



Department of Biodiversity,
Conservation and Attractions



SWAN CANNING
RIVERPARK



Swan Canning River Protection Strategy

ADDENDUM 2018





Swan Canning River Protection Strategy – Addendum 2018

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Front cover Point Walter sandbar. *Photo – Danny Dellacca*

This page Community groups and local governments help deliver vital river restoration projects throughout the catchment. *Photo – Megan Lewis*

Inside back cover Canoeing on the Canning River. *Photo – Rachel Hutton*

Preface

The *Swan Canning River Protection Strategy* (the Strategy) was released by the Swan River Trust in 2015 with support from the former Department of Parks and Wildlife. This addendum to the Strategy has been created to reflect the significant agency restructures that occurred as a result of Machinery of Government changes on 1 July 2017.

This addendum provides clarity in recognising the contemporary agencies with legislative responsibilities that are undertaking river management actions in support of the Strategy. It also supports ongoing reporting requirements and the biennial review of the Strategy in 2018.

The Strategy contains three parts:

1. Overview
2. Agency Roles
3. Strategic Management Program.

Parts two and three of the Strategy have been updated in this document to replace the agency names as of 2015 with the revised names in 2017. Agency descriptions have also been revised to reflect mergers and changes. No other changes have been made to the content of these sections and they still reflect the intent and obligations as agreed between the river management partners.

The table below shows the agency names originally published in the Strategy and the new names from 1 July 2017.

2015 Strategy - Agency name	Agency name from 1 July 2017
Conservation Commission of WA Marine Parks and Reserves Authority	Conservation and Parks Commission
Department of Parks and Wildlife	Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions (DBCA)
Tourism WA	Department of Jobs, Tourism, Science and Innovation (JTSI)
Department of Sport and Recreation	Department of Local Government, Sport and Cultural Industries (DLGSC)
Department of Mines and Petroleum	Department of Mines, Industry, Regulation and Safety (DMIRS)
Department of Planning Department of Aboriginal Affairs	Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage (DPLH)
Department of Fisheries Department of Agriculture and Food WA	Department of Primary Industries and Regional Development (DPIRD)
Department of Water Department of Environment Regulation Office of the Environmental Protection Authority	Department of Water and Environmental Regulation (DWER)

Unchanged organisations as listed in the Strategy include the Department of Transport (DoT), Water Corporation, Department of Health (DoH), Main Roads Western Australia, Western Australian Planning Commission (WAPC) and Metropolitan Redevelopment Authority (MRA).

This document is designed to be read in conjunction with the *Swan Canning River Protection Strategy*.

Part two: agency roles

Numerous government agencies have a statutory role to manage specific aspects of the Swan Canning Riverpark (Riverpark). These include 20 local government authorities and 17 State Government organisations. An overview of the core responsibilities and the main objectives of these agencies is provided along with the legislation they administer in relation to Riverpark management.

There are numerous other groups and organisations, such as regional and sub-regional natural resource management groups, community groups and professional organisations and associations that also provide a valuable contribution to Riverpark management.

It is acknowledged that the scope of all management programs undertaken by State Government agencies, local governments, natural resource management groups and other non-government organisations is broader than described in the Strategy. The Strategy describes only those key management actions that provide direct benefit to the Riverpark and facilitate cooperative efforts. Many of the described management actions also occur across the catchment, rather than solely in the Riverpark, and deliver a broad range of benefits.

Conservation and Parks Commission of Western Australia

The Conservation and Parks Commission replaces the Conservation Commission of Western Australia and the Marine Parks and Reserves Authority following changes to the *Conservation and Land Management Act 1984* in late 2016. It is the vesting body for the State's conservation lands, forest and marine reserves. This includes the Swan Estuary Marine Park, Pelican Point Nature Reserve, Matilda Bay Reserve, Canning River Regional Park and Walyunga National Park.

The Commission's key functions include developing policies to preserve natural environments of the State, providing facilities for the enjoyment of those environments by the community, promoting appreciation of plants and animals and natural environments, and providing advice to the Minister for Environment on these issues. The Commission also submits management plans for terrestrial and marine parks and reserves to the Minister for Environment and develops guidelines for monitoring the implementation of management plans.

Legislation relevant to the Riverpark:

Conservation and Land Management Act 1984

Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions

The Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions (DBCA) is comprised of the former Department of Parks and Wildlife, Botanic Gardens and Parks Authority, Rottne Island Authority and Zoological Parks Authority.

