

# Eagle Point

# Marine and Coastal

# Management Plan

November 2019

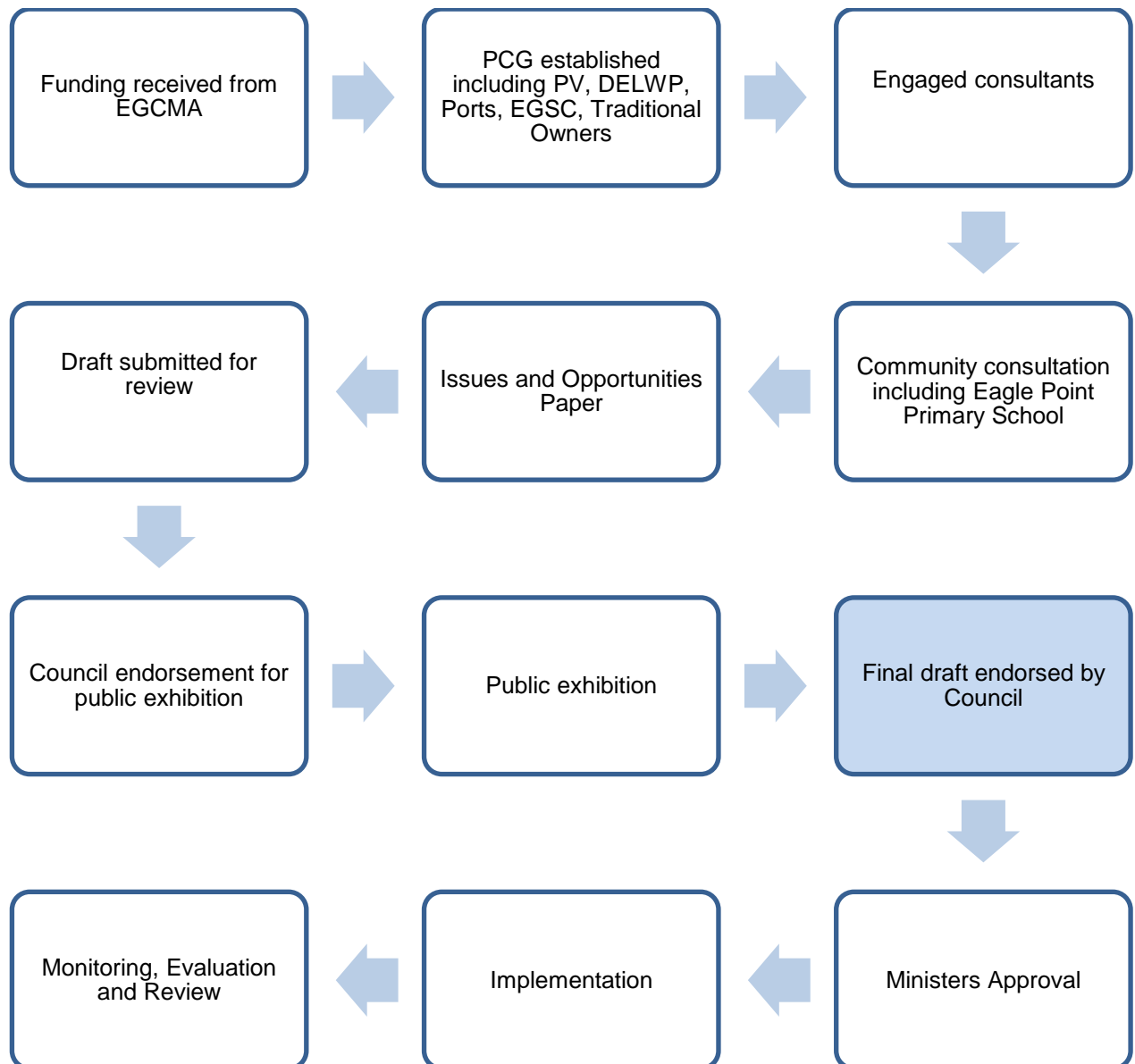


The Eagle Point Marine and Coastal Management Plan was part funded by the Victorian Government Gippsland Lakes Environment Fund.



## Preamble

The following shows the process for the commencement, collaboration and development of the Eagle Point Marine and Coastal Management Plan. The highlighted box is the stage in which the project is currently at.



