

CONSERVATIONISTS' CHANGES TO SUPPORT RESILIENT LAND USE					
ChangeID	Area	Change	Diversification	How change effects other groups	
				Pastoralism	Mining
C24	Policies	C24 Policies. Government policy needs to acknowledge community benefit of which conservation is a major responsibility	D	P	C24 and 25. Agree - Offsets adverse impact of economic rationalism
C25	Policies	C25 Policies. Government develops a mechanism by which to identify the community good element of proposed programs and exempt these elements from cost recovery e.g. CSIRO R&D	D	P	C24 and 25. Agree - Offsets adverse impact of economic rationalism
C26	Policies	C26 Policies. Financial policies e.g. tax should be consistent with ESD principles. Incentives should be provided to affect costs of conservation	D	P	C26. ESD already in planning acts (see C1) incentives will offset costs of rehab works
C27	Law/Reg	C27 Law/Reg. Required lease conditions needs review in light of aspirations of indigenous people	D	Maintenance of resource condition is required. Day to day management not to be prescribed	C27. Agree
C28	Law/Reg	C28 Law/Reg. Incorporate provisions for multiple land use while recognising the need for a comprehensive reserve system	D	Requires clarification. Recognise need for off-reserve conservation	C28 Effect will depend on area allocated to reserve
C29	Law/Reg	C29 Law/Reg. Mechanisms for stewardship arrangements which were accountable, monitored, evaluated and which were for the long term	+ from diversification point of view	+	C29 May restrict exploration and mining development
C30	Law/Reg	C30 Law/Reg. Recognition of property boundaries/land swap and review of Act to facilitate	D	+	M
C31	Law/Reg	C31 Law/Reg. For property sale: environmental condition and obligation report be made available	+ gives new player a jump start	+	C 31 Agree - feed into SOE reporting
C16	Other	C16 Other. Periodic review and evaluation of usefulness of legislation etc.	D	P	C16. (C6 and C1) Need agreed outcomes of legislation and revisit to ensure outcomes are being achieved.
C17	Organisation	C17 Organisations. Greater communication between all levels of government	D	P	C17. Agree - coordination is the main factor. Need to avoid duplication to maximise expenditure on additional issues
C18	Organisation	C18 Organisations. Greater community participation in organisational programs eg S. Mallee, W2000, CMCs	D	P	C18. Agree. The 3 examples are already good ones. There should be further involvement. This begs the question of "who" and who chooses and costs
C19	Law/Reg	C19 Law/Reg. WL Act. Lease conditions need to be enforced	D	Support system of graduated penalties related to land condition	C18. Agree
C20	Other	C20 Other. Seek to minimise cross- and intra-jurisdictional conflicts	D	P	C20. Agree
C21	Organisation	C21 Organisations. Realistic timeframes and resources provided for effective community participation	D	P	C21. Could be an issue for some community groups - not necessarily all
C22	Law/Reg	C22 Law/Reg. Use based on land compatibility/suitability	D	P	C22 Only after full evaluation of all surface and subsurface resources
C23	Organisation	C23 Organisations. Devolution of govt responsibility, should occur with appropriate guidelines and resources	D	P	C23. Agree + resourcing of local government, in particular is a major issue for many WD councils
C8	Organisation	C8 Organisations. Whole of government approach to landscape planning and off park conservation support mechanisms	+ complements one stop shop	+	C8. Should have a mineral potential assessment of proposed conservation area - must be done on a regional basis to recognise inter-regional differences
C9	Law/Reg	C9 Law/Regs NVC Act - Consistency across regions	D	P	C9. Agree - boundaries of regions should match
C10	Organisation	C10 Organisations. Training for all government agencies on ecological principles and ESD (see Canadian model)	D	P	M
C11	Other	C11 Other. Public should be involved in developing, implementing and monitoring legislation	Informed diverse stakeholder input should facilitate diversification	P	C11 Agree. See comments at C16 and C6
C12	Law/Reg	C12 Law/Regs. NVC Act - Program developed to inform stakeholders of NVC Act	D	P	M
C13	Other	C13 Other. Provision of education to land managers and broader community on Duty of Care requirements	D	P	M
C14	Organisation	C14. Organisations. Foster the learning acquisition ethos	D	P	M

C15	Law/Reg	C15 Law/Regs NVC Act. Consider implications of southern Mallee REP as a model approach	D	Clarify intent REP plan developed. Suitable to the Southern Mallee. Need to allow REPs to be devised to suit local conditions therefore shouldn't prescribe solutions in one area to another e.g. Southern Mallee "lock up" areas to Northern Floodplain areas	C15. Should be a mineral potential assessment of proposed conservation areas
