

Help Shape a Better Bass Coast

Community Engagement – Environment

Reduce Plastic

- I would love to see the council take the environmental initiative: Banning single use plastic bags, Banning bottled water, Banning non degradable cutlery/plates/cups. These 3 items are the most commonly used & easily eliminated items that it is currently accepted to use, in bulk and then have hang around for the next ...500-5000 years in the case of the extruded polystyrene cup.
- Regarding the banning of single use plastic bags, Banning bottled water, Banning non degradable cutlery/plates/cups. I believe it is the role of all governments to lead by example if something is known to be in general bad for us all and especially if it is easily resolved and a sound idea. 5. Soon enough after someone buys another refillable water bottle to fill up at the servo filling station for \$1, or another refillable coffee cup at the coffee shop because they havent time to sit and drink from a cup, or 5 more reusable shopping bags because they have forgotten them again... maybe they will just change their habits.
- No more plastic bags.
- Plastic bags need to be eliminated from our Shire. Just ban them! Then we all have to get ourselves sorted.
- Ban single use plastic bags, plastic containers and plastic cutlery on the island :)
- No plastic bags in Bass Coast Shire.
- Better sustainability outcomes - eg. ban plastic bags across Bass Coast, a composting system
- Opportunity: Boost our 'Eco' image by banning plastic bags/water bottles
- Threat: Pollution (*Plastic Bags) * *
- No plastic bags in shops.
- Banning plastic bags to reduce pollution on land and sea.
- Plastic bag free bass coast
- Plastic bag free bass coast
- More Drinking fountains in streets to discourage disposable plastic bottles
- Save the animals from the plastic bags
- Support the ban on single use plastic bags ie shopping bags.
- Plastic Bag free Bass Coast! ***
- Plastic bag free- lets lead the way.
- Contact your local Reps – No supermarket Plastic Bags (as in the N.T)
- Plastic bag free town
- Opportunity: Stop the use of plastic shopping bags / plastic bottles **** (4)

- Threat: Use of plastic bags and impact on marine life
- Green Island incentives
- Bag Free (plastics)
- Wastage (plastic banks)
- Say no to plastic bags = less rubbish
- Ignore the no plastic bag lobby - noisy but not representative
- Under 3.2.7 Council aims to be plastic bag free. Council should actively support a local group 'Plastic Bag Free Bass Coast' and its Boomerang Bags project. We would like to find a permanent 'home' where sewing machines and other equipment can be set up permanently.
- Environmental including (17)
 - No plastic bags

Wildlife/fauna

- The island is an amazing place of nature that also has incredible tourist numbers.... there needs to be a way to balance the beauty and wildlife with the visitors
- Wildlife corridors at strategic places along the main road, and more wildlife signage in hotspots. Too many poor animals dying on our roads
- more rangers, ranger foot patrols on the beach, total dog ban on beaches where hooded plovers nest, protection of vegetation and designation of wildlife corridors, extensive installation of street trees, enforcement of road safety road rules, i.e. no illegal parking on road reserves, strict planning and building controls that deliver quality built environments, emphasis on nature and wildlife not racing cars/bikes
- Rangers presence is clear because of markings on their cars and uniforms. Their presence keeps wildlife safe and reminds people to care for the environment.
- More trees, more wildlife awareness...too much road kill.
- Living on Phillip Island you are never to far from a beach and so access to these places should always remain for the community. However, human-wildlife conflicts arise when conservation occurs in close proximity to urban development. These can become particularly volatile when companion animals are involved either as potential predators or creating a disruptive threat to high value conservation species. The Phillip Island Nature Park is working in collaboration with the Bass Coast Shire Council to lead a community based education program to foster responsible pet ownership and develop an integrated management plan to manage domestic and feral species for the betterment of the community and environment.
- I am concerned about the health and wellbeing of our wildlife. More and more are being killed.
- More investment into environmental management programs, such as weed control, revegetation, pest animal management (e.g. rabbits), and wildlife protection programs (e.g. Hooded Plovers).
- Include in the structure plan green wedges or biolinks across the island, which can also be wildlife corridors and strategic trail linkages.