## Contents

<b>1</b>	<b>INTRODUCTION</b>	<b>1</b>
1.1	Purpose and Structure	1
1.2	Background and Study area	2
<b>2</b>	<b>Plans, Policies and Influences</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>The Vision</b>	<b>7</b>
<b>4</b>	<b>Scope and Guiding Principles</b>	<b>8</b>
4.1	Scope	8
4.2	Guiding Principles	8
4.3	Plan of Existing Conditions	9
4.4	Plan of Ownership & Responsibility	11
<b>5</b>	<b>Values</b>	<b>12</b>
5.1	Natural	12
5.2	Social and cultural values	13
5.3	Economic	15
<b>6</b>	<b>Challenges and issues</b>	<b>17</b>
6.1	General	17
6.2	Coastal hazards and climate change	17
6.3	Demand, conflicts and population	17
6.4	Pests, contaminants and vegetation management	18
6.5	Public safety	18
6.6	Fire hazard prevention	18
<b>7</b>	<b>Overall management strategies</b>	<b>20</b>
7.1	Summary of Key objectives	22
7.1.1	<i>Vision for the foreshore</i>	22
7.1.2	<i>Other key Objectives</i>	22
<b>8</b>	<b>Precincts and specific actions</b>	<b>23</b>
8.1	Precinct A - Mitchell River (Natural)	24
8.2	Precinct B - Eagle Point Flora and Fauna Reserve and Bluff (Environmental)	26
8.3	Precinct C - Eagle Point Jetty Foreshore (Active recreation)	29
8.4	Precinct D - Eagle Bay Foreshore (Passive recreation)	32
<b>9</b>	<b>Implementation and resourcing plan</b>	<b>34</b>
9.1	General actions (See Appendix 1)	34
9.2	Precinct Actions	40
<b>10</b>	<b>Monitoring, evaluation and reporting</b>	<b>43</b>
<b>11</b>	<b>Appendices</b>	<b>44</b>
11.1	Appendix 1	44
11.1.1	<i>A vision for the foreshore</i>	44
11.2	Greater connection and pathways	44
11.3	Upgrade and improve recreation facilities and infrastructure	44
11.4	Native Vegetation Management	45



11.5	Maintenance and protection of environmental values	45
11.6	Cultural values	47
11.7	Seasonal and pop-up commercial opportunities	47
11.8	Signage and restrictions	47
11.9	Delineation between public and private land boundaries	47
11.10	Algal bloom events	48
11.11	Recognise and support volunteerism and community groups	48
11.12	Establish and coordinate relevant agencies for the management of reserves and assets	48
11.13	Fire hazard prevention	48
11.14	Inundation and flood management	49
11.15	Funding opportunities	49
11.16	Maintenance and upgrade of recreational boating facilities	49
11.17	Appendix 2	50
11.17.1	<i>Eagle Point foreshore landscape master plan</i>	50
11.18	Appendix 3	52
11.18.1	<i>Relevant legislation and policy</i>	52
11.18.2	<i>Roles and responsibilities</i>	53
11.18.3	<i>Public consultation and submissions</i>	55
11.18.4	<i>Existing buildings</i>	56
11.18.5	<i>List of Land Managers, Stakeholders and User Groups</i>	56
12	Glossary	57
13	References	58
14	Plans	58

# 1 INTRODUCTION



## 1.1 Purpose and Structure

### ***Purpose***

The Eagle Point Marine and Coastal Management Plan ('the Plan') has been prepared to guide the future management, use and development of the Eagle Point Foreshore.

The Plan recognises the issues and opportunities faced by the Eagle Point foreshore area relating to use, function, amenity, facilities, health and opportunities. The Plan considers environmental, cultural, economic and social aspects of the foreshore and aims to ensure that the foreshore areas continue to meet the diverse needs of the community now and into the future.

The Plan sets the vision, objectives and specific actions for the Eagle Point foreshore for the next 10 years providing clarity and certainty to the community. Actions range in priority based on need and deliverability. The Coastal Management Plan has been prepared in consultation with the community which will continue to be an important part of the plan as actions and priorities change throughout the 10-year period.



The Plan is a commitment to support and promote Eagle Point as coastal village, a place to live and play and a place of natural beauty now and into the future.

### ***Plan purpose summarised***

- Engage with community and stakeholders
- Define a vision for the Eagle Point Foreshore Study Area
- Identify, protect and enhance natural values
- Upgrade and maintain infrastructure
- Identify values, challenges, actions and management strategies
- Create a priority and implement plan
- Provide a framework for monitoring and review

As well as setting a strategic vision the Plan has a practical operational focus around enhancement of the natural area and infrastructure upgrade and maintenance. In some instances, where specific capital works projects are identified, additional plans will be required that may require further consultation, approval and funding.