C1	Other	C1 Other. ESD principles as per Local Government Act incorporated into all legislation which impinges on rangeland use and management	D	P	C1. Already in Environmental Planning and Assessment Act therefore with LG Act part of all Part 4 and Part 5 decisions. NB: also required in LEP process
C2	Law/Reg	C2 Law/Reg NVC Act - Obligatory departmental monitoring through notification and reporting	D Positive clarification	p	C2 Agree should be incorporated as part of SOE reporting
C3	Other	C3 Other. Establish Duty of Care principles with monitoring obligations and legal accountability	D	Graduated system of penalties, and incentives, to be included in WL Act	M
C4	Organisation	C4 Organisations. Establish mechanisms for data compatibility/sharing/ community access as appropriate	D	+	M
C5	Law/Reg	C5 Law/Reg. NVC Act - regional planning should be based on bio regions and not LGAs	D	+ Can do this now	M
C6	Other	C6 Other. Transparency + "public right to know": levers for community enforceability	D	+ Can get out of context. Regional information OK. Individual property would require interpretation	C6. See C11 and C16
C7	Law/Reg	C7 Law/Reg NVC Act - Categories for exemptions should be reduced	D	Not clear, more detail BUT in some areas a case could be established to declare mulga and old man saltbush as woody weeds	C7. Mining needs to be retained at present
				Woody veg. management to be handled by a Code of Practice under NVCA	

DIVERSIFIERS' CHANGES TO SUPPORT RESILIENT LAND USE			How change effects other groups		
ChangeID	Area	Change	Pastoral	Mining	Conservation
D5	Law/Reg	D5 Law/Reg. The Universal Service Obligation (USO) needs to be upgraded, tightened up and clearly defined so as telephone services provide not voice only but facsimile and speed data at comparable levels of urban dwellers to rural and remote dwellers.	D5 Agree	D5 Agree	D5 OK - as long as any additional infrastructure/site devt is subject to appropriate environmental assessment and better funding for tertiary education and research to back it up.
D7	Policies	D7 Policies Kickstart capital to new business ventures under NEIS scheme - Business plan - management course - 2 yr assessment criteria [Extension of NEIS scheme]			D7 OK if any new businesses are consistent with ESD principles
D7	Other	D7 Other. Better promotion of services available ie business planning	D7. Agree		+ve Who pays? Public dollars need identified Public benefit
D14	Policies	D14 Policies. Financial and business support for individuals in devt a diversified enterprise to the stage of commercialisation and self funding/sufficiency	D14. Needs Clarification - Financial support from where	D14. Could assist in establishing sub-contractors for mining activities	+ve. inc improved corporate ethics on their public interest responsibility (eg Barbs)
D8	Policies	D8 Policies. Re-introduction of regional development infrastructure fund	D8 Please Explain	D8. Development of infrastructure will assist mining	D8. Needs ESD test for new devts/infrastructure and environmental impact assessment
D12	Policies	D12 Policies. R & D (ARDC) funding to be in line with term required to conduct effective R & D (Some need long term assurances) - regional 'generic' diversification advocate to be represented on R & D body	D12. Agree		D12. +ve Recognises ecological time frames. Govt also needs to recognise public good stemming from consn R & D that will not have a \$ return
D9	Policies	D9 Policies. Access to provide capital through 'conduits' such as Southern Regional Dev. Ltd or Infrastructure - educate community as to existence of such companies		D9. Access to capital not an issue + education will assist	D9a. Positive if capital is for far more ecologically sustainable enterprises (according to land capability/suitability assessment) + public \$ for public benefit not private profit
D9b	Policies	D9b Policies. Private capital topped up with Govt. reg development funding where applicable for Govt. infrastructure projects - "bundling" of small investment proposals		D9b (cont.) Development funding will assist mining	
D2	Law/Reg	D2. Refocus legislation and policies to facilitate outcomes - not being prescriptive eg: Western Lands Act; EP&A Act; Local Government Act; NPW Act	D2. Agree	D2. The issues seems to be the consent role for activities in the unincorporated area and Central Darling LGA/ ie there is NO planning controls	D2. Positive. Monitor outcomes (ESD) and respond. Develop publicly acceptable codes of practice
D3	Organisation	D3. One stop shop. Natural Resources Management Legislation	D3. Agreed	D3. Agree. See D15 and D4	D3. Positive - integrated approach to land/resource management.