- Threat: Removal of habitat –extinction
- Threat: Noxious weeds
- Eradicate all rabbits! * *
- The wildlife corridors managed by the Shire.
- Council needs to have and act on a longterm vision to ensure the sustainability of our Shire’s environmental assets in perpetuity and to achieve the protection of native vegetation and rural land. This requires far more commitment than has been shown to date. Council needs to not just protect things for its term or for a generation or two or until a developer wants to slice another bit off our rural land. It needs to spell out what the vision for our Shire is, in for example, 50 years, 100 years, 500 years (as in Japan). All council management programs need to ensure we protect our biodiversity. This involves ensuring we maintain an environment in which our koalas, kangaroos, wallabies, bobucks (thought to be extinct in the Grantville-Gurdies area but now ‘rediscovered’) and penguins and other wildlife can continue to exist. In the words of Council’s Environment Sustainability Plan (Draft Plan for public discussion), Bass Coast Shire Council, p 03, we should be Managing our development and growth so that we do not limit the options of future generations. Thus, the emphasis should be on restoring, not eating further into, the areas of native vegetation. So, during the current Council’s four-year term, we would like to see a significant increase in native vegetation and longterm plans to increase it further. To do this, Council should reserve all old growth native vegetation that is left on public land as a Rural Conservation Zone and recommend that on private land it be protected. The best way to protect it in perpetuity is in a national park. So we urge Council to lay the groundwork for a Westernport (or Bass Coast) National Park and conserve significant bushland for if and when authorities give it the go-ahead. Earlier generations had the foresight to reserve various areas for posterity. This Council should build on this legacy and protect all sensitive land, such as wildlife corridors and enhance them, in reserves and Rural Conservation Zones. For instance, in The Gurdies-Grantville area stretching between Lang Lang and the Corinella turn-off is the largest stand of pre-European-settlement native vegetation on the eastern side of Westernport Bay and the only substantial remnant vegetation in the whole of West Gippsland. This alone makes it
- worth protecting but only some of it currently is. Many people have already expressed their desire to protect it. In 1996 1100 people signed a petition for the creation of a Westernport National Park with the nucleus of it being the Gurdies and Grantville Nature Conservation Reserves. (See attached ‘1000 call for Westernport national park’, South Gippsland Sentinel Times, 4.6.1996.) The then Liberal Victorian Government wouldn’t pursue the idea, we gather because of the fragmentation of the areas mentioned. Proponents saw the way to handle this was to encourage the protection of bushland on private land and for the Government and other interested bodies to buy up linkages when and where appropriate. Today’s Council should lobby for and work for a national park in the Shire which includes current reserves, with a view to linking them as private land becomes available through bequest, private sale where land can be bought through public fundraising and applying for Government grants and the like. With Phillip Island currently under threat of over-development, we see it imperative that its valuable environmental assets be included in the proposed Westernport National Park or a separate one proposed. An even bigger environmental vision is the ‘East coast corridor to protect wildlife’. For details of this great linkage of wildlife corridors through numerous national parks and

reserves and the like down the east of Australia to protect wildlife from climate change, see, for example, <http://www.smh.com.au/environment/conservation/east-coast-corridor-to-protect-wildlife-20100713-109ip.html>.) We would love to see Bass Coast Shire be part of this initiative and the national park could be the start of it. Even better if the Bass Coast Shire links up with around-Australia wildlife corridors. (For example, see http://nccarf.jcu.edu.au/terrestrialbiodiversity/documents/Corridor_FINAL.pdf) 2. A by-product of such support for a sustainable environment will result in sustainable development and jobs in sustainable areas such as hospitality and tourism in perpetuity.

- Anything that can be done to maintain and improve the coastal parks and wildlife should be done.
- More concern for wildlife. Endangered birds have little council protection on council beaches. Owners of off lead dogs and those taking dogs onto beach out of hours should be fined. People are thumbing their noses at the regulations and the council appears to go on warning repeat offenders rather than enforcing the laws. Greater vegetation protection and the establishment of wildlife corridors. The island should be recognized as a wildlife island of value.
- Also not enough is being done to retain vegetation despite stated aims. The natural environment is our greatest asset but residential areas are clearing vegetation with council control seemingly non-existent. Vegetation offsets DO NOT compensate for the ongoing loss of habitat for the wildlife which, after all, are vitally important for the local economy. Foreshore areas also need better management and existing dog laws need to be enforced.
- Help wildlife Sustainability
- Save turtles
- Save the turtles!!
- Save the animals in Bass Coast.
- Three quarters of the Cowes beaches are roped off, to save a few possible bird eggs? Not accessible to the public for the best part of the year and no dogs are allowed on the beaches most of the day!! Where do a family with children & a dog go for a run on the beach???
- 14 rabbits on Nature strip last night in Newhaven -all colours except tartan. Ideas please ??????
- The Nature Park in collaboration with State and Federal agencies and local community hope to become a safe natural haven for the translocation of threatened species such as the Eastern barred bandicoot (EBB) now regarded as extinct on the main land. I would therefore like the Council, in collaboration with the Nature Park, local business and the community to work towards achieving a feral free island. This has huge potential for increase in tourism, business opportunities and the economy of the Island.
- cat curfews or, even better, all cats to be kept indoors- i'm amazed that there's no curfew in place already and that we're still losing hooded plover chicks to cats! More presence and enforcement, particularly on our foreshore areas.
- Rabbit control
- Get the rabbits under control or totally rid the Island of them.

- Protect the environment and restore balance. Need to have only sustainable development. To retain 75% of our animal species need 35% of pre-European native bush. Currently its less than 10%. Far worse than this on Phillip Island. ** *✓✓
 - Hughes Estate, Corinella – appalling from an environmental point of view – virtually every tree destroyed. Wallabies and kangaroos etc. lost their habitat.
 - Agree
 - I agree
 - Living in Hughes St by this new Estate from an environmental point of view it was devastating to see the whole 22 acres cleared of almost all trees. It is now a wasteland with not a tree in sight. Why did Council allow such devastation? If the new fire by laws influenced this then the saleable blocks should be bigger. Kangaroos and wallabies and ring tailed possums, native and other birds now have lost their habitat
- Wildfire corridors e.g. between the Hurdy Gurdy Creek, Gurides and Grantville State Nature Reservation reserves need to be protected and enhanced. ✓✓
- Lobby State Government to make reserves (and interconnect as many as possible) such as those mentioned in Wildlife Corridors (two points above) and others into a national park. In 1996 or 7 1100 people signed a petition for this ✓✓
- Strength: Natural environment and wildlife balanced with low development ✓
- Opportunity: Better promote environment and wildlife balance
- Strength: Wildlife
- Threat: Wildlife
- Threat: Rabbits
- Council should have a strategy to purchase land to join up animal corridors and conservation areas.
- Strength: Council has done a good job in attempting to protect the environment ie eradication of foxes, rabbits and crows – [wants more work done on this](#)
- greater investment in local indigenous fauna
- Better rabbit control over entire island – especially Surf Beach / Sunderland Bay *
- Env. limited dog access
- Better protection of native species and hooded plover.
- Total Eradication of rabbits
- We understand that there will be another virus programme against the rabbits, due in April? – but it has to be a complete eradication or it is a waste of time. This has not been achieved to date, and I do not underestimate the challenge of such perfection. The rabbits have been a tad out of control in Surf Beach most of the time, and it is a war on prized plants and vegetables – heartbreaking in fact. Churchill Island admittedly on a smaller scale, achieved a rabbit free environment, thanks to ex Ranger Scottie Campbell and his ferrets! We build deep expensive fences, invest in endless rolls of wire, nettings and super structures, contain precious new plants in gutter guard, plastic cylinders etc – very ugly of course - but the smallest rabbits invariably infiltrate. Continual vigilance to avoid burrowing under structural concrete slabs is but one erosion concern. Why not employ a bounty for a set period and even allow the rifle club to do a blitz on shooting the rabbits? I'm sure the community would

