shift its radio repeater from the Western Power mast in PNP to the Bushfires Board/CALM installation.</p>	<p><i>This would need to be negotiated in accordance with the strategies in this section.</i></p>	<p>No, 2d</p>

<p>SUMMARY OF SUBMISSION COMMENTS <i>(Number of submissions if greater than one)</i></p> <p>(Page numbers refer to Draft Plan)</p>	<p>DISCUSSION/ACTION TAKEN</p>	<p><i>Plan amended? Criteria</i></p>
<p>2. The FMP should detail how water is supplied for the Rangers' residences, the Bluff Knoll carpark facilities and firefighting, and also give details of domestic water disposal. These have implications for dam and bore construction and wastewater disposal systems, which in turn can have dieback, environmental degradation and water pollution impacts.</p> <p><i>Recommendations</i></p> <p>3. Remove the obtrusive, and probably unnecessary, wireless tower at the east end of SRNP.</p> <p>4. It needs to be emphasised that all public agencies follow dieback hygiene procedures when installing public utilities such as transmission masts, power and telephone lines.</p>	<p><i>Such detail is not appropriate in the Plan. Strategies 12 and 13, this section refer.</i></p> <p><i>This establishment services CALM, Shire, Police and SES.</i></p> <p><i>Strategy 3, this section and strategy 1, 'Plant Disease' refer.</i></p>	<p>No, 2c</p> <p>No, 2d</p> <p>No, 2d</p>
<p>Military and Other Training <i>(3 submissions)</i></p> <p><i>Recommendations</i></p> <p>1. Strongly disagrees with establishment of a special camp for military purposes. Military activity should be 'Low Impact', without causing litter as has occurred previously.</p> <p>2. Where might military camps be located within the Parks (with regard to dieback and disturbance of flora)?</p> <p>3. While the environmental sensitivity of the area (and therefore the need to apply controls) is recognised, consider allowing groups of 200 to 300 subject to type of training required (p 83).</p> <p>4. Groups should be allowed to carry some blank ammunition for purpose of signaling in case of emergencies.</p>	<p><i>CALM and the Defence Force will continue to liaise to ensure impacts on the Parks are minimised, and that all military activity follows CALM policy.</i></p> <p><i>Specific locations are yet to be assessed. At present (1999), an old gravel pit is used.</i></p> <p><i>Generally a maximum of 100 is considered appropriate for SRNP. Individual proposals will be considered under CALM policy and this Plan.</i></p> <p><i>Against CALM policy.</i></p>	<p>No, 2d</p> <p>No, 2c</p> <p>No, 2d</p> <p>No, 2f</p>
<p>INTERACTION WITH NEARBY LANDS Park Neighbours <i>(2 submissions)</i></p> <p><i>Background</i></p> <p>1. As more private land around PNP is planted to blue gums, further discussion, liaison and cooperation is needed between CALM and surrounding farmers with regard to potential landscape, fire, and environmental (habitat favouring feral rather than native animals) effects. The Porongurup Rural Strategy, which is still in the planning stages, will consider these issues.</p> <p><i>Recommendations</i></p> <p>2. Liaise with farmers and tree plantation managers for the purpose of wider buffers to protect the Park from predators and fire, and to protect the natural appearance of the area.</p> <p>3. Supports involvement by CALM in commenting on proposed subdivisions and other planning referrals that relate to land adjacent to the Parks. This enables CALM to achieve better management of adjacent lands, particularly when associated with watercourses and the creation of biological corridors.</p>	<p><i>Beyond the scope of this Plan. As stated, the Porongurup Rural strategy will consider these issues. CALM comments on development proposals on nearby lands through Shire planning process.</i></p> <p><i>Strategies 1 and 3, this section refer.</i></p> <p><i>Supports Plan.</i></p>	<p>No, 2c</p> <p>No, 2d</p> <p>No, 2a</p>