### ***Plan structure***

The structure of the Plan establishes a vision and identifies values, management strategies and objectives.

The Plan details strategies and actions based on the following broad values:

- Natural environment and process
- Social, indigenous and heritage
- Economic

Each value identifies current conditions and opportunities which inform management strategies. This has enabled the formulation of key objectives that feature throughout four precinct areas within the foreshore study area

## **1.2 Background and Study area**

### ***Background***

Eagle Point is located on the western edge of Lake King and adjacent to the Mitchell River delta, approximately 15 kilometres south east of Bairnsdale extending from the Mitchell River to Eagle Bay on Lake King. Eagle Point is characterised by its inherent natural features, cultural heritage values and a relaxed coastal atmosphere.

The Eagle Point Flora and Fauna Reserve (EPFFR) is located at its heart and combines with other key attributes and significant values such as the spectacular geomorphological feature Bluff and the Silt Jetties to make Eagle Point unique.

Community activity focusses around the Eagle Point Caravan Park precinct, the foreshore shelter and the school.

The foreshore supports recreational activities including swimming, boating and picnic facilities amongst majestic Gippsland Red Gums and Canoe trees. The Mitchell River and Eagle Bay Foreshore are connected by Eagle Point Flora and Fauna Reserve providing a diverse walking experience alongside native wildlife and vegetation communities.

### ***Funding and Stakeholders***

The Plan is part funded by the Victorian Gippsland Lakes Environment Fund. The Plan has been prepared with the establishment of a project reference group comprising representatives from relevant government agencies and stakeholder groups including DELWP, Local government, Parks Victoria, Gippsland Ports, Catchment Management Authority and Gunaikurnai Land and Waters Aboriginal Corporation. Community stakeholder and user groups have also been involved in the preparation of the Plan.

East Gippsland Shire Council extends its thanks and appreciation for all stakeholders who have participated in the process of the preparation of this plan.

### ***Business Plan***

A Business Plan has been prepared for the Plan and serves as a management tool. The Business Plan is mandatory and its purpose is to outline how and when actions in the Plan will be resourced. It includes any funds generated by the reserve. The Business Plan aligns with the 10-year life of The Plan with a 5-year review period.

## Study Area

The Plan has been prepared by East Gippsland Shire Council in their role as Committee of Management (CoM) and relates to the foreshore between the Mitchell River Boat Ramp and Waterview Road.

The study area has been divided into four precincts and contain objectives and actions.

The four precincts:

**Precinct A** Mitchell River (Natural)

**Precinct B** Eagle Point Flora & Fauna Reserve and Bluff (Environmental)

**Precinct C** Eagle Point Jetty Foreshore (Active Recreation)

**Precinct D** Eagle Bay Foreshore (Passive Recreation)



Figure 1 – Location of study area



## 2 Plans, Policies and Influences

Consistent with the principles and themes outlined below, the Plan will provide direction for the comprehensive management and improvement of the foreshore into the future, complementing and building on the strategic planning work carried out in recent years. The Plan will present a unified vision, priorities and actions to protect and improve the environmental values and community needs of the Eagle Point Foreshore as well as recognising future economic opportunities.

### Legislation

The **Marine and Coastal Act 2018** is the key coastal legislation for Victoria. While it has many purposes, a key purpose is to provide a framework for the preparation of management plans and support the implementation of future development and works on coastal Crown land reserves. The Act also provides the triggers for obtaining approvals and consent for such development and works.

The **Planning and Environment Act 1987** establishes a framework for planning the use, development and protection of land in Victoria in the present and long-term interests of all Victorians. Consistency must be demonstrated with this act where relevant when implementing aspects of the Plan.

