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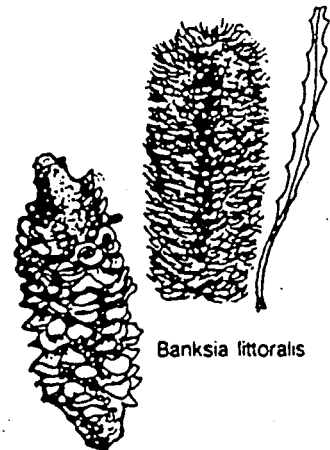
WALPOLE-NORNALUP
NATIONAL PARK

management plan



Noisy Scrub-bird

SUMMARY OF PUBLIC SUBMISSIONS TO THE DRAFT MANAGEMENT PLAN



Banksia littoralis

May 1989
Vanessa Smith



Red-Flowering Gum
(*Eucalyptus ficifolia*)

Splendid Fairy-wren

DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION AND LAND MANAGEMENT

WALPOLE- NORNALUP NATIONAL PARK

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INTRODUCTION

As part of the preparation of the draft management plan for Walpole-Nornalup National Park a leaflet was distributed during August to December. A copy of the leaflet is in Appendix A. It requested information or comments on the values of the Park; issues of concern; new directions for management.

The leaflet was sent to 800 individuals and groups, including most of the people on the electoral rolls of Walpole, Nornalup and Peaceful Bay; conservation, recreation and community groups; Government departments and local government. Leaflets were also available at CALM offices at Manjimup and Walpole, Manjimup and Denmark Shire Offices and libraries, Denmark tourist centre and Denmark Environment Centre, the Environment Centre in Perth and major camping stores.

A total of 55 submissions were received. Their origin was:

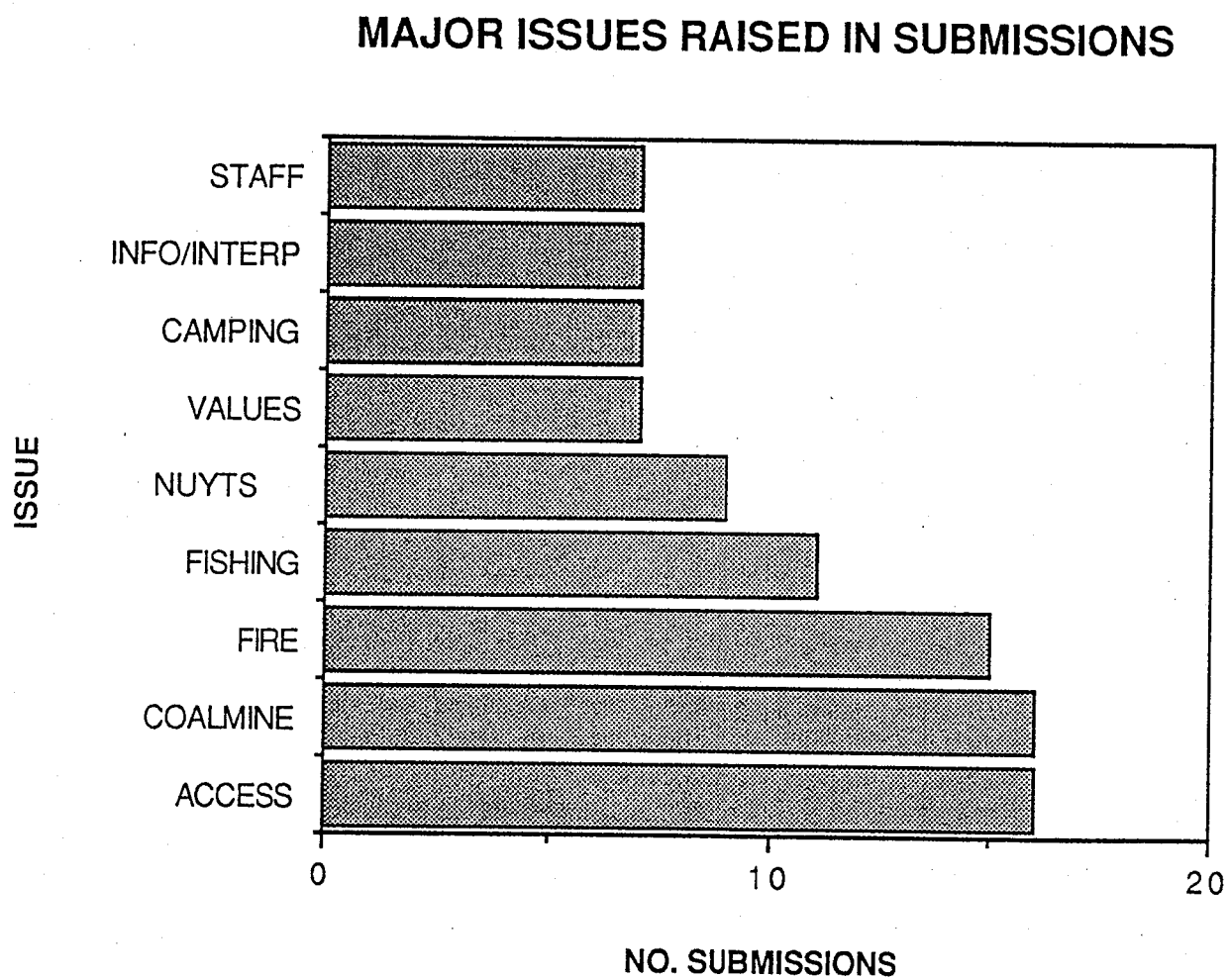
Shire of Denmark	7
Shire of Manjimup	20
Other country W.A.	6
Perth	21
Interstate	1