SUMMARY OF SUBMISSION COMMENTS <i>(Number of submissions if greater than one)</i> (Page numbers refer to Draft Plan)	DISCUSSION/ACTION TAKEN	<i>Plan amended?</i> Criteria
<p>Local Authorities <i>(3 submissions)</i></p> <p><i>Recommendations</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Bluff Knoll Road currently under the care and control of the Shire of Gnowangerup should become part of the Stirling Range National Park. Bluff Knoll Road must be incorporated into the SRNP and managed by CALM. The taking over of Bluff Knoll Road and Bolganup Road is a money making enterprise, why else would CALM choose to take on additional maintenance costs? Liaison between CALM and Local Government on such issues as fire control, road management and development would need to continue. Liaison between Local Government should be in a co-operative manner, rather than where CALM dictates what is to occur. <p>Management Access through Private Land <i>(1 submission)</i></p> <p><i>Recommendations</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> CALM should negotiate with landowners on the possible expansion of PNP. As an example, this could be achieved through conditions of subdivision. 	<p><i>Support for Plan.</i></p> <p><i>Support for Plan.</i></p> <p><i>Will enable more effective and integrated management of the Parks.</i></p> <p><i>Support for Plan.</i></p> <p><i>Support for Plan.</i></p> <p><i>Strategies 2 and 3, 'Land Tenure' refer.</i></p>	<p>No, 2a</p> <p>No, 2a</p> <p>No, 2d</p> <p>No, 2a</p> <p>No, 2a</p> <p>No, 2a</p>
<p>RESEARCH AND MONITORING <i>(4 submissions)</i></p> <p><i>Background</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Lack of research of wetlands, streams and other environmental waters in the Parks, as shown by lack of information in the DMP on watercourses and wetlands. As the Parks are in the upper reaches of the catchment area, protection of the quality of their waterways is important. Related research is encouraged. No details are provided of the experimental designs of monitoring the impacts of burning, especially what species and ecosystems will be monitored. Areas requiring research are not prioritised, nor is there indication of the availability of resources to meet the indicated research needs. <p><i>Recommendations</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Results of research on the Parks should be accessible to 'other individuals, institutions and organisations' as well as CALM. Continued research is needed into phosphonates and their long term impact on all flora and fauna, in case it is controlling one problem and creating another. Supports the recommendations (p 87,88) in relation to Research and Monitoring. Supports development of an inventory of wetlands in the Parks which includes watercourses. 	<p><i>List of areas requiring further research amended to make specific mention of aquatic ecosystems.</i></p> <p><i>Beyond the scope of this Plan. Information can be provided on request.</i></p> <p><i>All actions in this Plan are subject to the allocation of priorities as resources permit as indicated in 'Management Priorities'.</i></p> <p><i>Research findings are made available through scientific, technical and popular publications and by means of periodic public presentations. strategy 17, 'Plant Disease' refers. Research into the use of phosphonate/phosphite is ongoing.</i></p> <p><i>Support for Plan.</i></p> <p><i>Support for Plan.</i></p>	<p>Yes, 1e</p> <p>No, 2c</p> <p>No, 2d</p> <p>No, 2c</p> <p>No, 2d</p> <p>No, 2a</p> <p>No, 2a</p>