embrace some co-operation whole heartedly. (If we were really smart and managed to eradicate every feral diseased one, an enterprising small business could start a true rabbit industry in a seriously contained deep 'pit' structure and our Island could produce an organic rabbit industry if Council gave incentives).

- No real issues but again keep the tourists out of The Gurdies area. Keep Western Port free of major shipping. Do more for the maintenance of wildlife reserves.
- Better support for wildlife on beaches
- Wildlife to be looked after and cared for better.

Flora / Trees/ Vegetation

- More trees
- Keep up revegetation projects Corinella.
- More trees in Graham St, Murray St and carparks. So hot to get into cars & then greater use of airconditioners to cool cars down. Environmental issues in both cases. More trees believed to cool climate, people, environment, vehicles and houses = improved health.
- Increase trees along local streets.
- More stands of trees.
- Improved rubbish collection and frequency increased especially on the foreshore. Tip. Plant more trees, we are enjoying 80yrs plus of our forefathers decsions.
- Prohibit felling trees without a permit....anywhere
- Would like to see green areas kept up and not built out too much. People encouraged to use as much native flora to attract native fauna. When we take over our rental house to use ourselves in a few years, we hope there will be no issue in removing the non-native trees etc so we can plant out a native garden.
- Greater environmental controls, more trees, more parks, less housing development.
- More open spaces & protection of trees, wild-life and stop sub-division sprawl. Council actually 'policing' the by-laws in place, especially in peak holiday periods 24/7!
- More trees.stronger penalties for landowners who don't protect our native plants &animals.This includes grazing cattle amongst our delicate TREES!
- Replant vegetation at Cape Woolamai car park. Why was all the vegetation removed? More inspections and replanting on foreshores eg the Esplanade near Palm Beach Avenue. Put street electricity wires underground so that street trees can be grown tall. Plant more street trees.
- More trees
- More walking tracks but not at the expense of any remaining native vegetation .
- A greater commitment to and action on climate change Greater protection of native vegetation in proposed developments
- More investment in environmental health, revegetation and protection of natural assets
- Stronger support to Landcare,sustainable land use,conservation,as well as protection of roadside native vegetation attacked by roadside slashing then people with ride on

- Keen gardeners - protection of native vegetation areas
- The environment could be improved by increasing the amount of native vegetation.
- While Council needs to balance competing needs, currently the balance is way out as far as the environment is concerned. Therefore, it is not commonsense to try to balance competing needs as though what exists now is the baseline. Unfortunately, rural land is under threat through
 - Poor returns for farmers and lack of interest by many farmers' children in taking over their parents' farms
 - Foreign investment
 - Developers
 - Rural Activity Zones. Though meant to protect rural land, they could open it up to exploitation as it could be used for intensive farming
 - Farming Zones also do not protect the land from the Dairy Farm proposed for the Dairy Farm investment next to the church at Kernot, which did not value the character of the Shire. Only after long and intensive lobbying by locals did Council reject it. According to Bass Coast Shire Council Environment Sustainability Plan, 2008-2013, 'Priority Issues ... Biodiversity', p14: One of the most critical local environmental issues for Bass Coast is that there is less than 10% indigenous bush remaining from pre 1700s. There is research and a common acceptance that if there is 35% cover of native vegetation then 75-80% of species can survive, but below that level extinctions can accelerate rapidly. With roadworks, subdivisions of recent years and the like, we understand the less than 10% figure is now more like 7% across the Shire. This balance must be righted and only sustainable development contemplated. With Phillip Island in particular so dependent on tourism, it would indeed be folly to carve any further into rural land or native vegetation, or the very things that attract tourists will be destroyed. There must be recognition that
 - biodiversity depends on environmental sustainability
 - that the current environment is not sustainable
 - and action must be taken to restore sustainability. As a consequence, jobs depend on sustainability. So encourage jobs in environmental tourism, renewable energy and the like.
- Continue the great commitment Council has made to the maintenance and development of Scenic Estate Reserve as a valued Conservation Reserve on the Island. Continue to work closely with the Friends of Scenic Estate Reserve in all matters relating to the Reserve, particularly on the implementation of the recently-completed Vegetation Management Plan.
 - (c) Improve the visitor experience by developing and installing appropriate interpretive signage throughout the Reserve.
- Retain/improve Our natural environment (beaches, native vegetation & native species)
- Continued development and protection of the environment and natural attractions....greater monitoring of vegetation destruction
- Encourage residents to develop their nature strips, and not just with native plantings. More street tree plantings.
 - Tree plantings in residential streets
 - Tree plantings
 - Open space
- Promote Bass Coast as walking nature place. Water saving practices using existing plantings in gardens (resident) and public places - label plants, sites for locations, local nurseries make show plantings.