DBCA has primary responsibility for managing the State's national parks, marine parks, Swan Canning Riverpark, State forests and other reserves. It is responsible for conserving and protecting native animals and plants, and for managing many aspects of the access to and use of the State's wildlife and natural areas.

DBCA also supports the Swan River Trust and the Conservation and Parks Commission of Western Australia.

Legislation relevant to the Riverpark:

Wildlife Conservation Act 1950

Conservation and Land Management Act 1984

Swan and Canning Rivers Management Act 2006

Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016

Department of Health

The Department of Health (DoH) supports the management of the Riverpark for the health of the community by monitoring bacterial water quality and providing public health advice on issues potentially affecting water quality such as algal blooms and contaminated sites, in conjunction with DBCA and DWER. DoH, in partnership with local government, monitors popular swimming locations throughout the Riverpark by collecting water samples and testing for faecal bacterial indicators. The department also identifies faecal pollution sources to ensure the water is safe for swimming and other whole-body contact activities. It also works on mosquito management in partnership with local government. DoH's activities in these areas are not covered under the *Health Act 1911*.

Legislation relevant to the Riverpark:

Health Act 1911



Above Riverpark life. Photo – Reanne Archer

Department of Jobs, Tourism, Science and Innovation

The Department of Jobs, Tourism, Science and Innovation (JTSI) is an amalgamation of the former Department of State Development, the Industry Promotion and Innovation function of the former Department of Commerce, and the Western Australian Tourism Commission (trading as Tourism WA). JTSI is the State's lead agency for economic development, international trade and investment, and tourism. It also leads the promotion and development of the international education, science, defence and innovation sectors in Western Australia.

Tourism WA is responsible for promoting Western Australia as an extraordinary holiday and event destination. The agency focuses on developing, attracting and promoting major sporting, arts, cultural and business events. Tourism WA supports the development of significant tourism infrastructure and projects and is a statutory authority under the portfolio of the Minister for Tourism and is governed by a Board of Commissioners.

Legislation relevant to the Riverpark:

Western Australian Tourism Commission Act 1983

Department of Local Government, Sport and Cultural Industries

The Department of Local Government, Sport and Cultural Industries (DLGSC) is an amalgamation of the former Departments of Culture and the Arts, Sport and Recreation, and Racing, and Gaming and Liquor. DLGSC also includes the Local Government and Office of Multicultural Interests functions of the former Department of Local Government and Communities, and the Aboriginal History Research Unit of the former Department of Aboriginal Affairs.

Its role is to enliven the Western Australian community and economy through support for and provision of sporting, recreational, cultural and artistic policy, programs and activities for locals and visitors to the State. DLGSC is committed to developing a comprehensive, strong and diverse sporting and recreational system in Western Australia that is easily accessible, encourages maximum participation and develops talent.



Above The Narrows Bridge. Photo – Jaxon Jader

Department of Mines, Industry, Regulation and Safety

The Department of Mines, Industry, Regulation and Safety (DMIRS) replaces the former Departments of Commerce and Mines and Petroleum. DMIRS is the State's regulator for the resources sector in Western Australia and the lead agency in administering the State's multi-agency regulatory framework. DMIRS ensures the State's safety, health and environmental standards are world best practice and consistent with relevant State and Commonwealth legislation, regulations and policies. It is also responsible for the collection of royalties and has a lead role in providing geoscientific information, which supports private investment in resources exploration and development.

Geothermal resources underlie the Swan Coastal Plain and mining tenements and Petroleum Exploration Permits have been granted across land in the upper reaches of the Swan and Canning rivers.

Legislation relevant to the Riverpark:

Petroleum and Geothermal Energy Resources Act 1967

Mining Act 1978

Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage

The Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage (DPLH) incorporates the former Department of Planning and Lands, the State Heritage Office and the Aboriginal lands and heritage functions of the former Department of Aboriginal Affairs. It supports the functions of the Western Australian Planning Commission (WAPC) by providing professional and technical expertise, and administrative services and resources to implement its decisions. DPLH undertakes strategic planning for urban, rural and regional land use planning and land development matters. It coordinates the development and delivery of land supply, affordable housing and infrastructure to ensure well-planned and connected communities, particularly in the regional areas of the State.

