

**CONSERVATION
RESERVES
FOR WESTERN AUSTRALIA**

**AS RECOMMENDED
BY THE**

**ENVIRONMENTAL
PROTECTION
AUTHORITY
1975**

SYSTEMS 4, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12



ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AUTHORITY

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HON. MINISTER FOR CONSERVATION
AND THE ENVIRONMENT

Your Ref.

Our Ref.

BJOB:SA

9 December, 1975.

PREAMBLE

We transmit herewith our recommendations on certain Systems viz. 4, 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12, of the Conservation Through Reserves Committee Report on National Parks and Nature Reserves in Western Australia.

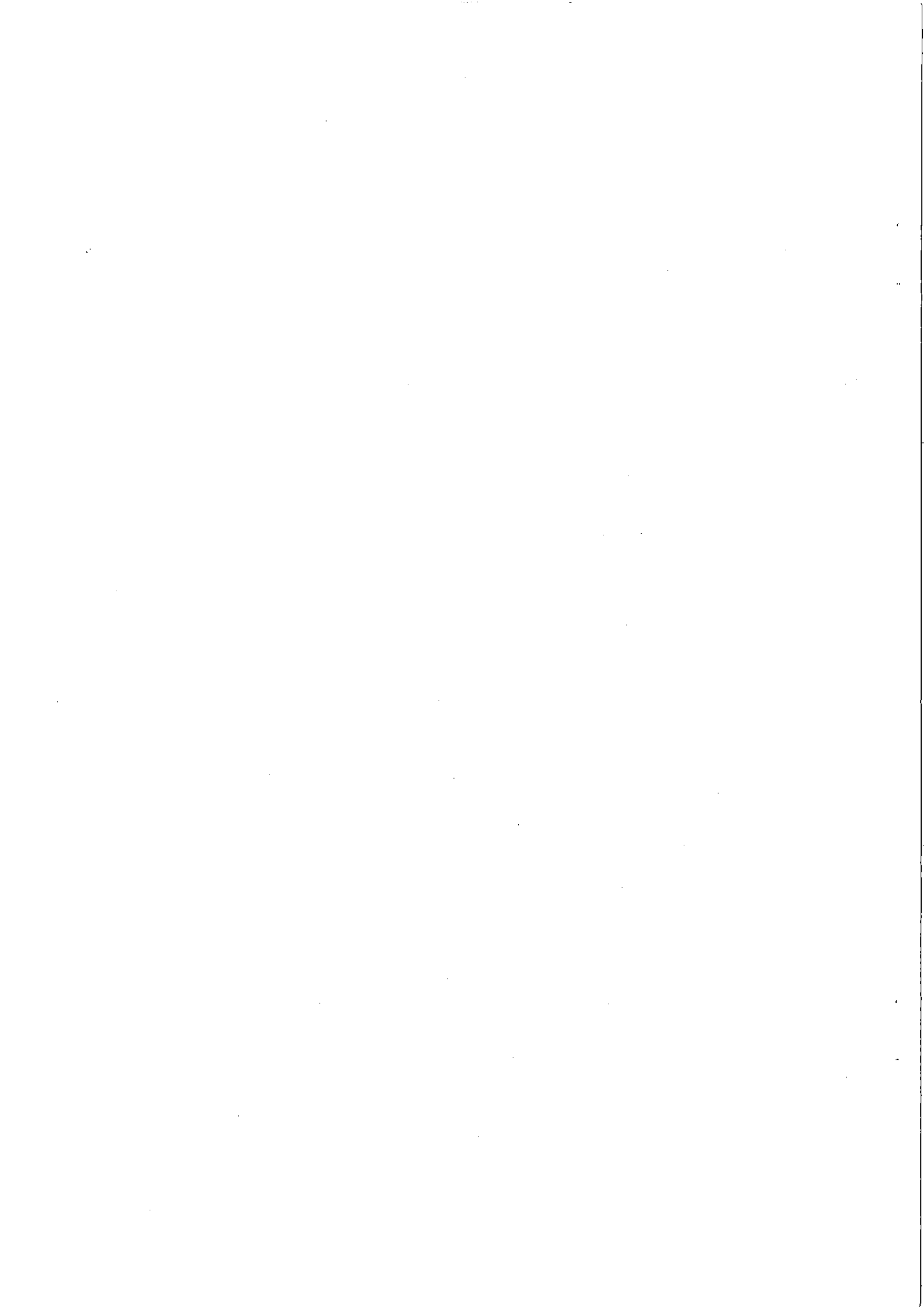
The Conservation Through Reserves Committee was commissioned by the Environmental Protection Authority very early in 1972 with the terms of reference being -

"to review and update the 1962 recommendations of a subcommittee of the Australian Academy of Science (WA) with respect to National Parks and Nature Reserves of the State."

The subsequent actions of the Conservation Through Reserves Committee, its investigations of the parts played by many individuals and organisations are set out in the CTRC Report itself. However, since the CTRC recommendations were necessarily predicated on the statutory responsibilities and legislation that existed in 1972 when the studies were begun, it is as well to draw attention to the following events -

- (a) control of the Flora Protection Act has been vested in the Department of Fisheries and Wildlife (previously referred to as the Department of Fisheries and Fauna),
and
- (b) by an amendment to the Environmental Protection Act (1971), the name of the Department of Environmental Protection was changed to Department of Conservation and Environment.

Other changes to management of National Parks and Nature Reserves have been made or are pending, and although some of these are pertinent to recommendations made by CTRC in their Introduction it is considered that they are best dealt with elsewhere.



Shortly after we received the CTCRC Report on 17 September 1974 we sought the comments of the public on the recommendations in that Report. We have received and reviewed objections from interested groups and organisations which will be affected directly or indirectly by the recommendations of the Committee should they be implemented by the Government. Submissions were received from professional organisations such as the Chamber of Mines as well as from the following State Government Departments -

Town Planning Department
Department of Industrial
Development
Forests Department
Public Works Department
Department of Agriculture

and of course the other Government Departments had calendar year 1975 in which to make comments (a list of these submissions is contained in Table III).

CRITERIA AND MANAGEMENT

The Authority has considered the recommendations of the CTCRC in the light of the public comments, objections and reviews, and has endorsed, modified or rejected the recommendations made by CTCRC in accordance with criteria which the Authority believes have taken account of the following -

1. The CTCRC has had in mind that the reserves proposed should place Western Australia in conformity with the standards accepted throughout the world. These standards take into account reserve size and adequate representation of various ecological variations in the natural environment.
2. The Authority has been concerned that these standards should acknowledge the particular requirements of residents of this State. Accordingly the Authority has seen natural areas which are accessible to the public as being managed by three authorities, each having different skills and responsibilities as follows -
 - i. The National Parks Board, which has as its principle role the maintaining in an aesthetically pleasing state those areas of Western Australia which have and should have important recreational facilities and which are dedicated as National Parks and vested in the Board. In recommending the vesting of additional areas we have considered as suitable for National Parks those areas which either possess scenic beauty or are attractive for other reasons, eg containing wild-flowers in season. We made these

iii.

recommendations in the belief and understanding that an adequately financed statutory National Parks Authority should be able to provide greater accessibility and more public facilities than have been provided hitherto because, after all, National Parks are primarily for use by the people. Indeed National Parks provide a very important means of bringing about some relief from the increasing stresses of modern-day community life.

Our understanding of a National Park is an area of land or water set aside for public use by virtue of its scenic, aesthetic, recreational, biological or other special features.

- ii. We have seen the principal role of the Western Australian Wild Life Authority as being to maintain scientifically interesting and valuable representative associations of native plants and populations of animals in reserves under its control. We have only endorsed additional reservations when CTRC recommendations have led us to believe that additional suitable areas are needed in order to achieve adequate representation.
- iii. The Forests Department's primary function is the exclusive control and management of the 1.9 million hectares of State Forest and timber reserves in Western Australia. In general the concept of multiple-use management is adopted. Provision is made for the protection of water catchments, conservation of flora and fauna, the provision of access and facilities for public recreation and the development of tourist attractions in the State Forests.

In the light of the above we have seen it appropriate that in all areas of the State the lands vested should be so distributed between authorities that it is clearly seen that the interests of the public and the scientific community are being looked after by authorities which are appropriately qualified and financed to perform these tasks.

In this regard we have been particularly careful to see that areas selected and recommended as conservation reserves have been vested in the appropriate authority regardless of whether these and nearby areas could have been more economically but not necessarily more efficiently managed by a single authority.

We noted that the desert reserves proposed by CTRC are very extensive. We are of the opinion that large size is the only way to take into account the following peculiarities of desert ecosystems -

- (a) Many of the rarer floral and faunal elements of the ecosystem are very sparsely distributed. Large areas are needed to ensure their inclusion in the reserve.
- (b) The desert ecosystems are subject to natural catastrophes, eg fire and drought of varying intensity and extent.
- (c) Natural regeneration following such normal catastrophes are by means of plant successional stages which in the desert environment are slow and of long duration, and, of course, different plants develop and regenerate at different rates.
- (d) Much of the diversity found within the desert ecosystems can be attributed in part to differences in age of the regeneration following natural disturbances in the distant past.
- (e) Desert ecosystems are finely and delicately balanced, and management can only be achieved by allowing natural processes to proceed at natural intervals and natural rates without significant human modifications of a natural quasi-equilibrium situation.

Accordingly we have supported the CTRC in its recommendation of large reservations in the semi-arid and arid desert areas, and the size of these reservations must be regarded as realistic.

The EPA has also noted that wetlands (lakes, swamps, rivers, estuaries) are among the scarcest resources in Western Australia.

These wetlands have been the target for a number of human uses among which may be listed the following -

Agriculture, particularly following drainage when summer pasture or vegetable crops can be grown.

Sanitary landfill.

Recreation eg aquatic sports, fishing, duck shooting.

Wetlands support a range of flora and fauna requiring conservation. The EPA has noted that most of the CTRC recommendations on wetlands refer primarily to their value as waterfowl habitats, which also provides an indication as to the overall biological and physical condition of the wetland areas. Their recommendations therefore embody preservation of a range of wetland types and thus biological associations. The EPA however, in its recommendations has taken into account the human activities indicated above.

However wetlands change as the result of human use of adjacent land; for example there has been an increase in salinity in many wetlands in the South-west, with consequent reduction in their ability to support species requiring fresh water.

Even in the absence of man-induced alteration wetlands are subject to extreme fluctuations due to seasonal conditions. Consequently waterbirds move widely over a series of wetlands of various types as these change due to seasonal conditions. In this regard the coastal wetlands are of great importance as freshwater refuges in times of drought, since they are more equable.

From the above it follows that a wide range of wetlands types is necessary to support different species of waterfowl requiring different living and breeding conditions.

Accordingly we have supported CTRC in its recommendation of reservation of a selected array of wetlands, and, where deemed necessary, reservation of adjacent land to protect the wetland from changes consequent upon development.

We have had a continued interest in wetlands and their adequate total management with consideration given to all relevant facets of usage of environmental management. On 12 February 1974 the EPA agreed on a set of principles of the conservation of wetlands. We are establishing a special technical committee which will develop from the Departmental experience of utilising these principles and their practicability of application in arriving at more than a hundred management decisions. This "wetlands group" will assist the EPA in a continuing advisory capacity. The broad principles will be codified in a booklet and distributed for the information of all interested parties, particularly local government authorities. This booklet is expected to be available in mid-1976.

The key test of any management plan for overall utilisation of the wetlands and their reserves is whether the management plan and subsequent management achieve the desired goal. Only time will tell for the wetlands which are subject to such a high degree of variability due to natural seasonal conditions as well as quite often intensive competition between different user groups.

We also recognised the floral value of the many coastal islands. To protect these floral associations we have adopted the principle that, unless there are sufficient reasons to do otherwise, they be declared Class B reserves vested in the WA Wild Life Authority for the Conservation of Flora.

It will be noted that we have already stated our support for the approach to mining in National Parks expressed in the Mining Bills introduced into Parliament in 1972 and 1975. In these bills mining was to be prohibited in National Parks and Class A reserves in the South West Land Division and in the Shires of Ravensthorpe and Esperance without the permission of both Houses of Parliament.

In the Kalgoorlie and other goldfields areas deep mining is a traditional activity. With the experience gained of the effect of this type of mining on the environment we see no difficulty in permitting mining in National Parks and reserves within these goldfields provided it is appropriately regulated.

CONSTRAINTS ON IMPLEMENTING RECOMMENDATIONS

We have noted in the report of CTCRC that many areas of privately held land which are attractive in an aesthetic or in a scientific way have been suggested for purchase or resumption. In high priority cases steps have already been taken to purchase certain privately held lands with the consent of the owner(s). We may say, however, that additional areas are desirable but we have not recommended any privately held lands for compulsory acquisition. It may be that in the future if some properties of importance environmentally come on the market that we could recommend the purchase of these lands having regard to their importance at that time.

We have not endorsed what has been called a 'land grab'. Such a move could well be counter productive to conservation where success is so dependent upon a sympathetic body of public opinion.

We note also that the report suggests that some areas which have been successfully managed by local groups be vested in a statutory authority. In the case of the latter we recommend against these suggestions. We believe that the local people who have performed adequately in the past should be allowed to continue to display their interest and practical management skills. However this should be done on the understanding that in such cases, if in the future these interests changed, steps would be taken then to see that the areas are vested in a statutory authority for the purpose of conservation of flora and fauna.

It seems to be thought by some members of the public that the designation of an area as a reserve prohibits entry by the public. Generally, this is not so. It is only true in respect of certain areas designated as wilderness areas or where parts of a National Park have been subject to management restrictions for their preservation. There is only one wilderness area in the State and that is in the Barlee Range in the Upper Ashburton district.

From the public comment received we note that certain other of the CTCRC recommendations appear to be in advance of present public attitudes. In these cases we believe that implementation of the recommendations could lead to a public reaction which would be harmful to the overall case of conservation as presented by the CTCRC and we recommend the deferment of the proposals pending change in attitude of landholders and on the part of the public, although of course in some cases we would seek to hasten development of more enlightened views.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

In preparing this document we have received valuable assistance from members of the Conservation Through Reserves Committee and their Technical Subcommittee, members of the scientific community, conservation groups, government departments, local authorities and the public at large. Notwithstanding that we have not endorsed all of the recommendations of the CTCRC we must pay tribute to the dedication and thorough work of the CTCRC and their Technical Subcommittee, without whose efforts none of this work represented by our recommendations could have seen the light of day.

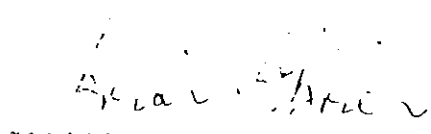
CONCLUSION

We have recommended that a total of 75,619 km² be added to the existing reserves as outlined in the attached Tables I & II.

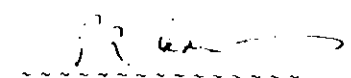
After the previous public appraisal for 12 months and our final overall review, we submit that the recommendations herein manifestly result from proper deliberations.

Recommendations on other systems will be subject to comparable review and will be produced as soon as possible.

It is our considered opinion that these recommendations result from the most comprehensive review ever undertaken in Western Australia into matters concerning National Parks and nature reserves. We also consider that they are responsible recommendations and their prompt acceptance by the government is hereby recommended.



BRIAN J. O'BRIEN
CHAIRMAN



P.R. ADAMS, Q.C.



A.R. MAIN

NOTE:

ON 9TH FEBRUARY, 1976 STATE CABINET ENDORSED
ALL OF THE RECOMMENDATIONS HEREIN.

TABLE I

AREAS OF NATIONAL PARKS & NATURE RESERVES(Units of km²)

	<u>Existing</u>	<u>Proposed</u>
National Parks Board	8,495	23,721
WA Wild Life Authority	45,182	51,753
Others	228	145
	<u>53,905</u>	<u>75,619</u>

* Explanatory Note

The "proposed" new areas recommended by the Environmental Protection Authority do not include those which were reclassified, for example, from Class C to Class A, but does include those areas where a change of vesting into one of the above categories is involved, for example, from Water Supplies to National Parks. "Others" refers to Forestry Reserves.

TABLE II

ADDITIONAL RECOMMENDEDAREAS OF NATIONAL PARKS & NATURE RESERVESBY SYSTEMS(Units of km²)

<u>System</u>	<u>WA Wild Life Authority</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>National Parks Board</u>	<u>Total</u>
4	872	145	-	1,017
8	109	-	2,928	3,037
9	1,697	-	6,904	8,601
10	-	-	-	-
11	2,546	-	1,025	3,571
12	46,529	-	12,864	59,393
	<u>51,753</u>	<u>145</u>	<u>23,721</u>	<u>75,619</u>
Total				

TABLE III

C.T.R.C. Public Submissions Systems 4, 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12

Agnew Clough
Ashby, Miss
Attenborough A.J.
Baynes A.
Beard Dr J.S.
Beaumont W.F.
Braun Marine Fish Supplies
Butler Harry M.B.E.
Butler R.
Chamber of Mines
Cook W.
Crouchley J.A.
Dampier Archipelago Reserves Committee
Dampier Community Association and Dampier District
Recreation Association
Dampier and Karratha Residents. Petition from 170
Department of Industrial Development
Director of Agriculture
Girdlestone K.J.
Hamersley Iron Pty Limited
Hampton Harbour Boat and Sailing Club Inc.
Hault R.O.
Institute of Foresters
Joiner Mr and Mrs W.
Kendrick G.W.
Kings Park and Botanic Garden
Laurance I.J. M.L.A.
Lefroy E.A.
Lehmann A.J.
Logan B.
Lord N.S.
Masters B.
Murdoch K.J.
National Parks Board
Nelson B.E.
Nelson D plus 37 names
Public Works Department
Purcell, G.S.
Richards K.T.
Robinson J.
Saunders Dr B
Schoebridge Capt.
Schubert P.L.
Sherwood Mrs M
Shire of Carnarvon
Shire of Shark Bay
Speleological Research Group
Surveyor General
Tichbow M.J.
Tingay A.
Town Planning Department
W.A. Natural Gas Pty Ltd
West Australian Petroleum Pty Ltd.

