

Deputation List

Agenda Briefing Forum – 23 April 2024

Deputations will be heard at the Agenda Briefing Forum at **7pm, Tuesday 23 April 2024**.

The items will then be considered by Council at its Ordinary Council Meeting, scheduled for **7pm, Tuesday 30 April 2024**.

The procedure for making a deputation is available on the City's website.

[Petitions and Deputations - City of Bayswater](#)

Deputations may be made in person or in writing.

In-person deputations

The following people have registered to make in-person deputations:

Deputee Name/s	In Support / Not in Support of the Officer's Recommendation or Cr Motion
10.1.2 Review of Cat Local Law 2022	
Bruce Webber (WA Feral Cat Working Group)	Not in support
Rachael Roberts (Environment House)	Not in support
David Dyke	Not in support <i>*Has provided supporting documentation which is attached below.</i>
10.1.3 2024 Annual General Meeting – Response to Motions	
Georgina Ker	Not in support
Wendy Garstone	In support <i>*Has also provided deputation notes which is attached below</i>
Branka Radanovich	Not in support of Motion 12 <i>*Has also provided deputation in writing which is attached below</i>
10.2.5 Proposed 2024/25 Differential Rates	
Rebecca Hall (Maylands Business Association)	Not in Support
10.3.1 Maylands Lakes Environmental Restoration Masterplan Scope	
Ian Edwards	Not in support <i>*Please note the deputee has also provided a presentation which will be presented on the evening and is attached below.</i>
Glenn Secco	Not in support <i>*Please note the deputee has also provided supporting documentation in conjunction with their deputation and is attached below.</i>
Craig Ashton	Not in support

Kevin Hamersley	Not in support <i>*Has also provided deputation in writing which is attached below</i>
Craig Rothleitner	Not in support
James Miles (Maylands Clear Water Alliance administrators)	In support <i>*Has also provided deputation in writing which is attached below</i>
11.2 Cr Nat Latter – Maylands Tennis Club to Convert Tennis Courts	
Judy Hogben	In support
11.3 Cr Giorgia Johnson – The Naming Register for Parks, Reserves, Streets and Rights of Way	
Eleanor Hunter	In support
Joanne Eggleston	In support
11.4 Cr Josh Eveson – Pedestrian Access Way Assessments	
Georgina Ker	In support
11.5 Cr Elli Petersen-Pik – Deputy Mayor – Potential Land Acquisition for Parking in Maylands	
Rebecca Hall	In support

Written deputations

The following deputation have been received in writing and are attached, below:

Deputee Name/s	In Support / Not in Support of the Officer's Recommendation or Cr Motion
10.1.3 2024 Annual General Meeting – Response to Motions	
Alex Ellis	In support of Motion 6
Alex Ellis	In support of Motion 7
Alex Ellis	In support of Motion 11
10.1.9 Crimea Park – Excision of Land for Telecommunications Purposes	
Leon McGrath	In support
10.3.1 Maylands Lakes Environmental Restoration Masterplan Scope	
Siva Gounder	Not in Support
Warren Lance	Not in Support
Steven Cloughley	Not in support
11.3 Cr Giorgia Johnson – The Naming Register for Parks, Reserves, Streets and Rights of Way	
Alex Ellis	In support
11.5 Cr Elli Petersen-Pik – Deputy Mayor – Potential Land Acquisition for Parking in Maylands	
Lois Moir	In Support

10.1.2 Review of Cat Local Law 2022

David Dyke

9. Method of Dealing with Agenda Business

10. Reports

Items Subject to Deputations:

Item	Page	Report title
10.1.1	18 (Electronic) 24 (Hard Copy) 24 (Public Copy)	Keeping and Control of Cats Amendment Local Law 2023 *Confidential Attachments, Confidential Addendum Second Addendum ABSOLUTE MAJORITY REQUIRED for limb 1
Proposed Alternative Motion – Cr Ehrhardt, Deputy Mayor That Council: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Makes the proposed new Keeping and Control of Cats Amendment Local Law 2023 as contained in Attachment 3 of this report, which includes amendments to remove clause 2.2 ("Cats in Other Places"), include an additional area in Schedule 3, ("Cat Prohibited Areas") being the Bayswater Industrial Area as per the advertised draft, and inclusion of minor edits as advised by the Department of Local Government, Sport and Cultural Industries, which are outlined in Attachment 6; Approves publication of the proposed new Keeping and Control of Cats Amendment Local Law 2023 in the Government Gazette; Approves local public notice of the proposed Keeping and Control of Cats Amendment Local Law 2023; Requests the Chief Executive Officer advocates to the Minister for Local Government for the review of the <i>Cat Act 2011</i> to be brought forward, to clearly incorporate provisions and powers for local governments to facilitate the inclusion of clauses such as clause 2.2 ("Cats in Other Places") in the future; Requests the Chief Executive Officer to initiate a further review of the City's <i>Keeping and Control of Cats Local Law</i>, commencing immediately, to consider additional controls that may be included in the local law to protect wildlife within the City. <p>REASON FOR CHANGE</p> <p><i>The Council has given an undertaking to the Joint Standing Committee on Delegated Legislation that must be fulfilled. However, the community feedback through the advertisement period has re-confirmed the community desire for greater control of cats to protect wildlife. The commencement of a new review will allow the City to look at this afresh.</i></p>		

In August 2016 there were 547 local councils in Australia. Despite the single level of local government in Australia, there are a number of extensive areas with relatively low populations which are not a part of any local government area.

"Pet cats kill 83 million native reptiles and 80 million native birds in Australia each year. From a wildlife perspective, keeping pet cats contained 24/7 is the only responsible option."

That then means on average each LGA would have

151,736.7 native reptiles each year = 415.7 killed daily in City of Bayswater

146,252.3 native Birds each year = 400.7 killed daily in City of Bayswater

Mid March 2021 David Dyke put motion to AGM

Therefore @ Mid March 2024 = 1095 Days

In that time there has been 455,191.5 Native reptiles killed in City of Bayswater

Also in that time there has been 438,766.5 Native Birds killed in City of Bayswater

Total = 893,958 animals killed in CoB

Page 5 of this link emphasise the Peak Body of Animal Welfare RSPCA agreed Cat containment need to mandate 24 containment policy.

<https://www.smithsonianmag.com/science-nature/australias-cats-kill-two-billion-animals-annually-180977235/#:~:text=%E2%80%9CPet%20cats%20kill%2083%20million,is%20the%20only%20responsible%20option.%E2%80%9D>

Cat containment measures even have the support of the Royal Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals (RSPCA), Australia's peak animal welfare organization. RSPCA animal shelters take in 65,000 cats every year, and around 40 percent of these are euthanized. In a 2018 policy document that was cited favorably in the 2021 parliamentary report, the RSPCA agreed that "Cat containment regulations need to mandate 24-hour containment, rather than night-time curfews, if they are to significantly reduce wildlife predation, breeding of unwanted cats and cat nuisance."

Be Brave

- There are significant resources invested by Local Government into the preparation of local cat laws. This includes the process of community consultation, resources to consider the consultation feedback and resources to prepare policy for consideration and adoption.
- In recent times and across many Local Governments, the message from the rate payers has been clear – local cat laws to enable cats to be under effective control at all times (i.e. permanent cat containment) is overwhelmingly desired for the broad benefits it brings to pet cats, their owners and local wildlife.
- Therefore, a responsible Local Government should look to ensure that return on investment is maximised for ratepayers, and that efforts to enable local laws are pursued to the full.
- With respect to putting in place local cat laws, maximising return on investment means that a Local Government should continue down the decision-making pathway until all options are exhausted.
- Up until now, Local Governments have chosen not to question the position of the JSCDL in respect to knocking back local cat laws relating to permanent cat containment. *Yet this is not the final step in the decision-making process for local laws.*
- It is clear that a Local Government can choose not to accept the recommendation of the JSCDL on their rejection of local laws. In such a situation, a decision on the local law then is a Disallowance to Parliament and decided upon by Parliament.