DPLH ensures that public and private land is used appropriately and consistently, including location of industry, commerce, residential services, community facilities and necessary infrastructure. It regulates the way in which communities can be built through developing and implementing policy and strategic plans on behalf of WAPC. DPLH also provides advice and approves subdivision and development applications on behalf of WAPC.

DPLH also provides advice to the public and private sectors and the community about Aboriginal heritage management and maintains a Register of Aboriginal sites. DPLH works with developers to ensure that Aboriginal heritage and engagement with Aboriginal people is built into development planning processes wherever required.

Legislation relevant to the Riverpark:

Aboriginal Heritage Act 1972 (WA)

Planning and Development Act 2005

Department of Primary Industries and Regional Development

The Department of Primary Industries and Regional Development (DPIRD) replaces the former Departments of Agriculture and Food, Fisheries, and Regional Development. DPIRD also works closely with the State's nine Regional Development Commissions to continue to develop regional Western Australia.

DPIRD guides the sustainability and profitability of the State's agriculture, food and fibre sectors. It also contributes to the conservation, sustainable development and sharing of the State's aquatic resources and associated ecosystems for the benefit of present and future generations.

DPIRD plays an important role in encouraging appropriate land and irrigation and fertiliser practices in the Swan Canning Catchment. It also manages risks associated with serious noxious weeds and invasive fish species in Western Australia, through policies and regulations and by providing research and technical advice on introduced species.

Legislation relevant to the Riverpark:

Soil and Land Conservation Act 1945

Agricultural Produce Commission Act 1988

Fish Resources Management Act 1994

Biosecurity and Agriculture Management Act 2007

Aquatic Resources Management Act 2016

Department of Transport

The Department of Transport's (DoT) key focus is on operational transport functions and strategic transport planning and policy across the range of public and commercial systems that service Western Australia. This includes administering licences for jetties, ferries and mooring areas in the Riverpark, working as a hazard management agency to protect the Riverpark waterways from oil pollution, and responsibility for marine safety (in conjunction with the Australian Maritime Safety Authority), marine environment protection and coastal facilities. DoT also provides cycling facilities and services.

Legislation relevant to the Riverpark:

Jetties Act 1926

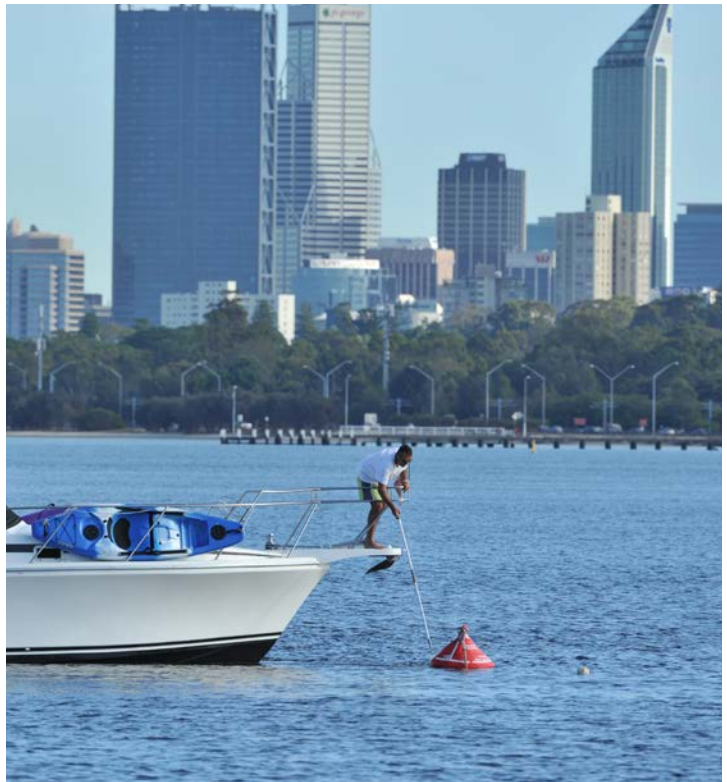
Shipping and Pilotage Act 1967

Marine and Harbours Act 1981

Western Australian Marine Act 1982

Pollution of Water by Oil and Noxious Substances Act 1987

Port Authorities Act 1999



Above A courtesy mooring in the Swan Canning Riverpark. *Photo – Mark Thornley*

Department of Water and Environmental Regulation

The Department of Water and Environmental Regulation (DWER) replaces the former Departments of Environment Regulation and Water and the Office of the Environmental Protection Authority. DWER supports Western Australia's community, economy and environment by managing and regulating the State's environment and water resources.