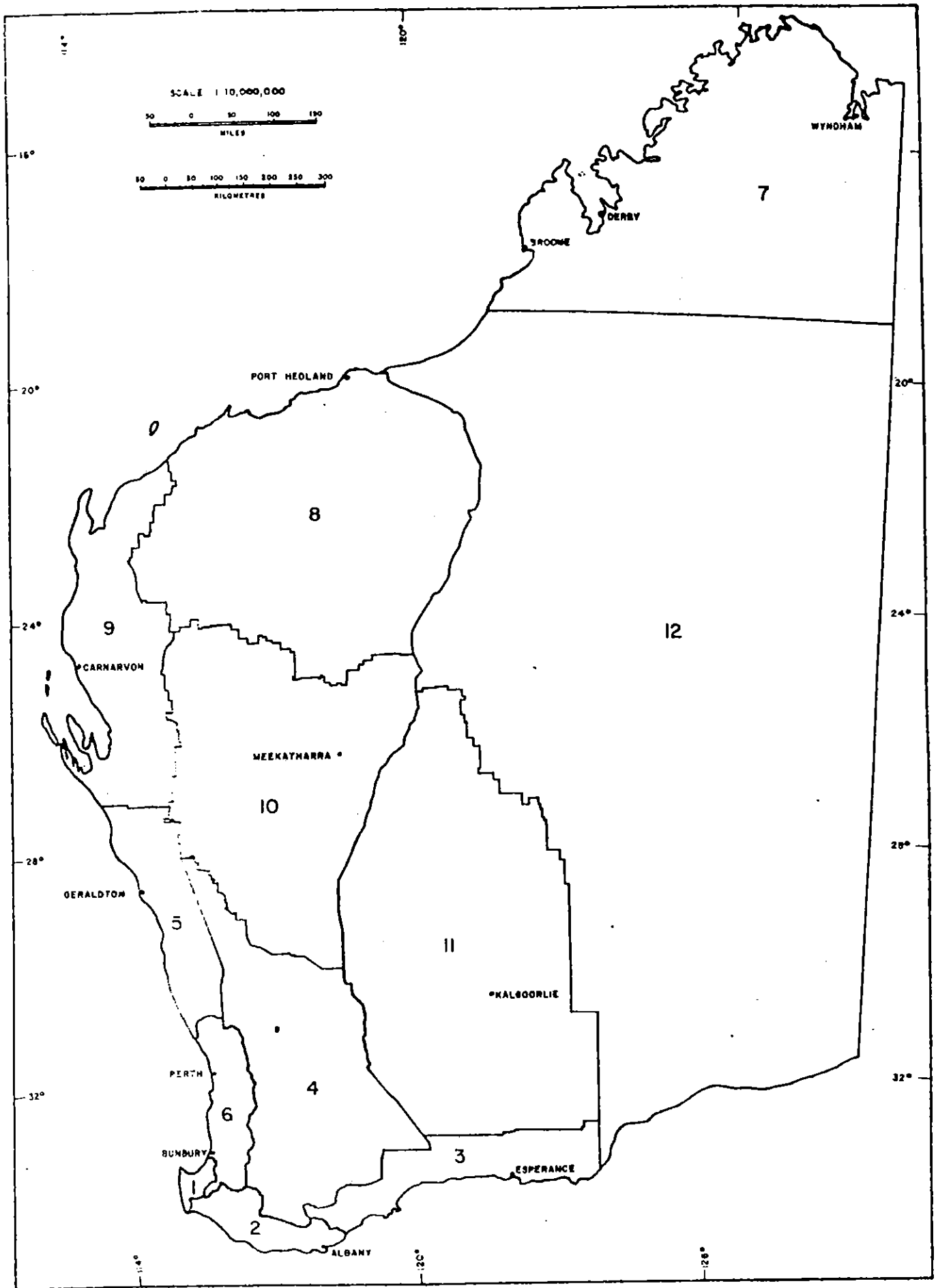
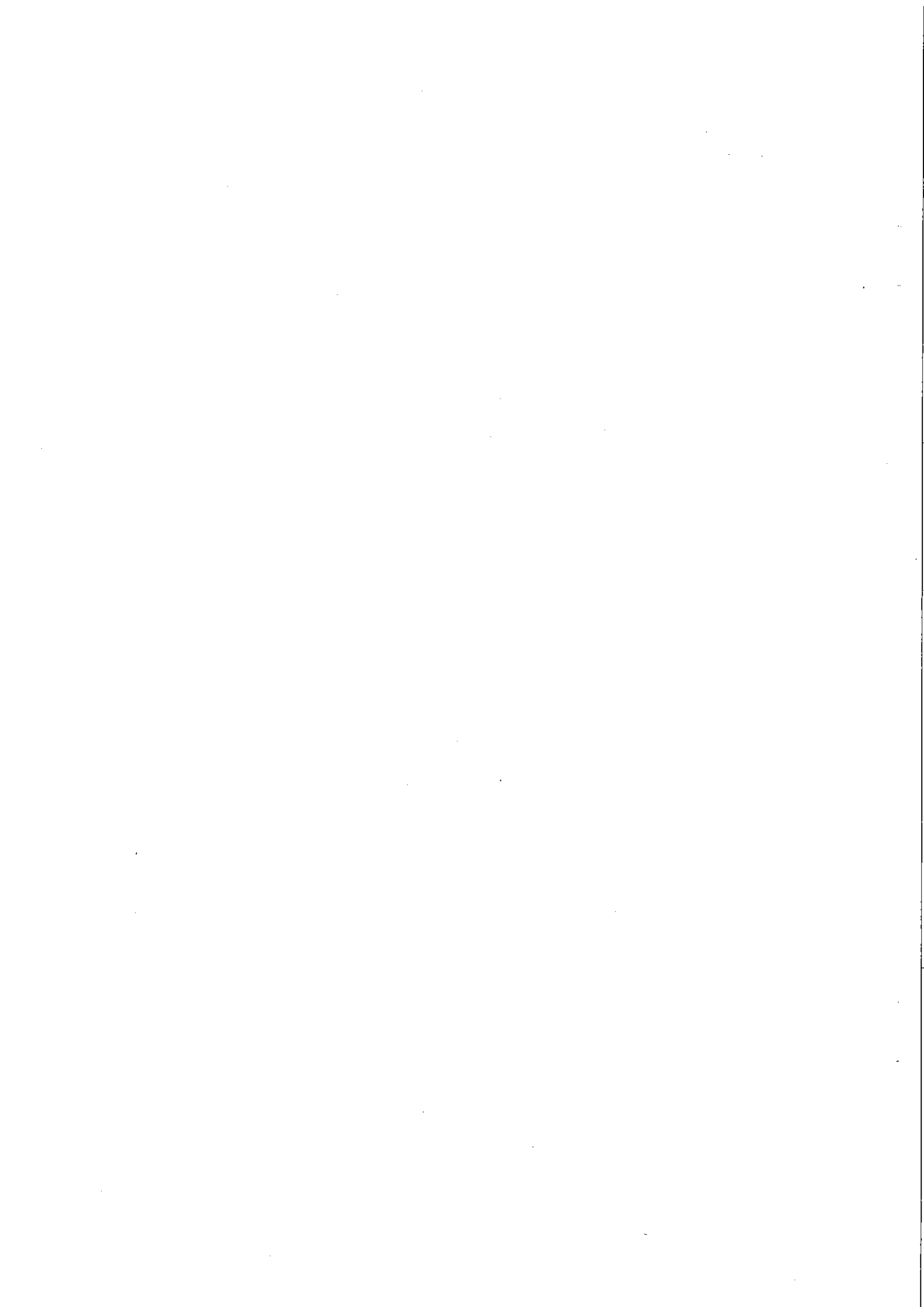


Figure 0-0 Systems



SYSTEM 4 - WHEATBELT

4.1 WONGAN HILLS

The EPA recommends that:

1. the temporary reserve for minerals and reserve 25808 be declared a Class A reserve for the purpose of Conservation of Flora and Fauna, vested in the WA Wild Life Authority;
2. the owners of private lands adjoining the reserve be commended on the conservation work they have done. If the present conservation ceases, however, steps should be taken to retain the land in its present state;
3. the Department of Agriculture be requested to release portions of reserve 18762 (Experiment Farm) still in their natural state for addition to reserve A 25808.

4.2 DRYANDRA FOREST

The EPA recommends that:

1. State Forests 51 and 53 remain dedicated to that purpose;
2. the following reserves be included in the State Forests 51 and 53 -

<u>Reserve</u>	<u>Purpose</u>	<u>Current Vesting</u>
16201	Water Supply	Minister for Water Supply
18856	Timber (Mallet)	not vested
25768	Timber (Mallet)	not vested
31670	Protection of Native Fauna	not vested
26643	Conservation of Flora and Fauna	WA Wild Life Authority
31378	Conservation of Flora and Fauna	not vested

3. no further portions of Dryandra Forest be planted with pines or other exotic species;
4. if any of the mallet plantations are felled they be regenerated to natural bush;
5. the area be managed by the Forests Department as though it were a fauna and flora reserve and that if at any time the area is relinquished by the Forests Department it be made a Class A reserve for the purpose of Conservation of Flora and Fauna, vested in the WA Wild Life Authority.

4.3 BOYAGIN WILDLIFE SANCTUARY

The EPA endorses the purpose and vesting of the reserves comprising the Boyagin Wildlife Sanctuary. It recommends that:

1. the eastern block of the reserves (Avon location 12102) be excised and that no further alienation be permitted;
2. the remaining portions of reserves 19128 and 20610 be amalgamated and declared Class A;
3. the purpose of reserve A 11144 be changed from Parkland to Recreation and the Conservation of Flora and Fauna, that it be vested in the WA Wild Life Authority and that continued public access should be permitted.

4.4 TUTANNING WILDLIFE SANCTUARY

The EPA endorses the status, purpose and vesting of the Tutanning Wildlife Sanctuary, (A 25555, Conservation of Fauna and Flora, WA Wild Life Authority).

4.5 DRAGON ROCKS AREA

The EPA recommends that an area of approximately 30,000 ha as shown in fig. 4.7, be declared a Class A reserve for the purpose of Conservation of Flora and Fauna and be vested in the WA Wild Life Authority.

4.6 LAKE MAGENTA WILDLIFE SANCTUARY

The EPA endorses the status, purpose and vesting of the Lake Magenta Wildlife Sanctuary (A 25113, Conservation of Fauna, WA Wild Life Authority).

4.7 WETLANDS

The EPA recommends that:

1. reserve 17258 (Wardering Lake), Class C reserve for Public Utility, not vested, be reclassified a Class A reserve for the purpose of Conservation of Flora and Fauna, and vested in the WA Wild Life Authority.
2. the Geological Survey investigate the source of the fresh water in Wardering Lake and recommend any necessary measures to prevent an increase in the salinity;
3. the purpose of reserve A 10733 (Parkyerring Lake) be altered from Recreation to Recreation and the Conservation of Flora and Fauna and be vested in the WA Wild Life Authority and that the vacant Crown land within the southern extension of Lake Parkyerring be added to reserve A 10733;
4. the purpose of reserve 24792 be changed from Conservation of Flora to Conservation of Flora and Fauna, declared Class

A and vested in the WA Wild Life Authority with power to lease;

5. the classification and purpose of reserves 16305 (Class C, for Common, not vested) and 11801 (Class C, for Water, not vested) at Lake Hinds be changed to Class A for the purpose of Conservation of Flora and Fauna and vested in the WA Wild Life Authority;
6. subject to the consent of the Shire of Kondinin the classification and purpose of reserve 22519 at Kondinin Lake (Class C, for Common) be changed to Class A for the purpose of Recreation and the Conservation of Flora and Fauna and that it be vested jointly in the Shire of Kondinin and the WA Wild Life Authority;
7. Class A reserve for the Conservation of Flora and Fauna, vested in the WA Wild Life Authority, be declared, this reserve to include Lake Fox, Lake Camm, Lake Milarup, Lake Ronnerup and Lake King, plus existing vacant Crown land within 2 km of the edge of the lakes; and that Commander Rocks (reserve 19717 for Water, not vested) be included within the lakes reserve.

4.8 OTHER AREAS

The EPA recommends that:

1. reserve 16379 (Buntine) be declared Class A and that its purpose (Water and Conservation of Flora and Fauna) and vesting (Minister for Water Supply) remain unaltered;
2. purpose (Conservation of Flora) and vesting (National Parks Board) of reserve A 20041 (Charles Gardner Reserve) remain unaltered;
3. reserves 11047, 11048 and 23187 for the purpose of Conservation of Flora and Fauna be declared Class A and remain vested in the WA Wild Life Authority;
4. the classification and purpose of reserve 11039 be changed from Class C for Water to Class A for the purpose of Conservation of Flora and Fauna, and that it be vested in the WA Wild Life Authority;
5. reserve 29857 (North Tarin Rock) be declared Class A and that its purpose (Conservation of Flora and Fauna) and vesting (WA Wild Life Authority) remain unaltered;
6. reserve 18803 (Chinocup) be declared Class A and that its purpose (Water and Conservation of Flora and Fauna) and vesting (Minister for Water Supply) remain unaltered;
7. the following be included in one Class A reserve for the Conservation of Flora and Fauna, vested in the WA Wild Life Authority -
 - a. reserve 28395 and 26802
 - b. Chinocup Townsite
 - c. all vacant Crown land in and around the following -

Lake Grace North, Lake Grace South,
Lake Chinocup, Lake Pingrup and Lake
Dorothy;

8. reserves 29860 and 29864 (Lake Pallarup) be declared Class A, for the purpose of Conservation of Flora and Fauna and vested in the WA Wild Life Authority;
9. the Western Australian Government Railways and the Public Works Department undertake that reserves under their control be offered to the WA Wild Life Authority if they are no longer required for their original purpose.

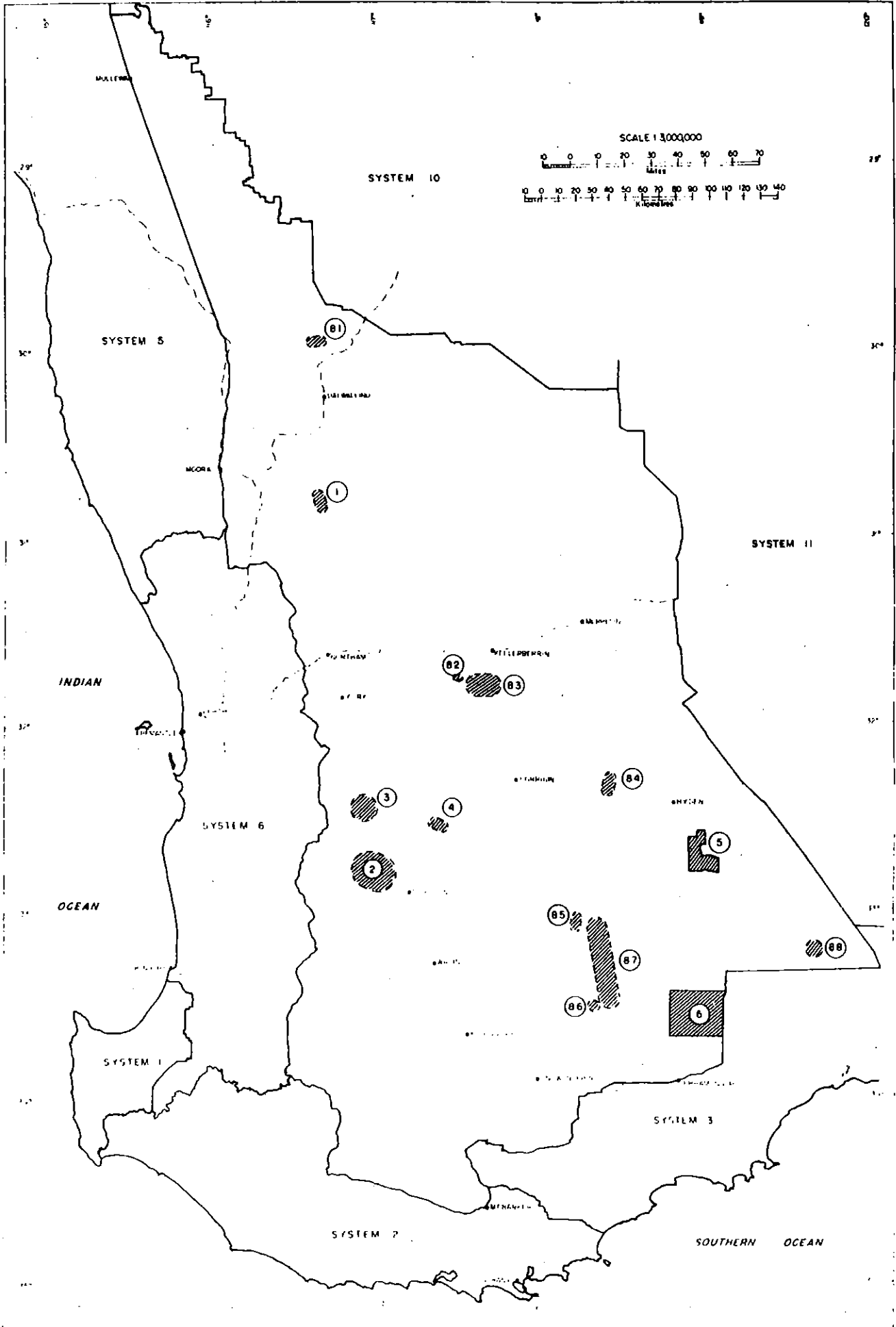


Figure 4 C Wheatbelt System

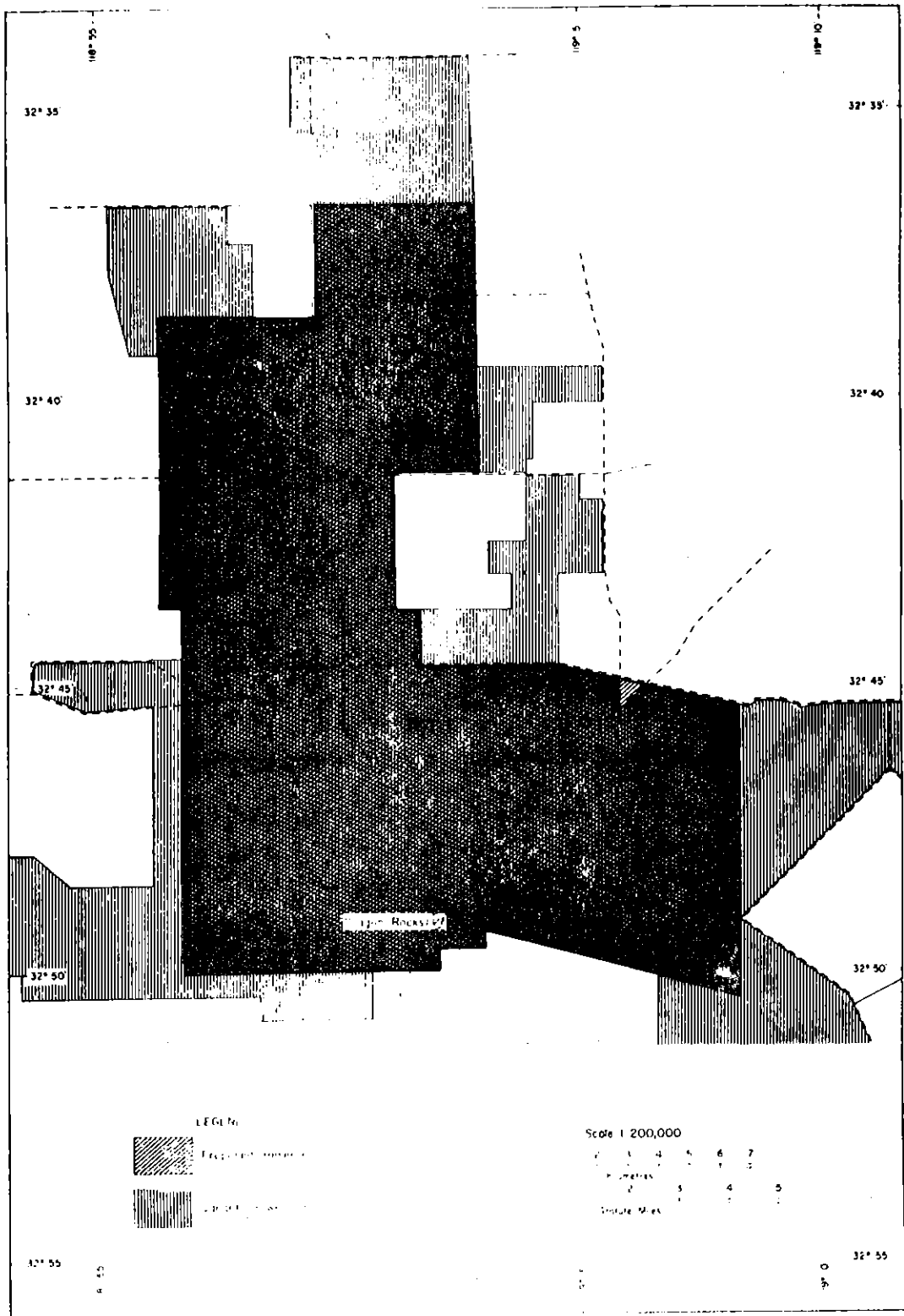


Figure 4.7 Proposed reserve, Dragon Rocks area

SYSTEM 8 - THE PILBARA

8.1 BARROW ISLAND

The EPA recommends that:

1. Barrow Island remain a Class A reserve for the purpose of Conservation of Flora and Fauna;
2. subject to the rights of Western Australian Petroleum as the lessee, Barrow Island be vested in the WA Wild Life Authority;
3. the reserve be extended to low water mark to facilitate control of access and to protect the adjacent reefs and beaches;
4. subject to the rights of Western Australian Petroleum as the lessee, Boodie, Middle and Double Islands, to low water mark, be included in the reserve.