- If a Local Government is maximising the return for ratepayers on resources invested into establishing local cat laws, then if the JSCDL rejects their laws, they should pursue as a Disallowance to Parliament, and decided upon by Parliament.
- Anything less would be interpreted as ineffective expenditure of resources.

The Hon Patrick Gorman MP
Assistant Minister to the Prime Minister
Member for Perth
PO Box 901
INGLEWOOD WA 6932

Patrick.Gorman.MP@aph.gov.au

Dear Assistant Minister

Thank you for your representation of 20 April 2023 on behalf of your constituent, Mr David Dyke of Maylands, about domestic cats and the protection of wildlife.

The Australian Government recognises the devastating impact of feral and domestic cats on Australia's wildlife and continues to be committed to tackling the problems they cause. They predate on our precious native species, spread diseases such as toxoplasmosis and sarcosporidiosis and reduce viable habitat for species most at risk.

The impacts of predation by feral cats on native wildlife is recognised under the Australian Government's *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999*, and there is a Threat Abatement Plan in place to guide a nationally coordinated response to this threat. Further, the government's Threatened Species Commissioner chairs the Feral Cat Taskforce, a national advisory, coordinating and informal oversight group tackling feral cats and their impacts. You can find out more about the Feral Cat Taskforce at <http://www.dcceew.gov.au/environment/invasive-species/feral-animals-australia/feral-cats/feral-cat-taskforce>.

The regulation of domestic cats falls within the jurisdiction of state, territory and local governments. However, the Australian Government encourages 24/7 cat containment programs, desexing and microchipping of domestic cats and responsible pet ownership to protect native wildlife from the impact of domestic cats, and has continued these conversations with a range of government and non-government organisations with experience and expertise in domestic cat management.

Thank you again for bringing Mr Dyke's concerns to my attention.

Yours sincerely



TANYA PLIBERSEK

2.5.23

Ordinary Council Meeting Agenda 30 April 2024

10.1.2 Review of Cat Local Law 2022 – Deputation 23/04/2024

SUMMARY

For Council to consider options for the ongoing management of cats, with reference to the Keeping and Control of Cats Local Law 2022 (as amended in 2023).

DAVID DYKE RECOMMENDATION

That Council strongly chooses Option 1. In using Section 82 of the Cat Act 2011.

Therefore direct cross referencing of the Shire of Northam and Shire of Narrogin Local cat Laws using Section 82.

I therefore Oppose the Officers Recommendation because most of these points are already happening or have happened and clearly Not working. There are numerous cats both Day & Night out stalking in Cat Prohibited Areas.

The following wording needing change in Option 1

Page 20 1st Paragraph change from

“and would require Parliament to consider whether or not it was the original intention of the Cat Act 2011 to allow for local governments to be able to implement such requirements, and/or whether or not the Cat Act 2011 requires review.”

TO

“and would require Parliament to reconfirm that it was the original intention of the Cat Act 2011 to allow for local governments to be able to implement such requirements, ahead of the Cat Act review that is due in 2024.”

I make the **Following Points in Support of Option 1.**

- Catherine Ehrhardt's Motion clearly wanted Clause 82 (2.2) was passed by Council, still sits on the Table and needs to be actioned. (see attachment)
- Since my original Motion mid-March 2021 to mid-March 2024 combination of native reptiles and birds **Total 893,958 have been killed by Cats in City of Bayswater. (see attachment)**

Council the Blood of this is on your Hands if You Allow this Carnage to Keep Happening.

- You are Not alone in this all Councils listed are with you and getting ready to move forward at the same time
- If the JSCDL reject this submission it is NOT the end of the Road, Community want you to Be Brave and Not accept their Recommendation or undertaking (**see attachment**) Anything less would be interpreted as ineffective expenditure of resources.
- Tanya Plibersek Federal Environment Minister and Australian Government is encouraging 24/7 Cat Containment

All states except WA & NSW have 24/7 Containment. NSW is nearly there are We to be the last State to still allow Introduced Predators to slaughter our Wildlife ? (see Attachment)

- Clearly Budget Funding of \$50,000 is totally insufficient I recommend minimum of \$100,000 as per my suggestion in budget preparation.
- Consideration be given in a subsidy for Catio's as per my suggestion in budget preparation.

10.1.3 2024 Annual General Meeting – Response to Motions

Wendy Garstone

I'd like to acknowledge and thank the council officers who were involved in the reports on the tree canopy motions put forward at the AGM of Electors earlier this year.

I am encouraged by the level of support that has been recommended for these motions, including creating a Tree Champion program; the consideration of adopting a local planning policy to protect trees on private properties; the consideration of creating a dedicated role within council of an Urban Forest Manager, and an audit of all drainage reserves for suitable planting strategies.

However, the tree canopy across WA is in crisis, will these additional actions be enough and soon enough? 2000 trees have been removed across Perth in just six months due to the shot hole borer, how will we recover from the inevitable larger level of trees that will be removed?

The impact of the ongoing drought across the south west of WA is evident by the high rate of tree deaths in our streets and our bushlands. I would therefore like to encourage councillors and officers to further progress the growing of the tree canopy through the following items:.

1. The State Govt is currently running a survey for a Greening Strategy for WA, I ask that the council provides a frank submission to the State Govt on the challenges it faces and the support it needs.
2. A Lidar aerial survey of tree canopy was undertaken by the City in February this year, but this will miss many trees that have failed since. I ask that the City of Bayswater advocate to the State Govt that tree canopy surveys and data need to be provided to local governments annually.
3. Support for a Local Planning Policy that will provide protection to trees on private property. This is where most trees are being lost each year.
4. How is the council adapting to climate change, how are other councils dealing with hotter summers, reduced water allocations, failing tree species?

These issues are statewide, let's not work in a bubble. Is there some leeway to include consideration of a dedicated officer to manage all the complex matters pertaining to the Urban Forest in the budget for 2024/2025?

I look forward to reading the Urban Forest Strategy Annual Report so as to understand more about the issues that the council and this community is facing regarding the tree canopy crisis.

10.1.3 2024 Annual General Meeting – Response to Motions

Branka Radanovich – Motion 12

I believe my motion couldn't have been simpler or clearer, i.e. ***to implement a verge tree planting program ... at least a tree on every residential verge, without an opt-out provision!***

Re: Officer's Response

I question the Officer's recommendation ... *"that any consideration of changes to the Policy occur when the Policy is scheduled for review, in June 2025."*

***Why can't this review be brought forward by Council (urgent business) and amended accordingly?**

This amendment would allow for a street by street planting and watering program. It would save time and money, something the City cannot and should not ignore.

Referencing the City's 'targeted program'. **Why is there not a program in place to prioritise ALL streets with underground power? Had this strategy been put in place from the outset, then there would have been much greater canopy coverage by now, as these trees would have had unimpeded growth.*

Isn't this basic common sense?

10.1.3 2024 Annual General Meeting – Response to Motions

Alex Ellis – Motion 6

RE: That Council increase the budget allocation in the 24/25 budget (up from the 23/24 budget) for the planting and maintenance of trees in verges, streets and open public space.

MOTION 6 (Rhiannon Italiano)

OCM 30.04.2024

I see the Officer's Recommendation is that Council notes the draft Corporate Business Plan, draft Annual Budget and Forward Capital Works Program for 2024/25 include:

1. An additional allocation of \$200,000 to assist in planting new trees within hardstand areas such as painted and/or hardstand medians;
2. An additional allocation of \$100,000 to assist in planting new trees along the verges on Guildford Road subject to approval from Main Roads WA; and
3. The delivery of the Urban Forest project at Riverside Gardens.