DWER administers environmental legislation to protect the Western Australian community and the environment against unacceptable impacts from emissions and discharges, contamination, clearing of native vegetation, and the transport and disposal of controlled wastes. It administers water resource management legislation that provides for the regulation, management, use and protection of the State's water resources.

DWER provides services to support the statutory functions of the Environmental Protection Authority, which provides recommendations to the Minister for Environment on matters relating to environmental policy and the environmental impact assessment of significant proposals under Parts III and IV of the *Environmental Protection Act 1986*.

DWER also manages the State's groundwater and surface water resources and ensures there is an adequate supply to meet the needs of the community and the environment, now and in the future. It supports the implementation of the *State Planning Policy 2.10: Swan-Canning River System* (WAPC, 2006), and provides scientific advice and technical data to industry and government on the status of water, usage, conservation, technology and the viability of new source development.

DWER is involved in measuring and allocating the State's water resources and sets the rules for extracting water, managing waterways and for water service providers. It is the lead agency for providing expert scientific and technical advice and supporting management actions in rivers and estuaries and provides technical support across a range of programs supporting the Swan and Canning rivers.

Legislation relevant to the Riverpark:

Metropolitan Water Supply, Sewerage, and Drainage Act 1909

Rights in Water and Irrigation Act 1914

Waterways Conservation Act 1976

Metropolitan Arterial Drainage Act 1982

Water Agencies (Powers) Act 1984

Environmental Protection Act 1986

Water Corporations Act 1995

Contaminated Sites Act 2003

Water Resources Legislation Amendment Act 2007

Waste Avoidance and Resource Recovery Act 2007

Water Services Act 2012

Environmental Protection Authority

The Environmental Protection Authority (EPA) has overarching responsibility for providing independent advice to government on environmental matters. The functions of the EPA are broad and include:

- conducting environmental impact assessments
- preparing statutory policies for environmental protection
- preparing and publishing guidelines for managing environmental impacts
- providing strategic advice to the Minister for Environment.

The EPA is supported by Department of Water and Environmental Regulation, which also monitors compliance with the conditions of Ministerial Statements.

Legislation relevant to the Riverpark:

Environmental Protection Act 1986

Foreshore land managers

For the purposes of the Strategy, the term foreshore land manager refers to the group of organisations that have management responsibility for Riverpark foreshore land including local government authorities and five State Government agencies including the Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions, Western Australian Planning Commission, Main Roads Western Australia, Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage, and Burswood Park Board.

Heritage Council

The Heritage Council is the State's advisory body on heritage matters. The Council works with the Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage to provide for and encourage the conservation of places with cultural heritage significance to Western Australia. The Council also provides funding to help with conservation planning and conservation works on places that are significant examples of our cultural heritage.

Legislation relevant to the Riverpark:

Heritage of Western Australia Act 1990

Local government authorities

There are multiple local government authorities in the Development Control Area jointly responsible with the Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions for managing sections of the Riverpark shoreline.

Local government responsibilities in the Riverpark typically include:

- providing protection and erosion control for river banks, including river walling and revegetation
- providing and maintaining community facilities
- maintaining public open spaces
- monitoring for human health issues, such as noise pollution and water quality in swimming beaches
- managing drains and local water bodies
- managing mosquitos in partnership with the Department of Health
- assessing planning and development approvals.

Legislation relevant to the Riverpark:

Health Act 1911

Local Government Act 1995

Planning and Development Act 2005

Main Roads Western Australia

Main Roads Western Australia is responsible for Western Australia's highways and main roads, including freeways and bridges. Main Roads Western Australia is an important foreshore land manager in the Riverpark particularly supporting works abutting the Kwinana Freeway between the Narrows and Mt Henry bridges. Main Roads Western Australia's core objectives are to:

- ensure the road network safely links goods, people and places
- facilitate industrial, commercial and business development
- enable efficient access to other modes of transport.

Legislation relevant to the Riverpark:

Main Roads Act 1930



Above Cycling along the Windan Bridge. Photo – Megan Lewis



Above Boats moored in the Swan Canning Riverpark. *Photo – Dianne Kelsey*

Metropolitan Redevelopment Authority

The Metropolitan Redevelopment Authority (MRA) undertakes redevelopment projects in suitable areas within the Perth metropolitan area. Key projects relevant to the Riverpark include the development of Elizabeth Quay, the Riverside Project Area, the East Perth Power Stations site, and the Wungong Urban Water Project in Armadale.