8.2 MONTE BELLO ISLANDS

The EPA recommends that:

1. Hermite Island be made a Class A reserve for the purpose of Conservation of Flora and Fauna, vested in the WA Wild Life Authority, the reserve to extend to low water mark;
2. the remainder of the Monte Bello Islands be made a Class A reserve for the purpose of Recreation and the Conservation of Flora and Fauna, vested in the National Parks Board, with power to lease, the reserve to extend to low water mark.

8.3 LOWENDAL ISLANDS

The EPA recommends that the Lowendal Islands be declared Class B reserves for the Conservation of Flora, vested in the WA Wild Life Authority.

8.4 COASTAL ISLANDS - MARY ANNE TO REGNARD

The EPA recommends that the islands from Mary Anne to Regnard be declared Class B reserves for the purpose of Conservation of Flora, vested in the WA Wild Life Authority.

8.5 DAMPIER ARCHIPELAGO

After noting that

- a. submissions were in favour of vesting in WA Wild Life Authority;

- b. the area was close to a series of developing industrial complexes;
- c. the suitability of some areas for recreation;

the Authority concluded that the area should be managed in a way that recognised the multiple use of the islands and agreed that the purpose of conserving wildlife would be adequately served if access were permitted to a restricted number of islands provided one was left as a wilderness area. Accordingly the EPA recommends that:

- 1. the area be declared a Class A reserve for the Conservation of Flora and Fauna, vested in the WA Wild Life Authority;
- 2. the following areas be made available for open recreation under controlled conditions -
 - a. northern shore of East Lewis Island
 - b. north-east corner of West Lewis Island
 - c. Whalers Bay, Malus Island
 - d. south end of Angel Island
- 3. restricted camping be allowed, but no permanent structures of any sort, on all sandy beach areas and 50 metres from high water mark, with the exception of Enderby Island, where no camping at all would be allowed.

Footnote

EPA recommendations for the Dampier Archipelago differ in a number of respects from those of the Conservation Through Reserves Committee.

The Committee noted both the conservational value of the islands and the increasing pressure made on them by the recreational demands of the local population. It recommended that most of the islands should be declared a Class A reserve for the purpose of Conservation of Flora and Fauna.

In the following interaction with local residents, by way of public meetings, petitions and individual comment, the EPA was impressed with the well-documented need for additional recreational use of the islands.

The EPA has taken this need into consideration in making its own recommendations for an area of the State somewhat lacking in recreational opportunities available elsewhere.

At the same time it has provided safeguards for the conservational aspects of the islands provided adequate public support for the aims is forthcoming. The recommendations for the Dampier Archipelago could be reviewed in the light of experience.

8.6 COASTAL ISLANDS - DIXON ISLAND TO CAPE KERAUDREN

The EPA endorses the reservation and vesting of Depuch Island for the purpose of protection of Native Art vested in the WA Museum.

The EPA further recommends that:

1. North Turtle and Bedout Islands be declared Class A reserves for the purpose of Conservation of Flora and Fauna, vested in the WA Wild Life Authority;
2. conservation requirements for the other islands in this group be met by declaring them Class B reserves for the purpose of Conservation of Flora, vested in the WA Wild Life Authority.

8.7 COASTAL REGION - MARY ANNE ISLANDS TO CAPE KERAUDREN

In the belief that the area may provide a supply of nutrients for the adjacent marine ecosystem as well as being a nursery area for fisheries, the EPA recommends that biological and sedimentological surveys be carried out on tidal-supratidal flats in the coastal segment from Southern Exmouth Gulf to Cape Keraudren under the supervision of the Department of Fisheries and Wildlife.

The EPA recognises the right of the existing lessees to continue their operation. It also recommends that any further development, which might cause the destruction of mangroves, be subject to approval by and under the supervision of the EPA.

8.8 MUNGAROONA RANGE WILDLIFE SANCTUARY

The EPA endorses the present purpose (Conservation of Flora and Fauna) and vesting (in the WA Wild Life Authority) of reserve A 31429. However, the EPA notes that the area reserved was considerably smaller than the area initially proposed by the Department of Fisheries and Wildlife and accordingly the EPA recommends to the Department of Fisheries and Wildlife that it make a biological survey of the reserve to report on its adequacy as a Wildlife Sanctuary.

8.9 MARBLE BAR AREA

The EPA sees no need for action with regard to the Marble Bar area.

8.10 NULLAGINE AREA

The EPA sees no need for action with regard to the Nullagine area.

8.11 ABANDONED MT FRASER PASTORAL LEASE

The EPA sees no need for action with regard to the abandoned Mt Fraser pastoral lease.

8.12 CHICHESTER RANGE NATIONAL PARK

The EPA endorses the present status of Class A reserve A 30071 for the purpose of National Park vested in National Parks Board and recommends that:

The WA Museum examine the area of vacant Crown land to the east of the park, around Nunyerry Creek for aboriginal rock engravings with a view to reserving any outstanding areas for the preservation of aboriginal art and vesting in WA Museum.

8.13 MILLSTREAM

The EPA recommends that:

1. The present Class A reserve (A 24392) be retained but be vested in the National Parks Board;
2. that consideration for inclusion of Deep Reach, Crossing Pool and the Millstream as shown on fig. 8.8 be given upon completion of the Public Works Department's feasibility study for the Fortescue River Dam;
3. Public Works Department be requested to consider means of abiding by the CTRC recommendation in their proposed development.

8.14 HAMERSLEY RANGE NATIONAL PARK

The EPA noted the existence of the mining leases in the area and recommends that:

1. Hamersley Gorge be added to the Hamersley Range National Park;
2. the whole of Dales Gorge be included in the National Park and mining be prevented from interfering with the scenic quality of the ecology of the Gorge;
3. those parts of Juna Downs at present extending into the eastern and southern boundaries of the National Park be added to the park if released;
4. the WA Herbarium be requested to take advantage of the Hamersley Iron offer to examine the Palm Springs area with a particular view to the occurrence of the Millstream palm;
5. National Parks areas be managed by the National Parks Board, mining areas be managed by the mining companies but in such a way as the mining companies have agreed to.

8.15 BARLEE RANGE WILDLIFE SANCTUARY

The EPA endorses the present vesting in the WA Wild Life Authority as a Class A reserve for the Conservation of Flora and Fauna.

8.16 MT AUGUSTUS

The EPA recommends that:

1. the Department of Lands and Surveys be requested that attempts be made to purchase the Mt Augustus lease should it come on the market, thus facilitating the reservation of the land as a Class A reserve for "National Park" vested in the National Parks Board, otherwise the land be reserved when the lease expires, in which case it is assumed that the lessee will be paid the value of improvements on the land;
2. the Department of Lands and Surveys be requested that the lessee not be given authority at any time to clear or chain any of the land or to do anything to disturb the land other than is provided in the lease.

8.17 TEANO RANGE AND FORMER JEEALIA RIVER DOWNS STATION

In the absence of adequate information to support the Conservation Through Reserves Committee recommendation the EPA defers any action.

8.18 COLLIER RANGE AREA

The EPA recommends that the area be declared a Class C reserve for the purpose of Conservation of Flora and Fauna and be vested in the National Parks Board, as being a representative sample of the region.

A decision whether or not to recommend upgrading to Class A should be made by the Environmental Protection Authority after a biological survey to be carried out by the Department of Fisheries and Wildlife and the WA Herbarium.

