



CLEARING PERMIT

Granted under section 51E of the Environmental Protection Act 1986

PERMIT DETAILS

Purpose Permit Number: 4135/1
File Number: 2010/010953-1
Duration of Permit: 14 March 2011 to 14 March 2013

PERMIT HOLDER

Shire of Collie

LAND ON WHICH CLEARING IS TO BE DONE

Unallocated Crown Land (Collie 6225)
Road Reserve (Preston Road (Pin: 11485008), Collie 6225)
Lot 5220 on Plan 240066 (Crown Reserve 34343)
Lot 1446 on Plan 15695 (Crown Reserve 21395)
Lot 5224 on Plan 91183 (Crown Reserve 35105)
Collie Townsite Lot 1859 (Crown Reserve 23560)
Collie Townsite Lot 1205 (Crown Reserve 15783)
Collie Townsite Lot 1860 (Crown Reserve 23606)

PURPOSE FOR WHICH THE CLEARING MAY BE DONE

Clearing for the purpose of controlling Nardoo (*Marselia mutica*)

CONDITIONS

1. The Permit Holder must not clear more than 0.65 hectares of native vegetation within the area cross hatched yellow on attached Plan 4135/1.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "K Faulkner", written over a horizontal line.

Kelly Faulkner
MANAGER
NATIVE VEGETATION CONSERVATION BRANCH

*Officer delegated under Section 20
of the Environmental Protection Act 1986*

17 February 2011

Plan 4135/1



LEGEND

- Road Centrelines
- Local Government Authorities
- Clearing Instruments**
- Areas Approved to Clear

Collie Townsite 50cm
Orthomosaic - Landgate
2008



0 300 m

Scale 1:12000
(Approximate when reproduced at A4)

Geocentric Datum Australia 1994

Note: the data in this map have not been projected. This may result in geometric distortion or measurement inaccuracies.

Date 17/2/10
K Faulkner

Officer with delegated authority under Section 20 of the Environmental Protection Act 1986

Information derived from this map should be confirmed with the data custodian acknowledged by the agency acronym in the legend.



Department of Environment and Conservation

Our environment. our future
WA Crown Copyright 2002



1. Application details

1.1. Permit application details

Permit application No.: 4135/1
Permit type: Area Permit

1.2. Proponent details

Proponent's name: Shire of Collie

1.3. Property details

Property: WATER FEATURE (COLLIE 6225)
WELLINGTON LOCATION 5176 (House No. 6430 POWERHOUSE CARDIFF 6225)
LOT 5220 ON PLAN 240066 (Lot No. 5220 MUNGALUP COLLIE 6225)
WATER FEATURE (COLLIE 6225)
LOT 5244 ON PLAN 91183 (Lot No. 5244 CRAMPTON COLLIE 6225)
ROAD RESERVE (COLLIE 6225)
LOT 1446 ON PLAN 156951 (Lot No. 1446 PRESTON COLLIE 6225)
COLLIE TOWNSITE LOT 1859 (COLLIE 6225)
WATER FEATURE (COLLIE 6225)
COLLIE TOWNSITE LOT 1205 (Lot No. 1205 BRUNSWICK COLLIE 6225)
WATER FEATURE (COLLIE 6225)
COLLIE TOWNSITE LOT 1860 (Lot No. 1860 GIBBS COLLIE 6225)
ROAD RESERVE (COLLIE 6225)

Local Government Area: Shire of Collie

Colloquial name:

1.4. Application

Clearing Area (ha)	No. Trees	Method of Clearing	For the purpose of:
0.65		Poisoning	Miscellaneous

1.5. Decision on application

Decision on Permit Application: Grant
Decision Date: 17 February 2011

2. Site Information

2.1. Existing environment and information

2.1.1. Description of the native vegetation under application

Vegetation Description	Clearing Description	Vegetation Condition	Comment
Shepherd (2009) describes vegetation association 3 as Medium forest; jarrah-marri.	Nardoo (<i>Marsilea mutica</i>) is a 'native' species to Western Australia and has flourished in the Collie River it is the only native species that will be cleared.	Good: Structure significantly altered by multiple disturbance; retains basic structure/ability to regenerate (Keighery 1994)	The vegetation condition used by Keighery (1994) does not apply for this application as the native vegetation affected by this clearing application does not follow the standard vegetation structure described as there is only one species, Nardoo (<i>Marsilea mutica</i>) to be cleared (DEC 2011).
Hedde Vegetation Association - Muja Complex and Mattiske Vegetation Association - MJ - Muja is described as Open woodland of <i>Melaleuca preissiana</i> - <i>Banksia littoralis</i> - <i>Banksia ilicifolia</i> with some <i>Eucalyptus patens</i> on moister sites, s24 <i>Banksia</i> spp. on drier sites of valley floors in the subhumid zone.			

3. Assessment of application against clearing principles

Comments **Proposal is not likely to be at variance to this Principle**
The proposed clearing of 0.65ha of native vegetation is for the purpose of trialling five different methods to

control Nardoo (*Marselia mutica*). The clearing is to occur at five different locations along the Collie River, Shire of Collie.

Nardoo is native to Western Australia but has been a problem in the Collie River since approximately 1969 which was after it was dredged and widened in 1965 due to a flood event in 1964. It is thought that the widening of the river and use of stopboards at Venn Street, has created ideal conditions for the Nardoo to thrive. Nardoo has now flourished in the Collie River around the Collie town site to a point where control of the plant is required to restore the health and aesthetics of the river (DEC 2011). The removal of the native aquatic plant species, Nardoo will be a benefit to the health of the Collie River and no impact to other native vegetation will be caused by the approval of this clearing application.