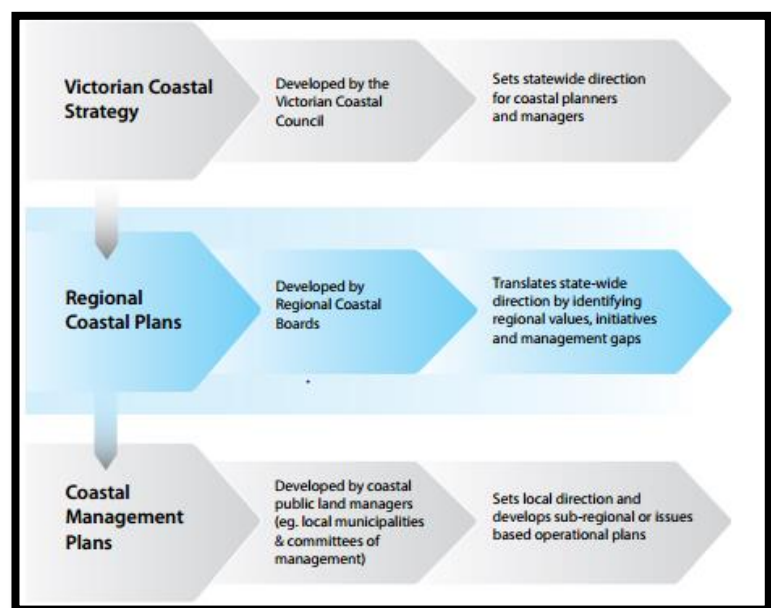
The **East Gippsland Planning Scheme** is a statutory document which sets out objectives, policies and provisions for the use, development and protection of land. It regulates the use and development of land through planning provisions to achieve those objectives and policies.

### Policy

The **Victorian Coastal Strategy 2014** provides the overarching direction and approach for management of coastlines throughout Victoria.

The overall guiding principles are:

- ensure the protection of significant environmental and cultural values;
- undertake integrated planning and provide clear direction for the future; and
- ensure the sustainable use of natural coastal resources.



The **Gippsland Regional Coastal Plan 2015-2020** identifies the need to work collaboratively with coastal land managers and other stakeholders to transition into the development and implementation of Marine and Coastal Management Plans.

Source: Gippsland Regional Coastal Plan



The *Gippsland Regional Coastal Plan 2015-2020*, through the Gippsland Coastal Board, identifies five regional priorities:

- Managing and protecting coastal values
- Managing impacts of residential development and tourism growth to balance access and protect natural, social, cultural and economic values
- Integrating coastal planning and management on the foreshore
- Adapting to climate change and increased coastal hazards
- Supporting communities to contribute to protection and management of the coast

### ***Gippsland Lakes Coastal Action Plan***

The Gippsland Lakes Coastal Action Plan builds on the sound strategic framework established by the Victorian Coastal Strategy. It recognises the need to balance conservation with sustainable development.

The Coastal Action Plan details actions to be undertaken by a wide range of organisations, and also sets the long-term objectives for land managers in the Gippsland Lakes region, and the wider catchment.

All land managers, including government agencies, must take all reasonable steps to give effect to a Coastal Action Plan.

### ***Guidelines***

**Guidelines for the preparation of coastal management plans 2017** provides a consistent framework for the preparation of CMPs across Victoria's coastal Crown land reserves and outline the requirements for such plans.

**Committees of Management – Responsibilities and good practice guidelines 2015** assist committees of management of Crown land reserves in Victoria to fulfil their duties and responsibilities.

### ***Influences***

#### **Eagle point Urban Design Framework 2007**

This plan establishes an integrated design vision that involves the generation of ideas and the preparation of realistic design concepts based on community consultation, research and analysis. The vision is realised through tools such as planning scheme changes, capital works projects and guidelines for private development.

#### **Eagle Point Paynesville Landcare Coastcare Group Management Plan for the Eagle Point Flora & Fauna Reserve and Adjoining Crown Land 2013-2018**

The Reserve Plan (2013) was prepared by the Eagle Point Paynesville Landcare Coastcare Group in consultation with the East Gippsland Shire Council in 2013. The Reserve Plan outlines a description of the group, the process of community consultation, provides a vision statement, overall objectives, specific objectives, strategies, actions and ideas for the area. It provides an important background and history to the Reserve and refers to the opportunities associated with the promotion of the 'bat house'.

Issues include matters relating to current condition of the perimeter fence, increased rabbit population, vegetation degradation, collection of timber, track erosion, existing steep sections of track, feral animal control, inappropriate behaviour and existing weed management issues. The mission statement refers to protection, enhancement and promotion of the ecological values and surrounding Crown land.

Overall objectives seek to protect and enhance ecological values, promote the Reserve as a place for visitors and increased passive recreation, a need for improved management and provision of public infrastructure and a desire to establish and maintain strong collaborative relationships within the community. The Reserve Plan lists a series of specific actions for the improvement management of the Reserve.