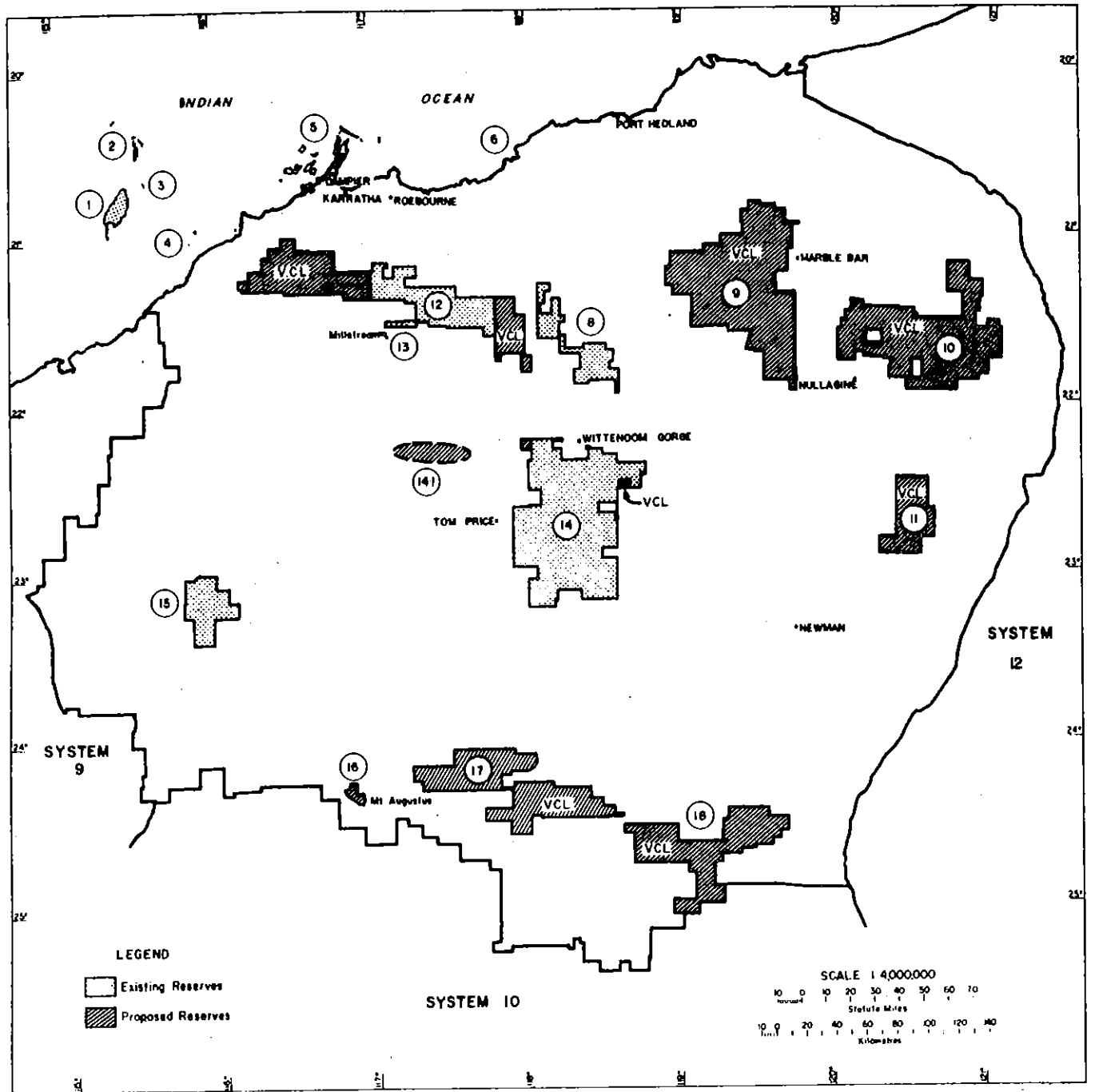


Figure 8 0 System map

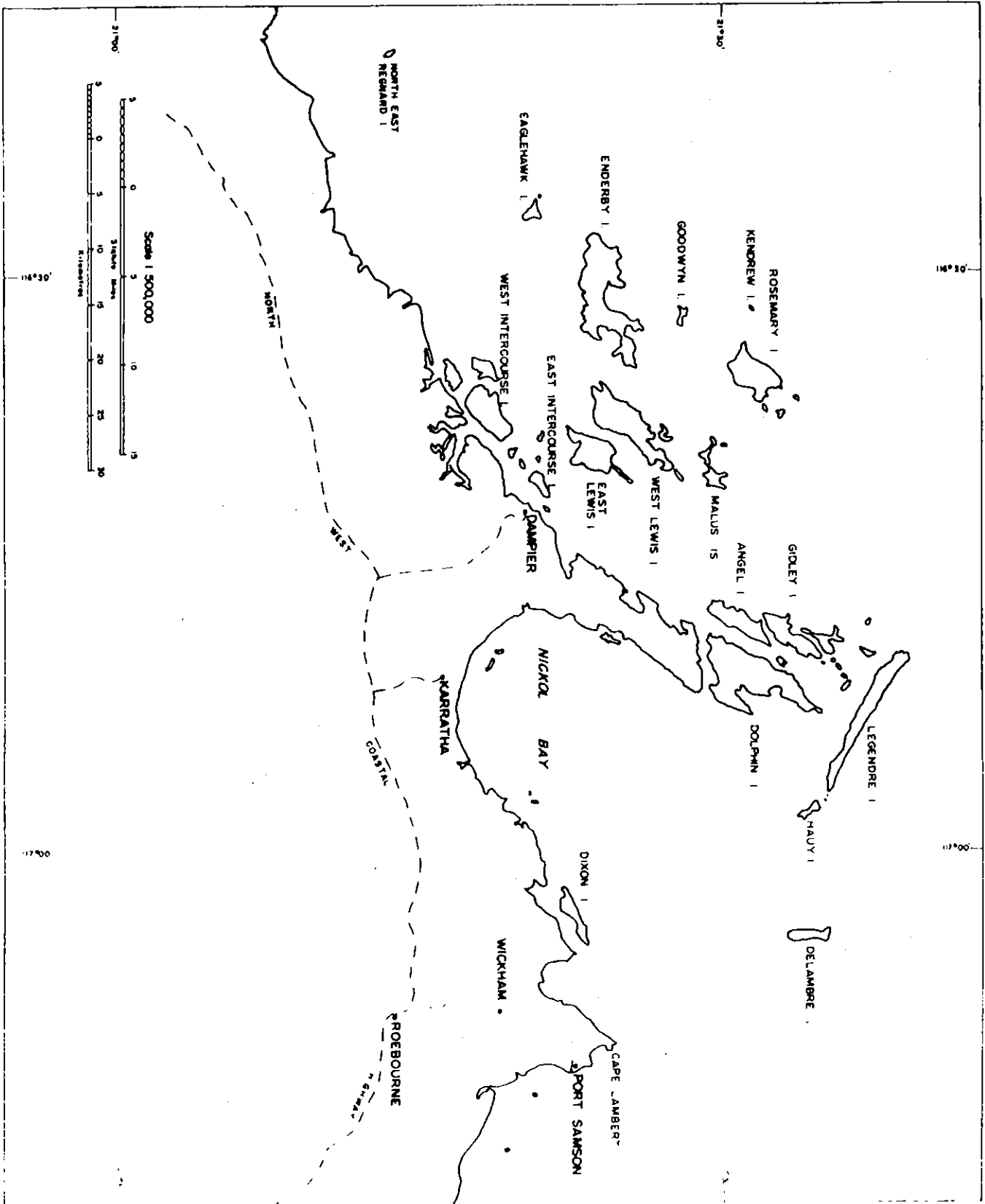


Figure 8 4 Area map of the Dampier Archipelago

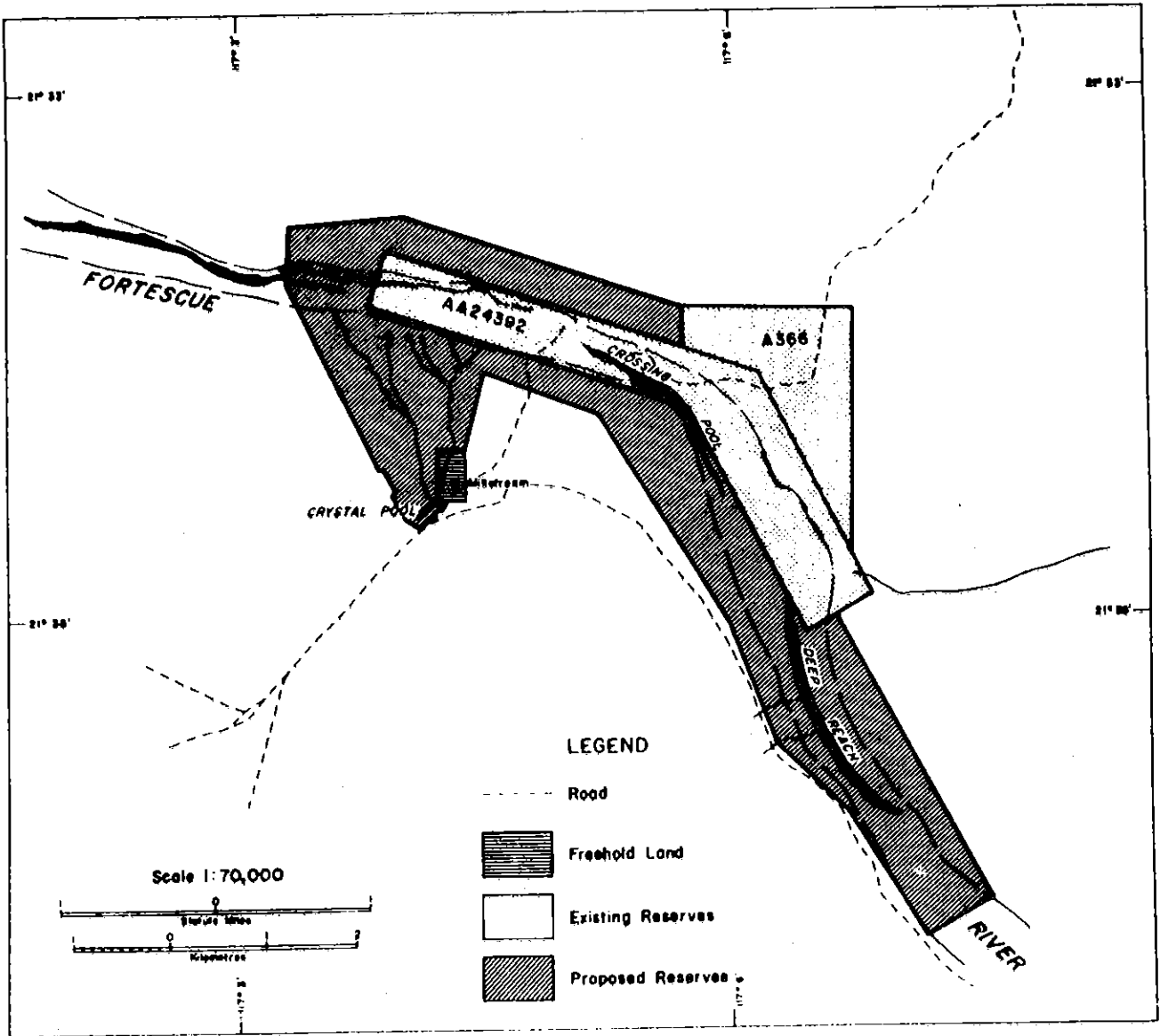


Figure 8 8 Area map of Millstream

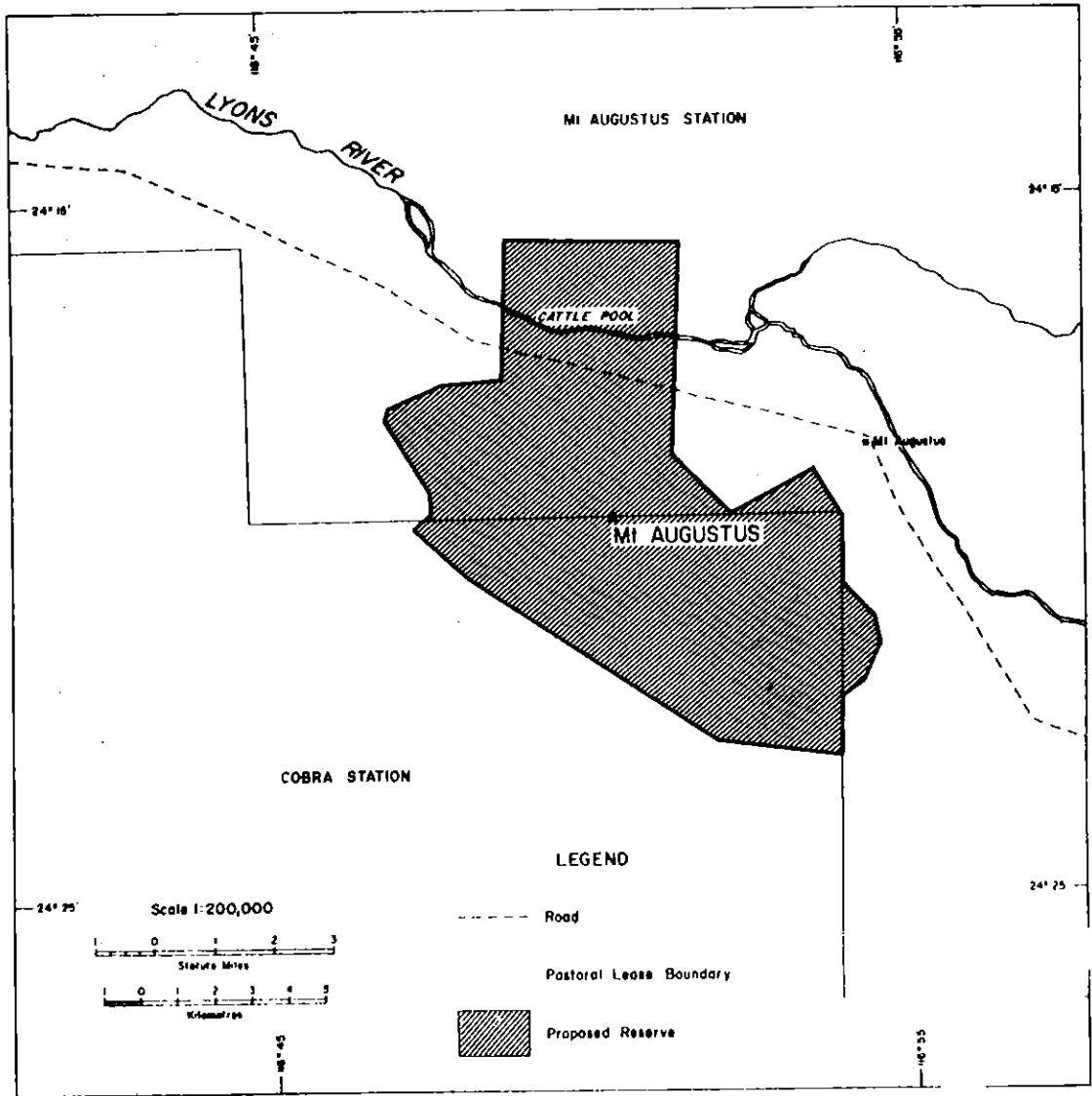


Figure 8 11 Area map of Mt Augustus

SYSTEM 9 - CENTRAL WEST COAST

9.1 SHARK BAY

9.1.1 Bernier and Dorre Islands

The EPA endorses the present status (A 24869), purpose (Conservation of Flora and Fauna) and vesting (WA Wild Life Authority) of Bernier and Dorre Islands. It recommends that the reserve boundaries be extended to low water mark, and that public access to the islands be strictly controlled.

9.1.2 Dirk Hartog Island

The EPA recommends that:

1. the Department of Lands and Surveys be requested that attempts be made to purchase Dirk Hartog Island should it come on the market thus facilitating the reservation of the land as a Class A reserve for the purpose of "National Park", vested in the National Parks Board, otherwise the land be reserved when the lease expires, in which case it is assumed that the lessee will be paid the value of improvements on the land;
2. the Department of Lands and Surveys be requested that the lessee not be given authority at any time to clear or chain any of the land or to do anything to disturb the land other than is provided in the lease.

9.1.3 Edel Land

The EPA recommends that:

1. the Department of Lands and Surveys be requested that attempts be made to purchase Carrarang Station and Tamala Station should they come on the market, thus facilitating the reservation of the land as an A Class reserve for the purpose of "National Park", vested in the National Parks Board, otherwise the land be reserved when the leases expire, in which case it is assumed that the lessees will be paid the value of improvements on the land;
2. the Department of Lands and Surveys be requested that the lessees not be given authority at any time to clear or chain any of the land or to do anything to disturb the land other than is provided in the leases;
3. that Boat Haven, Depuch and Disappointment Loops and Blind Strait be set aside for fisheries management and aquatic recreation placed under the control of the Director of Fisheries and Wildlife;

9.1.4 Peron-Nanga Area

The EPA recommends that:

1. the Department of Lands and Surveys be requested that attempts be made to purchase leases in the Peron-Nanga area should they come on the market, thus facilitating the reservation of the land as a Class A reserve for the purpose of "National Park", vested in the National Parks Board, otherwise the land be reserved when the leases expire, in which case it is assumed that the lessees will be paid the value of the improvements on the land;
2. the Department of Lands and Surveys be requested that the lessees not be given authority at any time to clear or chain any of the land or do anything to disturb the land other than is provided in the leases;
3. the proposed reserve comprises the interdune lagoons in the vicinity of Denham and Cape Lesueur and extend to low water mark.

9.1.5 Small Islands, Shark Bay

The EPA endorses the status, purpose (Wildlife Sanctuary) and vesting (WA Wild Life Authority) of the small islands currently reserved in Shark Bay, and recommends that, should Slope Island be released in the future, it be included in the reserves and the causeway severed.

*The importance of the bird population in Shark Bay, can be illustrated by the Wedge-tailed Shearwater *Puffinus pacificus* which show a variation of plumage unknown elsewhere in Western Australia or indeed in any other nesting station in the Indian Ocean. The Shearwater example suggests that there may be unknown and less obvious, but comparable variations as yet unstudied in other species.*

(Serventy, D.L. 1972)

9.1.6 Hamelin Pool and Faure Sill

The EPA recommends that:

1. the existing Class A reserve 30885, be extended to 40 m above high water mark, have its purpose amended to protection of Sedimentary Deposits and Conservation of Flora and Fauna, and be vested in the WA Wild Life Authority;

2. the area of Hamelin Pool and Faure Sill below low water mark as designated in fig. 9.4, be declared an aquatic reserve for the purpose of protection of Sedimentary Deposits and Conservation of Flora and Fauna, vested in the WA Wild Life Authority;
3. until legislation is enacted to allow conservation reserves to include submarine lands, the Fisheries Act be employed to protect the marine areas designated in recommendation 2 and the Director of Fisheries and Wildlife be made responsible for their protection.

9.1.7 Wooramel Seagrass Bank

The EPA recommends that:

1. the Wooramel seagrass bank be reserved in a manner which will protect the seagrass and its environment. When appropriate legislation is available, the seagrass bank should be reserved for the purpose of Fisheries Management and Recreation under the control of the Director of Fisheries and Wildlife who should be required to manage it as though it were a "National Park";
2. the boundaries of the reserve include the area below high water mark extending seaward to the 25 metre isobath, between latitudes 25° S and 26° S, including adjacent tidal flats.

9.1.8 Denham Sound, Freycinet Reach and Estuary, Hopeless Reach and Lharidon Bight

The EPA recommends that the area of Denham Sound, Freycinet Reach and Estuary, Hopeless Reach and Lharidon Bight as shown in figure 9.2 be set aside for Fisheries Management and aquatic recreation and placed under the control of the Director of Fisheries and Wildlife.

9.2 CAPE RANGE NATIONAL PARK

The EPA recommends that:

1. the Cape Range National Park be extended to the boundaries shown in fig. 9.8;
2. that the status and purpose of the Park be amended to Class A for the purpose of "National Park" and that it be placed under the control of National Parks Board with power to lease;

The EPA does not concur with the Conservation Through Reserves Committee that reserve 31367 should be cancelled and not made available to the Game Fishing Club.

9.3 NINGALOO REEF TRACT

The EPA recommends that:

1. when appropriate legislation is enacted enabling the creation of aquatic "National Parks" the Ningaloo reef tract be reserved for the dual purposes of recreation and "National Park" and be vested in the National Parks Board, but be managed on the advice of the Director of Fisheries and Wildlife;
2. the boundaries of the proposed Ningaloo reef tract reserve include the reef, lagoon and adjacent shores between North West Cape and Point Anderson (fig. 9.10) extending seaward from 40 m above high water mark to the 100 m isobath;
3. no proposal to develop any part of coastal areas up to 2 km inland from high water mark lying within the boundaries of the Ningaloo, Cardabia, and Warroora pastoral leases be approved without the concurrence of the National Parks Board and the Director of Fisheries and Wildlife;
4. the Department of Lands and Surveys be requested that attempts be made to purchase the Ningaloo station should it come on the market, thus facilitating the reservation of the land as an A class reserve for the purpose of "National Parks" vested in the National Parks Board otherwise the land be reserved when the lease expires, in which case it is assumed that the lessee would be paid the value of the improvements on the land;
5. the Department of Lands and Surveys be requested that the lessee of the Ningaloo Station not be given authority at any time to clear or chain any of the land or do anything to disturb the land other than is provided in the lease;
6. until legislation is enacted to enable the creation of aquatic "National Parks" the Fisheries Act be employed to protect the marine areas within the boundaries, and the Director of Fisheries and Wildlife be made responsible for their protection.

9.4 LAKE MCLEOD

On reviewing the Conservation Through Reserves Committee's report and noting that there is an international treaty between Australia and Japan which protects transequatorial waders, the EPA recommends that:

1. in the event that the lease be relinquished, the ponds and adjacent areas of Lake McLeod be designated a Class A reserve for the purpose of Conservation of Flora and Fauna and vested in the WA Wild Life Authority;
2. in the event that the lease is renegotiated, provisions be inserted to protect the environment.

9.5 KENNEDY RANGES

The EPA recommends that:

1. the Department of Lands and Surveys be requested that attempts be made to purchase the leases in the Kennedy Range area within the boundaries shown in fig. 9.12, should they come on the market, thus facilitating the reservation of the land as a Class A reserve for the purpose of "National Park", vested in the National Parks Board, otherwise the land be reserved accordingly when the leases expire, in which case it is assumed that the lessees would be paid the value of the improvements on the land;
2. the Department of Lands and Surveys be requested that the lessees not be given authority at any time to clear or chain any of the land or do anything to disturb the land other than is provided in the leases.

9.6 NERREN NERREN EAST AREA

The EPA recommends that:

1. the Department of Fisheries and Wildlife make a biological survey of the region with a view to selecting an area for reservation to be vested in the WA Wild Life Authority;
2. the Department of Lands and Surveys be advised that the large area of vacant Crown land east of Nerren Nerren (figure 9.0) is not available for leasing or alienation until completion of the survey.

9.7 ISLANDS, EXMOUTH GULF AND ROWLEY SHELF

The EPA recommends that:

1. the following islands be designated Class A reserves for the purpose of Conservation of Flora and Fauna and vested in the WA Wild Life Authority.
Simpson, Tent, Round, Whalebone, Weld, Little Rocky and that portion of Thevenard Island that is vacant Crown land and Serrurier Island which is important as a turtle breeding site;
2. the Department of Lands and Surveys consider the designation of other islands in the vicinity as Class B reserves under the Land Act for the purpose of

Recreation and Conservation of Flora.

9.8 COASTAL REGION EXMOUTH GULF TO MARY ANNE ISLANDS

In the belief that the area may provide a supply of nutrients to the adjacent marine ecosystem as well as being a nursery area for fisheries, the EPA recommends that:

1. biological and sedimentological surveys be carried out on tidal and supra-tidal flats in the coastal segment from Exmouth Gulf to Mary Anne Islands under the supervision of the Department of Fisheries and Wildlife.

The EPA makes this recommendation in the full knowledge that its implementation will be costly in terms of manpower, finance, and that it will be complex and a long term project;

2. to the Department of Industrial Development that further development for solar salt production be restricted to the supra-tidal zone landward of the mangrove thickets, and that any extension require the approval of the EPA.

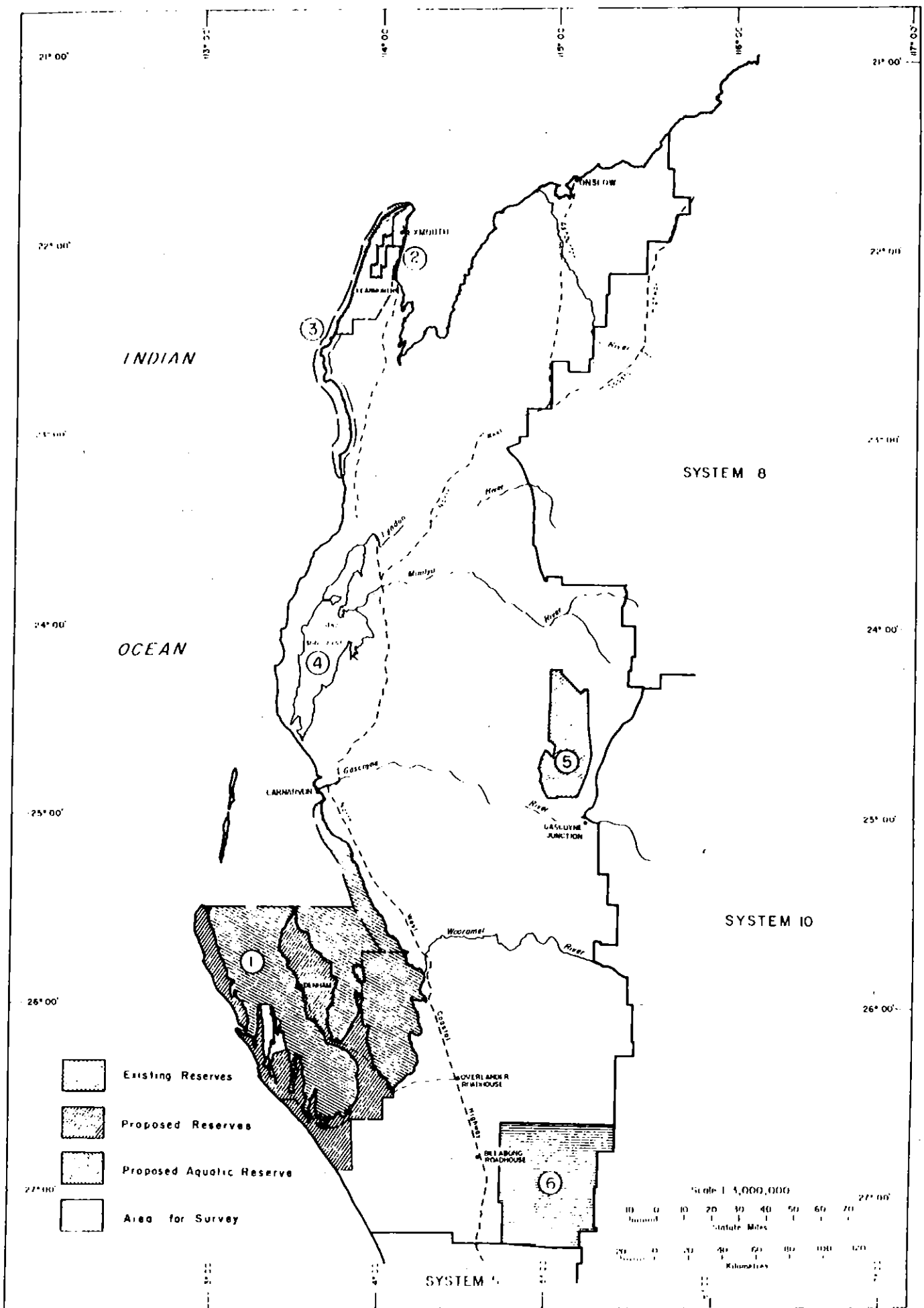


Figure 9.9 Map of system 9 showing boundaries, localities mentioned in text, and existing and proposed reserves.

