

Chapter 1 : Parks Victoria - River Red Gum Parks Management Plan

Mr. Simon Coveney T.D. Minister for Housing, Planning, Community and Local Government has published the draft River Basin Management Plan for Ireland and invites submissions, observations and comments on the proposed plans during a six month public consultation process.

It aims to do so by ensuring effective water management based on river basins and catchments. Whilst this requires Government to devise and implement plans and programmes, it also requires all agencies and actors to work together, and the further development of a wider public engagement in water policy and water management. A central element of the Directive is the requirement for member states to produce River Basin Management Plans. These plans must, amongst other things, assess the environmental pressures causing water bodies to be at risk of not meeting the objectives of the Directive, for example, pressures causing water bodies to be at less than good status. Based on this assessment a programme of measure must be developed to address the significant pressures on such water bodies. As required, this draft plan provides an assessment of the pressures on the water environment in Ireland, and the proposed programme of measures to be implemented in the period to Objectives The plan identifies prioritised objectives, including meeting our EU obligations, preventing deterioration of water bodies, and achieving protected area and high status water body objectives. Based on these significant pressures and the prioritised objectives, proposed measures are set out for each of the identified significant pressures including agriculture, waste water, hydromorphology, forestry and peat extraction. Proposed implementation structures, and planned actions for communication and public engagement are also set out. Measures The types of measures outlined in the draft plan fall into two broad categories. Firstly, those high level measures to be implemented by national authorities, for example, ensuring effective waste water treatment is in place and ensuring appropriate application of EU regulations in sectors such as agriculture and forestry. It is envisaged such plans and programmes will result in significant progress during the second cycle in terms of managing pressures on the water environment. Secondly, there are supporting measures, which are required where these high level measures have been implemented, but are not sufficient to ensure good water quality in specific areas. The draft plan envisages that local authorities will lead in terms of decision making and managing implementation of these supporting measures, supported by the expertise and evidence base of the EPA. Working Together However, the plan also recognises the need for stakeholders including local authorities, public authorities, non-governmental organisations and communities to cooperate and work together to achieve common goals. The Local Authority Waters and Communities Office will have a vital role in making such co-operation a reality on the ground as will the continued work of the EPA in developing networks and engagement on water quality issues. There has already been significant consultation with stakeholders including environmental organisations in terms of developing this draft plan and the proposed programme of measures. Further engagement with stakeholders will be central to developing the final plan. We hope that the consultation process will also provide an opportunity for wider engagement with water management issues, and that individuals, community groups and schools can engage with the plan and inform us as to how the plan can be improved, and how we can better facilitate their engagement in the implementation of this plan and the objective of improving the water environment. Where to read the draft River Basin Management Plan and make a submission Whilst the consultation is open for 6 months, until the end of August , we would encourage early submissions to allow us to consider how the final plan can best reflect the input of interested parties.

Chapter 2 : River Murray erosion management plan - South West NSW - Projects - Roads and Maritime Services

Draft River Basin Management Plan - Public Consultation The Directive sets out 6 yearly planning cycles. Ireland's first cycle plan covered the period , and a draft second cycle River Basin Management Plan has recently been published for public consultation.