### **Paynesville Foreshore Management Plan 2017**

The Paynesville Foreshore Management Plan and Eagle Point Marine and Coastal Management Plan study area join at Waterview Road. The outcomes of these plans align in actions, priorities and physical connection. Improving walking and cycle path connectivity between the two settlements is addressed in the Plan.

### **Paynesville Growth Area Structure Plan 2016**

This plan defines the long-term vision for growth for the land west of the existing township of Paynesville, which is approximately 227 hectares of mainly agricultural land along with some existing residential areas and the Paynesville Cemetery. The intent is to provide a visionary and deliverable guidance for the future growth and development of the land west of the Paynesville Township in a logical and integrated way that meets the needs and aspirations of existing and future residential and industrial communities.

### **Eagle Point Precinct Structure Plan**

This plan provides a framework to guide future planning for the township which is directly influenced by the Eagle Point foreshore. The primary objective of the Eagle Point Precinct Structure Plan is to provide vision and guidance for the future growth and development of Eagle Point settlement in a logical and integrated way that meets the needs and aspirations of existing and future visitors, residents and commercial interests.

### 3 The Vision

The vision sets a broad outlook for the study area and imagines what will be there in 20 years. The following identifies the contributing factors that consolidate this vision.

- LOCATION: A popular place to enjoy, recreate and live, for residents and visitors
- SOCIAL: The foreshore as a focal point for community activities
- FACILITIES: Contemporary, innovative, multipurpose
- WAY FINDING: Consistent, educational and interpretative signage consistent with Council policy and best practice
- EXPERIENCE: Appreciation of the natural and cultural values
- ENHANCE: Create a high use activity node with multi-functional building which provide an integrated area that offers nature-based play, water-based play and enhanced recreational opportunities.
- SAFETY: Create a safer environment for recreation, play and movement
- PRIDE: Improved presentation and maintenance
- SENSE OF PLACE: Enshrine the essence and qualities of bushland and flora and fauna reserve and adjoining spaces
- CULTURAL: Embrace the cultural values and uniqueness of the shoreline
- MOVEMENT: Integrated walking and cycling network connections

Key Objectives for the Eagle Point Marine and Coastal Plan are identified in full at **Appendix 3**.





## **4 Scope and Guiding Principles**

### **4.1 Scope**

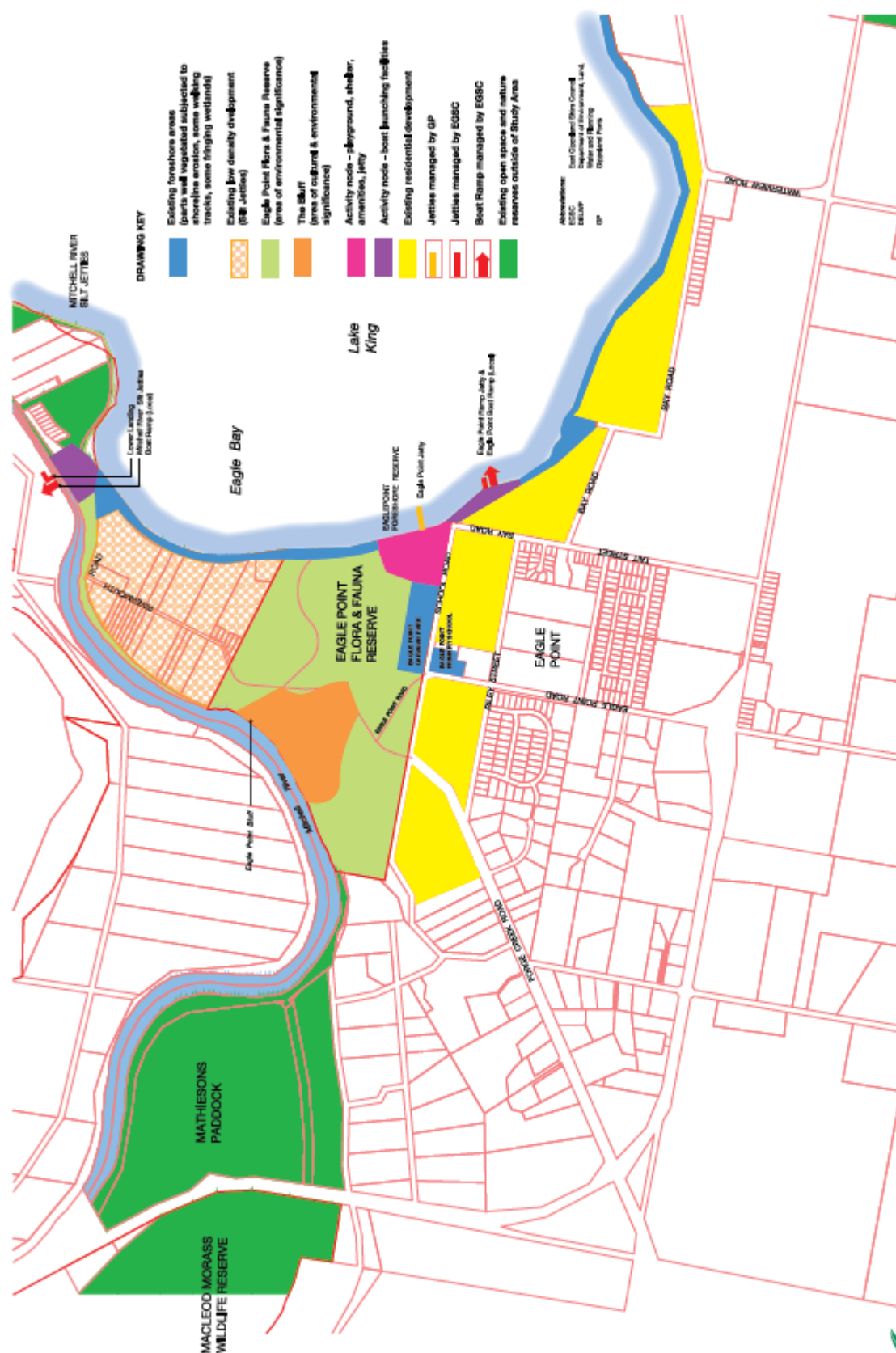
The scope of the Plan has been developed through consultation with the community and stakeholder agencies and by ground proofing. This process enabled existing conditions to be established in terms of condition of the natural and built environment. Community expectations were gained through consultation via a range of communication methods including face to face, web-based and media releases. Ownership and responsibility were defined to inform the potential of the Plan and to ensure practical implementation. The Plan articulates the findings through the themes of values, strategies, objectives and implementation.