Legislation relevant to the Riverpark:

Metropolitan Redevelopment Act 2011

Swan River Trust

The Swan River Trust (the Trust) is the vesting body for the Swan Canning Riverpark and an advisory body to the Minister for Environment. It provides high level, independent advice on the protection of the Swan and Canning rivers and related developments. The Trust prepares and submits the *Swan Canning River Protection Strategy* to the Minister for Environment for approval. It is also responsible for reporting on the implementation of the Strategy. The Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions supports the operations of the Swan River Trust.

Legislation relevant to the Riverpark:

Swan and Canning Rivers Management Act 2006

Water Corporation

The Water Corporation is the principal supplier of water, waste water and drainage services to hundreds of thousands of homes, businesses and farms, as well as providing bulk water to farms for irrigation. The Water Corporation's core responsibility is to manage Western Australia's drinking water supplies to provide a safe, high-quality product that consistently meets Australian Drinking Water Guidelines and other consumer and regulatory standards.

The Water Corporation operates numerous wastewater treatment facilities throughout the Swan Canning Catchment. It also manages about 2250km of rural main drains and 828km of drains in the metropolitan area that divert water from more than 400,000 hectares of land and prevents approximately 260,000 properties from being flooded or waterlogged.

Local councils manage most of the smaller reticulation drains of Perth's urban drainage network, with some main drains managed by the Water Corporation.

Legislation relevant to the Riverpark:

Metropolitan Water Supply, Sewerage, and Drainage Act 1909

Metropolitan Arterial Drainage Act 1982

Water Agencies (Powers) Act 1984

Water Corporations Act 1995

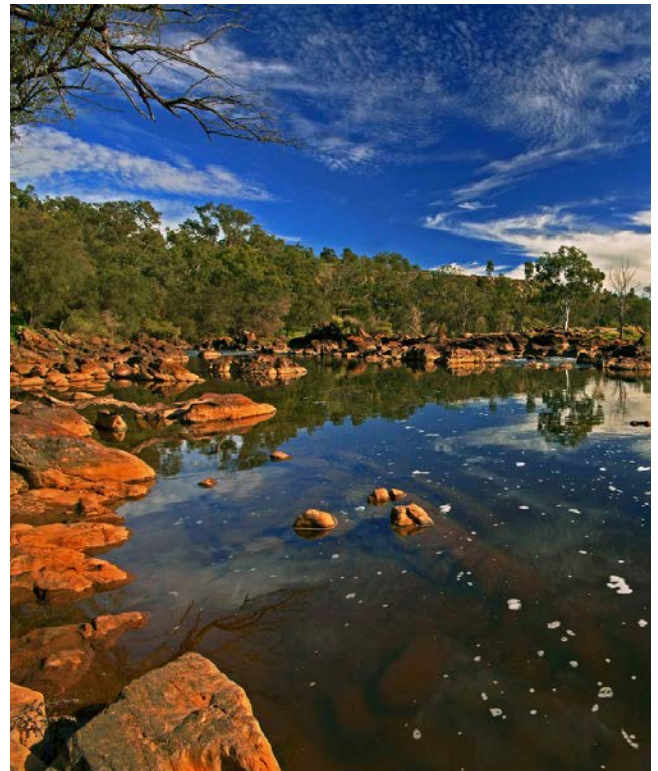
Western Australian Planning Commission

The Western Australian Planning Commission (WAPC) is a statutory authority that coordinates planning for future land use and is Western Australia's peak decision-making body for land use planning and development.

WAPC also has the power to coordinate the metropolitan development program, the country land development program, and provide infrastructure for land development. It is responsible for developing and maintaining State policies, including the *State Planning Policy 2.10: Swan-Canning River System*. This policy provides a framework to guide precinct development along the river and ensure that land use and development maintain and enhance the health, amenity and landscape values of the river. WAPC also administers the Metropolitan Region Improvement Fund that is used to acquire land for public purposes, including foreshore reserves and parks, and Bush Forever sites. Land acquired through the fund may be vested with various management authorities depending on the purposes for which the land was acquired. The Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage supports all WAPC functions.