D10	Law/Reg	D10. Amend Western Lands Act to facilitate wider diversification of land use		D10/10B. Support for WL but need to consider the process in the unincorporated area	D10/10B. Positive with conditions. Land allocation according to land capability/suitability assessment + ESD principles
D10b	Law/Reg	D10B. Western Lands Act Change: - to make one tenure which does not prescribe land use purpose	D10B. +ve. Propose one type of water lands lease (in perpetuity) which enables any form of primary production consistent with Native Title Amendment Act	D10/10B. Support for WL but need to consider the process in the unincorporated area	D10B. Need provisions in tenure legislation for special purposes e.g conservation/heritage agreements - long term conservation purposes - for areas of special biodiversity value.
D15	Organisation	D15. One Stop Shop ie organisation for co-ord and facilitating regional devt. Initiatives for funding		D15. Agree - already there is a process in place ie Integrated Development Approvals under EPA Act	D15. +ve providing not at expense of due EIA type appraisal/application ESD principles
D13	Policies	D13. Changes to Kyoto Protocol. To recognise ranglenad environments as carbon sinks!	D13. Need to evaluate the potential of carbon credits to be sold from WD. Landholders to be able to capitalise on sales if possible.	D13. Support in principle - needs further discussion	D13. Potential diversity implications if encourages grasslands to be modified to woody vegetation. Consider implications of stock as methane producers.
D13	Policies				D13 Federal Government's claims at Kyoto on retention vegetation cover should be followed up with +ve \$ incentives to encourage on ground delivery - especially relevant in W
D13	Policies				D13. Do not agree to removal of vegetation to plant up carbon credit woodlot.

D6	Other	D6. Institutional, political and community <u>recognition</u> of long and unpredictable cycles influencing the system - and <u>developments</u> of more appropriate and more suitable and supportive laws, policies, practices that acknowledge these cycles.	D6. Agree	D6. Longer term view will assist mining.	D6. +ve. Especially if can reduce expectations of distant "markets" to regular year round supplies of nat resource based products
D1	Other	D1. Education Process (cultural/social change). Welcoming new people (+ ideas) to the community and family. e.g. farming for the future program	D1. Agree	D1. +ve	D1. +ve
D4	Policies	D4. Define policy intent and balance of social/eco/cultural and NR/environment management values (long term)	D4. Need to be explained better	D4. Better definition of support will assist mining - aligns with conceit of overall resource management legislation.	D4 Includes concepts of intergenerational equity and responsibility
D4a/b	Policies	D4a. Identify who is responsible for decision. (b) Identify acceptable degrees of compromise	D4a. This needs to be clearer. Too open ended, no focus		D4a. Define duty of care monitor who's accountable. Develop better risk appraisal/response understanding
D16	Policies	D16. Identify information deficits; and define resources required to address them.		D16. Agree	D16. Agree. +ve
D17	Policies	D17. Telecommunications: - Affordable access to on-line services; - assist in business planning re marketing, etc. to make proper decision making to diversify.	D17. Agree	D17. Agree	D17. +ve. But not problems of uncontrolled telec. Towers on landmark hills not currently controllable
D18	Policies	D18. Ensure real time relative information [especially land and water resource information] is made available to diversifiers. (Policy of agencies need to address this)	D18. Agree and to any land purchasers	D18. Agree	D18. +ve. But identify limits of cost/who pays

MINERS' CHANGES TO SUPPORT RESILIENT LAND USE			How change effects other groups		
ChangeID	Area	Changes	Conservationists	Diversifiers	Pastoralists
M17	Policies	M17 Policies. Development approvals favour applications that include value adding of commodity. This improves employment and export, makes industry more diverse	M17 ? Not clear on what is meant by 'favour' - given priority assessment may be OK. - not that they are subject to different/more lenient environmental standards		