A list of submitters is in Appendix B.

Figure 1 shows the issues of greatest concern, based on numbers of submissions received.

A summary of these submissions follows. This will be used in preparation of the draft management plan.

FIGURE 1



1.0 PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

4 submissions.

All submissions were supportive of involvement of the public in preparation of the management plan.

- . Management decisions will be more completely supported by the public with a wider comprehension of our input at this point in time.
- . Thank you for the opportunity of commenting on the future management of the WNNP.
- . Workshops should be held with the major users of the Park so that users can be made aware and have dialogue with other users.

2.0 VALUES OF WALPOLE-NORNALUP NATIONAL PARK

7 submissions.

All submissions refer to the specialness and beauty of the Park.

- . My family and I feel privileged to live near the Park.
- . We use the Park extensively and often take visitors out into it - all agree it is a beautiful park.
- . The values of the national park are as varied as possible for the human psyche to explore; it is for many an adventure, an unknown quantity. This is appropriately expressed in many of the ways that we use the area - bushwalking, fishing, inspiration. The particular expressions of life in the Park also have an inherent value of their own.
- . It is a remarkable area which combines in its varied topography sea, coast, dunes, swamps, rivers, forests and hills. We value it for its great beauty and interest, and because it represents a reservoir of diverse species which is our heritage and our children's. We have been fortunate enough to have seen other forests in other countries. However we do think that the Karri and tingle trees of the Walpole-Nornalup National Park are truly magnificent and when youthfully mature (and not emaciated) are the most superb forest trees in the world.
- . The Park should be seen as a treasure house of natural values and intrinsically linked to our own survival as a species; not as a consumer item or package.

3.0 MANAGEMENT DIRECTIONS

6 submissions.

- . Manage by leaving the Park alone as much as possible, providing a wild experience for visitors.
- . This unique area should be given highest priority, accompanied by appropriate funding.

- . State Forest surrounding the Park needs to be managed in sympathy with the Park.
- . Please don't bring the City to the bush.
- . We over-manage everything - simplify management. The forest has nothing to do with humans, we should not interfere.
- . The new management plan is an exciting opportunity to do the best for our beautiful National Park and I wish you lots of support and good luck in the endeavour.
- . It is important we work with nature and not against it. It is imperative that we study and observe all of nature in its environment.
- . The ecological integrity of the Park needs to be recognised for the biological treasure that it is. Change and the accommodation of change is certainly part of any biological system and it may prove necessary for management to anticipate alterations in the cause and effect relationship of management practices, particularly in regards to climatic changes.

3.1 ZONING

1 submission.

- . Zoning carries with it the danger of dilution in the public awareness of conservation value, and for that reason I am opposed to the idea. The conservation values of the Park demand absolute exclusion in some areas.

3.2 OVERALL CONDITION OF PARK

1 submission.