According to the City of Bayswater Urban Forest Strategy (2022), 'preliminary assessment of tree canopy coverage within the City of Bayswater indicates that canopy coverage is approximately 13.2%'. This is alarming, and much lower than Australia's already dismal canopy coverage of 24.6% (Greener Spaces, Better Places report, 2016). To compare, Sweden has more than 70% of its landscape. For a closer-to-home comparison: Wellington City and other urban areas in New Zealand have over 30% tree canopy coverage (Tree Canopy Cover in Wellington City and Suburbs, New Zealand, 2021).

The harsh, record-dry spell we have just experienced has resulted in a huge loss of trees in the City of Bayswater due to a dropping water table, residents unable to keep up regular watering, not to mention tree loss from multi-factor development in this area. **We need to increase the allocation of money to assist in planting new trees within hardstand areas such as painted and/or hardstand medians to \$300,000 to ensure the City is able to plant more trees on street verges, medians and parks in Winter 2024, and also increase the City's capacity to maintain, mulch, and water this increased number of trees over the hotter, drier months.**

Alex Ellis
Resident, City of Bayswater
22/04/2024

10.1.3 2024 Annual General Meeting – Response to Motions

Alex Ellis – Motion 7

RE: That Council direct the City to create a “Tree Champion” program to support increased tree canopy.

MOTION 7 (Rhiannon Italiano)

OCM 30.04.2024

MOTION 7 Response

Recognising the pivotal role of community engagement, the City supports the establishment of a community-based Tree Champion within a Friends of Group model. Such a model could serve as a conduit between the residents’ and the City’s shared goal of increasing canopy cover. By fostering active participation and advocacy, this group could assist the City’s mission of creating a greener, more sustainable urban landscape.

I fully support the Officer’s Recommendation that Council requests the Chief Executive Officer to:

1. Explore the creation of a “Tree Champion” program that will incorporate community members in the City’s efforts to increase canopy coverage; and
2. Provide a report with recommendations to the September 2024 Council Meeting.

In 2020, Perth had only 16% tree canopy coverage and remains in decline. 41% of urban Local Government Authorities (LGAs) in Western Australia have experienced a significant loss in canopy (according to the 2017 Where Should All The Trees Go report by Greener Spaces Better Places).

Enviro House have already met with the City of Bayswater over the last few years regarding various ‘Tree Support’ initiatives, and are currently creating a webpage and team of volunteers to help:

1. increase public awareness of, and appreciation for, trees in our community
2. encourage increased planting and thereby assist WA to increase its tree canopy
3. assist in helping urban areas in WA achieve a 30% Tree Canopy Target by 2040

I am suggesting City of Bayswater Officers engage with and support Enviro House to assist in achieving this recommendation, by maximising use of volunteers, sharing expertise, and avoid reinventing the wheel. A win-win for everyone.

Alex Ellis

Resident, City of Bayswater

22/04/2024

10.1.3 2024 Annual General Meeting – Response to Motions

Alex Ellis – Motion 11

RE: That the City allocates sufficient funds in the 2024/25 Budget to complete the greening of King William Street between the Bayswater train station and Derbarl Yerrigan (the Swan River), including but not limited to trees, shrubs and ground cover, with appropriate species selected. This budget allocation should include funds for watering and maintenance.

MOTION 11 (Georgina Ker)

OCM 30.04.2024

MOTION 11 Response

The City will need to undertake an assessment of planting opportunities along King William Street that will incorporate:

1. Identifying the constraints to planting in some locations such as services, infrastructure and safety considerations (i.e. sightlines);
2. Understanding the potential future development along the route to ensure that both can be satisfactorily accommodated, and potential conflict minimised;
3. Determining the works required to modify the built-up environment and determining the best and most feasible option.
4. An assessment of the impact on the road capacity and parking to ensure that the road environment and function is not unreasonably and negatively impacted.

It is expected that the development of a planting proposal will require engineering drawings and consultation to be undertaken. It is suggested that this work be undertaken over the next financial year in preparation for the Annual Business Planning process for 2025/26.

It should be noted that the City will also incorporate water sensitive urban design principles into the designs.

I support the Officer's Recommendation that Council

1. Supports the proposal of greening King William Street between the Bayswater train station and the Swan River (Derbarl Yerrigan), including but not limited to trees, shrubs and ground cover, with appropriate species selected; and
2. Requests the Chief Executive Officer to refer the proposal, including an estimation of costs to the 2025/26 Annual Business Planning process for consideration of possible inclusion into the Forward Capital Works Program.

However, I would like to see that timeline moved to 2024/2025 – further to my Deputation regarding Motion 7 (City to create a "Tree Champion" program to support increased tree Canopy), I had stated that Enviro House is already compiling a team of volunteers to help:

1. increase public awareness of, and appreciation for, trees in our community
2. encourage increased planting and thereby assist WA to increase its tree canopy
3. assist in helping urban areas in WA achieve a 30% Tree Canopy Target by 2040

One of the projects proposed in this group, was helping engage residents along King William Street to plant street trees and help revegetate this barren stretch of road, which has become an eyesore.

I am suggesting City of Bayswater Officers engage with and support Enviro House to assist in achieving this recommendation, by maximising use of volunteers, sharing expertise, and avoid reinventing the wheel. Thereby the timelines for this project can be moved forward, as it really can't wait another few years as it is.

Alex Ellis
Resident, City of Bayswater
22/04/2024

10.1.9

Leon McGrath

I support the Officer's Recommendation.

I note that the total land area of Crimea Park (the five lots comprising 2 McArthur St Morley, not including the drainage lot 32869) is 54,875 square metres. An 80 square metre excision is approximately 0.15% of the park's area. This is empirical evidence that the effect on the park's usable area will be minimal.

I note that the monopole is to replace the existing lighting tower and should not affect the playing fields.

I note that the development application for the tower at Crimea Reserve was approved at OCM 31 October 2023 (item 10.4.2) following significant community support, as evidenced by my petition presented to Council at OCM 22 August 2023.

Given that Telstra has committed to the national shutdown of its 3G network on 30 June 2024, there is an urgent need to have this facility in place as soon as possible. 3G services operate at a lower wavelength and provide a larger coverage distance.

Without a suitable 4G and 5G replacement service in the area, some devices that currently receive a poor signal may simply be unable to receive any signal after the 3G service is shutdown. This is why there is an urgent need for this facility to be provided for Morley and Noranda residents and businesses.

10.3.1 Maylands Lakes Environmental Restoration Masterplan Scope

Ian Edwards

CITY OF BAYSWATER

Maylands Lakes Environment Restoration Masterplan Scope

Item 10.3.1 at 30th April 2024 OCM

Deputation by Ian Edwards - Resident

Presented at OCM Agenda Meeting - 23rd April 2024

BACKGROUND

I am urging the councillors to vote against Items 1, 2 and 4 of the Officers Recommendations for Item 10.3.1 at the 30 April 2024 council meeting

A brief history of this issue from a resident following it very closely:

- **2014 - 2018: CoB implemented recommendations from Urbaqua scientists**

After increasing resident complaints, CoB engages Essential Environmental (now Urbaqua). They recommend recontouring the lake, floating wetlands, revegetation, dredging, phoslock, solar pumps, pollutant traps. Council approve \$1.7M based on their recommendations.

- **2019 - 2022: CoB implemented recommendations from GHD scientists**

GHD disagree with previous findings and recommend installation of mixers to destratify and fix the lakes. Council approves \$1M based on their recommendations.