- Nature reserves at Ayr Creek and Screw Creek improved with Council funding for planting indigenous plants.
- More native plants planted in the open green areas
- Better management of natural environment - eg: council staff who mow roadsides to preserve indigenous plants.
- Please stop planting flowers in our roundabouts, all bass coast plants should be native to Australia and ideally to the area.
- More extensive 'greening' of degraded and denuded landscapes on the coast and in the hinterland.
- Weakness: Vegetation e.g. Hughes Estate ✓
- Protection of foreshore vegetation particularly in front of the heritage estate already enough that has been done to the native wildlife *****
- Expansion of planting of mangroves to protect coast **
 - Environmental
- Certainty around retaining some existing vegetation on land zoned residential (Harold Hughes Estate loss of vegetation, an abomination) ✓✓
- A uniform body for local foreshore vegetation so small local committees cannot over ride benefits purely for selfish “we need a view” mentality *
- Consolidate protection of foreshore vegetation ✓ *
- Public Amenity (no threats to foreshore vegetation from private development) *
- Native display garden with plaques with ID so they can then identify plants when walking
- Fincher St Reserve – vegetate! **
- Plant indigenous natives
- Shade trees on nature strips
- Under powerlines- correct trees so not butchered!
- Reservoir Hills - western side – local botanical gardens?
- Enforce Council advice that new residents plant native plants. Council could make an example by planting native plants in their roundabouts etc. on land but need to label plants for people to then identify ***
- More tree planting
- Maintain our green environment *
- Threat: Gurdies for bushfires **
- Threat: Clean up the forest area (Grantville)
- Strength: Treed environment and remaining bush * (I)
- Plant local native trees on nature strips to enhance the environment
 - Choose trees of an appropriate height
 - Agree!
- Opportunity: Great environment
 - Environment – track topping last time resulted in spilling into surrounding vegetation (orchids)
- Remove and mirror bush pine and cypress trees from Caravan Park / Camp Ground *
- Supporting local environment groups to achieve a nett gain in vegetation *****

- Vegetation maintenance
- Up Phillip island vegetation cover to 30 % (how is this going to be done?) *
- Strength: Nature Park Landcare etc.
- Weakness: Natural environment – cleared weedy
- Attending (quicker) to re-veg / protection of veg and fauna
- Purchase of remnant and bushland and wildlife corridor connection
- Maintain the golden Cyprus in Thompson Avenue
- Heavier fines for home owners on waterfront who destroy vegetation
- Protection of Bass Coast foreshore reserves from exotic invasive weeds and undergrowth
- More trees and grassland
- Keep the trees as there's hardly any as it is
- Stop cutting trees down to build houses
- Keeping the natural environment.
- More trees, more trees, more trees and parks.
- Grasses front of transaction centre changed for something with colour - snakes
- Plant more trees, flowers, garden areas on vast grassed area between rail trail and Bass Hwy.
- Not breathing cause no trees
- Use of herbicides/pesticides
- More trees
- More tree planting and not just indigenous varieties
- I'd like to see more roadside tree planting (outdoor activity investment).
- More planting of native trees in streets.
- Strength: Lovely bush areas
- The environment! Take more care of native plantings – roadside veg and parks – provide plant lists for new houses and ensure planting is done as specified. Canopy trees for shade and cool! Environmental tourism is after all one of Council's priorities *
- Continue to encourage revegetation throughout Bass Coast Shire
- A cleaner foreshore section less trees more grasses.
- No warnings in respect to areas being sprayed. At least on the day off!
- Retain natural coastal landscape, flora and fauna, support re-vegetation of degraded land.
- We love the Barn Martin Bushbank too.
- Retain and improve trees.
- Set aside more areas for nature and conservation
- Trees and habitat and more walking paths and educational signage through these areas.

Climate Change / Energy / Co2

- Liaise closely with environmental groups to help people get renewable energy eg: low or no interest loans that are paid back as they would have had to for electricity.
- Reduce green house emissions at council, help educate community

- As an organisation lead the community in sustainable living, community & renewable energy options
- Put in electric car charging points, stop funding dirty oil!
- Buy electric vehicles only for council cars. Stop poisoning our atmosphere.
- Make all commercial properties solar powered
- Environmental Sustainability.
- Is council able to offer any suggestions to people concerned about climate change/environmental issues, who are unsure what they can personally do to be pro active in this area?
- Climate change and all relevant impacts
- * Climate change and sea level rise that will greatly effect our shire *
- Respect climate change and avoid further ribbon foreshore development.
- Investment in renewable energy by council
- Street lights? Solar?
- More encouragement of energy efficiency - getting programmes together that will help those who are too poor to make their homes energy efficient.
- Connect Natural gas to Corinella and areas that have not this facility at present. Work hard at maintaining the bass Coasts natural beauty
- Council to embrace/publish an environmental strategy that would see Phillip Island become green/clean. Sell this as an incentive to encourage business to the Island.
- An environmental policy to reduce our greenhouse imprint
- Opportunity: Natural gas
- Solar +++++ Recycle Water *****
- Plus have blocks which align to allow homes to face north, so can utilise passive solar
- Reduce carbon footprint for Council
 - Plus more support for Community Energy
 - Plus reduced Carbon footprints of local residents and businesses
- Environment - Cease clearing and plant - global warming is REAL
- Cycle and electricity mobility planning.
- Reduce the environmental footprint of BCSC – help households make their houses more energy efficient – small changes can make a big difference eg lighting, insulation, leaking doors/windows, curtains etc **
- Encourage renewable energy *
- Encouraging community energy projects **
- Climate Change Threat **
- Solar
- Acknowledgement of Climate change in council decisions.
- Concerned about Car Polution.
- No Diesel
- More green energy (solar, wind) on council properties.
- Invest in solar