- . Very concerned at the growing pressures being placed on the unique Peaceful Bay environment. Due to abuse and over-use the complex system of plant and animal life are in danger of breaking down. Overuse in peak periods, 4WDrive vehicles and off-road bikes and interference by well-meaning locals (eg. fires escaping from burning off, opening of the sand bar at the mouth of the Irwin Inlet causing massive erosion of sand banks) have contributed to the degradation. Control of burning off and opening of inlet mouth should be with CALM.

4.0 ADDITIONS TO THE PARK

6 submissions.

These submissions had various suggestions for possible additions to the Park (the addition of the two inlets is discussed in the Estuaries section).

- . Add surrounding State Forest to the Park; for example Keystone State Forest, which would provide a better representation of forest associations and protect Keystone Hill.
- . Add private enclaves to the Park.

. Include the Deep River in the Park, up to 10 km from Beardmore Road.

5.0 FLORA/FAUNA

4 submissions.

The submissions make suggestions on the management of the flora and fauna of the Park.

- . Management needs to accommodate dynamic ecological processes, allow for change; also the greenhouse effect.
- . The protection of young and adult trees is very important. The lack of mature trees in the Park, compared to their reputed life span, is puzzling. Could there be research of the flora in the Park?
- . Picking of wildflowers is occurring in the Park, particularly of Boronia.
- . Damaged timber and overmature trees should be culled and removed whilst they are still of commercial value and replaced with seedling trees suitable to the area.
- . Some native fauna in the Park appears to be decreasing, due to disturbed habitats and hot fires.

6.0 PROTECTION

6.1 FIRE

15 submissions.

The submissions were divided in their perspective on the need for control burning; 7 submissions favoured regular control burning, while 8 favoured less or no control burning and more sensitive practices. Specific strategies were recommended, and issues raised such as burning in the Wilderness Area, control burning in summer, deliberately lit fires, and the needs of surrounding private property.

In favour of current practices:

- . Continue current control burning to reduce the risk of wildfire, especially near the towns, major tourist spots, recreation sites and access routes.
- . Recent wildfires show that high intensity fires occur in the forests even under quite mild conditions, when fuels have accumulated.
- . I feel very strongly that a program of control burning must be implemented within this management plan before more timber is damaged by wildfires caused by human and other means.

3 submissions referred to the need for more control burning:

- . The continued build up of material in the Knoll Drive and other areas is of concern; I have seen the effects of destructive wildfires.
- . Much of the Park is impenetrable and tangled, which the average person cannot

enjoy.

Against current practices:

- . We question the present fire policy in a high rainfall area. Conditions have changed since the 1930s and 1950s fires, with more open cleared land and greater fire fighting capacity.
- . There has been a gradual removal of the understorey from control burning, which is a great loss in the forest environment.
- . No burning since current burning is destroying the fertility of the soil by removing nitrogen.
- . Minimal use of fire.
- . The current fire practices continued will cause a changing emphasis of the major species (to fire-advantaged species).

Sensitive use of fire:

- . Fuel reduction practices need to be sensitive to landscape and conservation values.
- . We question the use of large scale aerial burns which may lead Park management to be locked into regimes which will lead to degradation of the environment - we have no objection to small scale hand burning.
- . Burning near towns detracts from the beauty of the Park.

Specific strategies recommended included:

- . Emulate the practices of Aboriginal people in fire management.
- . Fuel reduced areas are needed around the townsites of Walpole and Nornalup, adjoining agricultural land and all main tourist access routes and recreation sites. Protection of life and property needs to be a priority.
- . No planned burn areas need to be well isolated by low fuel areas.
- . Access tracks and management tracks maintained in good trafficable condition.
- . Mopping up after control burning should include extinguishing fires in large trees, particularly *Eucalyptus jacksonii* (tingle). Many are lost in prescribed burns - protected the aged forest.
- . Take care with escapes from control burns eg. wilderness area and Valley of the Giants.
- . Have a total ban on riverside fires.
- . Establish a control burning program on a grid pattern, burning in the late summer (not Spring) with 20% of the Park burnt every year.

Some concern was expressed in 3 submissions regarding control burning in summer.

- . Large scale burns in mid December and January (put off due to unfavourable weather conditions) conflicts with no-burning periods.
- . Burning off in the summer months is puzzling, we would support more funding for CALM so that burning could be carried out in the 'kinder' months.

2 submissions were against the use of fire in the Wilderness Area, while one submission felt there should be more.