Legislation relevant to the Riverpark:

Planning and Development Act 2005



Above Bells Rapids pool. Photo – Elliot Keeney

Below Riverfront living. Photo – Mark Thornley



Part three: strategic management program

State agencies, local governments and non-government organisations undertake a broad range of activities to support the Riverpark. This includes natural resource management groups, industry associations, sporting groups, and others who contribute in a support capacity or as foreshore land managers.

The actions in this management program are the responsibility of State Government agencies with statutory roles in the management of the Riverpark. For some issues, more than one lead organisation is listed. This reflects the different statutory management responsibilities of the organisations involved with managing the Riverpark. Priority actions are highlighted **P**.

The objectives, strategies, and actions to be undertaken are set out in the following tables grouped under the headings:

- Better coordination
- A healthy river ecosystem
- Improving community engagement and enjoyment
- Better management.

Below Catch of the day – a Riverpark osprey enjoys a fish dinner. *Photo – Melissa Zappelli*



Better coordination

Objective 1: Increase management coordination and collaboration between organisations with Riverpark responsibilities			
Strategy	Action	Responsibility	
		Lead	Support
1 Implement and review the Strategy	1.1 Establish a RPS Advisory Group P	Swan River Trust, DBCA	All partners
	1.2 Establish collaborative agreements between management organisations P	Swan River Trust	All partners
	1.3 Biennial and five-yearly reports to be delivered to the Minister for Environment, partners and the community P	Swan River Trust, DBCA	All partners

A healthy river ecosystem

Objective 2: Improve water quality and manage environmental flow			
Strategy	Action	Responsibility	
		Lead	Support
2 Reduce nutrients, organic material and sediment entering the Swan and Canning rivers	2.1 Identify the levels and sources of nutrients, organic material and sediment entering the Swan and Canning rivers P	DBCA, DWER*	Local governments, Water Corporation, DPIRD, MRA
	2.2 Develop and implement Swan Canning and local Water Quality Improvement Plans to achieve nutrient load reduction targets P	DBCA	Local governments, DWER, DPIRD, MRA
	2.3 Prescribe and apply intervention techniques to either trap nutrients, organic material and sediments in drains and tributaries, or to achieve source control of these contaminants	Local governments	DWER, Water Corporation, DPIRD, Main Roads Western Australia, MRA
	2.4 Improve management of fertiliser use to reduce nutrient loss from urban and rural land in the Swan Canning Catchment P	DBCA	DPIRD, DWER, local governments
	2.5 Implement actions arising from the urban water drainage partnership addressing strategic issues in the Swan Canning Catchment	DBCA	Local governments, Water Corporation, DWER
	2.6 Improve planning schemes and policies to achieve a net decrease in nutrient inputs from future land development	Local governments	DBCA, DWER, WAPC, DPIRD, Water Corporation, MRA

Objective 2: Improve water quality and manage environmental flow

Strategy	Action	Responsibility	
		Lead	Support
3 Reduce non-nutrient contaminants entering the Swan and Canning rivers	3.1 Regulate and manage pollution from contaminated sites, prescribed premises and other commercial activities with the potential to cause pollution P	DWER	DBCA
	3.2 Maintain inventory database of confirmed contaminated sites in the catchment, monitor appropriate remediation for sites and use the clean-up notice provisions of the <i>Contaminated Sites Act 2003</i> as required	DWER	DBCA
	3.3 Maintain an inventory of sources of pollution incidents	DWER	DBCA, local governments
	3.4 Undertake action to address identified sources of pollution	DBCA	Local governments, DWER, MRA
4 Undertake intervention works and/or programs to improve or maintain water quality	4.1 Increase dissolved oxygen levels in the Swan and Canning rivers where required P	DBCA, DWER*	
	4.2 Investigate approaches to water quality monitoring and reduce the prevalence of algal blooms P	DBCA, DWER*	
	4.3 Adapt the use of oxygenation and other innovative technologies to manage future water quality issues as climate change science is updated	DBCA, DWER*	
5 Maintain or improve environmental flows to rivers	5.1 Investigate, plan and manage environmental flows to the Swan and Canning rivers	DBCA, DWER*	Water Corporation



Above Kitesurfing is one of the Riverpark's fastest growing water sports. *Photo – Matt Kleczkowski*