Erosion

- Foreshore erosion protection on Phillip Island
- Regular grading of Inverloch beach to move sand around and clean up beach area
- Protection of the beaches. Erosion is a huge concern and very little is being done to protect the coast, especially the beaches from Cowes, along Silverleaves to Rhyll. Beaches are one of the Island's greatest tourists attractions and they should be maintained at all costs.
- Fixing the foreshore at Pioneer Bay for a start
- Repair and extend rock walls along Cowes foreshore
- Erosion of Beachfront addressed - Silverleaves.
- Rocks placed along the beaches to stop erosion - Cowes, Silverleaves to Rhyll. Groynes also placed along the foreshore to prevent erosion.
- The beaches are the biggest general attraction across all age groups, however there is no evidence the Council or State government has a plan to limit the natural erosion, nor a plan to improve the visitor experience in the popular beach zones.
- The foreshore at Cowes needs to be improved to stop erosion
- The state of coastal erosion threatens the surf lifesaving club in Inverloch although history suggests the natural coastline is actually further inland than it currently is so maybe there is no need to panic just yet.
- the rock wall east of Cowes to be extended to the end of Silverleaves
- The Silverleaves foreshore is rapidly disappearing due to storm damage. The Doubleday ramparts east of Cowes needs to be extended to the end of Silverleaves as a priority.
- The erosion needs to be improved.
- Liaise with state government to extend rock wall along Cowes foreshore and add many extra groynes.
- Rock wall along Cowes front beach to stop erosion
- Protection and reclamation of the Cowes East foreshore erosion
- Build groynes/ place rocks etc along beaches.
- more concern for protecting natural areas, flora, fauna
- Extending the rock wall from East of Cowes to the end of Silverleaves.
- Put rocks along jam jerrup beach to stop erosion
- Maintain our beaches. The erosion of cliffs and sand dunes around the island, along with rabbit infestation, threatens all beaches and is a risk to safety of beachgoers. The council appears to be doing nothing to protect beaches.
- Fencing sand dunes to try to stop human impact on erosion.
- We have significant concerns regarding the erosion in Cowes central beach - after using this beach with our families we are now no longer able to.
- Preventing sand erosion on Surf Beach (try and preserve sand dunes)
- Management of the foreshore to protect the wildlife corridor along the north shore of the Island by stopping erosion. Reinforce the Island as a nature park.

- Inverloch foreshore restoration and permanent secure dunes
- What is Council doing about beach erosion?
- better erosion control methods for the Waterline/Westernport region
- 5. Encourage the growing of mangroves around the coastline where appropriate to protect it from erosion
- Lobby for the protection of coastal areas from erosion and climate change e.g. encouraging more planting of mangroves **
- Facilitate a study of foreshore cliff erosion between Settlement Point and O'Connors Rd
- A long term plan to protect our eroding foreshores, rock walls, wooden walls, mangroves and no development within 25 m of foreshore (in new developments). Avoid class action against Council when houses fall in the water.
- Threat: Soil erosion – Grantville *****
- Threat: Foreshore erosion *** (Grantville)
- Foreshore protection – massive, yes (Grantville)
- Foreshore protection long term (Grantville)
- Protect Foreshore Grantville homes at risk now ****
- Beach erosion – before Mussell Rocks, also groynes replaced
- Management and protection of foreshore from coastal erosion (Cowes East to Silverleaves)
- Adding sand to the beaches – some of our beaches are lacking in sand. Tourists often complain to me about the lack of sandy beaches. At least ensure that they are clean.

General/Other

- Best beaches in the world and can't use them , such a shame
- More beaches on par with the Peninsula
- Sand raking of the beaches in tourist times. You see the tractors cleaning beaches all over Australia, but not the Bass Coast Council. Some days the seaweed is 50-70cm high.
- The reason I stay at cowes is to go to the beach and it was roped off almost from the caravan park to red rock, I ending up having to drive to the main beach to have a guilt free swim.
- Once weeds have been sprayed on the sides of roads, just before Summer, have them removed (mulched or taken to the tip) so that they're not a fire danger to surrounding households. The dead weeds also make the area look untidy and create havens for snakes etc
- The reason I stay at cowes is to go to the beach and it was roped off almost from the caravan park to red rock, I ending up having to drive to the main beach to have a guilt free swim.
- less development, retain natural beauty, do not let mass tourism and housing spoil it
- Ensuring the natural environment is protected. That's the underlying reason people want to visit and live here, but it seems the thing that's gradually changing.
- Cleaner beaches in and around Coronet Bay/Corinella.