- . Exclude burning from the Wilderness Area. I believe the vast majority of people using and enjoying the area would not agree with the moral justification for its being burnt for their benefit, were they aware of possible deleterious effects of such burning on flora, fauna and landscape.
- . Needs to be more control burning in the Wilderness Area (eg. Peppermints, Circus and Shelley Beaches) as these are now like a jungle.

2 submissions referred to deliberately lit fires.

- . We are concerned at the lack of public enquiry into the three major recent wildfires.
- . Investigate deliberately lit fires and prosecute offenders.

2 submissions referred to properties adjoining the Park:

- . Properties that need protecting from fire hazards could have corridors burnt around them.
- . Adjoining landowners are responsible for fire protection of their properties.

6.2 PESTS

3 submissions.

- . There are too many cats and foxes, which are destroying the birdlife. Conduct a shooting program, perhaps using volunteers.
- . Predators such as feral cats and kookaburras are observed on many occasions; I am concerned at the effects on the Noisy Scrub Bird.
- . Cats and foxes come onto our adjacent property from the Park; rabbits occur on our land but also come from the Park. Kangaroos and emus are welcome visitors; they do not damage our property.

6.3 DISEASE

1 submission.

- . all dieback infected areas should be closed.

6.4 REHABILITATION

3 submissions.

All submissions recommended the continued rehabilitation of blow-outs.

- . Continue to rehabilitate blow-outs, using marram grass or suitable native species.
- . Restrict access to beaches on paths to allow regrowth to stabilise.
- . Use volunteers for rehabilitation work.

7.0 RECREATION - GENERAL

4 submissions.

- . The Park should cater for as many appropriate recreation activities as possible, which do not unduly disturb others or the environment, since all taxpayers help to support national parks.
- . Recreation activities need to be compatible with the area in which they occur.
- . Increased use of the Park in the future will require more facilities; some may be degraded by overuse eg. Valley of the Giants.
- . Beach-based activities (swimming etc) are generally not sought after so will presumably remain low key.

7.1 ACCESS/ROADS

16 submissions.

A number of different aspects regarding overall access in the Park were raised and specific recommendations for rationalisation and treatment of tracks and roads were made.

8 submissions felt that the existing range of access should remain, with no new tracks (including upgrading to 2WD) opened; 4 submissions felt that single track access should be developed or maintained; one submission felt that there should be more 2WD access.

- . Keep existing 2WD and 4WD access, otherwise there will be too much pressure on remaining 4WD areas, which will lead to degradation of the environment.
- . Access to angling venues is always of prime importance to many Park users.
- . Increase 2WD access and extend roads as close as possible to the beaches and cliff areas to allow access by the disabled and the elderly, so they too can enjoy the scenery.

One submission raised the issue of the need for appropriate types and levels of access in suitable areas of the Park.

- . The idea that WNNP could be 'locked-up' by its conservation value is very misleading, since it camouflages the real issue of which types and levels of human access are appropriate to various areas of it. This catch-cry is almost entirely to do

with vehicle access, though raising the emotive spectre of a government agency completely denying citizens access to public land

6 submissions refer to the need for upgrading and/or rationalising some existing tracks, and refer to specific areas.

- . Upgrade and rationalise 4WD tracks from Peaceful Bay to Conspicuous Beach; have one main track parallel to the coast, with feeder tracks leading off it. Unnecessary tracks should be closed and rehabilitated.
- . Upgrade 4WD tracks to Long Point and Banksia Camp.
- . Upgrade ridges on tracks with sleeper treatment.
- . Tracks leading east of the Long Point track should be closed.
- . Access to the Blue Holes should be through a legal easement rather than through private property.

5 submissions refer to the present condition of some tracks, the need for well maintained tracks and roads or suggest improvements for the types of tracks and their treatment.

- . Overuse is causing many tracks to be severely damaged.
- . Maintain all tracks in good condition; people will keep to roads if they are available and will not then 'go bush' and make their own tracks.
- . Improve the quality of the roads without causing environmental damage.
- . 2WD tracks to selected access points with sufficient parking are important; these should be maintained in good condition and where possible narrow and one-way.
- . Maintain roads which provide an 'intimate' experience eg. Tinglewood and Delta Roads.
- . Roads should complement the viewing experience of visitors, rather than the current practices of insensitive road and verge maintenance, including drainage works and clearing vegetation.

4 submissions refer to access on beaches, with 1 for it in some areas and 3 against.