Objective 3: Ensure management decisions are based on appropriate knowledge			
Strategy	Action	Responsibility	
		Lead	Support
6 Coordinate a water quality and ecological health monitoring and evaluation program	6.1 Undertake river and catchment-based water quality monitoring program to measure compliance against management targets P	DBCA, DWER*	Local governments
	6.2 Establish a program to monitor non-nutrient contaminants entering, and in, the river system P	DBCA	DoH, DWER, local governments, Main Roads Western Australia
	6.3 Monitor and report on the extent and severity of algal blooms and other events affecting water quality	DBCA, DWER*	DoH
	6.4 Develop a suite of ecological health indicators to support reporting	DBCA, DWER*	

Objective 4: Protect, manage and enhance biodiversity

Strategy	Action	Responsibility	
		Lead	Support
7 Manage fish communities to maintain diversity and abundance	7.1 Manage aquatic resources in the Swan Canning river system using a risk-based management framework P	DPIRD	
	7.2 Protect and monitor the stock status of priority species in the Swan Canning river system according to risk P	DPIRD	
	7.3 Investigate fish re-stocking where appropriate	DPIRD	
	7.4 Involve recreational fishers and commercial tour operators with monitoring fish stocks	DPIRD	
	7.5 Promote responsible fishing behaviour (e.g. abiding by catch limits, protecting shoreline vegetation, using fishing platforms provided and using rubbish bins for unwanted tackle, bait packaging and other refuse)	DPIRD	DBCA
8 Protect and rehabilitate foreshore	8.1 Provide protection for riparian and/or aquatic vegetation P	DBCA	Local governments, DPIRD
	8.2 Provide guidance on best management practices for foreshore stabilisation P	DBCA	Local governments
9 Reduce the adverse impacts of introduced plants and animals in the Riverpark	9.1 Manage riparian and/or aquatic weeds	Foreshore land managers	DBCA, DPIRD
	9.2 Coordinate the management of declared plant species	DPIRD	Local governments, DBCA
	9.3 Where resources allow, investigate and map the extent of occurrence of feral fish and invasive species, and mitigate impacts by directing efforts into the early control of invasive species	DPIRD	DBCA

Objective 4: Protect, manage and enhance biodiversity			
Strategy	Action	Responsibility	
		Lead	Support
10 Maintain environmental values of the Riverpark with the community	10.1 Administer legislation to manage the Riverpark including the use of vessels and facilitate safe community use P	DBCA	DoT, DPIRD, local governments, DWER, Water Police
	10.2 Maintain an incident response capability to ensure public safety and environment protection	DBCA	DPIRD, DoT, DWER
11 Improve understanding of Riverpark ecosystem through research	11.1 Investigate threats to ecosystem integrity and their processes	DBCA	DPIRD, DWER
	11.2 Improve understanding of the biophysical environment of the Riverpark	DBCA	DPIRD, DWER

Improving community engagement and enjoyment

Objective 5: Maintain and improve sense of place with the Riverpark			
Strategy	Action	Responsibility	
		Lead	Support
12 Increase community understanding and engagement with natural and cultural heritage	12.1 Assess, recognise and protect sites with a high level of cultural heritage significance P	DPLH, DBCA, Heritage Council	Local governments, MRA
	12.2 Develop interpretive and educational opportunities incorporating the cultural resources of the area	DBCA	Local governments, DPLH, Heritage Council, MRA
	12.3 Provide publicly accessible information and maps detailing important cultural and natural sites and structures in the Riverpark	DBCA	Local governments, DPLH, Heritage Council, MRA
	12.4 Work with relevant Noongar groups to manage the Riverpark P	DBCA	Local governments, DPLH

Objective 6: Provide access and a safe environment for Riverpark visitors

Strategy	Action	Responsibility	
		Lead	Support
13 Maintain and improve safe access for Riverpark visitors	13.1 Promote public use and enjoyment of the Riverpark P	DBCA	
	13.2 Maintain and improve the level of safe public access to and along foreshore areas in the Riverpark P	DBCA, DPLH	Foreshore land managers
	13.3 Improve access to public/ courtesy moorings and short-stay pens	DBCA	DoT
	13.4 Implement a rational management system for dinghy storage on foreshore areas	Local governments	DBCA
	13.5 Facilitate safe use of vessels on waterways – maintain navigation aids in the Swan and Canning rivers to facilitate safe passage through the navigation channels P	DoT	DBCA, Water Police
	13.6 Coordinate primary contact water quality monitoring at popular swimming locations and report conditions to the community P	DoH	Local governments
	13.7 Develop a Shared Asset Management System to link funding/assets/damage to enable forecasting and prioritising of foreshore improvement works	DBCA	Foreshore land managers
	13.8 Implement works to stabilise the riverbank where valuable infrastructure or recreational amenity is threatened by erosion P	DBCA	Foreshore land managers
14 Manage public use requirements to minimise conflicts	14.1 Implement Aquatic Use Review and Management Framework for the Riverpark P	DBCA, DoT	DLGSC, local governments, JTSI, DPLH