- **2022 - 2024: CoB have been working on the Water Mixing Trial**

\$2M has been spent by CoB (Dec 23 OCM) in the last **10 years** and we still have **`chronic water quality issues`** (quote from CoB in the current OCM Agenda)

ITEMS 1&2 OF OFFICERS RECOMMENDATIONS

Officers are requesting Approval for and Tendering of a Scope of Work for a Masterplan. In principal this seems like a great idea, but the request should be rejected for the following reasons:

- It's the same approach of `contracting out the solution`, that led to the engagement of Urbaqua and GHD, both of whom didn't deliver their promised outcomes. CoB clearly have good people, expertise and demonstrated success (e.g. Eric Singleton, current revegetation program). CoB just need some support, not Contracting out the Solution again.
- The scope draws heavily on the SAP for consultation and arbitration of solutions. SAP is a great idea but the Minutes of their Meetings has revealed serious concerns regarding the structure and capability of this group. Most importantly:
 - Urbaqua were engaged to set up and run the group. The Urbaqua recommendations from 2015 have not fixed the lakes, and now some of their previous ideas are being recycled.
 - The composition of the group was purely scientists and we've already heard from lots of those. It needed some people with demonstrated practical successes in similar applications.
 - It included a community representative that doesn't even live in the community or attend community meetings.
 - The top 4 (out of 5) rated items presented for the Masterplan are quite flawed as follows:

Maylands Lakes Water Quality - Deputation

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ITEMS 1&2 OF OFFICERS RECOMMENDATIONS - SAP OPTIONS

1. *Recontour/reshape lakes & increase vegetation to increase shade and biofiltration*
 - SAPs highest rating was given to a recycled 2016 idea from Urbaqua (recontouring) that was deemed at the time by CoB and the community as expensive and ineffective
 - Revegetating the perimeter is great and CoB are currently implementing this with great success. However providing biofiltration and shading around the shallow perimeter wont reduce the lakes nutrient load, given their large surface area and depth (5m)
 - Biofiltration needs water to flow through the plant species, but there is no water flow at the lakes edge (its stagnant).



Maylands Lakes Water Quality - Deputation

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ITEMS 1&2 OF OFFICERS RECOMMENDATIONS - SAP OPTIONS

2. *Floating wetlands (estimate 40 % coverage)*

- SAPs 2nd highest rating was given to another recycled 2016 idea from Urbaqua that has been installed and proven ineffective.
- Lake Brearley units failed and were removed. They have been in Bungana for several years and are ineffective eyesores (see below)
- Again the lakes are deep (5m), and with the well-documented stratification issues, surface plants will not remove the bulk of the nutrients below the surface
- Covering 40% of the lakes will be extremely unattractive and they currently present issues with trapped wildlife. Its very unlikely residents will accept this given current issues and a lack of success to date



Maylands Lakes Water Quality - Deputation

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ITEMS 1&2 OF OFFICERS RECOMMENDATIONS - SAP OPTIONS

3. *Connect the lakes together, mix and recirculate with biofiltration and river outlet*

- This recommendation doesn't make sense, the minutes don't explain it, and no details are provided. Lakes are already connected and there is a river outlet. There are no details of biofiltration proposed and how it would work.
- ### 4. *Connect the lakes to the river i.e. Tranby to Bungana to Brearley to River. Flow through with tidal movement.* This is also an old idea that has been raised several times.
- Swan river is ~2m lower and water doesn't flow uphill, and
 - Swan River Trust is trying to eliminate water quality issues and not inherit them, and
 - This is a freshwater environ - Swan river current salinity level is 45ppt (seawater ~35), and
 - Idea is highly impractical and improbable from an engineering and cost perspective



Maylands Lakes Water Quality - Deputation

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ITEM 4 OF OFFICERS RECOMMENDATIONS - WATER MIXING TRIAL

- A project proposed by FOML scientists that has been in progress for 2 years and kept secret from those outside FOML and CoB.
- Currently Approved for implementation (Dec 2023 OCM) without consulting the community, the golf course or its workers, despite;
 - Cyanotoxin levels in the lake are **19 to 232 times the recommended limit** for a recreational water body and the plan is to spray this over a recreational facility.
 - The Health Dept warned CoB of the risk health risks of aerosolising cyanotoxins, linking this to serious diseases such as MND
 - Spraying lake water over the golf course would obviously aerosolise cyanotoxins, endangering the health of workers, golfers, nearby residents and the general public
 - GHD warned that the golf course irrigation water was not suitable for the lake
- The CoB and ratepayers cannot afford the time, energy and funding spent on such projects with no community consultation and very obvious health risks to the community

AN ALTERNATIVE PATH FORWARD

- SAPs 5th ranked recommendation for an external biofilter is an idea that has been suggested by residents for a while, and previously recommended to FOML and CoB.
- It could combine the proven success of recirculation at other lakes (Gkula) with the proven success of CoBs biofiltration designs (Eric Singleton)



Eric Singleton Bird Sanctuary Nutrient Stripping Wetland	
 <p>Before restoration, March 2014</p> <p>Area of project site: Volume of crushed limestone imported to treat sediments: Number of seedlings planted: Project partners: Cost of project construction: Awards:</p>	 <p>Wetland vegetation, March 2017</p> <p>4 ha 25,000 tonnes 170,000 (local wetland and dryland species) Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions, City of Bayswater, GHD Pty Ltd (Consultant Engineer), Water Corporation \$3,000,000 Premier's Excellence in Public Sector Management Award 2016 (Managing the Environment Category) Australian Engineering Excellence Awards Western Australia 2016 (Environment Category) Australian Institute of Landscape Architects Excellence Awards 2017 (Land Management Category)</p>

AN ALTERNATIVE PATH FORWARD

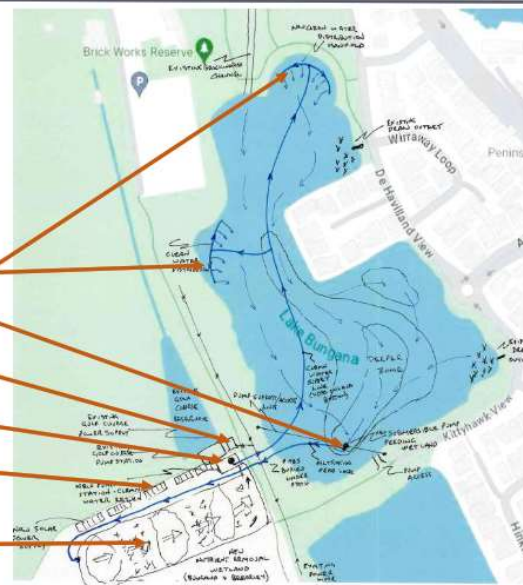
- Concept provided to CoB shown right
- Sketch is for Bungana but same concept for Brearley
- Eric Singleton was \$3M. CoB currently plan to spend \$4.6M more (OCM Dec 23)



Lake Gkula

Maylands Lakes Water Quality - Deputation

- 'Clean' water recirculation
- Biofilter feed pump
- Existing infrastructure
- Recirculation pump
- Solar powered
- Eric Singleton type biofilter – on disused land



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AN ALTERNATIVE PATH FORWARD

Rejecting items 1, 2 and 4 doesn't mean a stop to progress and a change in approach. We can get to a quicker and more successful outcome with:

- Reframing and reforming the Scientific Advisory Panel with a greater balance of objectives and people, rather than another team of scientists. Community representatives need to be just that, and scientists need to be balanced with engineers and those that have had proven 'boots on ground' success with other projects.
- The community needs CoB to proactively drive the community consultation process with a clear and agreed charter, transparency (e.g. published minutes), and preferably one group
- CoB need to look outside current consultants and advisers and instead look further afield for those that have demonstrated success in similar applications elsewhere (e.g. interstate, overseas)

10.3.1 Maylands Lakes Environmental Restoration Masterplan Scope

Glenn Secco

Maylands Lakes Restoration

I have lived on Lake Brearley for 24 years and have observed the regrading of the lake water since 2014. I have studied reports on similar bodies of water elsewhere and make almost daily observations on the environment and water quality, I speak regularly with the contractors who currently treat the lake.