- . Keep the beach from Peaceful Bay to Irwin Inlet open to 4WD use; and allow for unlicensed vehicles (eg. minibikes) on this beach.
- . The coast and beaches are a major attraction and cars on the beach detract greatly from the natural peace and beauty.
- . Vehicles must not be allowed on beaches.
- . Restrict 4WD access east of Blue Holes, except for Salmon fishermen, so that birds on the sand spit can be protected.

Other submissions refer to the need for single track access.

- . Single track access should be maintained with any detours closed.
- . Keep access to points along a single track.

4 submissions refer to the need for education of 4WD users or to control use of 4WDs.

- . Restrict vehicles to existing tracks; ban off-road-vehicles.
- . Impose still fines for damage done by vehicles.
- . Publicise correct 4WD techniques.
- . Encourage adequate policing by rangers.

4 submissions refer to specific areas.

- . Construct a 2WD track from the Park to the eastern edge of Broke Inlet with camping facilities at the end point.
- . Keep development out of the Boxhall Road area.
- . Provide better parking at some end points eg. Long Point.
- . Restrict access to Snake Island (Newdegate) to picnics only - no camping.

Another was:

- . Spread roading finance more evenly throughout the Park.

7.2 RECREATION FACILITIES

5 submissions.

The submissions made suggestions for specific recreation facilities in the Park.

- . Provide more toilets and attractive rubbish bins.
- . Provide viewer access on the East bank of the Frankland River above Sappers Bridge for white water sports.
- . Provide toilets at huts located on Deep River.
- . The Conspicuous Beach area needs upgrading; provide lookout platform for observing whales.
- . The Walpole Yacht club has been active over the past 30 years establishing facilities such as the jettys, toilet blocks and club rooms, with voluntary labour and fund raising. The lease area probably provides the main access to the inlet from the national park and camping area (Coalmine). It is probably utilised on a 80% public and 20% yacht club basis. The members would regard the area as a community asset and would be looking to jointly develop a management plan that would enhance the activities of the public and yacht club alike.

7.3 FISHING

11 submissions.

8 submissions felt there should be some restrictions to fishing (particularly net fishing) either in the inlets and/or at the mouth; one submission was in favour of commercial fishing in the inlets while two were specifically against allowing commercial fishing. There was also concern at the effects of present illegal netting practices, (4 submissions) and at some aspects of the present salmon fishing operations, (2 submissions).

Restrictions:

- . Fishing and marroning should be prohibited as native wildlife should be preserved.
- . No spearfishing.
- . Set fishing limits to maintain stocks.
- . Continue the current total netting ban in the inlets.

Commercial fishing:

- . Many national parks have a history of professional fishing. Allow professional fishing in the inlets, with a limited number of fishermen allowed to catch only specific types of fish. This would not be damaging to the environment. There is an increasing demand for good quality fish, and we are currently importing contaminated fish instead of using our own clean waterways.
- . Make provision for oyster farming in the inlets.
- . Commercial fishing should be excluded, since it would lead to the depletion of fish stocks.

Illegal Netting

- . Illegal netting is deteriorating fish stocks, particularly Black Bream.
- . There is a lack of inspectors to control illegal netting.
- . Present situation: fish numbers in the inlets have reduced greatly over the last 27 years; Black Bream is just about extinct, due to illegal netting.

Salmon Fishing

- . Continue to make provision for professional salmon fishing and for the unloading of catches at Walpole.
- . Salmon fishermen are netting across the bay at the entrance of the inlet and so affecting the numbers of fish in the inlets.
- . The original intent of the salmon fishing license has changed so they now have year round access; it has extended to include herring (a recreational fish). Ensure the spirit of the license is not broken; allow for only salmon; if herring fishing is

allowed it should be from 150m south of the bar.

- . Salmon fishing camp - it was not dismantled in 1988; use of the camp outside the salmon season should not be allowed; no facilities should be built; regular surveillance should occur.
- . Buoys and lines at the entrance of the inlet are a safety hazard.

7.4 WALK TRAILS/BUSHWALKING

6 submissions.

All submissions advocated the encouragement of bushwalking in the Park, by provision of a network of trails and associated pamphlets. Specific comments included:

- . Walking and hiking are particularly suitable activities for the Park. This needs to be encouraged by providing more designated walk trails of varying lengths to cater for a wide range of users. Where possible picnic areas should incorporate a walk trail. Consider providing a trail from the east to the west end of the Park (Peaceful Bay to Long Point) and link up with trails in the Shannon-D'Entrecasteaux National Park.
- . Provide tracks for walkers only, no vehicles.
- . Establish a track along the inlet east of Coalmine Beach.
- . Establish more mapped and marked trails.