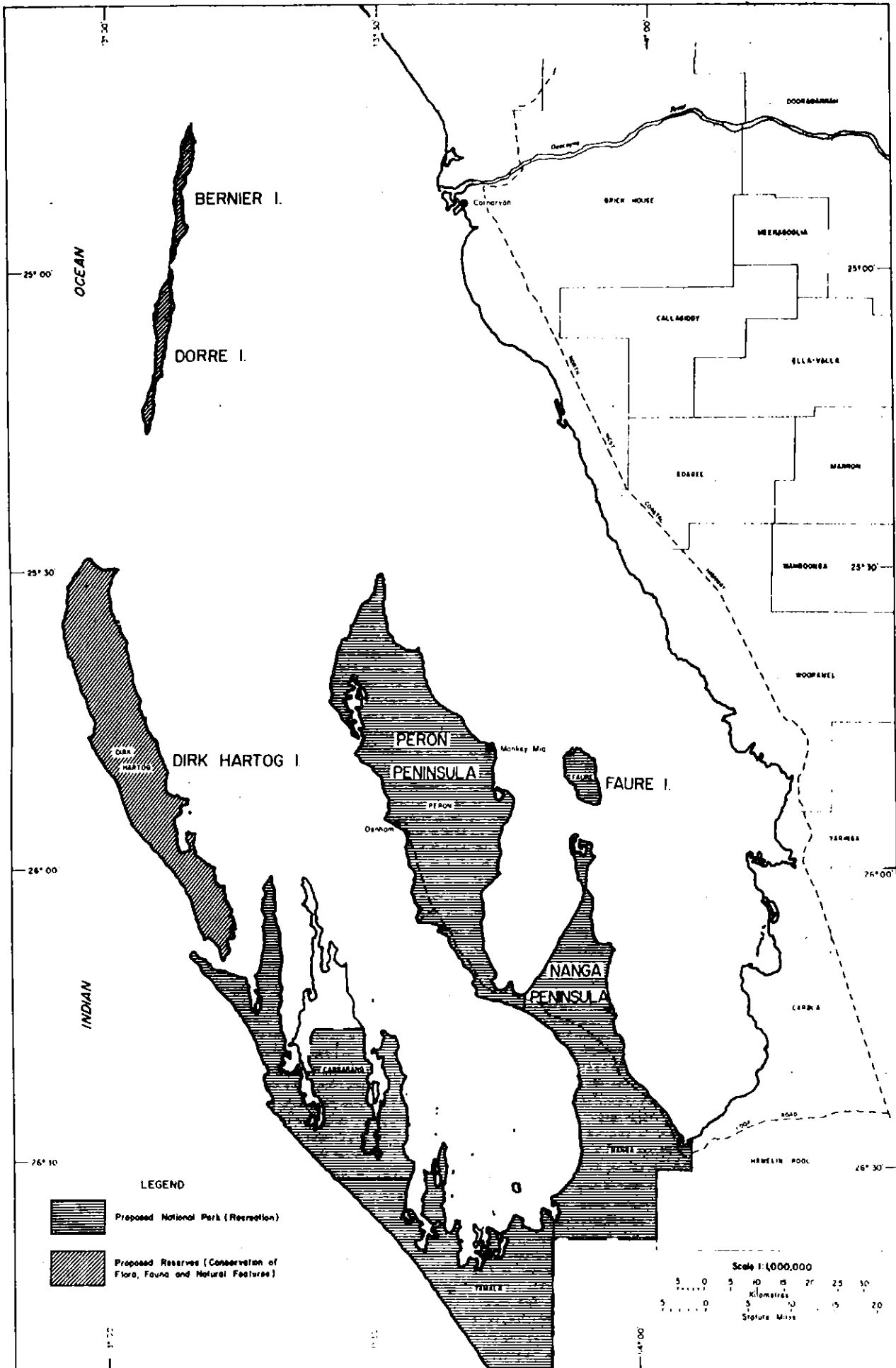


Figure 9 I Shark Bay region, showing proposed reserves

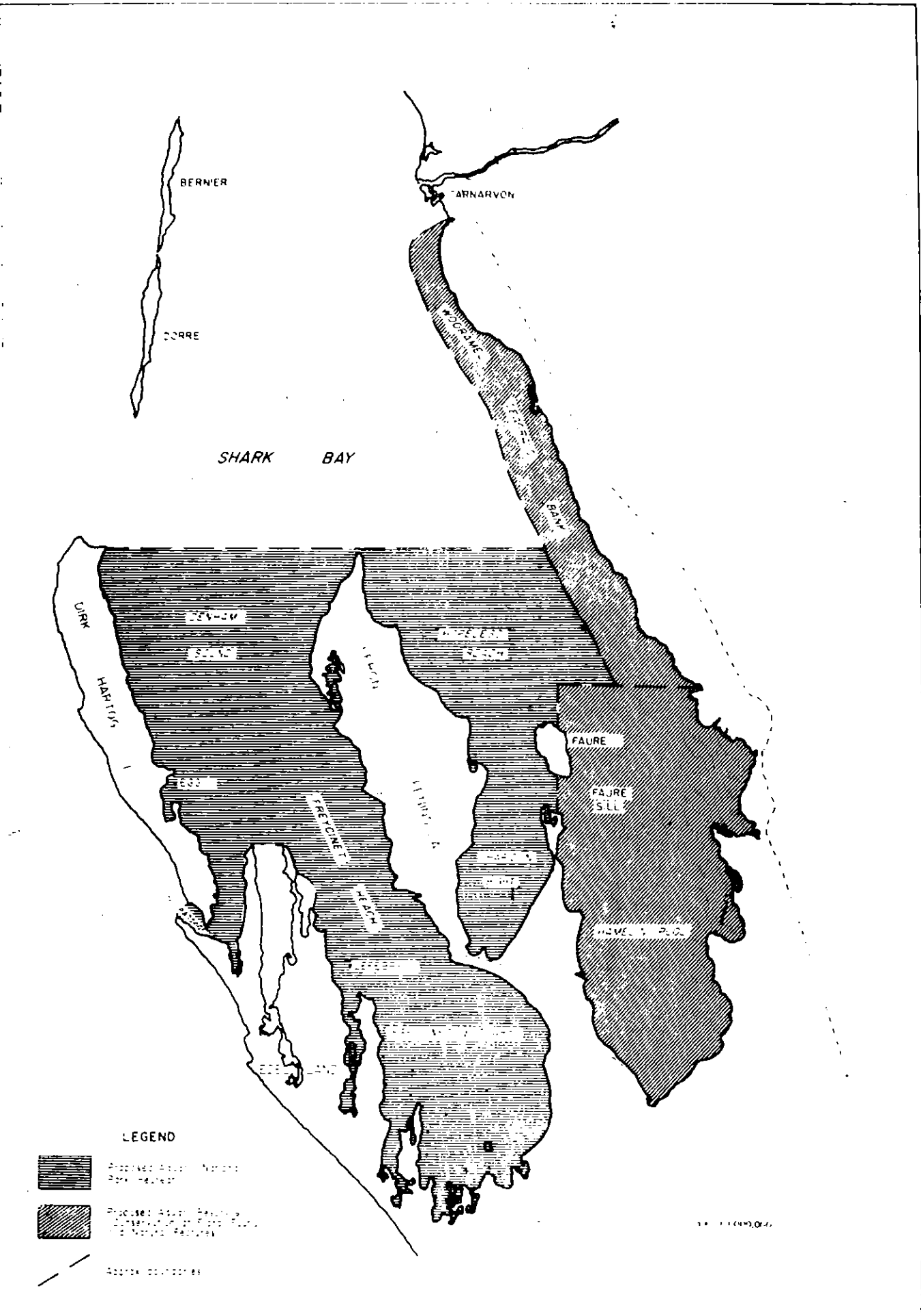


Figure 9.2 Shark Bay, region, showing proposed aquatic reserves.