I have observed with much disappointment the wasted resources used to rectify the lake water over the past 10 years. I have read the past reports and spoken with the past "Experts" and we only agree on some issues and proposed measures.

Cormorants and Cyanobacteria.

It is evident that the main polluting factor with regards to Lake Brearley is the resident cormorant nesting population. Based on studies cited below, the 200 to 250 nesting birds would contribute 200 to 300kgs of guano per season which is high in nitrate, phosphate and potassium and very similar to commercial fertiliser.

The last outbreak of toxic algae bloom was straight after the rains around August 2023 at the height of the breeding season. This nesting islands were white with guano which all washed into Lake Brearley and resulted in the toxic bloom. **In contrast Lake Bungana remained clear and clean after the rains, as there were no nesting cormorants on this Lake.** The cormorants only became resident to the islands once the trees on the islands grew high enough for them to feel safe from predators, or good for nesting.

The rains of Friday 1st September have again washed around 20kg of bird guano into Lake Brealey from the nesting cormorants on the islands of Lake Brearley. (7.1g daily guano x 200 cormorants x 16 days).

This again would aggravate the current toxic blue green algae bloom experienced in Lake Brearley.

Testing found the toxic algae bloom spiked after the rains of 14th and 15th August, which should have cleaned the lake water, not polluted it. This has resulted in numerous dead long neck turtles, a noticeable reduction in aquatic bird life and relocation of hundreds of swallows that were busily feeding on the midge.

Cormorant guano has a Potassium/Nitrate/ Phosphorus level (KNP) similar to commercial fertiliser.

Toxic algae blooms in freshwater lakes are primarily caused by cyanobacteria also known as blue-green algae, are a common type of phytoplankton that can produce toxins known as cyanotoxins. These cyanotoxins are harmful to both humans and animals when they are exposed to them.

These blooms can be triggered by excess nutrients in the water such as nitrogen and phosphorus. The excess nutrients act as a fertilizer, encouraging the rapid growth and multiplication of algae in the water.

These toxic algae blooms can have detrimental effects on aquatic ecosystems and can cause problems for human health. They can deplete oxygen levels in the water, leading to the death of other aquatic life forms such as fish, turtles and plants. In addition, when humans or animals come into contact with the cyanotoxins produced by the blooms, they can experience various health issues such as skin rashes, respiratory problems, and gastrointestinal illnesses.

To mitigate and prevent toxic algae blooms in freshwater lakes, it is important to address the sources of excess nutrients entering the water, improve water management practices, and monitor water quality regularly.

Cormorant guano, specifically, has been known to have negative effects on vegetation when it accumulates in large quantities. It can smother and kill trees, shrubs, and other plants due to its acidic nature. The management of cormorant guano deposits is sometimes necessary to prevent damage to the surrounding ecosystem.

Numerous scientific studies have concluded that nesting cormorant populations are the main cause of algae blooms in freshwater lakes. It is ignorant to disregard these scientific studies and ignore the obvious environmental observations and comparisons around Lake Brearley.

There are several non-lethal deterrents that can be used to control nesting cormorant populations. These include:

- Visual deterrents: Scarecrows, human effigies, and balloons can be used to visually deter cormorants from nesting in certain areas[3].
- Auditory deterrents: Loud noises, such as fireworks or propane cannons, can be used to scare cormorants away from nesting sites[1].
- Physical barriers: Netting or fencing can be used to physically block cormorants from accessing certain areas[1].
- Habitat modification: Removing trees or other structures that cormorants use for nesting can help to discourage them from nesting in certain areas[3].

It is important to note that any method of relocating cormorants should be done in a way that is humane and sustainable, and that takes into account the overall health of the population, the local environment and under the terms of the Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016.

It is important to note that the Act does not provide specific information on the relocation of cormorants. However, cormorants are protected under the Act as a native species, and any relocation or management of cormorants would need to be carried out

in accordance with the Act and its regulations. Therefore cormorants can be relocated under the Act as long as they are not harmed.

Placing bird netting across the 2 remaining islands is a simple and cost effective solution to deter the cormorants and encourage them to breed elsewhere. This can be done by way of scissor lift or crane to assist in spreading the netting and pegged to the ground.

Sources:

1. [Freshwater Harmful Algal Blooms 101 - NRDC](<https://www.nrdc.org/stories/freshwater-harmful-algal-blooms-101>)
2. [Illness and Symptoms: Cyanobacteria in Fresh Water | Harmful Algal Blooms | CDC](<https://www.cdc.gov/habs/illness-symptoms-freshwater.html>)
3. [Causes and Ecosystem Impacts | Harmful Algal Blooms | CDC](<https://www.cdc.gov/habs/environment.html>)
4. [Why we need to fix the world's freshwater algal bloom problem](<https://www.weforum.org/agenda/2022/09/freshwater-lakes-toxic-algal-bloom/>)

Citations:

- [1] <https://bird-x.com/interactive-problem-solver/cormorant-control/>
- [2] <https://www.dec.ny.gov/animals/28442.html>
- [3] <https://icwdm.org/species/birds/cormorants/cormorant-damage-prevention-and-control-methods/>
- [4]https://www.aphis.usda.gov/wildlife_damage/reports/Wildlife%20Damage%20Management%20Technical%20Series/Cormorants-WDM-Technical-Series.pdf
- [5] <https://euc.yorku.ca/research-spotlight/ecology-conservation-and-management-of-migratory-birds/>
- [6] <https://blog.pondking.com/preventing-cormorant-predation>

Sources:

1. University of Connecticut. "Who's Afraid of the Big Bad Cormorant?"
[Link](<https://opencommons.uconn.edu/cgi/viewcontent.cgi?article=1075\&context=workshops>) [↔](#user-content-fnref-1%5E) [↔2](#user-content-fnref-1%5E-2)
2. Audubon. "Holy Crap! A Trip to the World's Largest Guano-Producing Islands."
[Link](<https://www.audubon.org/news/holy-crap-trip-worlds-largest-guano-producing-islands>) [↔](#user-content-fnref-2%5E)



Guano covered island on Lake Brearley from nesting cormorants.



Remaining Lake Brearley Islands with nesting cormorants to be netted.

Maylands Lakes Restoration

Filtration and Treatment.

One of the main contributing factors to the stagnant water quality of the Maylands Lakes is the lack of fresh clean water enriching the lakes. Rain run off is the main source of fresh water to the lakes. With decreasing rain fall in Perth this will become more of a issue.

With any body of water, unless the water is refreshed, replenished or filtered and treated, it will become stagnant. Many large, clean, clear lakes are replenished over a long period of say 5 to 10 years even more. It is not necessary to refill a whole body of water over a shorter period to guarantee it is fresh and clean in the long term. Lake Brearley is approximately 1.5 billion litres of water so does need a good supply of clean filtered and treated water to bring it back to a satisfactory state.

Biofilters have been proposed in the past but this would not supply enough volume of filtered fresh water to make a sustainable difference. It also difficult to chemically treat biofiltered water to reduce contamination.

For a long term solution to replenish the existing stagnant water, I propose that both Lake Brearley and Lake Bungana waters are filtered and treated and fed back into the lakes. This can be done on the existing filtration area for the Maylands Gold Course. Power is already supplied to this area. It is away from all residential housing and there is an existing filtration system for the Golf Course.

There is enough room for two 100,000 litre tanks at an installed cost of \$15,000 each. Two or more FILTAWORX self cleaning filtration system can be installed with limited ongoing maintenance.