7.5 CAMPING

7 submissions.

All submissions either wanted camping to continue in the Park, or wanted greater provision made for camping.

- . Set up several small camping areas.
- . Establish camp areas along walk trails, including huts, to encourage walkers and school groups.
- . Provide shelter huts for camping (similar to Mt Frankland, this will reduce impacts from tents being set up).

7.6 INFORMATION/INTERPRETATION

7 submissions.

All submissions pointed out a need for greater provision of information or more interpretive activities.

Information:

- . Produce a good map of the Park including all tracks and walking trails; and a simpler map for motorists.
- . Produce a leaflet giving some detail on bushwalks, times, description and including a code of ethics. Also produce a separate leaflet for each walk.

- . Disseminate information on the scientific findings, cultural values and influences in the Park.
- . Increase the amount of information provided (eg. at Pioneer Cottage - photos, books, local suppliers etc).
- . Concerned at the lack of roadside signs particularly referring to fire bans.
- . Display boards important; put across the 'do's' and 'don'ts'.

Interpretation:

- . Organised recreational and educational activities run by CALM should continue; seek assistance from local organisations.
- . Expand environmental education activities, aiming at fostering and encouraging conservation awareness and also providing information on latest research, facts and statistics.

7.7 HORSERIDING

3 submissions.

1 submission was against allowing horses in the Park, one was for horses and the other urged caution.

- . Horses should be banned since they spread weeds and damage walking tracks.
- . Allow horseriding in the Park; horseriders are mostly gentle outdoor lovers of their environment, and use of horses would only enhance the Park; some 4WD drivers do much more damage, and such people abuse their right to use the Park.
- . Horseriding must be very carefully considered for reasons well known to CALM.

7.8 BOATING

3 submissions.

The submissions refer to control or banning of power boats, or the need for better navigational markings in Frankland River.

- . Powerboats should be banned since they disturb the peace.
- . During summer, with the narrowing of the channel at the mouth of the Nornalup Inlet, the speed limit should be 8km/hr, and should be extended to cover more of the area.
- . Boats of the salmon fishermen moored at the sand bar may encourage others to do the same - need a permit system to control use.
- . Improve navigational markings on the Frankland River from Monastery Landing down; leave the rest upstream as it is.

7.9 DOGS

7.9 DOGS

1 submission.

- . Dogs should be allowed on some beaches only - at Peaceful Bay, from the boat ramp to the mouth of the Irwin Inlet; and at Conspicuous Beach.

7.10 TRAILBIKES

2 submissions.

Both submissions are against trailbikes being allowed in the Park.

8.0 TOURISM

4 submissions.

2 submissions would like to see tourism in the Park based on its wild qualities; another submissions wants to see conservation values override tourism access, and the other submission would like to see greater promotion of Coalmine Beach Caravan Park.

- . Ecological tourism is what needs active encouragement. The growing need for greater environmental consciousness in tourism gives WNNP an opportunity to become a unique tourist destination in contrast to the over-developed opportunist amenities which can be readily seen elsewhere. Every region has its uniqueness - ours could be a haven of high wilderness value, in a world in which it is becoming more difficult to find.
- . Tourists like the idea of walking in virgin forest and exploring inaccessible areas, so I hope in your management you could leave the Park alone as much as possible; those who prefer a more comfortable and motorised holiday are catered for in most other national parks throughout W.A.
- . Define a carrying capacity for tourism access and facilities. Tourism pressures should not override conservation values.
- . Promote Coalmine Beach Caravan Park, particularly for Spring time when the wildflowers are at their best. Even if the caravan park were not run at a profit, it would be playing an important part in benefiting the tourist industry as a whole.

9.0 ESTUARIES

6 submissions (refer to Fishing section for aspects of the estuaries relating to fishing).

3 submissions felt that the estuaries should be given another purpose, either added to the national park, as an A class reserve or as a marine park. A number of submissions also referred to potential threats to the estuaries and the need for catchment management; one felt the rivers should also have A class status.

- . The two estuaries should be included in the national park. The two inlets, surrounded by forests and hills afford both locals and visitors a perfect scene of

peace and tranquility. The setting is not to be found elsewhere in an inhabited area along our coast. It is important that this magnificent natural asset should not be changed.