### **4.2 Guiding Principles**

The Plan has been prepared consistent with the guiding principles of the Marine and Coastal Act 2018:

- Integrated coastal zone management
- Ecosystem-based management
- Evidence based decision making
- Precautionary principle
- Proportionate and risk-based principle
- Adaptive management

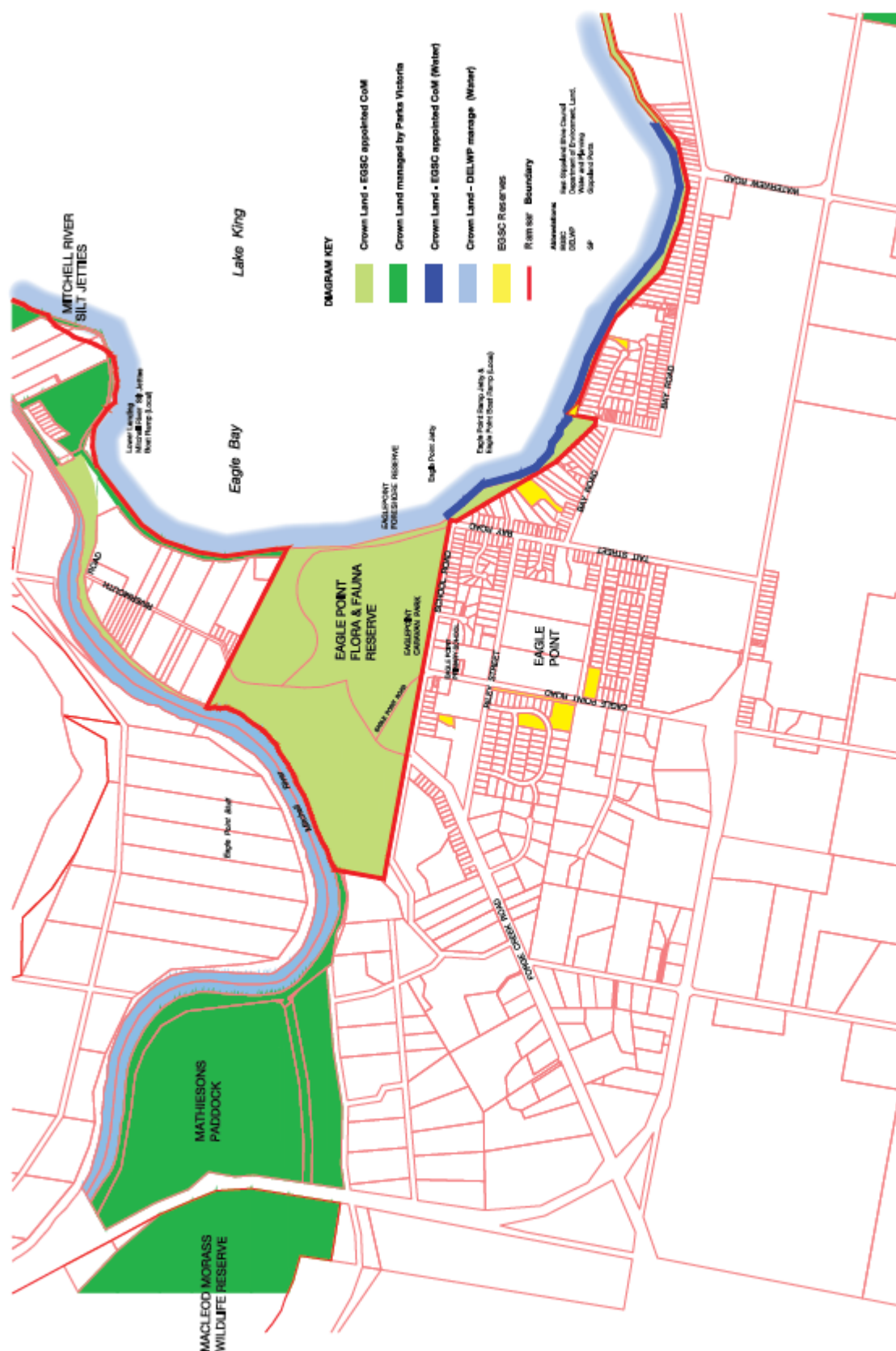
### 4.3 Plan of Existing Conditions







#### 4.4 Plan of Ownership & Responsibility



## 5 Values

### 5.1 Natural

Value	Current Condition	Opportunities
Remnant old growth trees	Reduction in tree canopy and continuation of patches as evident on ground	Re-vegetation in gaps and other identified areas
Remnant patch vegetation	As above	As above
Native fauna including micro-bats; possums, water rats, echidnas and water dragons	Presence of species are evident throughout study area however regeneration and maintenance of vegetation may encourage an increase in numbers. Currently monitored by relevant authority.	Improve and maintain vegetation and reserve area. Support relevant authorities and volunteer groups to continue to monitor and support fauna species.
Diverse range of migratory shorebirds and waterbirds.	As above	As above
Natural assets in protected area of the Eagle Point Flora and Fauna Reserve (EPFFR)	The EPFFR is in fair health however issues such as rabbits, weeds, vehicles, erosion and degradation of vegetation continue to threaten the health of the reserve.	Support the role of the local Landcare Coastcare group to enable them to implement their management plan for the EPFFR.
Natural geomorphological features including The Bluff and the Mitchell River Silt Jetties	Risks associated with erosion and sea level rise are high.	Increased visitation and improvement in facilities and management of access Work with other land managers to protect and preserve these areas.

## 5.2 Social and cultural values

Value	Current Condition	Opportunities