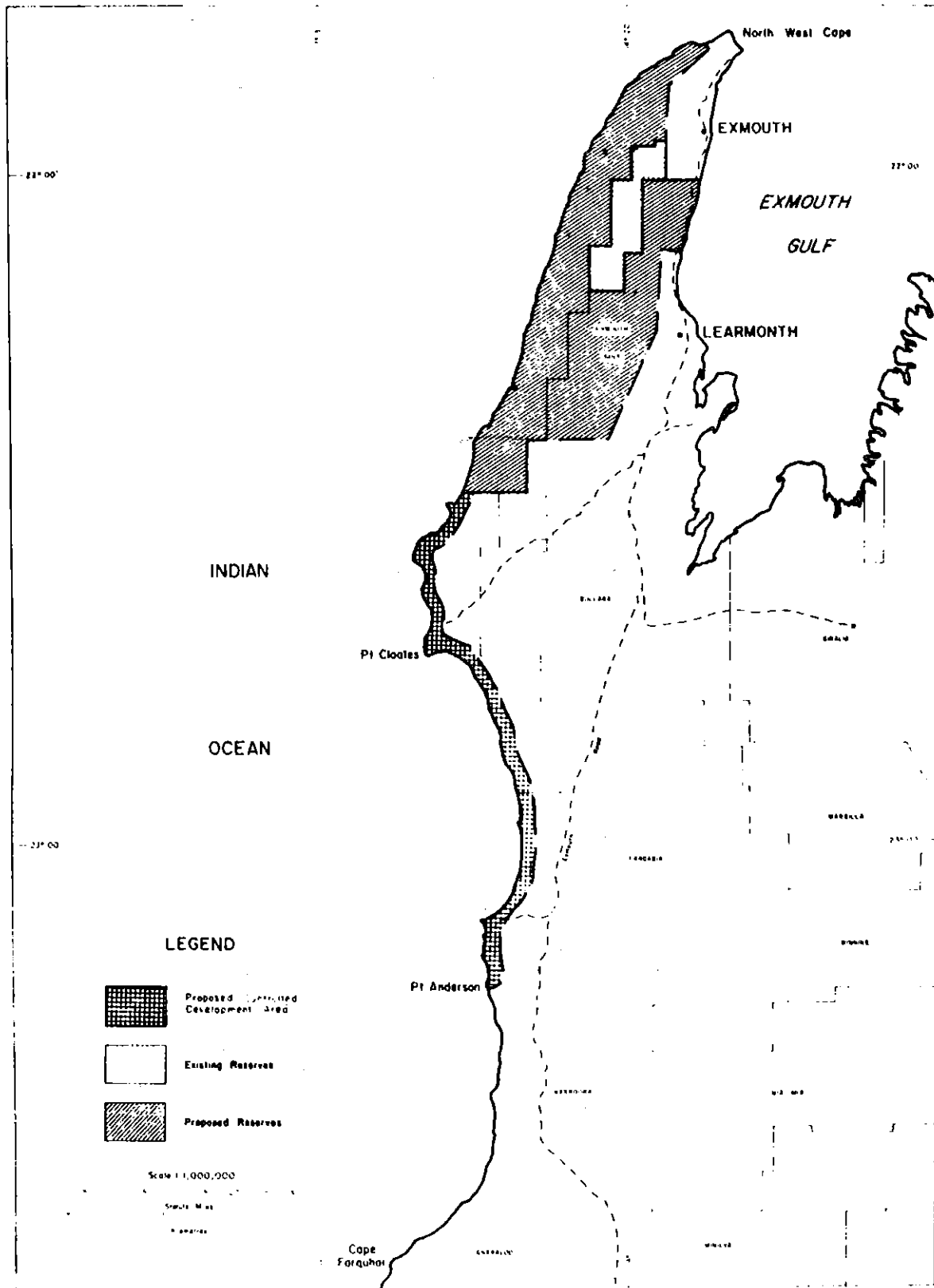


Figure 9 8 Area map of Cape Range National Park and proposed extensions

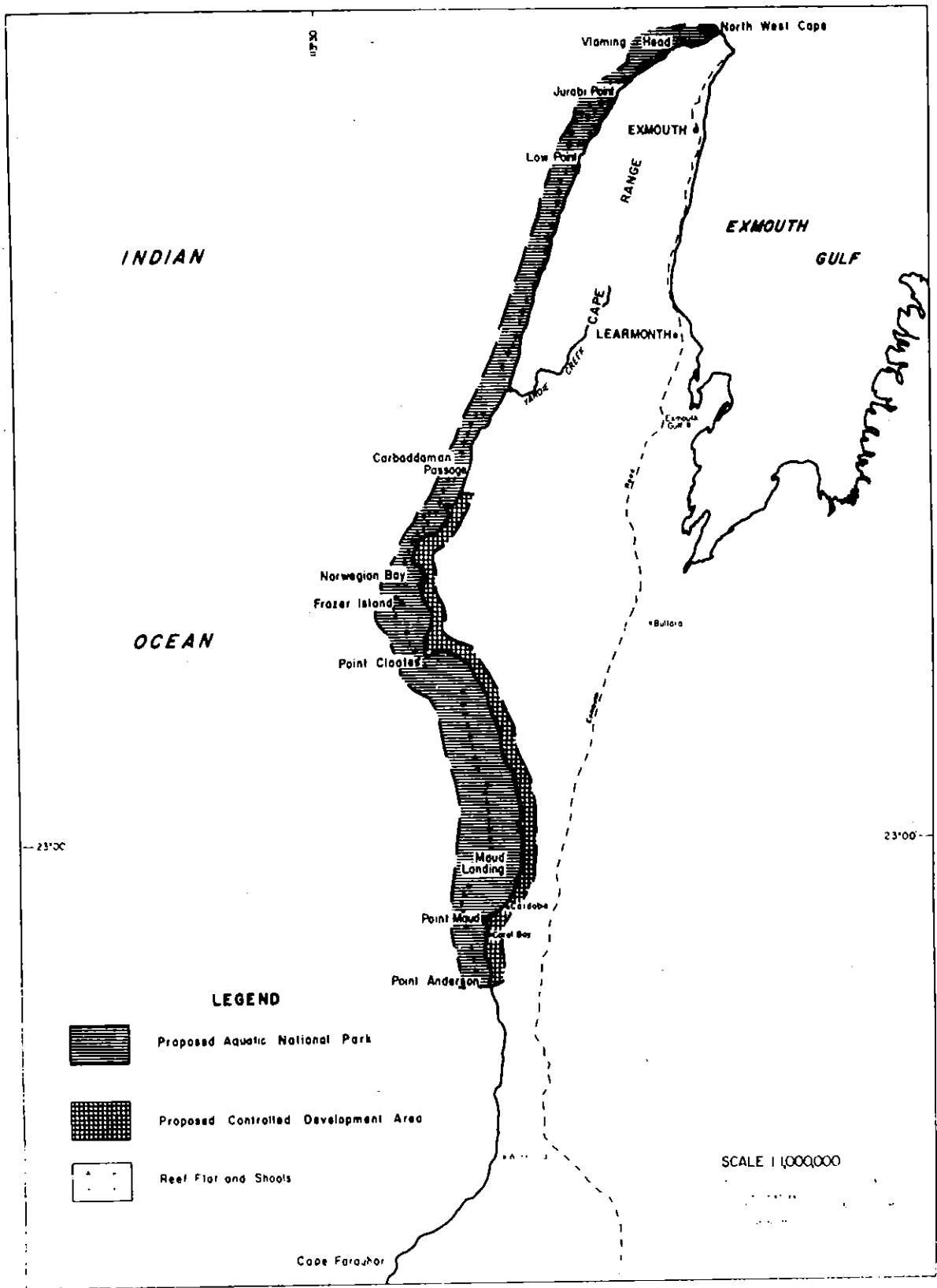


Figure 9 10 Area map of Ningaloo reef tract, showing proposed reserves

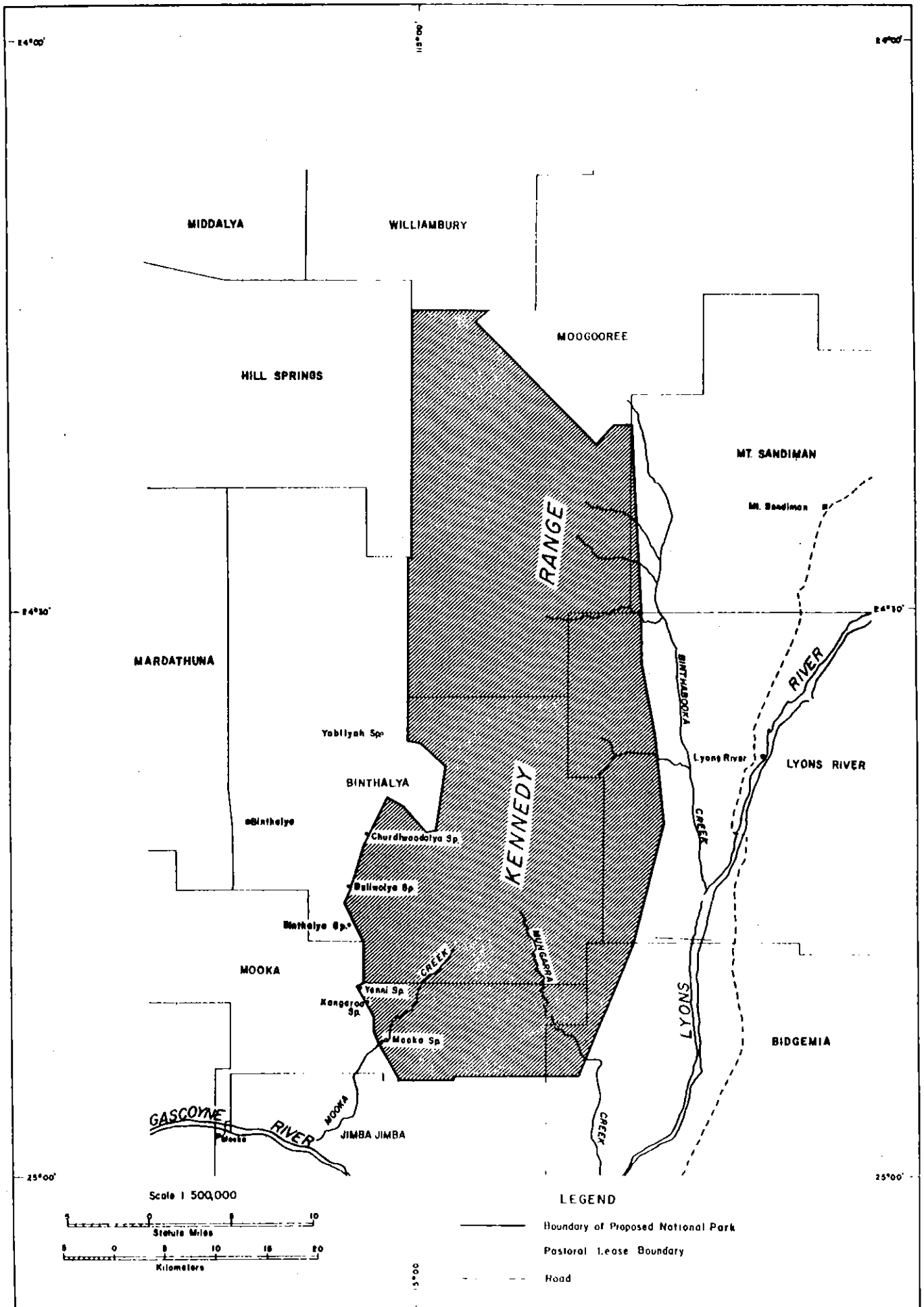


Figure 9 13 Area map showing boundaries of proposed Kennedy Range National Park

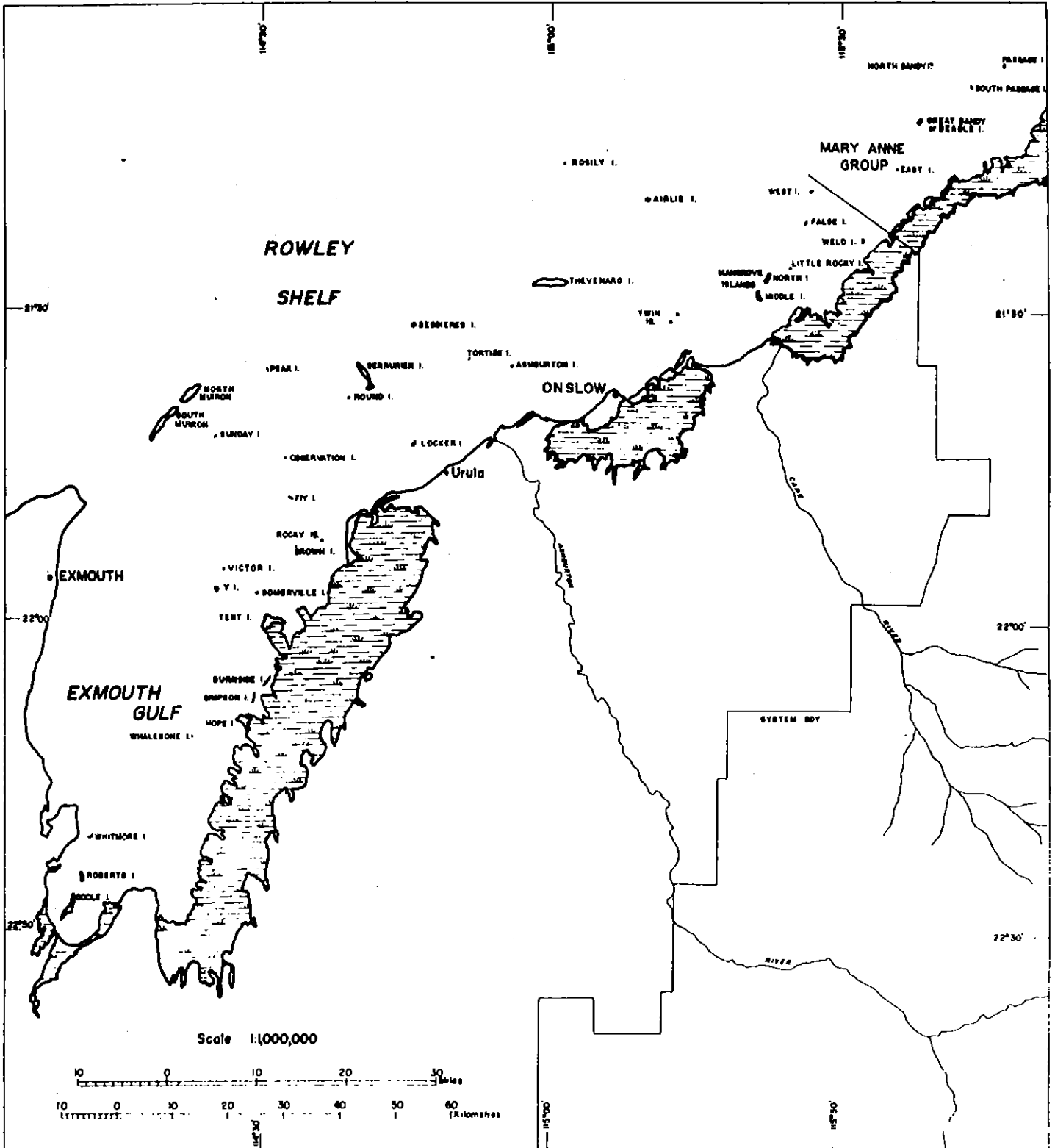


Figure 9.15 Area map of the Rowley Shelf showing offshore islands and tidal flats

SYSTEM 10 - THE MURCHISON

10.1 CENTRAL MURCHISON

The EPA recommends that if the lease of a suitable station in the Central Murchison becomes available, and which station appears to be representative of the region, the State Government should arrange a biological survey to confirm its suitability and arrange for its acquisition.

10.1 LAKE AUSTIN

The EPA has reviewed the Conservation Through Reserves Committee's and public comments on the Lake Austin area and is of the opinion that no substantive case can be made for creation of a reserve in the area.

10.3 LAKE MOORE

The EPA recommends with regard to the area of vacant Crown land to the east of Lake Moore that the current biological survey being carried out by the Department of Fisheries and Wildlife be expeditiously completed. However it considers that sufficient technical data is already available for it to endorse the Conservation Through Reserves Committee's recommendations.

The EPA recommends with regard to the above area that a Class A reserve for the purpose of Conservation of Flora and Fauna, vested in the WA Wild Life Authority be declared east of Lake Moore, the boundaries to be considered after the completion of the survey by the Department of Fisheries and Wildlife.

The EPA also recommends to the Department of Lands and Surveys that pending ratification of the above recommendation no release of vacant Crown land in this area should be made without reference to the EPA.

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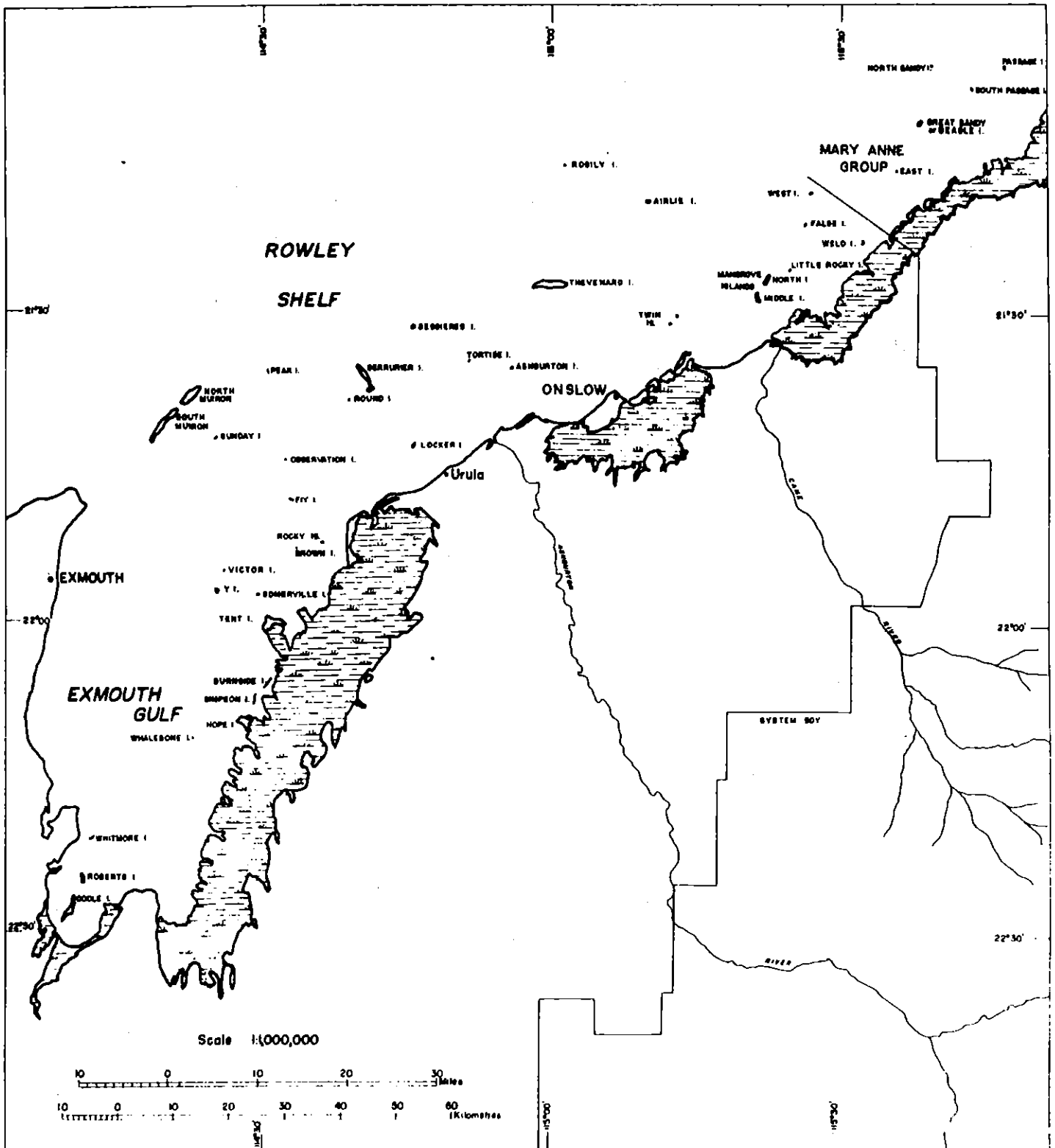


Figure 9.15 Area map of the Rowley Shelf showing offshore islands and tidal flats

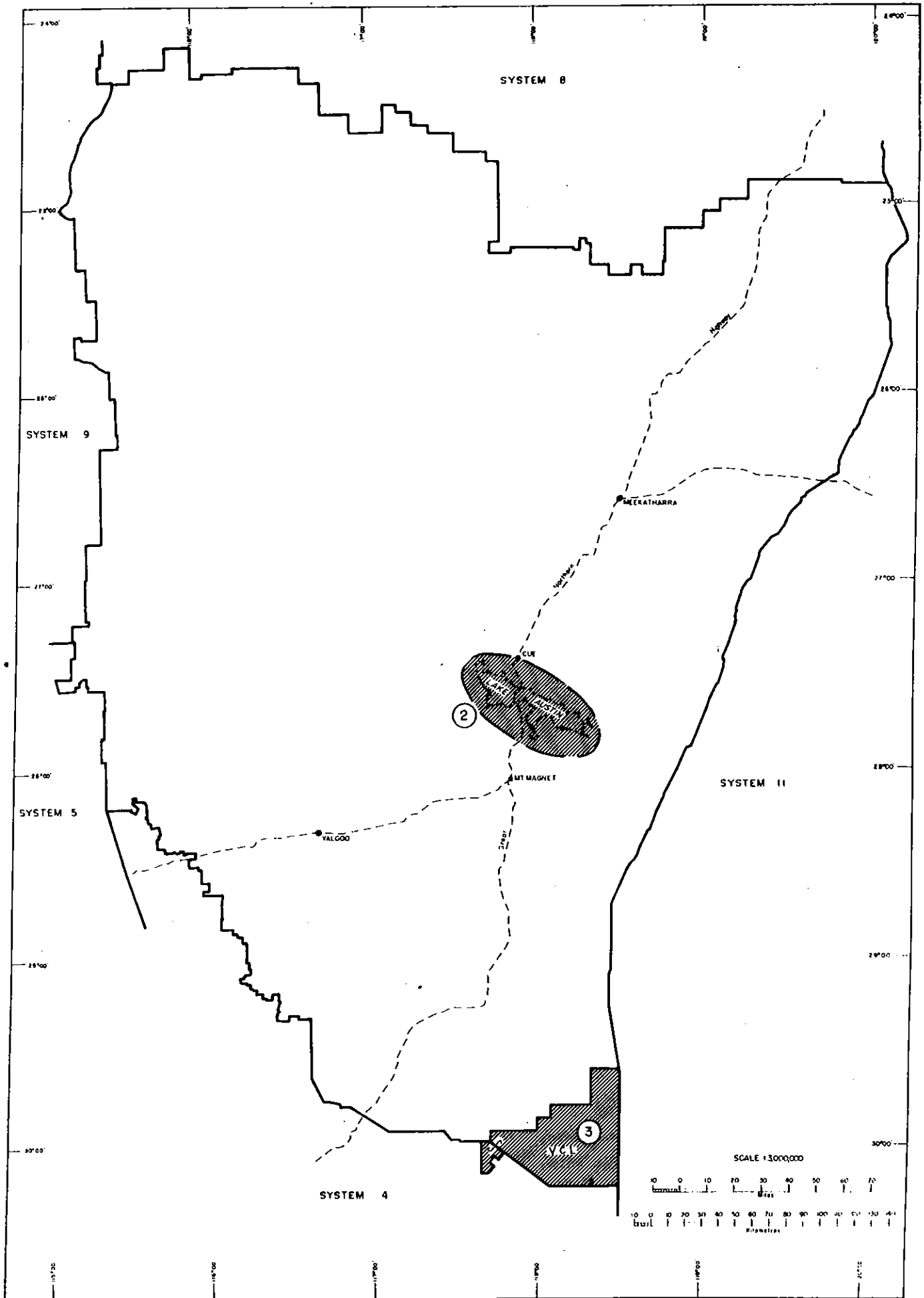


Figure 10-0 System map

SYSTEM 11 - THE GOLDFIELDS

11.1 WINDICH SPRING

The EPA recommends that Windich Spring be declared a Class A reserve for the purpose of a "National Park" vested in the National Parks Board.

The Windich Spring reserve is defined as that section of the Canning Stock Route bounded on the north by 25°30'S and on the west by 120°46'E.

11.2 WANJARRI WILDLIFE SANCTUARY

The EPA endorses the present status of Wanjarri Wildlife Sanctuary as a Class A reserve (A 30897) for the purpose of Conservation of Flora and Fauna vested in the WA Wild Life Authority.

11.3 and 11.4 MT MANNING RANGE AREA

The EPA recommends that:

1. the Mt Manning Range area shown in fig. 11.0 be declared a Class C reserve for the purpose of Conservation of Flora and Fauna, vested in the WA Wild Life Authority;
2. the W.A. Wild Life Authority examine the possibility of extending the boundaries of the proposed Class C reserve in the Mt Manning Range area to include Mt Jackson and the Die Hardy Range.

11.5 GOONGARRIE AREA

The EPA recommends that:

1. the Goongarrie area of approximately 60,000 hectares be declared a Class A reserve for the purpose of "National Park" and be vested in the National Parks Board;
2. the Department of Mines be asked to advise the National Parks Board and the EPA on the desirable location of the southern boundary of the proposed reserve.

11.6 WALYAHMONING ROCK AREA

Pending further enquiry the EPA defers a recommendation on this area.

11.7 YELLOWDINE AREA

The EPA recommends that a Class C reserve for the purpose of Conservation of Flora and Fauna and vested in the WA Wild Life Authority, be created in the Yellowdine area, the boundaries to be as shown in fig. 11.7. It should include existing reserves 2179, 3112, 3113, 29823 and part of 18996, as well as the vacant Crown land between them.

11.8 BOORABBIN AREA

The EPA recommends that a strip of country 10 km wide and 30 km long, centred on the Great Eastern Highway between Koorarawalyee and Boorabbin, being vacant Crown land, be declared a Class A reserve for the purpose of "National Park" and vested in the National Parks Board.

11.9 SOUTH YILGARN

The EPA recommends to the Department of Lands and Surveys that the purpose of Class C reserve 24049, being the Lake Barker Wildlife Sanctuary be altered from Flora and Fauna to Conservation of Flora and Fauna and that it be vested in the WA Wild Life Authority.

The EPA endorses the present vesting of the Frank Hann National Park, reserve 27023 as a Class C reserve under the National Parks Board.

The EPA recommends that a Class C reserve, for the purpose of "National Park", and vested in the National Parks Board, be established with an area of 20 km square with the south-western corner at 33°00'S, 121°00'E and including Peak Charles, Peak Eleanora and Dog Rock.

The EPA recommends to the Minister for Mines that conditions to protect the environment be placed on mining tenements on and adjacent to Mt Holland, North, Middle and South Ironcap and Hatters Hill.

11.10 LAKE CRONIN

The EPA recommends that the Geological Survey carry out studies to elucidate the origin of the water in the lake and what measures are necessary to prevent increasing salinity, and submit this information to the EPA.

The EPA gives notice to relevant authorities that subject to review of pending geological studies it is sympathetic to the strong recommendations placed before it that Lake Cronin and an adequate area around the lake should be made a Class A reserve for the purpose of Conservation of Flora and Fauna, to be vested in the WA Wild Life Authority. Specifically EPA recommends to the Department of Mines that conditions should be placed on mining tenements including and surrounding Lake Cronin to provide the maximum protection of the environment and furthermore recommends to the Department of Lands and Surveys that until further notice no land within a 10 km radius of Lake Cronin should be alienated.

11.11 DUNDAS AREA

The EPA recommends to the Department of Fisheries and Wildlife and to the National Parks Board that when resources permit, a biological survey should be carried out east of Lake Dundas to about 123°30'E and south from the Eure Highway to about 33°05'S so as to determine whether the area should be declared a fauna and flora reserve or a "National Park" as envisaged by the Conservation Through Reserves Committee.