Present recreational activities should continue to be allowed.

Catchment Management

- There are potential negative effects of land use on the estuaries, particularly the shallow Walpole Inlet, for example nutrient enrichment (by septic tanks, drainage, rivers which run through farmland), clearing of vegetation in Walpole, uncontrolled use of waterways; with possible resultant algae growth. Effects on the estuaries need to be monitored and restrictions placed on development.
- Declaration of the inlets as Marine Nature Reserves or Park will not give CALM catchment management control. Liaison and co-ordination between various agencies would still need to be a feature of any management plan.
- Introduce incentives or legislation to restrict farmers to the use of long term, slow release fertilisers within a designated distance of all water run off systems.

9.1 RIVERS

1 submission.

- The Deep, Walpole, Collier, Frankland, Bow and Kent Rivers have development potential for water supply purposes. There are no plans for the development of any of the rivers at present, and demand that would require their development cannot be envisaged in the foreseeable future. It is considered important that your management plan for the Park incorporate details of the potential sites, the possibility of their being developed at some time in the future and the impact this would have on other Park values.

10.0 SPECIFIC AREAS

10.1 NUYTS WILDERNESS AREA

9 submissions.

All but one submission was in favour of the retention of the wilderness area, with walking access only, and a number of submissions expressed views on how it should be managed or improved (refer also to the Fire section).

- Support the retention of the wilderness area - ample opportunities exist for coastal access in the Park; 4WD vehicles are creating numerous tracks in the Park with limited CALM resources to manage them; the wilderness area attracts many bushwalkers and 'wild' tours.

- . Allow vehicle access to Nuyts, to the Peppermints camping area, to facilitate access for the public, recreation, sightseeing, fire control and emergencies.

Suggestions for management included:

- . Manage as a wilderness, with no facilities or management, development or roads.
- . The walking track should be kept passable, for example by a ranger driving over it a few times a year, so that access is maintained for emergencies, and to make walking to and from the coast in a day possible. Easy access to the beach at the end of the track would limit the damage to the vegetation.

Suggestions for improvement included:

- . The parking area at the start of the trail may need extending.
- . Provide more detailed information at the start of the trail.
- . Establish another track branching off the main one to Shelley Beach, thereby making accessible some very beautiful country.
- . Extend the Wilderness Area to the Long Pt track, including Landers Gully.
- . The dune faces at Aldridge cove and cave entrances need rehabilitating.
- . Cave access should be carefully controlled.

One submission makes the point:

- . If two parallel tracks made by a single vehicle track cuts through and divides a wilderness so surely does one single foot path.

10.2 COALMINE BEACH CARAVAN PARK

16 submissions.

All submissions expressed how much they like the caravan park as it is and would like to see the caravan park remain under the management of CALM, and would also like some improvements such as the ablution block.

Overall comments:

- . The main attractions are the natural surroundings, the open layout, reasonable distance between bays providing privacy; this caravan park promotes a very friendly atmosphere between visitors, many people return year after year.
- . It is a magical camping area with its natural beauty and relaxed atmosphere.
- . Highlights of the camping ground include: friendly and quiet atmosphere; shaded sites; children's playground in natural setting; CALM information boards; activities related to the national park for children and adults; access to walking trails and Heritage Trail; access to inlet and boat ramp; limited signs; no loud speakers; lots of rubbish bins (with lids) and water taps.

. This is a splendid resort and much is owed to those who originally planned it. The native peppermint trees have been allowed to grow and provide very pleasant leafy surroundings, and in the springtime the wildflowers make quite a picture. It is pleasing to hear visitors from other States and New Zealand remark that this is one of the nicest caravan parks they have been in.

. We would like to see the caravan park remain as it is, don't spoil a beautiful place that we come to often.

Private Concession:

. As one of the dwindling number of un-commercialised caravan parks we would be totally against any commercialised development.

. A CALM-operated camping ground guarantees the maintenance of the natural environment; having also visited many commercially operated caravan parks in the south-west, this would obviously be lost amongst the signs, concrete slabs and lack of native trees.

. Please leave it as it is. It is a lovely natural caravan park and by going private a lot of its beauty would be lost.

. If it was made private I'm sure a lot of the trees and bushland would be cleared to make it bigger, and that would make it like other parks.