Above An extensive network of cycling and pedestrian paths is available around the rivers. *Photo – Mark Thornley*

Objective 6: Provide access and a safe environment for Riverpark visitors			
Strategy	Action	Responsibility	
		Lead	Support
15 Enhance the standard of Riverpark facilities	15.1 Improve quality of existing public facilities and infrastructure	DoT, DBCA, local governments	DLGSC, JTSI
	15.2 Establish a Swan Canning Riverpark Trail project including walking, cycling and kayaking trails P	DBCA	DoT, local governments, DLGSC, JTSI
	15.3 Improve walking and cycle ways including the implementation of the Recreational Shared Path Network along the rivers as set out in the Western Australian Bicycle Network Plan	DoT, MRA	JTSI, local governments
16 Promote appropriate tourism activities	16.1 Support community events (e.g. Skyworks, river festivals, Swanfish, Swim Thru and tourism) and tourism opportunities on the river foreshore P	Local governments	JTSI, DBCA



Above Swim Thru 2015 competitors enter the water at Matilda Bay. *Photo – Mark Thornley*

Objective 7: Improve public knowledge and understanding of the Riverpark

Strategy	Action	Responsibility	
		Lead	Support
17 Facilitate opportunities for engagement with the Riverpark	17.1 Promote opportunities for community groups and individuals to be involved with on-ground conservation activities P	DBCA	Local governments, DPIRD
	17.2 Facilitate opportunities for local community groups, agencies, educational institutions and volunteers to be involved in research, behaviour change and sustainable living programs/projects	DBCA	Local governments, Heritage Council, DPIRD
	17.3 Support local environmental groups to source additional funding P	DBCA	DPIRD, local governments
	17.4 Promote active and healthy lifestyles that encourage the use of the Riverpark	DLGSC	Local governments
	17.5 Promote Riverpark identity through the media and major public and corporate events occurring in the Riverpark	DBCA	Foreshore land managers

Better management

Objective 8: Improve the way we do business			
Strategy	Action	Responsibility	
		Lead	Support
18 Support appropriate development and businesses through planning and policy framework	18.1 Identify nodes for developing appropriate commercial opportunities in the Riverpark P	DBCA	DPLH, MRA, local governments
	18.2 Ensure all commercial operators in the Riverpark meet high standards through licensing P	DBCA	DoT
	18.3 Ensure River Reserve leases are managed in line with policy to best practice standards P	DBCA	DoT
19 Engage effectively in the statutory decision-making process	19.1 Provide clear guidance consistent with SPP 2.10 to developers of land adjacent to the foreshore P	WAPC, DBCA	Local governments, Swan River Trust
	19.2 Apply water sensitive urban design principles and other existing policies and guidelines	Local governments, MRA, WAPC	DPLH, DBCA, DWER
	19.3 Continue to collaborate on the development of precinct plans to support riverside development	DBCA	WAPC, local governments
20 Continually improve the statutory assessment process	20.1 Review regulations and legislation to improve efficiency of the statutory assessment process P	DBCA	
	20.2 Support implementation of streamlined processes under the South West Native Title Agreement to obtain <i>Aboriginal Heritage Act 1972</i> approvals for works in the Riverpark	DBCA, DPLH	Local governments
	20.3 Monitor and enforce compliance with development approvals	DBCA, local governments, MRA	DWER, WAPC

Objective 8: Improve the way we do business

Strategy	Action	Responsibility	
		Lead	Support
21 Identify and attract new sources of investment to achieve greater management outcomes	21.1 Develop mechanisms for attracting private sector financial support for conservation and community projects through corporate partnering	DBCA	
	21.2 Investigate opportunities to diversify and increase investment in the Riverpark	DBCA	

*Responsibilities defined in Memorandum of Understanding between DBCA and DWER.

Below Rowing is a popular recreational activity on the Canning River. *Photo – Mark Thornley*