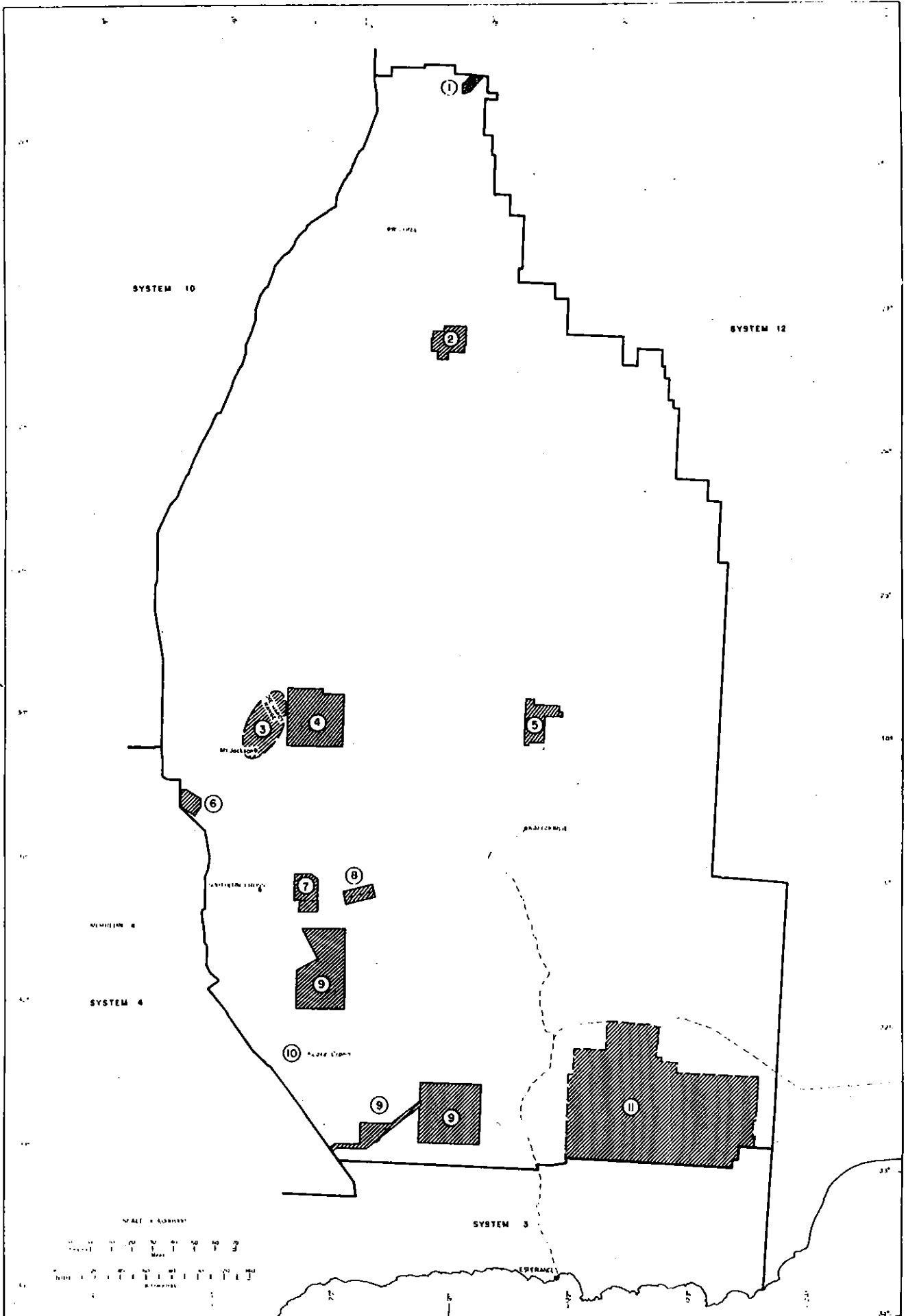


Figure II - O. System map

SYSTEM 11 - THE GOLDFIELDS

In the recommendations on System 11 to Cabinet, which were subsequently approved by Cabinet on 9 February 1976, the EPA deferred a recommendation on area 11.6 WALYAHMONING ROCK AREA pending further enquiry.

11.6 WALYAHMONING ROCK

The EPA has received submissions on this area from the Shire of Westonia and has sought technical advice of the Department of Agriculture on the matters raised by the Shire and the EPA accepts the technical advice received and now recommends that a Class A reserve for the Conservation of Flora and Fauna, vested in the W.A. Wildlife Authority with boundaries as shown in fig. 11.5, be declared in the Walyahmoning Rock Area.

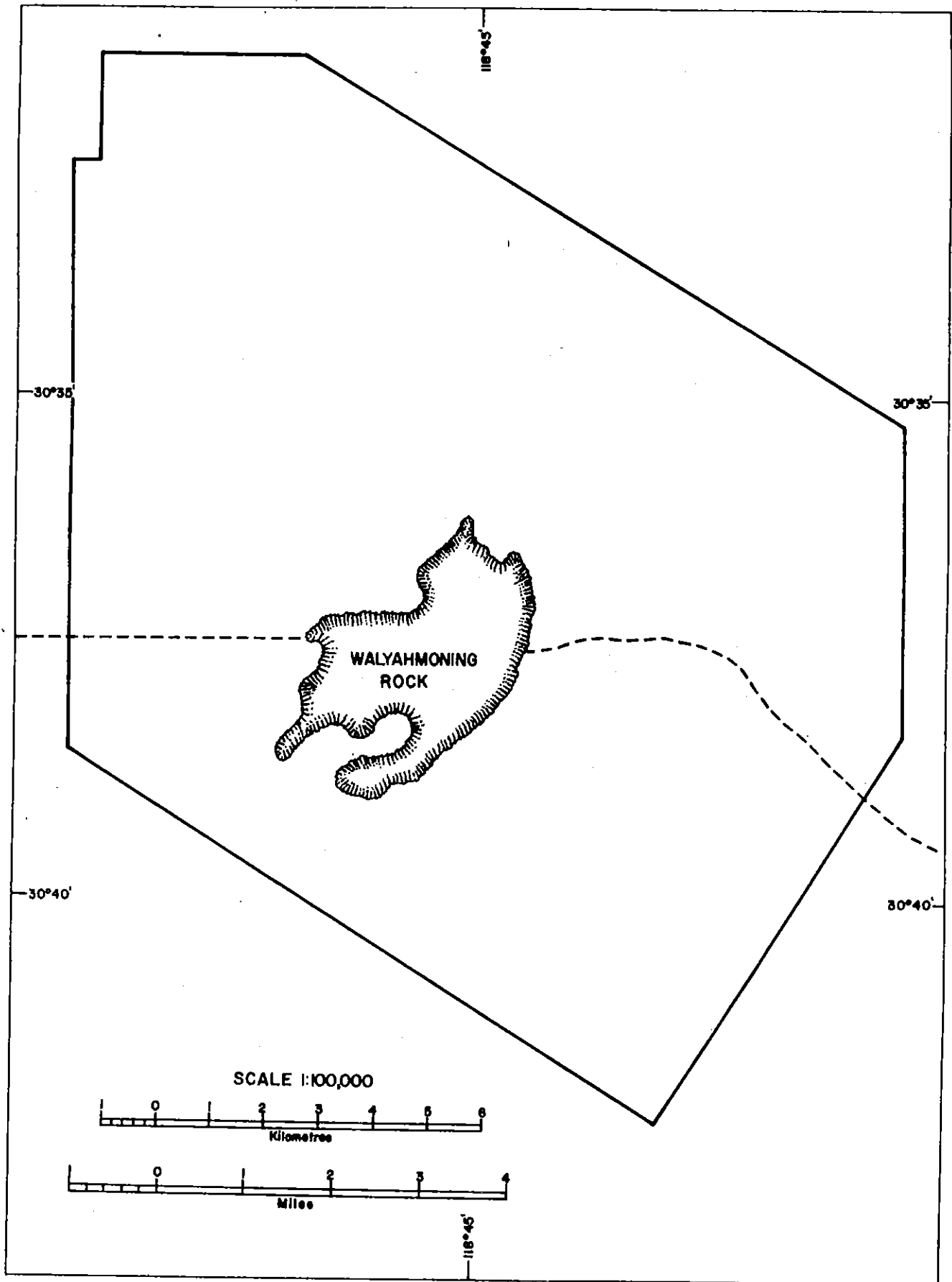


Figure II.5 Area map of Walyahmoning Rock area

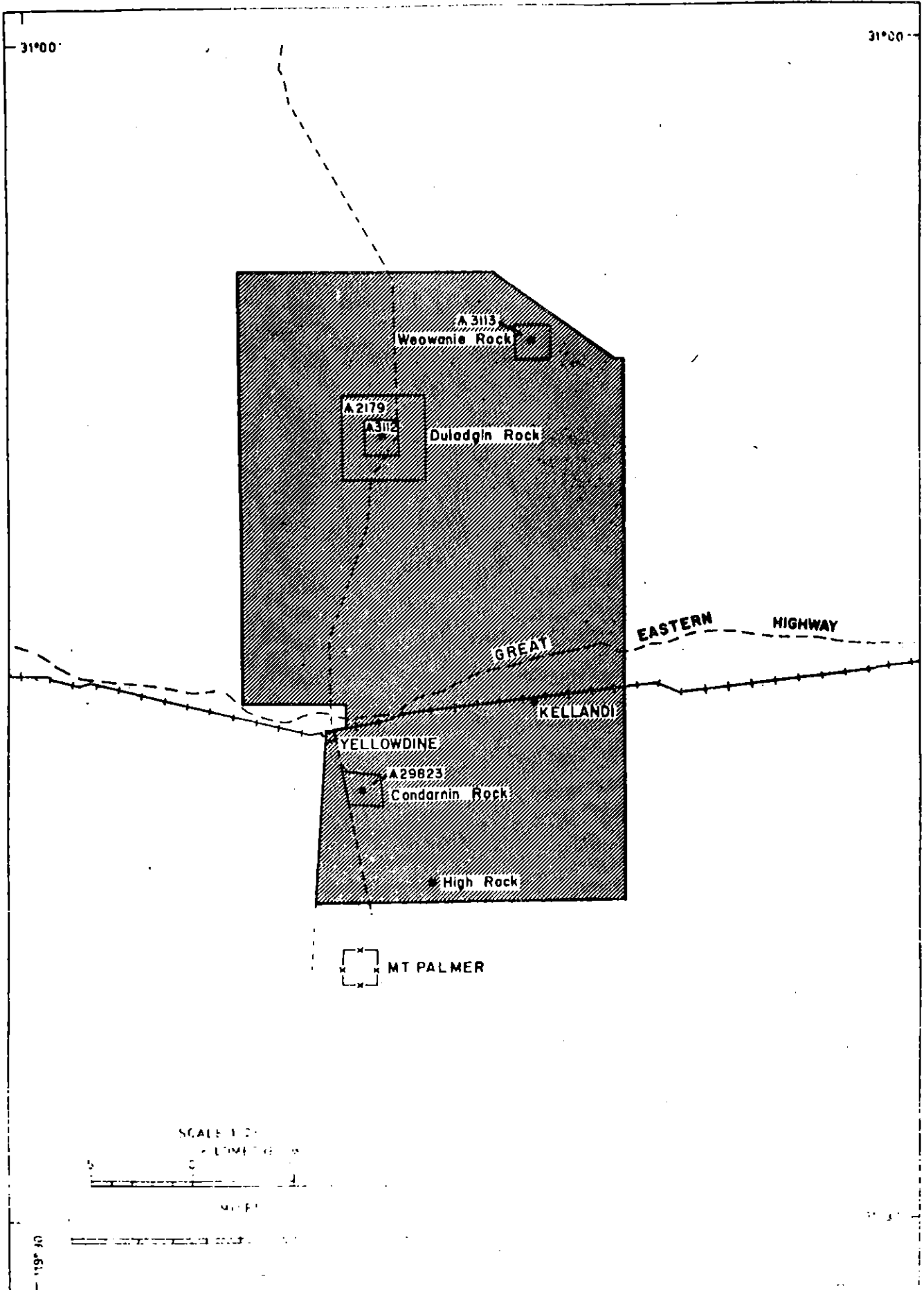


Figure 11 7 Area map of Yellowdine area

SYSTEM 12 - THE DESERTS AND NULLARBOR PLAIN

GROUP A - GREAT SANDY DESERT

The EPA has noted that there are no conservation reserves existing in the Great Sandy Desert. The EPA considers it undesirable not to have such a habitat represented in a scheme of reserves but is not presently in a position to do other than recommend further investigations to be made generally.

Specific recommendations follow below.

12.1 MT PHIRE - MUNRO BLOCK

The EPA recommends to the WA Museum that the extent of aboriginal sacred sites in the vicinity of Mt Phire be investigated and the appropriate protection ensured under the Aboriginal Heritage Act.

12.2 RADI HILLS AND SAMPHIRE MARSH

The EPA recommends to the Department of Fisheries and Wildlife that when resources are available it should carry out a biological survey of the Radi Hills and Samphire Marsh with particular attention to the inland population of the mangroves.

12.3 PERCIVAL LAKES

The EPA recommends to the Department of Fisheries and Wildlife and the WA Museum respectively that when resources become available they examine respectively the biological attributes of Percival Lakes with particular attention to whether it forms a good representative section of the central Great Sandy Desert and as to whether it contains important aboriginal sites.

12.4 GREGORY LAKE

The EPA, noting that Gregory Lake is within the Billiluna pastoral lease, recommends to the Department of Fisheries and Wildlife, the National Parks Board and the WA Museum respectively, that when resources become available features of Gregory Lake within their individual framework of interests be investigated with a view to appropriately advising the EPA as to whether a conservation reserve should be created in the region.

12.5 WOLF CREEK CRATER

The EPA recommends to the Department of Lands and Surveys that Wolf Creek Crater reserve (29457), a geological site of world-wide significance, vested in the National Parks Board, be up-graded to Class A.

12.6 EASTERN RANGES

The EPA recommends to the WA Herbarium that when resources become available a flora survey be carried out in the region of the South Esk Tableland, Roberts Range, Stretch Range and Stansmore Range with a view to recommend to the EPA the establishment of an appropriate reserve.

12.7 RUDALL RIVER AREA

The EPA recommends that an area in the Rudall River vicinity as below, be declared a Class A reserve, for the purpose of "National Park" and vested in the National Parks Board.

Boundaries - From a point at $22^{\circ}20'S$, $121^{\circ}40'E$, east to $122^{\circ}20'E$, then north-east to $122^{\circ}50'E$, east to $123^{\circ}20'E$, south to $22^{\circ}30'S$, south-west to $122^{\circ}50'E$, west to $121^{\circ}40'E$, then north to the original point.

12.8 LAKE DISAPPOINTMENT

The EPA recommends that an area as outlined below be declared a Class A reserve for the purpose of Conservation of Flora and Fauna and Aboriginal Anthropological sites and vested jointly in the WA Wild Life Authority and WA Museum.

Boundaries - The proposed reserve is a rectangle, bounded by $23^{\circ}31'S$, $123^{\circ}00'E$, $24^{\circ}00'S$, $122^{\circ}20'E$.

12.9 CARNARVON RANGE

The EPA recommends that:

1. the area as outlined below be declared a Class A reserve for the purpose of Conservation of Flora and Fauna and Aboriginal Anthropological site and vested jointly in the WA Wild Life Authority and the WA Museum;
2. in order to put this into effect the Department of Lands and Surveys be requested that attempts be made to purchase that part of the proposed reserve within the Blue Hills pastoral lease should it come on the market, otherwise the land be reserved when the lease expires, in which case it is assumed that the lessee will be paid the value of the improvements on the land;
3. the Department of Lands and Surveys be requested that the lessee of the Blue Hills pastoral lease not be given authority at any time to clear or chain any of the land or to do anything to disturb the land other than is provided in the lease.

Boundaries - From the north-east boundary corner of Marymia pastoral lease (approximately $24^{\circ}52'S$, $120^{\circ}18'E$) east to $120^{\circ}52'E$, south to $25^{\circ}19'S$, west to the boundary of Neds Creek pastoral lease (approximately $120^{\circ}28'E$), then north along the east boundary of Neds Creek pastoral lease to its north boundary, then west to approximately $120^{\circ}18'E$, then north to the starting point.

12.10 WELD SPRING

The EPA recommends that a square reserve of 1,000 ha with the Weld Spring at its centre be declared Class A reserve for the purpose of Preservation of a Historic Site. A suitable authority for vesting would be the Heritage Council of WA, when appropriate legislation is enforced. Meanwhile the EPA recommends vesting in the WA Museum.

GROUP B - GIBSON DESERT

12.11 GIBSON DESERT AREA

The EPA recommends that an area as outlined below be declared a Class A reserve for the purpose of Conservation of Flora and Fauna, to be vested in the WA Wild Life Authority.

Boundaries - A rectangle with the following boundaries: $24^{\circ}25'S$, $126^{\circ}20'E$, $25^{\circ}25'S$, $124^{\circ}40'E$, and excluding reserve 29452, for the purpose of Aboriginal Usage, vested in the Aboriginal Land Trust.

12.12 MUNGILLI CLAYPAN

The EPA recommends that an area of about 30 square km as outlined below, be declared a Class A reserve for the purpose of Conservation of Flora and Fauna and vested in the WA Wild Life Authority.

Boundaries - The proposed reserve is a rectangle with the following boundaries: $25^{\circ}22'S$, $124^{\circ}18'E$, $25^{\circ}25'S$, $124^{\circ}14'E$.

12.13 BAKER LAKE

The EPA recommends that an area as outlined below, be declared a Class A reserve for the purpose of Conservation of Flora and Fauna and vested in the WA Wild Life Authority.

Boundaries - A rectangle with the following boundaries: $26^{\circ}25'S$, $126^{\circ}40'E$, $27^{\circ}15'S$, $125^{\circ}30'E$.

GROUP C - GREAT VICTORIA DESERT

12.14 DE LA POER RANGE

The EPA recommends to the WA Herbarium that should sufficient resources ultimately become available an investigation be made of De La Poer Range with a view to a decision whether a conservation reserve in the area is justified.

12.15 LAKE THROSSELL - YEO LAKE

The EPA recommends that the area around Yeo Lake as shown in fig. 12.13 be declared a Class A reserve for the purpose of Conservation of Flora and Fauna and vested in the WA Wild Life Authority.

The EPA further endorses the decision by the Department of Lands and Surveys to withdraw from further pastoral leasing all land in WA east of 122°E and south of 26°S.

The EPA also recommends that if the pastoral lease over Lake Throssell is terminated its area should be included in the proposed reserve.

12.16 NEALE JUNCTION AREA

The EPA recommends that an area of approximately 7,400 km² in the Neale Junction area as outlined below be classified a Class A reserve for the purpose of Conservation of Flora and Fauna, and vested in the WA Wild Life Authority.

Boundaries - The boundaries of the proposed rectangular reserve are as follows: 28°00'S, 126°30'E, 28°40'S, 125°30'E.

12.17 QUEEN VICTORIA SPRING WILDLIFE SANCTUARY

The EPA endorses the present status of this wildlife sanctuary as being a Class A reserve 30491 for the purpose of Conservation of Flora and Fauna, vested in WA Wild Life Authority.

12.18 GREAT VICTORIA DESERT WILDLIFE SANCTUARY

The EPA endorses the present status of this wildlife sanctuary as being a Class A reserve 30490 for the purpose of Conservation of Flora and Fauna, vested in WA Wild Life Authority.

GROUP D - RANGES OF THE WESTERN DESERT

12.19 RANGES OF THE WESTERN DESERT

The EPA recommends to the Aboriginal Affairs Planning Authority with regards to reserve 17614 that in addition to the merits of this reserve from the point of view of Aboriginal sites and heritage and since the ranges have conservation and recreation values equal to or greater than those of Ayres Rock that the Aboriginal Affairs Planning Authority liaise with the EPA to examine desirable ways of managing reserve 17614 to take cognizance of the conservation and recreation, including tourism, with minimal deterioration in the achievement of these aims for which the reserve was originally proposed.