The filtered water in the tanks can be treated with algaecide or similar chemical and then pumped back into the lakes. The water can also be oxygenated in the tanks. This also an important step in revitalising the lake water.

Water can be pumped from and into the lakes through long lasting rubber hardwall hose designed for suction and discharge of water. It is feasible to treat several hundred thousand litres of water per day, over 4 hours per day. This solution would require less on going maintenance than the current work on midge control. It would also eliminate the need for further dredging of the lake in future which is a temporary and ongoing

The intake and outtake of this much water will also cause movement in the body of the lake and reduce the thermocline and reduce the difference in water temperature that can cause thermoclines.

The budget for this project for both lakes is approximately \$250,000. This is a manageable and long term solution for improving the water quality of both lakes. 10 years ago the lake was full of bream and mosquito fish that took care of the midge

larvae. Cleaner water will naturally improve the eco system of the Maylands Lakes and the surrounding areas. Solutions should now be implemented that are fundamentally sound and for the long term good of the Lakes. Too much time and money has been spent on environmental solutions that do not address the main problem of toxic contaminated water.



Proposed Intake and Outflow of filtered treated water in Maylands Lakes



Water treatment plant at Maylands Gold Course



MODEL	LITRES	GALLONS
CT-25	100,584	26,948
HEIGHT	DIAMETER	PAD SIZE
2,270mm	7,640mm	9.9M

STANDARD INCLUSIONS

- 1 x 50mm Outlet & Ball Valve
- 1 x Tank Inlet (Leaf Filter Baskets or 50mm Inlet)
- 1 x 100mm Overflow
- 1 x Lockable Access Hatch
- 1 x Removable Internal / External Ladder
- Multi-layered Food Grade Liner
- BlueScope Steel Wall & Roof
- Hot Dipped Galvanised Roof Trusses
- Magnesium Sacrificial Anodes for corrosion protection

Proposed 100,000 litre water tanks



Filtaworx Self Cleaning water filter system



Home / Industrial / Control Equipment and Dosing Pumps / Chemical Dosing Systems

Chemical Dosing Systems

★★★★★

SKU 0510902

Categories: Commercial solutions, Legionella Control, Control Equipment and Dosing Pumps, Cooling Water Treatment, Disinfection, Dosing Systems, Dosing Systems, Kitchen-ozone disinfection, Legionella Control

\$3,850.00 – \$5,170.00



Water Suction and Delivery Hose

Application: Hardwall hose designed for suction and discharge of water and non-corrosive fluids used in construction sites and light duty industrial applications.

Tube: Black, smooth, synthetic rubber.

Reinforcement: High strength synthetic cord and helical wire.

Cover: Black, smooth (wrapped finish), synthetic rubber; weathering and ozone resistant.

INQUIRY NOW

DOWNLOAD

Links <https://www.ymdr.com/product/water-suction-and-delivery-hose/>

https://oasisforwater.com.au/product/chemical-dosing-systems/?attribute_select_model-no=d200b&ad_source=1&clid=Ci0ECQiw8pKaRnD_ARsAPrG45dD0t_9Qz7yAhvB-Uzmsw8dwun0k_1xK19IHQ0rlew0ll_1r0Us&hQKEALw_wcB

https://oleoleg.com.au/industrial/?utm_source=BI&utm_medium=cpc&utm_campaign=IndustrialWaterWesternAustralia&scid=32453&kw=3108734&pub_cr_id=63195955455&device=m&network=c&targetloc=kyd-34507883703&ad_physical_ms=8070478&cc=Ci0KQDIAnCyBhCNARisAQsAGcVZB0K7JLyQISdR200ZcSrE3ueQap5ZvaUYPa1pXyYHARBCu0v1EfaAiQ3EALw_wcB&ad_key=c45db8c50013647734c172043d28f8a&ad_source=1

https://www.filtimax.com/?ad_source=1&clid=Ci0ECQIAnCyBhCNARisAQsAGcWFOloQr3Hm8Kone800hEuZL85Hdsu6f10x2ic7ConQWQiwPm8daA4tHEALw_wcB

https://www.knp.com.au/en/products/water-tanks/commercial-steel-liner-water-tanks/?ad_source=1&clid=CwWCAiAmmRbAWFlwA2cW6CFoVGRpTnfiSur5PiqiesWad3lMa79Nn_in-smTQib0tyUeaGQ0wpcN2ACAvD_RwE

Deputation from the Friends of Maylands Lakes. April 23, 2024

Item: 10.3.1

Maylands Lakes Environmental Restoration Masterplan Scope

The fact that I am allocated only 5 minutes to make this deputation on behalf of the Maylands Lakes community demonstrates one of our serious concerns about this Master planning process. The City was able to present its arguments to Council at a special information session, but we were not allowed to even see the recommendations until last Thursday evening. You have been elected to act in the best interest of ratepayers, but how can you make informed decisions on a technically complex issue when you have not been provided with all the relevant information? If you were briefed by the community I can guarantee you would hear a very different story. We did a quick survey of members prior to this meeting, and 92% said the community should have input into the Masterplan scope **before** it is approved by Council.

The planned community information sessions are too late in the process.

At last December's Agenda meeting, we identified that the City had already decided on the approach the Master plan would take. "Sustainable, ecologically sound, self-regulating lake system" was the guiding principle. Council approved the amendment to broaden the scope of the approach to include mechanical engineering options.

Despite Council's direction, the Project Objective for the SAP was "Sustainable, ecologically sound, self-regulating lake system". Exactly the same wording. In the first SAP workshop, the panel were asked to consider the characteristics of a "Sustainable, ecologically sound, self-regulating lake system" because those same guiding principles would be used as the assessment criteria!

What is the point of us making petitions, and Council moving amendments, if the City simply ploughs on with its own agenda? What is the point of assembling a panel of experts if the scope is so narrow the results are pre-determined?

Another amendment passed by Council in December, was to direct the City to implement other mechanical engineering solutions, like filtration, if the water mixing trial proved unviable. We were extremely grateful to Council for making this amendment because these were projects that were supposed to be implemented urgently, independent of the lengthy Master Planning process.

Yet tonight's recommendation requests you reverse that decision and incorporate any mechanical pumping solutions into the Master plan. Why did Council bother passing the amendment in December?

I know Council understands the desperate need by the community to act now. To do something, anything. But the recommendations before you rule out urgent action. The City's approach is to do nothing. Their timeframe suggests a project (of unknown type, scale or effectiveness) will be ready for tender by June 24 2025. So optimistically we may see some improvement in water quality in 2 or 3 years. More than 10 years since the Friends were formed.

Our survey revealed that 80% of the community said urgent action is **extremely** important. Yet the City is oblivious to the community's needs. It seems to think pursuing an ideologically pure environmental solution is more important than our health and wellbeing. The Risk Management

Consideration does not even mention the residents who have a hypertoxic lake water lapping at their back yard! Sure, we can not yet prove the link between toxic algal blooms and Motor Neuron Disease, but a lot of us could present you with evidence our mental health is suffering. You have to do something!

This is the last role of the dice for the City. The community has very little confidence in its ability to fix this problem. Only 16% of respondents were comfortable with the City's guidance of the SAP. The survey also showed only 12% of people supported its sustainable, ecological approach. 72% said mechanical pumping solutions should be immediately implemented. We all want our lakes to be healthy again, but we don't care how its done. The ducks and turtles don't care either. A self-regulating lake system would be fabulous long term outcome, but you have to fix the water quality first.

What ever you do, **do not let the City take the mechanical pumping solutions off the table.** We need them now.

And based on the results of our survey, you should probably defer a decision on the scope until the Community has had an opportunity to speak directly to Council about the Master Planning process. I learned only last night that the Community members of the SAP are still gagged from speaking about the SAP's decisions.