- Better management of the foreshore
- A better balance probably needs to be found between the requirements of the unique environment along the coast and the practical requirements of sustainable development.
- all green areas within Cowes town boundary and ensuring that none are rezoned for development.
- Protection of the foreshore
- community gardens organic produce availability
- Leaving the whole environment as it is.
- Investment in environmental management programs. The natural environment is the number attraction in Bass Coast yet there is extremely little investment in protecting and enhancing environmental values. Provide sensitive infrastructure to facilitate peoples enjoyment of the natural values and to provide a fantastic experience for all.
- As a relatively new comer to the Island one of the most pleasing things about the place is its rural aspect and the warm welcome from Island residents. The Island also has a unique natural environment and native fauna which is easily accessible and provides an 'up-close' encounter.
- more emphasis on protecting the environment.
- Greater public education (other than signage) about environmental protection, rather than policing and fines.
- People come here for our natural environment and country aspect and we are losing it at a rapid rate due to housing estates. We will soon be just like a metro suburb.
- Continue balance of protection of natural environment with access to open space.
- Safety and consideration for the environment.
- Vision for Bass Coast as a whole, to value all areas of the shire. Ensure that we preserve and enhance our natural environment for the future.
- The natural attributes of the area
- Protection of coastal areas.
- Foreshore cleaning services
- Retain the beach life style
- the beaches, wetland and hinterland must be retained as it is a major attraction for tourists
- I would like to see the management of the foreshore improved. I would like to see the nature reserves retained, without completely losing beautiful views - where appropriate.
- Parks and environment, no extension of development into sensitive environmental areas, especially along the coast
- The wonderful / beautiful natural countryside.
- Environment, clean coastlines, parks/bushland areas
- Natural environment - retained. don't get too commercial/ built up.
- We need to better manage the popularity and visitation to protect the natural environment instead of locking people out of areas because they are not managed appropriately.
- The natural environment. The discrete townships of the island. No development between those townships.

- Retain all the Nature Parks
- Care for the natural environment.
- Natural environment needs to be protected.
- Phillip island needs to retain its natural beauty and small town feel but with an eye on the future needs of locals and millions of tourist that visit each year .
- Retain the natural environment improve and maintain infrastructure.
- A clean and healthy physical environment
- Ayer Creek, smell, water quality, stagnation, existing water run off into creek, not meeting regulations, lagoon contamination, no access to sea tides.
- Sea water quality with all that horse poo in water.
- I am concerned about the overwhelming shire offices throughout the town, too much inside working people and not enough people concerned about the horticulture and surrounding town displays.
- I worry about the lack of respect visitors have for our nature, walking paths and beaches. Often rubbish left behind and ignored. Some sculpture by the sea which reminds us to take our trash with us would be amazing!
- Clean water and safe beaches
- Emphasis on expanding and improving the natural assets. Developers contributing more to expansion of natural assets, e.g. linking parks and gardens and creating new opportunities for recreation. Increased recycling programs. Including composting of food and green waste More Landcare projects.
- Support retention of natural areas.
- more concern for protecting natural areas, flora, fauna
- Greater environmental focus. Encouragement of low carbon focus of council. Support for residents trying to achieve a low carbon existence.
- Dredging if required
- Ensuring that green areas within Cowes are not rezoned.
- Some real protection of the foreshore
- A safe environment on Coronet Bay beaches
- If more rubbish ends up in the environment, then of course things should be reviewed but strongly encouraging people to reduce their waste is a massive step towards a more sustainable future. Best practice environmental outcomes for our coast and limitations to the urban sprawl of our key towns.
- Lock national parks and land away and clearly indicate what land will be released for housing with a timeline.
- A more holistic approach to environment and planning, and a greater emphasis on sustainability and sustainable design in both built form and natural.
- Ensuring our pristine environment is preserved and protected and not developed.
- Balance preservation of natural environment with development of tourism/ heritage/ cultural development. Create environments and places that connect people and keep them active for themselves and our community.

- mowers. Nature strips are supposed to be for NATURE!!!
- Look at the possibility to extend marine park from reef island to the Corronet bay boat ramp . Including protecting the coast line 200 meters parts the high tide mark,
- I love Bass Coast and I am passionate about the preservation of it's natural environment.
- We can all be smart about this in blending the use of our fragile environment along with new infrastructure for all Australians to benefit from in the coming years.
- more effort put into education of residents and visitors on environmental awareness
- I think the new compost/green waste bins that are being introduced are a great idea and I applaud the forward thinking. I would like to see more initiatives like this and incentives offered to encourage residents and visitors to decrease their impact on the environment.
- Council needs to improve its performance in relation to environmental sustainability.
- We love living in Bass Coast Shire. It is far ahead of neighbouring shires. But more needs to be done to protect the very environment that visitors & residents appreciate.
- Natural Environment is a strength * * *
- The ambience with flora/fauna
- Threat: Fishing litter + discarded catches *
- Threat: Light pollution
- Maintain and expand on our environment to ensure coastal ambience across the Bass
- I would like the area near Grantville pier to be cleared so we can swim please.
- Clean up of stormwater discharge into the sea at Bay Beach and First Surf Beach
- Protect and improve landscape character and architecture.
- That absentee farmers took more responsibility for blackberries and thistles on their land.
- Anything to do with families/children emphasis being in the environment.
- Cleanup lagoon so it flow out and doesn't stick its toxic and dangerous
- Stronger environmental focus; its our beaches people come for, permanent and visitors
- Cutting overgrown grass on roadside from Powlett St to Nations Court - foxes sneak into town and kill foxes
- Foreshore area along Forrest Avenue near corner of Malcliff Ave & south infested with Blackberry & Gourse weeds. Can we or committee of management fix this?
- Really impressed with the design of the YCW beach - simple, sustainable, sensible - Thank you!!
- we'd like to be able to use the Cowes central beach again (to the left of jetty)
- Coastline parks not meddled with - keep it wild, keep paths, no development.
- Environmental activities eg: dinosaurs, rockpool rambles - terrifically valuable
- Environmentally and aesthetically friendly pedestrian and bicycle routes. Please no concrete paths - thats for the 'burbs' Please no more rocks along the coastline - they magnify wave action and ruin the amenity of our beaches.
- The balance between our environment and growing Bass Coast
- Beaches
- our beautiful beaches
- Increased number of stingrays around the Rhyll boat ramp.