M18	Law/Reg	M18. Laws/Regs. Tax breaks to favour set up, not continuing operation and production. - Greater incentives for commodities at strategic importing (See M16) e.g. accelerated depreciation. - encourages a range of production options. Diverse industry	M18 +ve and -ve depending on whether proposals subject EIA from credit to grave and in context	M18 + diversification in mining industry	
M19	Other	M19 Other. Better education of the value of minerals and earth sciences to the community. Secondary education is poor. Improve community value towards mining. Give an informed voting public	M19 +ve with qualifications - role of mining in context of good and negative impacts - also education on non-consumptive values of minerals - aesthetics, science heritage	M19 + M20 + could be broader to incorporate all educational opportunities	
M20	Other	M20 Other. Under supply of some specific professionals reflects down turn in science. Support tertiary education. Allow young and new ideas to enter industry	M20 Positive if EST principles are a component of "science" training	M19 + M20 + could be broader to incorporate all educational opportunities	
M21	Policies	M21 Policies. Regular review of all legislation to ensure that the influence is appropriate and effective e.g. Western Lands Review. 10-15 years	M21 +ve. Positive - regular review/monitoring allows early detection of potentially negative conservation impacts	M21 + approach	
M22	Policies	M22 Policies. Government agencies need to develop and maintain more effective structures to support community consultancy. Aboriginal representation	M22 +ve. Positive - will enable conservation issues to be an input in the process		
M9	Policies	M9 Policies. Policies across all government departments who influence/control mining that alternative supplies of water be considered - reduce demand on fresh water	M9 Positive if encourages recycling. Negative if further use of artesian and other groundwater supplies		M9 - Agree
M10	Policies	M10 Policies. Does increasing the price of clean water encourage the use of dirty water? Reduce demand on clean water. Premium must be paid on clean water	M10 (see above M9)		M10 - Agree
M11	Law/Reg	M11 Law/Regs. 'Water Act', "Clean Waters Act". Give discount on clean water license if water is re used as dirty water	M11. Reuse and disposal needs to be defined. Not to facilitate water valley transfer without consideration of implications		M11 - Agree
M12	Policies	M12. Policies. Review "Sleeping" water license. Could they be used better e.g. Temporary supply?	M12 Positive - enables monitoring and more effective system of water allocation. Actually few genuine "sleepers" so largely academic	M12 + needs to be reviewed	M12 Sleeper licences not to be revoked but to be subject to a development plan and allowed to roll over for 5 year periods. Reducing by year ?is it river or bore water
M13	Law/Reg	M13 Laws/Regs. If new ground water is found the finder gets access for a period of time without restriction. Initially at nil or lesser rate to offset exploration costs. Encourages water exploration. Within sustainable yield	M13. Negative - potential inefficient use of water. Broader aquifer and salinity issues. Untenable		Agree
M14	Organisations	M14 Organisations. Economic rationalism means that every department takes a dollar slice. We need to encourage open and cost effective access to data and information to assist diverse development especially by small operations. Change the minoset	M14 +ve free and open access to information/sharing highly desirable which is obtained with public fund	M14 ++ Strongly agree	M14 Agree if public funds have balance between public and private benefit ie. some cost recovery
M15	Law/Reg	M15 Laws/Regs. Change tax laws to reduce complexity. High cost of compliance reduces capability for company to be internationally competitive and be able to ride out market fluctuations	M15 +ve - Simple tax laws are supported provided they do not compromise environmental integrity (+ve,Why?)	M15 + Positive support tax reform	Agree. I think we all want this?