There is not time to go into detail about some of the questionable recommendations in the scope, so we would value the opportunity to sit down with you all and reveal the other side of this long and exasperating saga.

10.3.1 Maylands Lakes Environmental Restoration Masterplan Scope

James Miles

Deputation Regarding the Maylands Lakes Environmental Restoration Masterplan Scope

Honourable Council Members,

I am a representative of the Maylands Clear Water Alliance (MCWA), a community organisation with ~ 80 members, and I'd like to address the issues that have been impacting the lives of many residents in Maylands for over 8 years.

These residents, many of whom live on or adjacent to the lakes, are living with a significant loss of amenity, and suffering from significant mental health issues as a direct result of the health and safety and environmental issues affecting the Maylands Lakes.

Since last week's release of the Maylands Lakes Environment Restoration Masterplan Scope, there has been significant discussions held between community members, and a meeting was held last night, at the Maylands Golf Course. The reaction of community members is one of alarm, despair, anguish, anger, and frustration.

There are some common themes coming from of these discussions.

Firstly, The City seems to lack the urgency and commitment to reasonable timelines expected by the community.

By way of example, the ecological assessment and modelling of the lake system, acknowledged by the Council at December's Ordinary Council Meeting (12/12/2023) has not occurred; we're now told in this report, that it commenced in April, and is not expected to be completed until June. We're told that the Masterplan inception and data review will not be completed until September, and tender documentation won't be available until June 2025!

It is not clear what steps are proposed to follow June 2025, however, it can be inferred that there will be a tender process, and a process of funding and/or approval. Extrapolating further, the project itself may take several years to implement. It seems residents may have to live with these issues for another 5 years.

Leading on from this, the community is concerned that there are recognised solutions implemented in other jurisdictions that The City has ignored or only partially implemented. There is a significant belief in the community that the water in the Maylands Lakes needs to be pumped, filtered, and aerated and given the community has been enduring these issues for 8 years, it is difficult to understand why this hasn't occurred, as it has elsewhere (e.g. Emu Lake, Ballajura).

Finally, the community is confused as to the status of both the "water mixing trial", and "short-medium term" action authorised by the Council at the December's Ordinary Council Meeting (12/12/2023). In this respect, no meaningful update has been provided, other than to recommend that these concepts been rolled into the Masterplan, meaning that there will be no short-medium term outcome for the community.

Again, the reaction of community members is one of alarm, despair, anguish, anger, and frustration.

10.3.1 Maylands Lakes Environmental Restoration Masterplan Scope

Siva Gounder

I am against any floating vegetation as I have seen swans being trapped in them and needing rescue.

A water filtration method seems most cost effective and likely to succeed and I am hoping the council explores this thoroughly.

I don't support connecting the lakes as they have two different issues.

The idea to connect the salty Swan river to the lakes need to be reconsidered.

10.3.1 Maylands Lakes Environmental Restoration Masterplan Scope

Warren Lance

Deputation:: CoB Agenda Meeting 30th April 2024 Item 10.3.1

Some observations:

- We have lived near the Maylands Lakes for in excess of 18 years
- Observation: CoB seem to have listened extensively to “Friends of Maylands Lakes (FOML)” even though it is a company of 3 people with unknown relevant knowledge and/or experience
 - a) The water quality in the Lakes since creation of FOML in 2016 is objectively considerably worse now.
 - b) FOML pressured CoB to dredge Brierly: a failure, waste of money and even against the stated advice from GHD (public meeting) who said that “dredging would have little or no effect” – so why did CoB proceed?
 - c) CoB denuded the island inhabited by Cormorants (a protected species) as FOML claimed that their droppings were adversely affecting the water quality – really? Has anyone noticed any improvement since CoB took this action?
- Why would Eric Singelton wetlands be a suitable comparison – considerably more vegetation in the water and a continuously flowing stream?
 - o Surely other man - made lakes would be a better comparison
e.g lake at Optus Stadium: directly connected to Swan River with tidal flow and better water quality

Item 10.3.1 in Agenda:

“Requests the CEO to incorporate the water mixing trial and the use of pumps and filtration of the Maylands Lakes Environmental Restoration Masterplan.”

1. Is this the idea circulated by FOML to use water from the Golf Course lakes/ irrigation to be filtered back to the Maylands Lakes?
The Golf Course lakes are brown, shallow and how are they to connect to the Maylands Lakes?
2. CoB created a Maylands Lakes scientific Advisory Panel which has had 2 meetings.

The Panel has held 2 workshops – details included in this Agenda pages 377 – 387 (inclusive).

Neither of those meetings have asked CoB or the CEO to enact this Item namely 10.3.1 – so why is it even on the Agenda?


Warren Lance

10.3.1 Maylands Lakes Environmental Restoration Masterplan Scope

Steven Cloughley

I submit this deputation in opposition to the officers recommendation regarding the Maylands Lakes Environmental Restoration Masterplan.

1. The Maylands Lakes Masterplan proposed in the officers recommendations is potentially over a 10 year period. This time frame is way too long for those residents directly affected. We have already waited nearly 12 years for some sort of outcome on this issue. We have watched multiple strategies fail in the past, watched our amenity destroyed and our house values remain stagnant in a strong real estate market. This has a real affect on people lives and we now need drastic interventions in a short time frame. Those drastic interventions should immediately include mechanical interventions as a matter of urgency.

2. The Masterplan is also unfunded and relies on a \$450'000 (yet to be obtained government grant). Where are the funds needed for this restoration Masterplan? What happens if government grants are not forth coming? Where are we then?

3. We need mechanical pumping and filtration interventions as soon as possible and as a matter of urgency. We cant just rely on floating weed beds (up to 40% of lake area) to rectify the problems. Previous floating weed beds have died in situ and have had no real effect on water quality.

4. We need the implementation as a matter of urgency strategies that will immediately improve water quality such as mechanical filtration, connection of the lake Brearley to the swan river, manual pumping of lake water onto golf course and filtration back to Lakes via Golf Course as proposed by FOML.

5. We need to get this Water moving and not stagnant sitting in the lake. That stagnation and stratification is what causes water quality issues and subsequent midge infestations.

6. The SAP where forced at the direction/instruction from Council officers to prioritise and assess potential solutions that were "sustainable, ecologically sound, self-regulating lake system" this was an objective set by the City for the Advisory Panel. The SAP were tasked with discussing the characteristics of a "sustainable, ecologically sound, self-regulating lake system" because they had to use it to assess the options. Furthermore, the Eric Singleton Bird Sanctuary (which won an environmental award for the City)) has been identified as a reference site, despite having nothing in common with the Maylands Lakes apart from algal blooms.

7. The reliance by City officers on 'sustainable, ecologically sound self regulating Lake system has limited the scope and analysis of mechanical options. It placed the SAP in a difficult position to recommend those mechanical options as a matter of urgency because they were not within the scope of a 'sustainable, ecologically sound self regulating Lake system.

8. The secrecy surrounding the SAP and the requirements of participants to enter into confidentially agreements was an unfortunate mistake by the City. it should have been an open and transparent process. instead it became secretive without proper scrutiny designed to protect 'the reputation' of the City. The local resident participants could not even engage in discussions during the process with residents. Poor outcome.

9. The City needs to urgently address the water quality issues within the Maylands Lakes System and implement urgent mechanical solutions so residents can enjoy the amenity AND/OR sell properties and realise the value of those properties in a strong real estate market. Further long delays will result in directly affected residents not being able to capitalise in this buoyant real estate market. Properties adjacent to the Lakes have failed to sell OR have had offers withdrawn and or modified because of the ongoing midge / water quality issues.