- Cleaning fish at Rhyll jetty is bringing in a lot of stingrays in the shallow water making it dangerous for swimmers
- Desal plant (health and wellbeing concern)
- Litter and environmental protection - not a significant issue in Inverloch
- 'Big Picture' future of this Island must be one of sustainability of the natural resources (beaches, fauna etc) not just the big dollar scenarios.
- Increased recycling. Increase off-grid.
- Balance between residents needs and environment.
- Environment.
- Clean beaches
- Maintain and improve the natural environment within Bass Coast
- Preservation of the environment
- forshore upgrades
- A cohesive and sustainable Master Plan based on the Growing Tourism Strategy and the Natural Environment Strategy (NES). If the Environment is our Economy then all future planning must develop from that premise!
- Increased protection and management of our natural environment
- Continue conservation of foreshore
- Greater flora and fauna protection.
- A Biodiversity/Biolinks policy to allow evidence based spend to improve the resilience of the environment
- As there was no facility for attaching a copy of the cutting mentioned in No9, '1000 call for Westernport national park', South Gippsland Sentinel Times, 4.6.1996, here is a typed-up version of it: PRESS RELEASE BY MERYL TOBIN, published in The South Gippsland Sentinel-Times, 4.6.1996 1000 Call for Westernport National Park More than 1000 people have signed a petition calling for the establishment of a new national park fronting Westernport Bay. The park, to be developed progressively from a core of several existing reserves and Crown land in the Grantville district, would become a major new tourist attraction, conservationists believe. The park proposal was discussed for more than an hour last week with the Member for Gippsland West, Alan Brown. Mr Brown has been asked to present the petition to Parliament. Leader of the Bass Valley Branch of the South Gippsland Conservation Society, Rita Pearce, said they were optimistic that Mr Brown would support the park proposal because he was a strong advocate of eco-tourism in the region. She said Mr Brown was aware of the need to strike a balance between conservation and development and had supported previous efforts by the conservation society, including the George Bass Walking Trail and the rail trail between Anderson and Wonthaggi. The park proposal has the strong support of the Coronet Bay Ratepayers and Residents Association, which helped organize the petition signed by 1139 people. Stages The park's proponents want the national park to be introduced in several stages. The first stage would see all native vegetation preserved between Lang Lang east and Grantville south to the Corinella turnoff and also the coastal strip from Bass Landing at the mouth of the Bass River to the Lang Lang River. It is hoped to achieve this first stage in time for it to become part of the George Bass

Bi-Centennial celebrations beginning in January, 1998. Mr Brown said he had two concerns about the park proposal: its relatively small size and the extent of private ownership. Mrs Pearce said there were precedents for small national parks, including the Nepean National Park, Port Campbell, Mt Richmond, Morwell and Dandenong National Parks ... all of which were small but viable. She said with the exception of the foreshore land, the native bush involved in the proposed Westernport National Park would cover 59 square kilometres. She said it should be protected as it was the only substantial remnant vegetation left in the whole of West Gippsland. No Compulsory Acquisition Mrs Pearce made it clear to Mr Brown that the park proponents were completely opposed to adding to the park by compulsory acquisition. The park's nucleus would consist of reserves such as the Hurdy Gurdy, The Gurdies, Colbert Creek and Grantville reserves and other Crown Land. Native vegetation on private land which was part of the wildlife corridor should be protected. And, as private land came up for sale, the State Government could purchase it with assistance from public donations and appeals. Mrs Meryl Tobin said many national parks were expanded bit by bit as land became available, and this was their goal for Westernport. Mr Brown and conservationists discussed the area's potential for tourism. Mr Brown said he saw this as a sustainable industry which could provide long term economic benefits for the region. He said he would like to see more people undertaking three and four day tours between Lang Lang and Wilson's Promontory. He was shown photos of two metre long goannas, echidnas, koalas, the bobuck and attractive flora and views to demonstrate the tourist appeal of the land targeted for a national park in the area. [55 l w] Photo: Caption: L to R: Meryl Tobin, Bill Sims and Rita Pearce show Member for Gippsland West, Alan Brown (2nd fr L), an aerial photo showing remnant vegetation | 139 petitioners believe should be protected in a Westernport National Park. Thank you for the opportunity to express our views. Should it be easier to read such a long submission in an email, please let us know and we shall send it to you. Please count this submission as two submissions as my husband Hartley and I discussed the issues and formulated the material together. Both of us are permanent residents and are both in the over 75 age group. Meryl & Hartley Tobin 1220 Bass Highway GRANTVILLE VIC 3984

- Keep enhancing the environment
- Retain our quality of life.
- Beautiful natural environment, wonderful community aspect, peaceful environment
- Sustainability improved
- Increase number of rangers
- Beach protection
- The beaches which are the main reason people come here (Pakenham doesn't have beaches) so we need to manage them sustainable. Maybe charge day trippers to park and put the money back into management. To do this you would need to publicly report on the income and expenditure each year otherwise it is just more revenue raising.
- Coastal protection zones improved please.
- The beaches are also great.
- Greater protection and improvement of the regions heritage and environmental values.