GROUP E - NULLARBOR PLAINS

12.20 PLUMRIDGE LAKES AREA

The EPA recommends that an area covering about 2,600 km² in the Plumridge Lakes area as outlined below, be declared a Class A reserve for the purpose of Conservation of Flora and Fauna and vested in the WA Wild Life Authority.

Boundaries - The boundaries are as follows: 29°20'S, 125°25'E, 29°43'S, 124°40'E.

12.21 NUYTSLAND WILDLIFE SANCTUARY

The EPA endorses the status of the Nuytsland Wildlife Sanctuary being a Class A reserve 27632 for the purpose of Primitive area for the presentation and study of Flora, Fauna, Geological and Anthropological features and vested in the WA Wild Life Authority and recommends that the following small reserves be cancelled and their areas added to reserve 27632.

Small reserves

- 522 - Public purposes
- 682 - Public purposes
- 3806 - Public Utility purposes
- 3805 - Camping
- 7095 - Water

The EPA further recommends to the Department of Lands and Surveys that the three Crown Grants in the Israelite Bay area being Mardarbilla Locations 1, 2 and 6 be purchased and added to reserve 27632.

12.22 EUCLA

The EPA recommends that the area shown in fig. 12.23 be acquired at a suitable time and classified as a Class A reserve for the purpose of "National Park" and the Preservation of Historic Sites. That it should extend to the low water mark and that it be vested in the National Parks Board.

The EPA recommends to the Department of Lands and Surveys that until the area is acquired the lessee should not be allowed to overstack it or to carry out any developments which would be detrimental physically or biologically.

12.23 THE NULLARBOR CAVES

The EPA recognising the special value of the major caves in the vast Nullarbor area requests that the Western Australian Speleological Society in conjunction with the Australian Speleological Federation make recommendations to the EPA for the classification of major areas in the Nullarbor region with a view to their tourist exploitation on a selective basis on the one hand and their anthropological and other scientific purposes on the other hand.

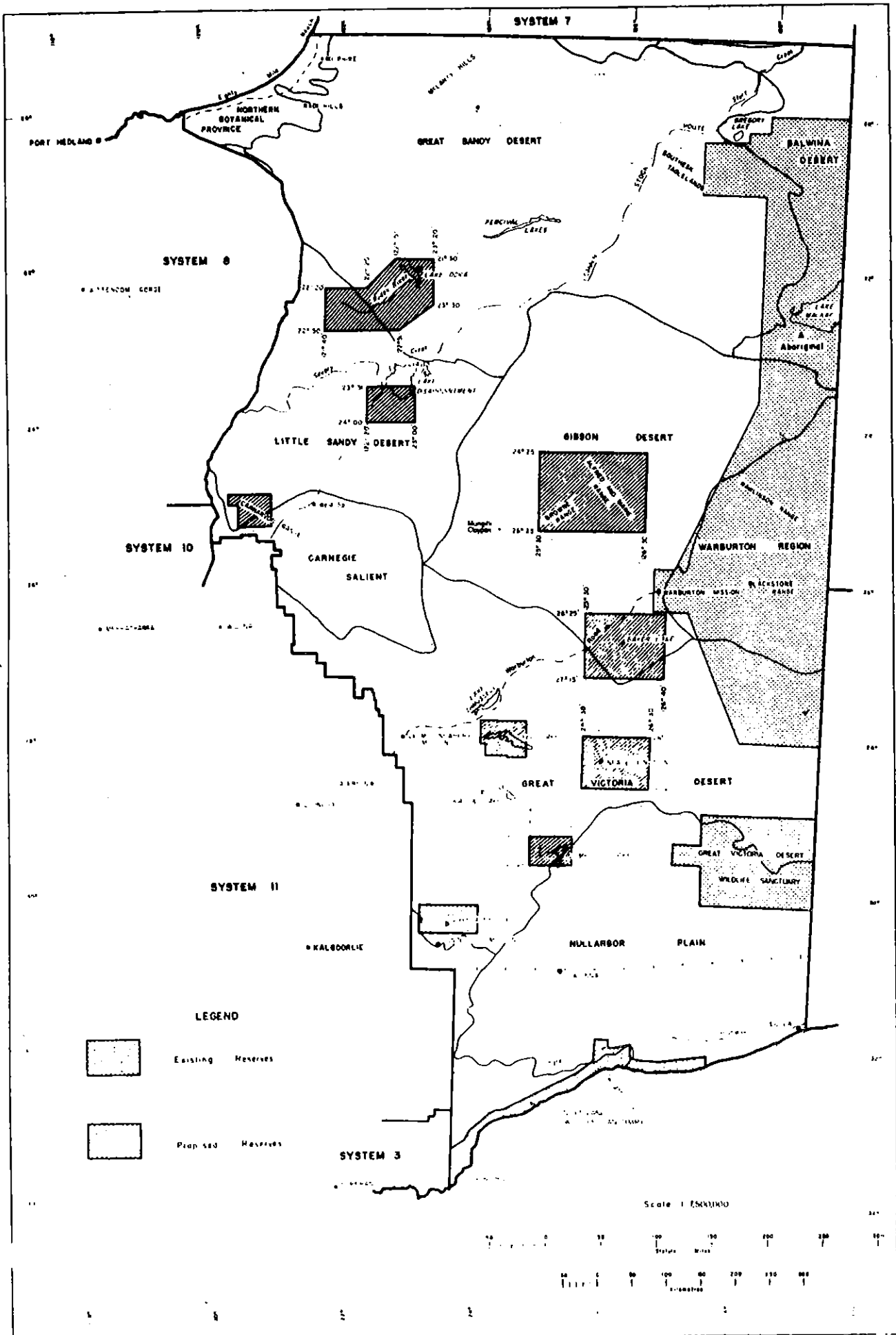


Figure 12-0 System map Nomenclature of deserts after Beard (1969)

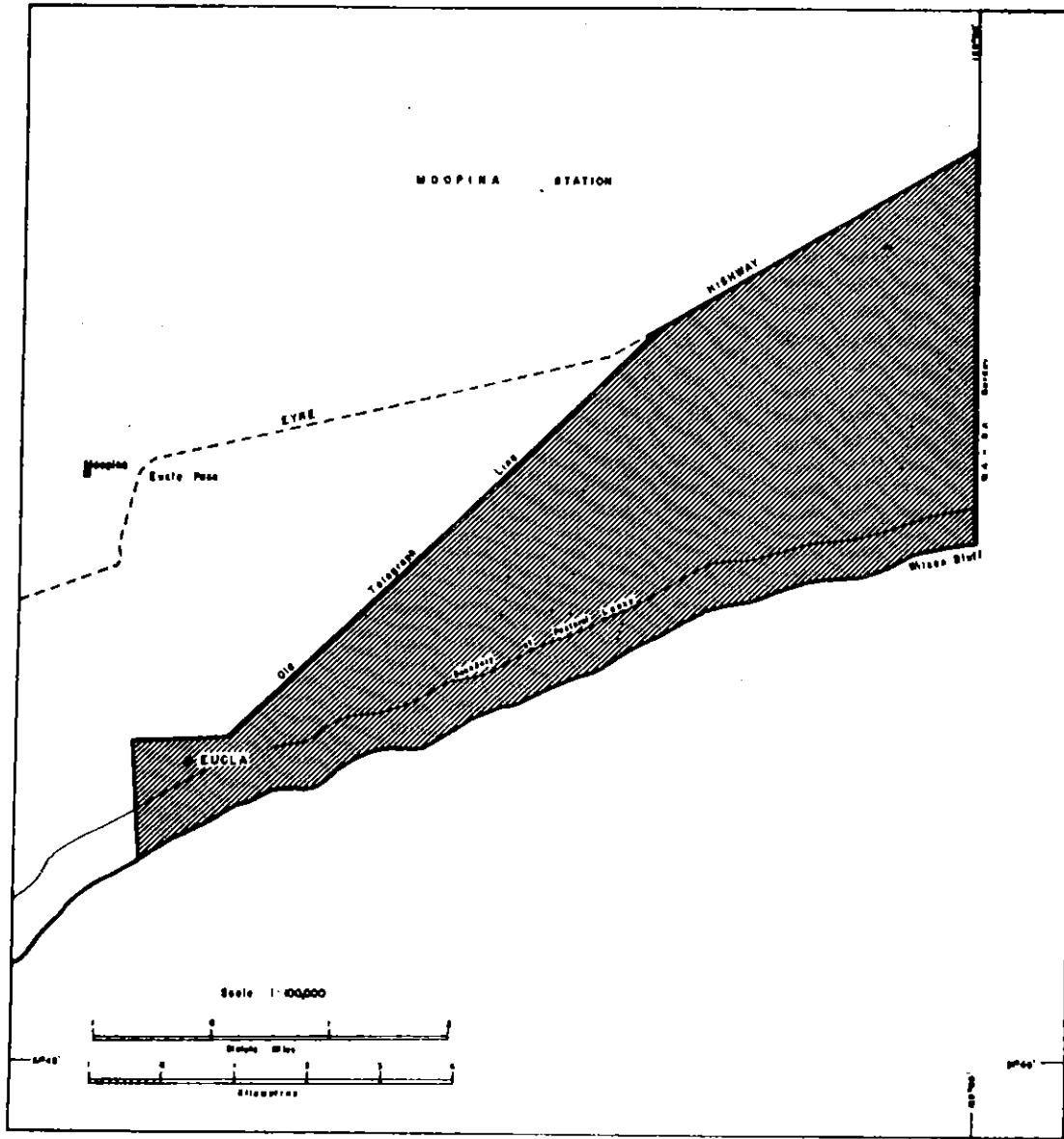


Figure 12.23 Area map of proposed Eucia reserve

ADDENDUM

In discussions subsequent to the EPA preparation of this booklet it has become evident that certain points need to be clarified.

With regard to the Dampier Archipelago the EPA recommendation as in Section 8.5 still pertains with the exception that Legendre Island and Dolphin Island should be exempted from the Class A category and made Class B so as to allow for their potential utilisation in industrial development.

With regard to the Mount Augustus scenic feature, in Figure 8.11 it is noted that it cuts across two pastoral leases, namely that of Cobra Station and that of Mount Augustus Station. The EPA recommendation 8.16.1 therefore is to be amended to reflect the desire of the EPA to preserve the scenic value of Mount Augustus itself and that the Department of Lands and Surveys should make appropriate arrangements to purchase the more specific scenic areas rather than entire pastoral leases involved.

With regard to the Cape Range recommendation 9.2, in 1974 the boundaries of the reserve were extended to include the major part of Yardie Creek Station. In regard to the remaining area recommended as shown in Figure 9.8 it is considered that so high is the tourist potential of the area that rather than reclassification as Class A with the National Parks Board with the power to lease, it is now considered that the extended area should be made Class B, vested in the National Parks Board with power to lease.

With regard to recommendation 9.4 we note that a possibility for transfer of the lease is not covered in the recommendations 1 and 2. The intent of the EPA was that in the event that there is no further industrial interest in the Lake McLeod area recommendation 9.4.1 should prevail, but if there is transfer of the lease, then the EPA desire that recommendation 9.4.2 should be taken into account.

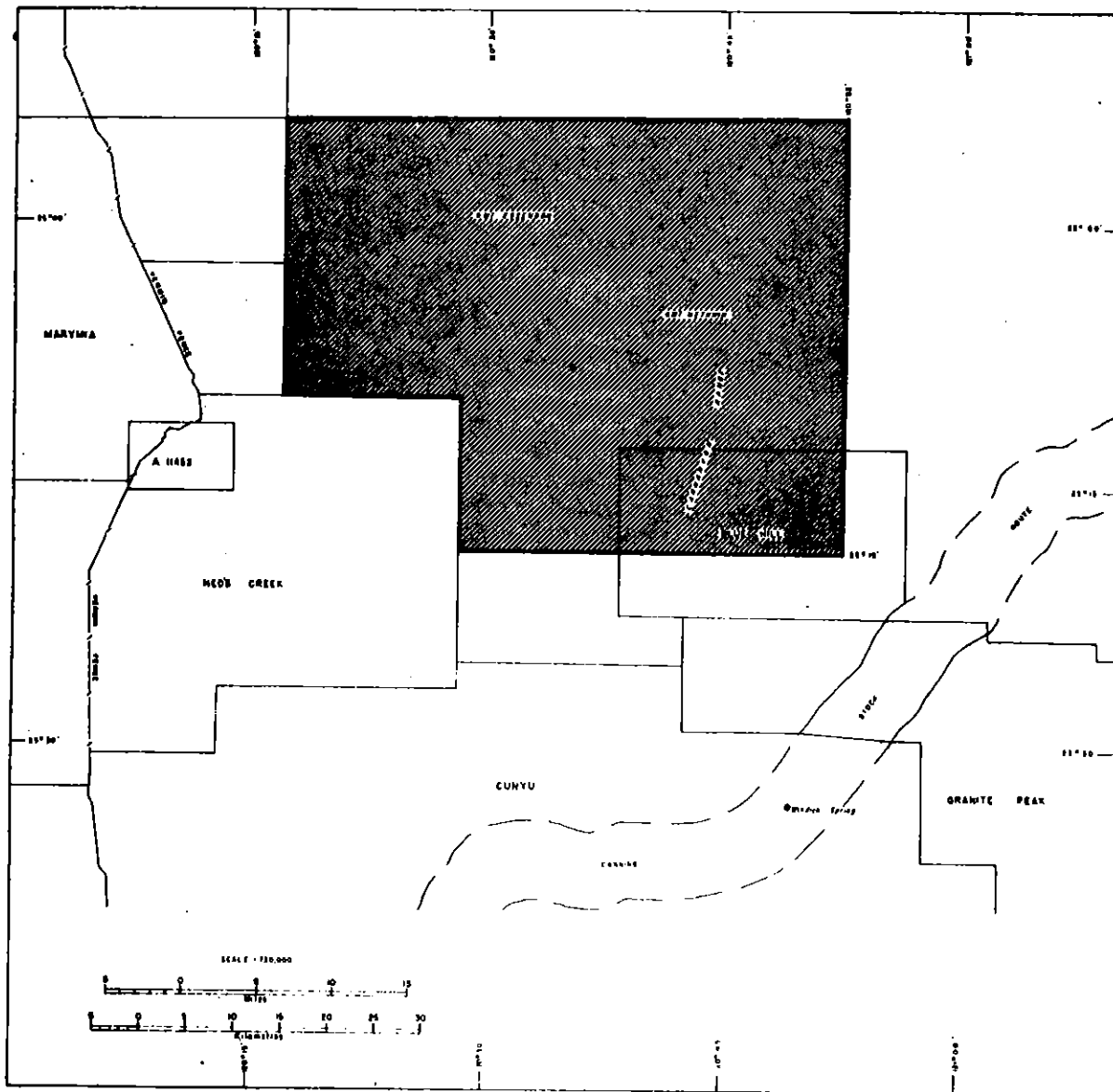


Figure 12-4 Area map of Carnarvon Range area

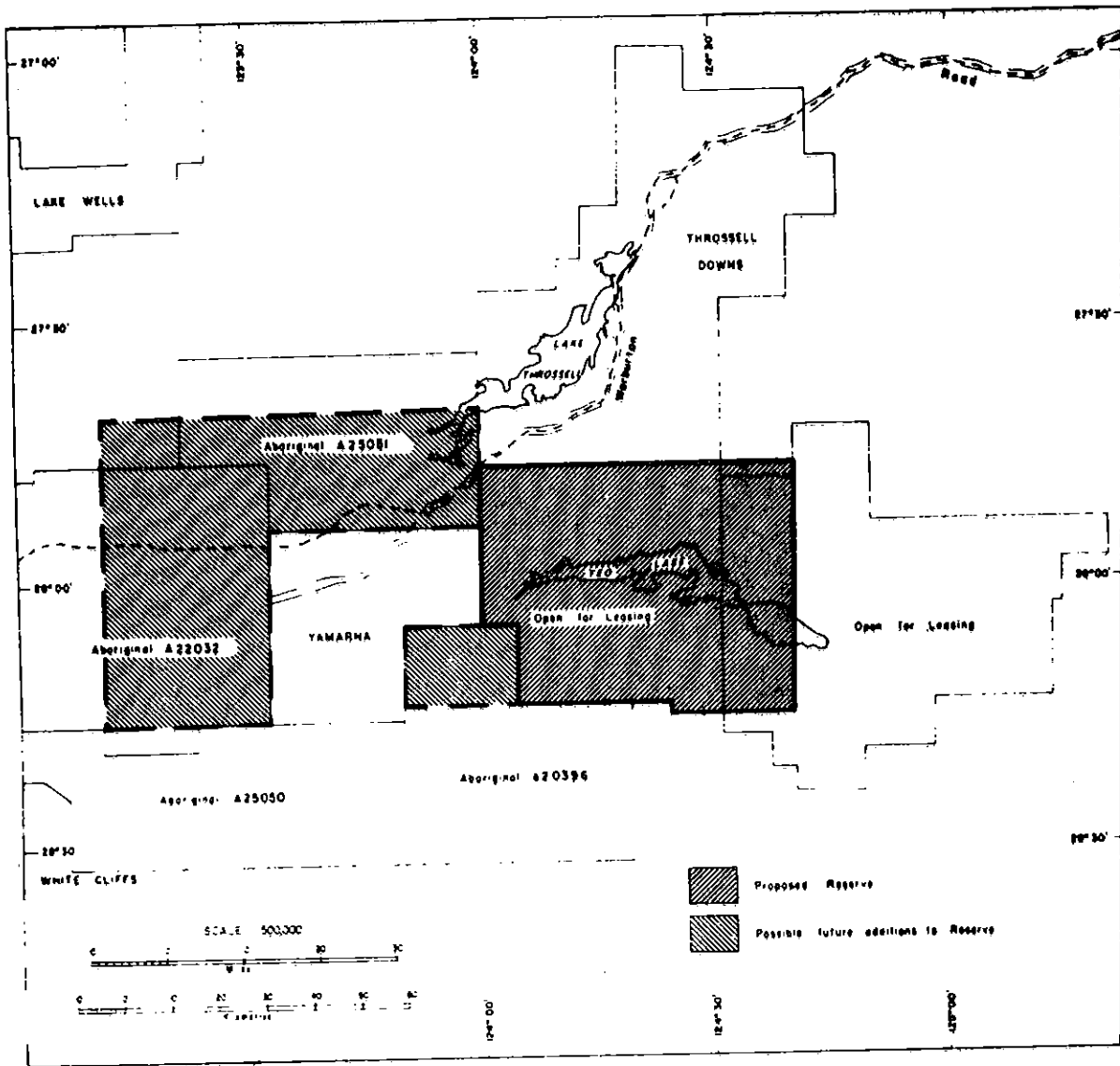


Figure 12 13 Area map of Lake Throssel - Yeo Lake area