11.3 Cr Giorgia Johnson - The Naming Register for Parks, Reserves, Streets and Rights of Way

Alex Ellis

RE: THE NAMING REGISTER FOR PARKS, RESERVES, STREETS AND RIGHTS OF WAY

MOTION 11.3

OCM 30.04.2024

I am in full support of Councillor Giorgia Johnson's motion to revoke limb 2 of the Council resolution "Requests the City to offer the nominators for nominees 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 26, 27, 28, 30, and 31 from the list in Attachment 1 to the Council Report, the opportunity to provide further information to demonstrate the significant contribution of their nominees to the City of Bayswater community", and instead reinstate the names without needing anymore information.

To give some background, at the OCM 31.01.23 (almost 15 months ago), City of Bayswater recommended to name a ROW in Maylands 'Ginger' Lane, because the "names chosen by the City were from a list of names of World War I soldiers that have been previously approved by Landgate." Myself and others wrote deputations in response to this, alarmed and saddened that:

- 1) City of Bayswater did not have a Naming Register
- 2) There was barely (if any) names of female, migrant and First Nations origins to choose from
- 3) Making a Naming Register (as Landgate no longer keeps these registers) did not seem to be on any future agenda

Following our deputations, the items were considered by Council at the OCM 23.05.23, where it was resolved to defer the ROW naming and that the City would undertake a community engagement process where the public was invited to submit name options to create a name register that can be referred to for future naming matters within the City of Bayswater. Namely, which had more representation of migrant, female and First Nations names.

Bayswater Historical Society then compiled information on the following people, met with the Property and Economic Team at CoB who were happy with the amount of information given on each individual, and approval of these names onto The City of Bayswater Naming Register were considered by Council at the OCM 27.02.24.

The people submitted by Bayswater Historical Society: Mildred 'Milly' Fitts, Edith Halliday, Grace Hardie, Annie Melson, Doris Brett, Adele Bentley, Elizabeth Craddock, Hu Che-Em (Hop Chong), Kate Greenalsh, Margaret Feilman, Mary Bell, Olive Coulter, Rita Bartlett, and Rose Chalkley.

On the 16th April 2024 (last week) I received a letter from the City of Bayswater, stating:

"The City wishes to advise that your submission was included in the above list of names that were deemed to have insufficient information showing the individual had made a significant contribution to the City of Bayswater and was not included on the register at this time. However, in accordance with the resolution, the City would like to offer you the opportunity to provide further information on your submission so it may be reconsidered for the Name Register.

To assist with resubmission, the City consulted with Landgate, the delegated authority who administers all official naming actions for WA, who advised that all submissions must include evidence of long-term community contribution that would enable support of the name.

Landgate provided examples such as:

- President of the local Country Women's Association (CWA)
- Long term volunteering work within the community
- Evidence of donations to schools or churches"

So, in essence, **8 of our 14 names were excluded from the register** (Mildred 'Milly' Fitts, Edith Halliday, Annie Melson, Doris Brett, Adele Bentley, Elizabeth Craddock, Hu Che-Em (Hop Chong), and Kate Greenalsh) on the basis they had not provided 'significant contribution' to their community. When I sought further explanation, this is the response I received from City of Bayswater:

"Landgate reviewed the names for us and stated that the City must ensure those who have served the community are the ones who are recognised for their outstanding achievement and contributions. With respect to Mrs Brett for example, Landgate said that her story would be the same as many other residents in the area, and for her to be considered, she would need something that places her above those in similar circumstances – i.e. was President of the local CWA, long term volunteering in the community etc, donated food to schools or churches (as examples) – a significant contribution to the area or long term community engagement to enable support of the name. Despite a number of individuals whose name was submitted for the name register living or working within the City of Bayswater for a number of years, *Landgate must see evidence of community contribution for the name to be considered.*"

I disagree with Landgate's traditional colonial-centric notion of 'proving' significant contribution – due to discrimination against women (and migrants and our First Nations people) back then (and even today), they could not easily show (or have 'verified') their significant contribution. They were not able to be on "Boards" and I'm pretty sure no one invited migrant or First Nations populations into CWA groups or the local church??!! It's absurd to even suggest this. This stipulation then contributes to the perpetuating discrimination which continues to this day because now they are not going to be included/recognised again.

I understand not every 'man and his dog' should be in the register (remember local pet dog 'Bean' was excluded from the register), I do think though that **if your local community historical societies are putting forward names which have been researched and deemed by them to be significant, you should heed their advice and include the names as it is based on their research activities, and many names were obtained from the book which the City itself was heavily involved in producing: "Changes They've Seen: The City and People of Bayswater 1827-2013", by Catherine May.**

Take Hu Che-Em, for example: Hu Che-Em was born in 1873 in China, arrived in Australia in the 1890's and was a market gardener based on Beechboro Road into the late 1940s or early 50s. The disappearance of Hop Chong from Beechboro Road and of 'Hoppy' himself was the end of an era. Hu's working life had continued well into his seventies. He moved to Maylands and from there to James Street where he was able to have a room in company with some elderly countrymen. His contribution to the 'essence' of Bayswater cannot be equated to "being President of the local CWA, long term volunteering in the community etc, or donating food to schools or churches". This does not mean he doesn't deserve to be recognised! His picture is now on the mural of the Leake St underpass – but he will go unnamed in history? The other entrants' names have stories similar to his.

I notice this meeting you are also proposing naming a ROW bordered by Guildford Road, Milne Street, Neville Street and Roberts Street, Bayswater. With the three proposed names, it's stated: "The City undertook a preliminary assessment each of the proposed names through the 'Road Name Application' via Landgate's website to determine if there were any duplication or proximity concerns with those names and the subject ROW. There appears to be no issues with the three names, and they were preliminarily approved by the online system."

I refer to Page 12-13 of Landgate's "Policies and Standards for Geographical Naming in Western Australia Version 03:2017" for considerations by Landgate to approve personal names, overleaf.

1.4.2 Use of personal names

Landgate will not accept a commemorative naming proposal of a person whilst they are still alive for a road or locality.

Requests to approve names that commemorate, or that may be construed to commemorate, living persons will also not be accepted.

The approval of a name to commemorate an individual will only be considered;

- posthumously
- permission of the immediate family must be obtained. Where the person has been deceased for more than 10 years and contact with the immediate family could not be established appropriate consultation must be carried out
- based on a demonstrated record of achievement
- having had a direct and long-term association with the location and made a significant contribution to the area
- the proposal commemorating an individual with an outstanding national or international reputation has had a direct association with the area in which it is to be located
- such application is in the public interest
- there is evidence of broad community support for the proposal.

The following will not be considered as appropriate grounds for a commemorative naming request:

- current or past ownership of the land is not considered sufficient grounds
- precedence of existing names
- past or ongoing public service within all levels of government
- names will not be supported after a person who has sponsored the development of the area, or was a commercial developer.

How easy this process seems to be in this instance? Landgate hasn't 'checked the significant contribution' status carefully – they assume the City has done this. In essence, if the City feels the contribution is significant enough, then Landgate will approve it. **So, I think we need to stop hiding behind Landgate, and support the names for their worth, and their individual contribution to society, when supplied by relevant reputed Historical Societies and First Nations advisers, etc.**

I would make this deputation personally tonight, however I am participating in all those 'hidden' contributions we make in society – ie housewife, netball coach, etc.

Alex Ellis
City of Bayswater Resident
22/04/2024

11.5 Cr Elli Petersen-Pik – Deputy Mayor – Potential Land Acquisition for Parking in Maylands

Lois Moir

I express my support of the intended notice of motion by DM Petersen-Pik in support of the purchase of 45 Ninth Avenue, Maylands. As expressed previously this is a vital piece of land, a unique opportunity to purchase this for the use of parking which is a critical issue within Maylands town centre.

Thank you,

Lois Moir