- Cleaner, nicer, better forshore areas on Phillip Island
- Better looking after the environment
- A greater commitment to protecting the natural environment through: 1. employing an additional full-time Natural Resources Officer, 2. increasing ranger patrols of beaches and reserves during busy times, e.g. Jan, "Schoolies", 3. rejecting the ill-conceived and divisive "Island Stand Alone" campaign
- Better environmental focus. We have a pristine coastline, let's keep it that way.
- Better maintenance of coastline
- I'd also like a far greater focus on protecting our environmental assets, which has education at its forefront. Educating & shaping the attitudes of residents & visitors alike about our flora and fauna, geology etc.
- Increased Ranger surveillance of Scenic Estate Reserve during the main holiday times. (b) Appointment of an additional Natural Resources Officer in the Environment Dept, to relieve the workload on existing staff in the field.
- Signs at drains about rubbish flowing into streams, seas. I pick up many cigarette butts each morning on beach at Inverloch, some washed from streets I would say. Have seen pavement hosed down outside the Caledonian Hotel (perhaps a word) into the gutter. Esplanade at Inverloch has butt bins but many are still dropping onto footpath or gutter.
- Better facilities and amenities to take advantage of and promote the Bass Coast natural scenic environment.
- Don't litter!
- Environment at Inverloch needs to take priority over development.
- Remember, the environment is our economy. Value the environment first and foremost. **
- Protection of foreshore especially with regards to further housing development * ✓
- Preserving the natural features and amenities our shire is renowned for – Phillip Island has had as much development as it can take ✓ *
- Greater protection of all natural features that attract people to the area in the first place. ✓✓
- Strength: Fresh air
- Strength: Good beaches/family beaches/surf
- Balance with nature
- Strength: Beautiful location
- Street plaques like at Cranbourne Botanical Park re. mining
 - Paths and seats
- Preserve and enhance our natural environment including what is close to town
- All subdivisions should be required to recycle all storm water for use with the mauve hoses for gardens/lawns etc.
- Create more natural/native walks, suitable paths for residents and encourage visitors to see us as a 'walking destination' ***
- Strength: Advise about safe beach areas.
- Threat: Termites! * (Grantville)
- Strength: Beautiful beaches

- Strength: Lifestyle change for the retirees – wonderful relaxed atmosphere and environment to enjoy
- Strength: Great natural beauty along the coast and its hinterland
- Threat: Visitors leaving their rubbish on the beach
- Save our beach! *******(6)**
- Relax all the restrictions and regulations on and around the beaches and go back to enjoying it all. More foreshore camping – Never too old to enjoy the surroundings as they were.
- Strength: Cape Paterson – Coastal Village
- Strength: Natural Environment ✓
- beaches, minimise environmental impact (of overpopulation) * *
- Bay Beach revitalisation plan * * *
- Support Coast care – volunteers
- Environmental degradation * *
- Funding the Natural Environment Strategy ***
- Environment #1 *
- Future development needs to be mindful of the environment **
- Strength: Natural Environment *
- Opportunity: To improve landscape
- Retention of natural environment
- Our natural environment is a strength
- Strength: ‘we are an island’ has beauty and is an attraction
- Threat: Any threat to the environment
 - Inappropriate development
 - Pollution
 - Oil Spill
 - Tidy up Ayr Creek ✓✓✓✓
 - Tidy up trees on Surf Beach, Inverloch to make for a safer beautiful beach
 - Retain farms, open space, natural beaches, walks, landscape.
 - Coronet bay beach needs to clean up where swimming beach is.
 - Clean up the seaweed up in Cape Paterson
 - Right to farm laws and lower rates to help make it sustainable active farms, not land banks.
 - Looking / protecting the environment most important and people realize this then everything else fall in place
 - Careful management of new estates. Environmental protection critical
 - A plan exists for the treatment of stormwater in the Wonthaggi drain which transports stormwater runoff from a large area of the town to the Powlett River estuary. Currently this runoff is untreated so litter, sediments and nutrients are being added to the estuarine waters.

The plan “South Dudley Wetland: Stormwater Treatment Concept Design” was prepared by the WGCMA in 2011.

Funding for staged implementation of this plan should be a priority in light of Council’s Natural Environment Strategy 2016-26. This strategy mentions:

- 'increased sediments from catchment erosion affects river & stream health through increased turbidity and nutrient loads.' P15

Under Strategic Directions & Actions:

- 1.2.4 Work to minimise and continue to ensure the social, environmental and economic responsible disposal of municipal waste
- 3.2 Protect Waterways.
 - 3.2.3 Continue to minimise the amount of litter and other pollutants entering the stormwater system through infrastructure (eg gross pollutant traps), education and stormwater drainage works
 - 3.2.4 Work in co-operation with private land holders and relevant agencies to protect natural waterways within the Shire from threatening activities, and increase river health
 - 3.2.5 Continue litter prevention and enforcement activities with the community
- Strength: Great beaches
- Implement the appropriate recommendations of the Natural Environment Strategy within this time frame
- Protection of the coastal environment Protection of the coastal villages from inappropriate development and expansion
- Remember what makes it a great place to live - the natural environment. Don't allow it to be ruined.
- Clear the Rubbish from Foreshore and protect from falling rocks.
- Preserving the natural environment.
- Do NOT allow residential development which places the foreshore at risk.
- Encourage nature & nurture related experiences. Discourage unnecessary development.
- Helping the Bass Coast become more environmentally sustainable and facilitating more walking, cycling paths and active transport routes/options with more resting seats and educational signage.
- Environmental including (17)
 - No plastic bags
 - Better parks
 - Walking tracks
 - More land for animals
 - Clean beaches/environment
 - Gardens
- comments about loving our nature, particularly the beach
- keep environment/limit development *
- Beach *****
- Environment/coast/marine life (care for) (4)
- Beach access