M16	Law/Reg	M16 Laws/Regs. Introduce tax incentives that encourage diversity of commodities being mined. Tax breaks for production of commodities that are strategically important. e.g. mineral not necessarily mined, niche markets	M16 ?Encouraging diversity may not necessarily be a conservation +ve if processing/production of some minerals is environmentally damaging and/or there is little current demand for them		

M1	Law/Reg	M1 Laws/Regs. "Mining Act" Security bond should be reviewed to ensure that size of bond is adequate to allow full rehabilitation. - Bond responds to changes in costs of rehabilitation	M1. Positive. Need to consider environmental trusts funded from sales to feed into ongoing management of mine sites		M1. Agree. Full? within reason
M2	Law/Reg	M2 Laws/Regs. "Mining Act" Past performance of the company be taken into account when setting security bond. Bond is with company so if operation is bought out bond is reviewed. - Bond responds to change in company	M2. Reward environmentally responsible behaviour. Ensure avoidance of real or "artificial" bankruptcy		
M3	Law/Reg	M3 Laws/Regs "Mining Act" to be listed in the list of integrated acts. - Allow more streamlined approval process and reduce exposure to shocks during approval process	M3. OK if not so fast that evaluation compromised and community conservation curtailed		
M4	Organisations	M4 Organisations. Small scale operations (e.g. opal miners) allow one stop approval process - refer "integrated approval process"	M4. Providing evaluation prior to start up, ongoing and wind up (cradle to grave) management not compromised - small size not always same as small impact		
M5	Law/Reg	M5 Laws/Regs. Legislate to ensure that any sole land use development approval consider future natural resource use that may be lost in future - not sure how to legislate. Ensure multi-use options	M5 +ve Subject to not used to block achievement CRA/ protected area requirements		M5. Agree
M6	Policies	M6 Policies. Review regulations to ensure that consistent environmental obligations exist across all levels of mining. Might impact on individual operations but makes industry more resilient because will gain more community support	M6 +ve Consistency, highly desirable. Monitor for compliance		
M7	Law/Reg	M7 Laws/Regs Water licenses reviewed and audited to show the license is active and use efficiency is being maximised. Force uptake of new technology	M7 +ve - provided waste disposal is appropriate and not transferred between catchments		Disagree. It is reviewed - if pumps not used within 3 years licence can become inactive. Disagree on forcing use of new technology without(rest is missing?)
M8	Other	M8 Other. Education program to encourage multiple use of water clean - dirty. Reduce demand of clean water	M8 +ve The end point water should still be environmentally acceptable. +ve if reduces overall water use and drawn down from ground water/streams rivers		M8. Agree

PASTORALISTS' CHANGES TO SUPPORT RESILIENT LAND USE			How change effects other groups		
ChangeID	Area	Changes	Mining	Conservation	Diversifiers
P6	Organisations	P6. Organisations. CMCs take a more proactive role in promoting strategies to: agencies, conservation groups, journalists/media, agencies, ministerial advisers (regular activities)	P6. Improved viability of CMCs will assist rehab projects	P6. See P5	P6. Positive
P7	Other	P7. Other. Look at processes to ensure landholders knowledge is utilised (co-operative, co-learning in R&D (should be compulsory)	P7 +	P7. Provide environmental awareness/ sensitivity training to contractors and farm staff. Govt. agencies (ie power, railways etc.)	
P8	Law/Reg	P8. Law/Reg. Retain Land Boards in revised WL Act to utilise landholder knowledge/expertise. May be the appeal mechanisms for appeals/credits/incentives under some circumstances		Should review as has been also too parochial	P8. The Land Board and its structure should be reviewed.
P9	Organisations	P9. Organisation. Agencies took at inducements to retain staff in WD - corporate knowledge - downsizing has a cost. - staff may live out of WD but still work in the area (esp research based staff) - lots of socio-economic issues. - career path	P9. Impact of subsidies tends to reduce resilience	P9. Positive - Govt must provide some baseline services (incl. Conservation) to regional areas	P9. Positive
P10	Policies	P10. Other. Keep unincorporated area "as is" in no local government. Encourage "village committees"		P.10 + or - + Possibility of moving to bioregional communities - encouraging recognition of local ecological constraints/opportunities	
P11	Law/Reg	P11. Law/Reg. Western Lands Commission should have no role in management of urban land (Broken Hill, Cobar, Wentworth, Lightning Ridge, etc.) Local Government has this role, All urban blocks should be freehold		P11. ?Specific urban developments etc. Perhaps shouldn't bee WLC business - but need to have integrated land-use planning across rural and urban + environmental controls	P11. Positive
P12	Policies	P12. Policies. Transport subsidies for breeders only in drought should be reintroduced. (View that this should be stock out not fodder in - not unanimous)	P12. Impact of subsidies will reduce resilience	+ve. Would be if complements ability for reduced stocking in stress times but whether this should be subsidised is questionable. if not viable without subsidy then may not be sustainable/viable anyway	
P13	Policies			P12. -ive Not public responsibility to provide subsidies to cushion effects of normal climatic cycles.	