SUMMARY OF SUBMISSION COMMENTS <i>(Number of submissions if greater than one)</i> (Page numbers refer to Draft Plan)	DISCUSSION/ACTION TAKEN	<i>Plan amended? Criteria</i>
<p>8. Visitors' views of management practices, particularly with regard to the impact of fire, should be monitored.</p> <p>IMPLEMENTATION Funding (11 submissions) <i>Background</i></p> <p>1. There is little detail about where and how fees will be collected, or the scale of fees, for day or longer non-commercial visits.</p> <p>2. It is vital for the successful implementation of the Plan that adequate levels of government funding be provided on an annual basis.</p> <p>3. Given the present level of funding to CALM it is unlikely that the majority of recommendations will be implemented.</p> <p><i>Recommendations</i></p> <p>4. Groups such as 'Friends of the Parks', Scouts etc and individuals who help CALM, should get free annual passes or at least reduced entry fees.</p> <p>5. Fees should not apply to owners of land bordering the Parks, volunteer fire brigade members and fire fighters, or volunteer workers in the Parks. All these groups provide services to CALM.</p> <p>6. Park fees should be waived for active members of the local fire brigades and Friends groups of the Parks.</p> <p>7. Club or Group Membership should be developed, exempting members from individual fees for organised events. Eligible groups could include bushwalking clubs, 'Friends' of the Parks, and groups helping with fire fighting and maintenance.</p> <p>8. Visitors should be able to take a quick drive to Bluff Knoll or 'Tree in the Rock' carparks without paying fees.</p> <p>9. Supports introduction of fees for use, but better system of collection is needed for day use fees (for example a booth with partial barrier at Bluff Knoll Road, staffed if necessary on busy days).</p> <p>10. Recommendations 1 and 4 (p89, 90) strongly supported. Because of its relatively small size, PNP has received too little funding in the past, but it is not too late to protect the Park's values.</p> <p>11. Visitor fees should not be misused for Park maintenance (e.g. trimming verges, replacing asbestos on Rangers' houses), but for the purpose CALM originally mooted as the reason for their introduction i.e. improving the facilities of both Parks.</p>	<p><i>Strategies 1 and 4, 'Liaison and Community Involvement' refer.</i></p> <p><i>These details will change over time.</i></p> <p><i>Strategies 1 and 4, 'Funding' refer. Funds will be actively sought.</i></p> <p><i>strategy 4, 'Funding' refers. strategies will be implemented progressively over the life of the Plan. CALM will continue to seek resources for implementation.</i></p> <p><i>This is beyond the scope of the Plan, however, a system exists for the provision of passes to volunteers (conditions apply).</i></p> <p><i>This is beyond the scope of the Plan, however, a system exists for the provision of passes to volunteers (conditions apply).</i></p> <p><i>This is beyond the scope of the Plan, however, a system exists for the provision of passes to volunteers (conditions apply).</i></p> <p><i>Beyond the scope of the Plan. Fees are payable on a per vehicle basis, for recreational activities. A system exists for the provision of passes to volunteers (conditions apply).</i></p> <p><i>Government policy determines which national parks attract entrance fees.</i></p> <p><i>This will be considered in the implementation of strategy 2, this section.</i></p> <p><i>Support for Plan.</i></p> <p><i>Strategy 2, this section refers to both improving and maintaining facilities and services.</i></p>	<p>No, 2d</p> <p>No, 2c</p> <p>No, 2a</p> <p>No, 2d</p> <p>No, 2c</p> <p>No, 2c</p> <p>No, 2d</p> <p>No, 2c</p> <p>No, 2d</p> <p>No, 2c</p> <p>No, 2d</p> <p>No, 2a</p> <p>No, 2d</p>

SUMMARY OF SUBMISSION COMMENTS <i>(Number of submissions if greater than one)</i> (Page numbers refer to Draft Plan)	DISCUSSION/ACTION TAKEN	<i>Plan amended?</i> Criteria
<p>12. There is need to find out if a Cable Car to Bluff Knoll could, in the long term, raise the funds to implement recommendations stated in the DMP.</p> <p>13. Visitor fees are collected for SRNP and PNP, but not at other popular Parks in the area (e.g. Torndirrup). All Parks where there is public access and use should be subject to visitor fees.</p> <p>14. Fully supports Recommendations 1 and 4 (p89/90) in particular as they relate to fire prevention. It is of paramount importance that CALM adequately resources the South Coast Region and its Parks so that fire prevention measures, strategic access and buffers can be maintained.</p> <p>15. Fees and grants should be used for projects like Castle Rock entrance and upgrading and sealing Scenic Drive. There appears to be no time set for these projects and yet funding was found for the Tree Top Walk before visitor fees were introduced. Many locals would volunteer their time, and CALM should liaise with the Shire in relation to access roads.</p> <p>16. Supports recommendations for obtaining extra funds to enable implementation of Plan with some reservations. NPNCA and CALM should fund the management of national parks without compromising their ecological integrity by requiring them to generate their own funding. National parks are a community asset which should be funded by the community via government agencies.</p> <p>17. Due to its small size, PNP is vulnerable to the landuse and agricultural practices around its boundary. Concern that the Park's small size may lead to it having lower priority for necessary funding for projects and ongoing maintenance.</p> <p>18. Concern that funds may be directed to tourist and revenue related projects in preference to conservation issues and needs.</p>	<p><i>Plan amended. The fact that the issue has been raised, and that any such proposal would require a feasibility study, have been included in the background and strategies of the 'Commercial Visitor Services' section of the Final Plan. A new strategy has been included: 'Ensure in the event of feasibility study being conducted into a Cable Car development in the Parks, that environmental, cultural, landscape, safety and economic issues are all considered and that alternative sites in the Parks are evaluated, all at the cost of the proponent'.</i></p> <p><i>Government policy determines which national parks attract entrance fees.</i></p> <p><i>Support for Plan.</i></p> <p><i>Generally, grants and fees will provide the source of funds for major new recreation projects, and funding opportunities will be actively sought as they arise. Some major projects on a State wide basis which have the potential for major revenue return are funded by CALM.</i></p> <p><i>It is Government policy to charge visitor fees in national parks. The strategies under 'Commercial Visitor Services' are designed to ensure that these activities do not impact detrimentally on the Parks.</i></p> <p><i>CALM will be actively seeking funding for the implementation of the Plan, for both Parks as indicated in this section.</i></p> <p><i>CALM will address priorities as resources become available as indicated in 'Management Priorities'. A balance will be required.</i></p>	<p>Yes, 1a</p> <p>No, 2c</p> <p>No, 2a</p> <p>No, 2d</p> <p>No, 2c, 2d</p> <p>No, 2d</p> <p>No, 2d</p>