Boat access for small powered and non-powered watercraft to Mitchell River	Shallow but sufficient for small watercraft	Upgrade boat ramps to accommodate larger vessels as funding becomes available.
Eagle Point jetty for recreational boat access to Eagle Bay for both locals and visitors	Fair condition	Encourage a higher rate of use by making Eagle Point a destination by providing adequate facilities and upgrading existing facilities.
Eagle Point boat ramp and associated sealed car and boat trailer parking	Shallow ramp but sufficient for small watercraft. Ageing but sufficient infrastructure. Sealed car parking area provided but limited line marking and signage and limited area to manoeuvre cars with trailers.	Provide greater connectivity to/from this area through signage, pedestrian and vehicle access. The Eagle Point boat ramp project has been completed during the course of the plan preparation.
Swimming beach near Eagle Point Jetty	In good health but subject to usual geomorphological processes and seaweed inundation. Limited sand beach which may limit some forms of play and water play	Support local groups and land managers to manage coastal erosion and seaweed. Consider a beach nourishment program to increase sand beach. Continue the regular seaweed removal program, especially in summer.
Good water quality and safe boating on Eagle Bay, including for sailing craft, kayaks and windsurfing	Subject to intermittent algae blooms	Provide education/marketing before and after events and use signage as appropriate. Support relevant authority to manage blooms.
Picnic shelter and barbecue facility in EPFFR (foreshore)	Despite the age of the infrastructure these facilities are enjoyed by many residents and visitors throughout the year. A road dissects the play area and toilets which raises safety issues	Consider remodel/upgrade of this precinct.