P13	Other	P13. Other. Retain Dingo Fence		-ve in light of CSIRO research probably now an anachronism that reduces control of total grazing pressure plus requires \$\$ to maintain	P13. Positive but all beneficiaries should pay
P22	Policies	P.22. Policies. Need a well informed marketplace. People should know conditions of land before purchase, carrying capacity, coverents, etc. Western Lands should do this. - Assess WA system for this. - Will prevent overgrazing, etc. post purchase due to over valuing of land. - (Needs to be flexible enough to allow for change of land use)		P22. +ve. Need to provide an Environmental Obligation report as well as an Environmental Condition report	P22. +ive informed decision making
P23	Organisations	P23. Organisations. Organisations need to give consistent messages in relation to natural resource management, native title etc. Link back to "one stop shop"+ (WL Commissioner)	P23 +	P23. Positive - will assist community awareness/education + thus understanding of ecological principles	P23. Agree and approach
P24	Policies	P24. Policies. Provision needs to be developed under noxious weeds act to establish quarantine areas in WD (eg Mosquito and prickly acacia from Qld).	P24 (+) Exploration needs to recognise and support	P24. ?Need to consider wildlife implications of exclusions	
P25	Other	P25. Other. Keep WD green and clean (disease, etc) so ensure quarantine sufficient into Aust. And into WD. .OJD protection status; . Footrot		P25 Positive - clean and green should also include chemical use + land degradation in the equation (also biodiversity)	P25. + agree with image
P26	Other	P26. Other. Every WD landholder able to access internet (if they wish) by 2003. Fax system upgrade	P26. + Strong support - improved communications network	P26. Positive	P26 +ive why wait so long for access! Should also include speed data. State of Arch needed technology

P27	Law/Reg	P27. Law/reg. Need a system of unregistered farm vehicle permits to cover third party liability (like SA/Vic)		If road system classification changed then not needed for 'on farm' work - would be essential for between farm public road movement for insurance	
P28	Organisations	P28. Organisations. Community, agency and stakeholder partnerships to be encouraged/financially supported. Will facilitate information exchange, research etc.	P28 + Mining companies could participate in the process (good neighbour)	P28. Positive	P.28 +ive and support
P9	Other	P.9. Other. Land tenure to remain as is (Some option to freehold as leases)		P29. Land allocation according to capability/ suitability assessment (also consider aspirations of Aboriginal people) + Need to consider special purpose lease covenants and reservations	
P14	Policies	P14. Policies. Pipe and cap bore subsidies need to be retained and/or increased until all areas 100% covered (note biodiversity issues)	P14. + Pipe and cap bores will preserve supply for possible mining use later	P14. Positive if piping does not direct water to areas previously unwatered (biodiversity impacts) ?Need to consider wildlife impacts of capping bores mostly +ive	
P15	Policies	P15. Policies. Conditions on capturing runoff/rainfall must not limit capacity of WD lessees to establish storages of adequate capacity (Not groundcover vs runoff, climate etc.)	P15 +/- Need to consider impact of storing water on ground water mound and limits to exploration.	P15. Conditions must provide safeguards for soil and water resources	P15. +ive for diversification options
P13	Other	P16. Other. Tax concessions etc. looking to provide equivalent of fixed long term low interest loans (Not unanimous)	P.16. - Impact of subsidies will be to reduce resilience	P16. Negative - encourage unviable and unsustainable production entities. Subsidies perpetuate unsustainable practices	P16 +ive approach
P17	Law/Reg	P17. Law/reg. Legal road network to be developed in consultation with landholders. NB: All roads in WD are "public" this is about making only some roads public/gazetted	P17. Improvements to road network will reduce transport costs	+ive and -ve. Good transport links beneficial yet very resource demanding - who pays? Also roads = barriers + death traps for fauna. Defined main routes helpful. Agree not all pastoral property tracks should = public access rts	
P18	Law/Reg	P18. Law/Reg. National parks need to be able to control TGP in park service areas		P18 Positive - requires adequate resourcing	P18. +ive approach as may affect diversification industry nearby
P19	Policies	P19. Policies. Develop joint management arrangements in 'roo management over large areas to manage TGP (NPWS and landholders)		+ive. ?Need to consider implications for other species of wildlife - ecosystem approach	P19 +ive possible demand for roo meat
P20	Other	P20. Other. Need a balanced emphasis on flora vs fauna conservation (Too much emphasis on "soft and furry")	P20 + will feed into EIS process and rehabilitation practices	P20 Positive. Too much CM strategy focus on land based on-farm works instead of biodiversity conservation initiatives	
P21	Law/Reg	P21. Law/Reg. Remove all impediments to lease consolidation (eg stamp duty)		+ive in general tho' may need to provide for appraisals to meet other contemporary needs eg Indig. Lands	
P1	Law/Reg	P1 Law/Reg. Rewrite but retain Western Lands Act - delete irrelevant information superseded by other Acts. Summarise whats left. Still needs a "lease administration organisation" in recognition of specific needs of the WD (land use, climate range type, etc) and to ensure consistent admin. Final consent authority needs to be delegated to Western Lands Commission in relation to other Natural Resource Management Acts	P1. For major minor consent is at state level. Small mines (opal) - possible consent local	P1 + and - Leasehold retention - yes. Dereg. To WL Comm. in past has disenfranchised wider community and not been adequately transparent and accountable	P1 +ve provided multiple land use options are enabled.