Improvements:

. Ablution block needs upgrading; ablution block is dreadful, very aged and inadequate. Need at least 5 toilets and showers for males and females; shelving in showers; laundry needs reliable washing machines and dryers; extend ablution block or build an additional one; timing devices on showers; disabled access.

. Provide a public telephone.

. More open parkland area for children's activities.

. Greater ranger presence to patrol camping area and answer queries.

. More signposting and publicity.

. No further car access and roads.

. Set aside an area to wash boats.

. Clear boat ramp of sand in summer months.

11.0 IMPLEMENTATION

1 submission.

. Proper implementation of the management plan is necessary with controls; suggest a "Quality Assurance" program is set up which provides incentives and checks to

ensure policies are carried out and reported on at a District level.

11.1 STAFF

7 submissions.

The submissions refer to the need for more rangers, the need for greater powers for rangers, including managing the waterways and the possibility of using volunteers on some projects.

- . The Park has suffered from a lack of rangers to control illegal and inappropriate activities; have more rangers so a better service can be provided and more work can be done.
- . Give rangers the power to control the land and the waterways; give rangers the power to prosecute offenders, and to give on-the-spot fines.
- . Contact with the public by rangers is very desirable.
- . Rangers should be appointed on the basis of their interest in the area at hand and not on their interest in promotion.
- . Form a group of volunteers for rehabilitation of degraded areas with CALM supervision.

11.2 FUNDING

3 submissions.

2 submissions referred to the need for greater funding to the Park, while the third suggested a user pays system.

- . Allocate additional resources to facility provision, management and research; give WNNP a higher priority.
- . Would like to see greater funding for CALM to enable more research and study before operations are carried out.
- . Have a user pays system, for participating in educational activities and access to the Park, provided the money is returned to the Park.

12.0 OTHER ISSUES

12.1 APIARY SITES

3 submissions.

All submissions felt that provision should be made for apiary sites in the Park.

- . The Park is regarded as a low use area by beekeepers, due mainly to the infrequency of flowering of the karri; when there is a major flowering (every 4 to 12 years) there will be a high demand for use of the Park; this needs to be taken into consideration.
- . There are a number of apiary sites within the proposed national park boundary, and

these need to be retained. CALM should also identify potential sites within and adjacent to the National Park; the Park should also be searched for feral bees, which may be used to indicate abundant nectar resources.

- . Allow beekeepers in the Park, away from recreation areas.

12.2 FENCING

2 submissions.

- . When trees fall on boundary fences, Park staff should notify the landowner and offer co-operation; this would limit stock escape as well as conforming to normal neighbourly relations.

- . Good fences are important.

12.3 MINING

3 submissions.

- . It is important that you be aware of substantial mineral sand deposits dispersed through the area some of which may well prove prospective for future extraction.

- . Mining of any description should never be considered in a national park, the Park is for the people not to make governments rich.

12.4 WALPOLE TOWNSITE

1 submission.

- . Make firewood available for Walpole people, it is difficult with the town being surrounded by national park, to get firewood.

APPENDICES

APPENDIX B SUBMITTORS TO THE DRAFT MANAGEMENT PLAN

INDIVIDUALS

R.C. Adair
M.J. Bateman
K.C. Benson
R.M. Bond
Coastal Karri 4WD Tours
E. Crosthwaite
L. DeZoth

R. Doust
J. Drummond
R. Edwards
K.E. & E. S. Finucane
G.D. George
M. George
T.S. Genev

D.K. Gittos
D. Gulvin
D. Halden
B. Howe
C. Kingston
N. Kingston
H. M. Kingston

K. Knapton
C.L. Liddelow
G.L. Liddelow
A.C. Manning
G. & M. Marston
A. McGuinness

A. Monda and C. Meurs
R.R.W. & M. Muir
J. Mullineux
A. Myers
R. & G. Ranzetta
C. Ryan
S. Pedro
H. Pierce

South Coast Adventure Holidays

B. Smith
B. Some
C. Story
E. Thompson
I. Walter
G. C. Young

ORGANISATIONS

Northcliffe Historical and Natural History Group
Walpole Boating and Angling Club
Walpole-Nornalup National Park Association
Walpole Yacht Club
Western Australian Farmers Federation

GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS

Bush Fires Board
Department of Agriculture
Department of Mines
Department of Resources Development
Water Authority of Western Australia
Waterways Commission