

As the State of Our Region report is to be a baseline document to be used to measure and chart future progress against it as well as identify information or data gaps is very important that all the information in the report is accurate and up to date.

I understand that it was acknowledged at the meetings that some of the information contained in the State of Our Region Report is already out of date and is to be corrected. I believe the following statements and data should be investigated further and/or altered before it becomes a benchmark.

Page 4 The length of coastline is stated as being 1800 km yet on Page 10 the coastline is shown as 1600 km coastline.

Page 68 Threatened Species Recovery – I thought funding has been withdrawn. If so this should be acknowledged.

Page 105 *The reticulated water supply for the peninsula, other than the supply for the city of Whyalla, comes from groundwater basins located along the western and southern coasts, where rainfall is relatively higher and readily infiltrates the limestone country after heavy rains.* This is no longer correct as there is now a pipeline from Iron Knob to Kimba bringing River Murray water. The pipeline is mentioned later in the report on Page 123.

Page 162 *Western King Prawn catches have been productive in a number of areas in recent years but the fishery appears to be in a cycle of decline.* Very sweeping statement – I don't believe this is accurate. I suggest the Spencer Gulf and West Coast Prawn Association will refute this statement. PIRSA are the appropriate management body and this should be acknowledged.

Page 162 *Recreational line fishery is considered to place more pressure on stocks than the commercial haul fishery.* This is a broad statement and I believe will be strongly challenged by the Recreational Fishing Association. The Fisheries Management Act 2007 manages the fishery under the auspices of PIRSA.

I find it interesting that one of the most effective sustainable management tools that has been introduced in the last 15 years is the banning of net fishing. Yet there is no mention of netting being banned in most areas or any notation of the change in fish stocks and marine habitat since the introduction of net bans.

Page 162 –Tommy ruff have been renamed Australian Herring. –Australian Herring (tommy ruff) may therefore be appropriate because I am sure the majority of people would not be aware of the change.

Page 162 King George Whiting – Coffin Bay should not be in the same paragraph as Spencer Gulf fishery details.

Page 168 Shack developments along the coast in EP – *other issues associated with shacks include long-term and short-term erosion effects, long-term exposure to flooding, public access issues and visual amenity impacts.*

The majority of the shacks were freeholded in the early 2000s and are no longer ‘shacks’ as we traditionally think of them. In fact, they are substantial homes that are well maintained and protected. There are a couple areas of shacks which were not freeholded and these could be named rather than having a ‘blanket’ statement as above.

Page 169 *The foreshore development at North Shields, was at risk from coastal erosion.* The foreshore it is **still** at risk and residents are very concerned about the amount of erosion that occurred last winter. The District Council of Lower Eyre Peninsula minutes indicate that the rock sea wall is to be extended by a developer. The Council would have up to date information regarding erosion that occurred last winter and the rock wall.

Page 173 Draft EP Coastal Development Strategy – it is no longer a draft. It has been adopted by the State Government and has been integrated into their Better Development Plan Amendment.

Page 54 – typing error *Patch* – should be Greenpatch road.

Page 70 *The Department of Transport, Energy and Infrastructure (DTEI) helps local councils map, prioritise and manage roadside vegetation reserves.* I suggest that Councils be contacted to verify this because it is my understanding that this is not correct.

Page 164 7.6.1 EPA Water Monitoring  
*EPA monitors water quality at a number of key sites in the region, including Coffin Bay – Monitoring at Coffin Bay has ceased.* EPA would be able to confirm this and also whether monitoring has been stopped in other areas.

Page 163 *Pilchard fishery–there is potential for growth.* I believe this statement needs further investigation and qualification because it is my understanding that it is a tightly controlled fishery with very limited number of licences available.

The State government is also introducing Regional Land Use Framework documents which will impose another layer of rules, regulation and bureaucracy. These will need to be recognised and acknowledged in the Plan.