P1	Law/Reg	P1 (cont) Remove all prescriptive land management guidelines/requirements from WLA BUT retain and require that the Western Lands Commissioner still inspects land condition on a regular time table. Day to day management remains responsibility of landholders., Develop a penalty system that is flexible and graduated - lease forfeiture should be retained but at present it is not appropriate as it is extreme and not generally applied.		P1 +ive only if environmental outcomes developed and supported with COPs and best practice guidelines	

P1	Law/Reg	P1 (cont) Develop guidelines and timetables for WLA related decisions. 90 days should be sufficient for everything. No decision = OK to go. Simple check sheets for natural resource management requirements should be developed. This should include an interpretation of Acts as they apply to the WD - One Stop Shop via WL Commissioner - Less red tape and bureaucracy	P1 + WL decisions should follow standard EPA Acts (Planning) time frames. One stop shop should be part of Integrated development process	P1. +ve less red tape. -ve if it reduces essential appraisal. No decision does not equal approval	P1 Support one stop shop
P1	Law/Reg	P1 (cont) Investigate the development of a system of voluntary system of "credits" or incentives for good land management in the WD. Is a major challenge but consider (1) Landholder based voluntary evaluation (self assessment) - subject to training (2) Levels of ground cover (3) Activities to fence sensitive areas, fence remnant vegetation, rip rabbits etc.		P1 +ve - landholders taking responsibility. -ve if accountability cannot be demonstrated as any due self assessment	P1 (continued positive support)
P1	Other	P1 (cont) Other "Credits"/incentives (cont). Look at - Awards system (lifting the moderate managers, catapulting the excellent managers similar approach to rice industry) - Travelling scholarships/fellowships to overseas or interstate rangeland (2 weeks/yr x 10 landholders) - Incentives/vouchers to assist people adopt sustainable practices. (Cause vs symptom etc.) - All related to land condition - results not processes		P1 +ve - incentives - good and good raft of ideas. Good area for industry investment	P1 (continued positive support)
P3	Policies	P3 Policies. Carbon credit policy to be developed. - convert ideas into on-ground action - trial areas in WD - Need major research on viability in the WD - Biodiversity values should increase	P3 (+) Will assist in rehabilitation work	P3 +ve but as currently being developed by Forestry it is a bit too much of a closed book. -ve if encourages grassland areas to be replaced with woody veg/trees (impact on biodiversity)	P3 Positive
P4	Other	P4. Other. Need for waterpoint closure needs to be carefully planned in relation to biodiversity conservation. Issues with 'roos moving into/out of National Parks (diverse views) - Impacts on adjoining landholders	P4. + Consultation with mining industry prior to closure will identify available sources	p4. +ve in general NOT if means retention of watering points in NPs to detriment of its function in conservation	P4. Positive
P5	Organisations	P5. Organisations. Make sure CMCs are more proactive in articulating strategies and implementing them. Get active in Sydney and at political level. Good potential here and needs to be exploited	P5 + Strategies to involve mining reps in meetings - will have an effect on EIS and rehab.	P5 +ve Need better links with conservation constituency too	