Newsletter Articles Posted by: The information is likely to be refined after co-manager review and input. Any sport fishing rule changes required will be put in place via the emergency fishing rule process. The Skagit Basin fishery has been experiencing significant declines of wild steelhead numbers and has resulted in early closures of sport fishing seasons in recent years. It is important to understand that within this article the Wild Steelhead Coalition WSC is only summarizing this draft report. Please note that the WSC has many concerns about the management plans and conservation efforts related to Skagit Basin wild steelhead stocks, and we are working diligently on these issues via the appropriate channels. The Introduction explains that this document specifies the procedures under which the co-management parties agree to manage the winter steelhead fisheries in the Skagit River Basin. After the season, the floor escapement level was set at 6, wild steelhead, meaning if escapement of wild steelhead is less than this floor escapement level then fisheries directed at wild steelhead would not be opened. Looking at the escapement numbers over the past decade the report includes several very informational data tables , the declining trend of returning wild steelhead is evident. Next, under Management Objectives, Fishery Goals it states that: Take note that the wild steelhead return forecast of 4, is below the floor escapement level of 6, fish, and will likely affect the sport fishing season on the Skagit River Basin this season. Because of this and the fact that Puget Sound wild steelhead are listed as threatened under the Endangered Species Act, the tribes and the state have designated their fishing schedules for the season with particular concern for incidental catch of wild steelhead. Interestingly, the document notes that these schedules and the impact on steelhead stocks will be evaluated post-season and will not be adjusted during the season. Although controversial for how this schedule affects wild fish run timing, this section notes that the scheduled fishing season coincides with the return timing of hatchery steelhead. The Management Objective, Hatchery fish Production Goals section identifies the total number of steelhead smolts to be released from the Marblemount Hatchery. In the season there will be , smolts released, and this will require about adult spawners collected from the Marblemount Hatchery and the Baker River Trap. Basically, the Wild Steelhead Forecast section explains how co-managers calculated the return rate of wild steelhead for the season. For the Hatchery Steelhead Forecast section it is stated that: This is a significant drop in returning hatchery steelhead! The bottom line, co-managers used the average of return rates since release year to present. Again, the hatchery steelhead return for the season is a mere fish. This part of the draft document also states that expected release mortality from recreational wild steelhead encounters for the run-year is approximately 0. The draft does not explain how this mortality estimate is derived. Fishery Management Plan for The Fishery Management Plan section follows and displays catch allocations and management periods for the season. Of significant concern of the WSC, the draft report explains: The draft report explains that for hatchery steelhead, the allocation periods are different. The Fishery Management Plan section states: For Skagit Bay and River, the winter-run hatchery steelhead catch allocation period runs from November 1 through April 30, and the summer-run hatchery steelhead catch allocation period runs from May 1 through October WDFW has regulations for recreational steelhead fishing that are in effect June 1 through April 30, which encompass most of both the summer-run and winter-run hatchery steelhead catch allocation periods. On this draft, the Tribal Fishery section is blank. This segment also refers to Table 9 within the document, and this is of special interest to all sport fishermen who plan to visit the Skagit during the season. Under this draft plan, Skagit recreational fisheries will be closing early February 1 on many popular steelhead fishing areas See page 7 rivers list and Table 9 sport fishing seasons in the draft document! The document clearly states: These regulations will be put into effect due to forecasted returns below the floor escapement value in order to reduce impacts on wild steelhead. Depending on in-season evaluation, WDFW may institute additional restrictions on the suite of sport seasons as needed by emergency regulation. The In-Season Fishery management section has no detail,

but shows an outline of: Co-manager communication plan, Data sharing timeline, In-season fishery change procedures, and In-season update which states that there will be no in-season update of either hatchery or wild run sizes. The Monitoring segment is very short and explains that the Swinomish and Sauk-Suiattle Tribes will collect data from tribal fisheries, including the catch of hatchery versus wild origin steelhead. The Monitoring section also notes that the WDFW will attempt to collect scale samples by recruiting recreational sport fishing volunteers during the season. Lastly, the Enforcement section heading is present, but there is not content related to this section in the draft document. Skagit Steelhead Data The remainder of this draft plan entails multiple tables of data related to Skagit hatchery steelhead and Skagit wild steelhead pages These pages are an excellent resource and if you have read this far, the WSC highly recommends you study these tables! As mentioned previously this draft report also includes tables for the sport fishing seasons on the Baker, Cascade, Sauk, Suiattle, and Skagit Rivers for the winter game fish season page These pages will be of specific interest for those recreational sport-fishers as well as those tracking the current trend and concerned with the future of wild steelhead within the Skagit Basin. Summary The WSC is pleased to have received this draft report, and the ability to share its content with our supporters. To reiterate, the article you have just read is meant to be a summary for our supporters, however we at the WSC have some significant concerns as to the direction of wild steelhead management on the Skagit. Rest assured that where appropriate the WSC is fighting for improved management, use of best available science, and the end goal of wild steelhead conservation for this precious species within the Skagit River Basin. As of December , WDFW has submitted this document to co-managers and this document is currently being reviewed and will be signed by all parties soon.

Chapter 3 : Draft of Skagit River Management Plan raises concerns | Wild Steelhead Coalition

draft River Basin Management Plan for Ireland Submissions for this survey are closed. This is an opportunity to have your say on the draft Plan.

Chapter 4 : Draft Fisheries Management Plan Comment Opportunity | Idaho Fish and Game

section 2: developing the draft river basin management plan 23 Approach to developing this draft RBMP 24 Supporting structures for development of the draft RBMP

Chapter 5 : Planning - BC Parks - Province of British Columbia

The Florida Department of Environmental Protection is the state's lead agency for environmental management and stewardship - protecting our air, water and land. The vision of the Florida Department of Environmental Protection is to create strong community partnerships, safeguard Florida's natural resources and enhance its ecosystems.

Chapter 6 : River Basin Management Plans :: Environmental Protection Agency, Ireland

Part I -Introduction Background Recent Legislation In the state of Oregon designated the Owyhee River as a State Scenic Waterway from the Oregon -Idaho boundary to Three Forks and from Crooked.