SUMMARY OF SUBMISSION COMMENTS <i>(Number of submissions if greater than one)</i> (Page numbers refer to Draft Plan)	DISCUSSION/ACTION TAKEN	Plan amended? Criteria
<p>Revision (2 submissions) <i>Recommendations</i></p> <p>1. The FMP should be reviewed in five years time to ascertain whether the recommendations have been implemented successfully and to make any necessary changes. (2 submissions)</p> <p>REFERENCES (1 submission) <i>Background</i></p> <p>1. Citations given on page 28 for Tunney, Milligan and Whitlock not listed in References.</p> <p>2. Reference to Abbott (1980) is incomplete.</p>	<p><i>The NPNCA undertakes a five year implementation review of management plans. In addition, progress with implementation is reviewed Regionally by CALM on an annual basis.</i></p> <p><i>Material not included in Final Plan, however information in Draft Plan has been amended for future reference.</i></p> <p><i>Reference is superseded and has been removed.</i></p>	<p>No, 2c</p> <p>Yes, 1e</p> <p>Yes, 1e</p>

APPENDIX 1. ALPHABETICAL LIST OF SUBMITTERS

INDIVIDUALS

ABBOTT I
ARNOLD P
ASHER J
CHAPMAN L AND FAULKNER C
CONEY L
FINDLAY J
FORREST D AND W
FOSTER D
GRANT M
HARRIS G AND B
HINE D AND C
LEIGHTON S
NASH M
NEVIN J
OLVER R
SANDS T AND A (2)
SMITH F W
WAJON J E
WARNOCK L
WILLIAMS J

COMMUNITY ORGANISATIONS

ALBANY BRANCH WILDFLOWER SOCIETY OF WA
ALBANY BUSHWALKERS INC
ALBANY CYCLING CLUB INC
CLIMBERS ASSOCIATION OF WA
CONSERVATION COUNCIL OF WA INC
DENMARK ENVIRONMENT CENTRE INC
FRIENDS OF THE PORONGURUP RANGE INC
GNOWANGERUP AND DISTRICTS TOURISM COMMITTEE INC
HANG GLIDING ASSOCIATION OF WA
MALLEEFOWL PRESERVATION GROUP
WELLSTEAD PROGRESS ASSOCIATION

GOVERNMENT

ABORIGINAL AFFAIRS DEPT, STH WEST REGIONAL OFFICE
ALBANY WATERWAYS MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY
BUSH FIRES BOARD OF WA
DEFENCE CENTRE, LEEUWIN BARRACKS
DEPARTMENT OF MINERALS AND ENERGY
DEPARTMENT OF RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT
GREAT SOUTHERN WARD COUNTRY SHIRE COUNCILS' ASSOC.
KINGS PARK AND BOTANIC GARDEN
MAIN ROADS WA
SHIRE OF CRANBROOK
SHIRE OF GNOWANGERUP
SHIRE OF PLANTAGENET (CHIEF BUSHFIRE CONTROL OFFICER)
STIRLING LAND CONSERVATION DISTRICT COMMITTEE
WA MUSEUM
WATER AND RIVERS COMMISSION
WATER CORPORATION

INSTITUTES

UNIVERSITY OF WA, TECTONICS SPECIAL RESEARCH CENTRE
UNIVERSITY OF WA, ZOOLOGY DEPARTMENT