Native vegetation along the banks of the river consists of some native sedges, *Astartea* sp. and other shrubby species but there is a high percentage of exotic species and weeds such as blue gums, wattles (black and silver), *Watsonia* that is very dense in some sections and *Typha orientalis*. Once the Nardoo is controlled or reduced, revegetation of native species such as more sedges will be required to assist with stabilising the river banks. Damage to native vegetation on the river banks during the Nardoo control trials will be minimal as each site was carefully chosen for the trials. For example, where the excavator is to be used from the river banks, a dense cover of *Watsonia* is present with no native vegetation. The herbicide will be applied by hand from the river banks and the grappling hook will be used on a vehicle situated on river banks behind the native vegetation (DEC 2011).

There should be no impact on native fauna by the Nardoo control trials, particularly as the predominant fish species in the river is the mosquito fish, *Gambusia* and the herbicides used will be 'frog friendly' (DEC 2011).

Given the relatively small scale of the proposed clearing, the proposed clearing is not likely to significantly impact any biodiversity or environmental values or cause any appreciable land degradation within the local or regional context. Therefore, the proposed clearing is not likely to be at variance to all of the clearing principles.

Methodology References
DEC (2011)
GIS Databases:
-SAC Biodatasets - accessed December 10
- Collie Townsite 50cm Orthomosaic - Landgate 2008

Planning instrument, Native Title, Previous EPA decision or other matter.

Comments

Town Planning Scheme Zone: Urban development and Conservation & Foreshore

Application area falls within the groundwater 'Collie' area and the 'Collie River Irrigation District' covered by the Rights in Water and Irrigation Act 1914.

Regional Development and Lands (DRDL), Water Corporation and Main Roads Western Australia are the landholders and have all shown support for these trials.

Native Title claimants are the Gnaala Karla Booja peoples (GKB). The South West Aboriginal Land and Sea Council have advised that the GKB Working Party (WP) fully supports the permit application and have deep concerns regarding the condition and use of the river. The Collie river is a registered site (as described under section 5 of the Aboriginal Heritage Act (AHA), it is also considered a mythological site. The river is used for hunting and fishing which serves as an important source of food that GKB still use today. The GKB WP has particular concerns in ensuring that the integrity of the site is not compromised and as removing of vegetation within the boundaries of the site will require a permit application to DIA under Section 18 of the AHA. The Shire already has Regulation 10 consent from the DIA. The GKB WP also recommend that Aboriginal monitors are employed to oversee the 'ground disturbing' part of the project to ensure that their concerns for the site are addressed (SWALSC 2011)

Application area falls within the 'Wellington Dam Catchment' - a not-assigned priority Public Drinking Water Source Area.

Application area falls within Zone B 'Wellington Dam Catchment' area covered by the Country Areas Water Supply Act.

The application area falls within 'Preston River', 'Harris River', 'Ferguson River' and 'Collie River Waugal' which are all registered aboriginal sites of significance. It is the proponent's responsibility to comply with the Aboriginal Heritage Act 1972 and ensure that no Aboriginal Sites of Significance are damaged through the clearing process.

The control work will be carried out by weed contractors employed by the Shire of Collie and overseen by the Shire.

Methodology References

DEC (2011)
SWALSC (2011)
GIS Databases:
-RIWI Act, Surface Water Areas, Irrigation Districts
-Town Planning Scheme Zones
- Aboriginal Sites of Significance
- CAWSA Part IIA Clearing Control Catchments

4. References

- DEC (2011) Site Inspection Report for Clearing Permit Application CPS 4135/1, Lot Numerous Land Parcels, Collie River, Collie. Site inspection undertaken 27 January 2011. Department of Environment and Conservation, Western Australia (DEC Ref. A367070).
- Havel, J.J. and Mattiske Consulting Pty Ltd (2002) Review of management options for poorly represented vegetation complexes, Conservation Commission.
- Heddle, E. M., Loneragan, O. W., and Havel, J. J. (1980) Vegetation Complexes of the Darling System, Western Australia. In Department of Conservation and Environment, Atlas of Natural Resources, Darling System, Western Australia.
- Shepherd, D.P. (2009) Adapted from: Shepherd, D.P., Beeston, G.R., and Hopkins, A.J.M. (2001), Native Vegetation in Western Australia. Technical Report 249. Department of Agriculture Western Australia, South Perth.
- SWALSC (2011) CPS 4135/1 - Clear Native Vegetation within UCL (Collie River) within Collie Town site for the Purpose of Controlling Nardoo. South West Aboriginal Land & Sea Council. DEC ref: A369463

5. Glossary

Term	Meaning
BCS	Biodiversity Coordination Section of DEC
CALM	Department of Conservation and Land Management (now BCS)
DAFWA	Department of Agriculture and Food
DEC	Department of Environment and Conservation
DEP	Department of Environmental Protection (now DEC)
DoE	Department of Environment
DoIR	Department of Industry and Resources
DRF	Declared Rare Flora
EPP	Environmental Protection Policy
GIS	Geographical Information System
ha	Hectare (10,000 square metres)
TEC	Threatened Ecological Community
WRC	Water and Rivers Commission (now DEC)