Existing walking paths	Well used but some areas need upgrading and connection as paths disappear in some areas.	Improve connectivity through new paths, linkages and upgrades.
Boardwalk through the wetland between the Boat Ramp and Green Court	Well used by pedestrians.	Continue to maintain and provide connectivity.
Cycling access via Old Paynesville Road along the Mitchell River, attracting visitors from the region to Eagle Point	Well used by cyclists and families. Some safety issues are raised as the road is shared.	Continue to maintain and improve connectivity over time. Improve safety through signage.
Existing interpretive information at EPFFR, the Bluff and foreshore areas	Ageing, not obvious and not eye catching	Consider an increase in interpretive signage and standard guidelines for presentation and cohesiveness. Involve Traditional Owners in relation to design, content and implementation.
Scarred trees along the foreshore and in the EPFFR	Arborist inspection required.	Continue to protect and instigate joint management plans for each tree.
Artefact scatters	Some locations known. Further investigation as required.	Continue to protect and manage in accordance with the Aboriginal Heritage Regulations 2007.
The Indigenous cultural heritage values of the natural landscape values including the Bluff, the Mitchell River, the remnant vegetation and the Mitchell River Silt Jetties	Information on the indigenous cultural values is not immediately evident and so is getting lost and forgotten over time	Increase cultural signage, information points and public art in consultation with Traditional Owners
Non-Indigenous cultural values including the Scout Camp	Licensed by the Scouts. In poor condition.	Undertake a review of the building to establish its condition and best future use.  Any works in this area would need to be done in consultation with Traditional Owners given the sensitive nature of this area.

## 5.3 Economic



Eagle Point is a very popular seasonal tourist destination and has a stable permanent population that is supported by the larger localities of Paynesville and Bairnsdale. Of economic value along the foreshore and its vicinity are the Eagle Point Caravan Park and other holiday accommodation such as B&B's.

Furthermore, there are opportunities for small scale commercial operations to be included on the foreshore to further support economic values. Commercial opportunities such as watercraft hire (canoes etc) and food and drink premises

(kiosk/cafe) are considered suitable for this location.

East Gippsland Shire Council also own a range of assets that form part of the economic fabric of Eagle Point which are listed as follows:

Value	Current Condition	Opportunities
Eagle Point Foreshore Toilet Block	Ageing infrastructure that blocks the view to the water from the play and picnic area	Consider redeveloping, replacing or relocating to improve location. Given the cultural sensitivity in this location, any works should be done in consultation with Traditional Owners.
Eagle Point Foreshore BBQ & Shelter	Ageing infrastructure that is well used but not in the best location and blocks view lines to the play area.	Consider redeveloping. Given the cultural sensitivity in this location, any works should be done in consultation with Traditional Owners.
Eagle Point Foreshore Playground Equipment	Ageing infrastructure that is well used but not in the best location. The play area is very close to the road and the car parking area.	Consider redeveloping or replacing to improve location. Given the cultural sensitivity in this location, any works should be done in consultation with Traditional Owners. A concept master plan should be prepared and include new natural multi age play experience, bring vehicles off foreshore, cultural space, building to

		accommodate new caravan kiosk, café, toilets, seating, and integration with caravan park in terms of entry and landscaping.
Eagle Point Caravan Park	<p>Well patronised however the configuration and layout of the park has shifted over time. Delineation between the park and the foreshore reserve is blurred.</p> <p>There are also current management issues associated with fees, non-compliant structures and control of visitors.</p>	<p>Internal review being conducted in relation to park management issues.</p> <p>Investigate options for providing greater delineation between the park and the foreshore. Prepare a master plan to include a combined multipurpose building to include caravan kiosk, café, toilets and comprehensive landscaping to achieve integration with foreshore/caravan park.</p> <p>Consider greater connectivity and use of adjoining resources (tennis courts, foreshore area etc). Given the cultural sensitivity in this location, any works should be done in consultation with Traditional Owners.</p>
Eagle Point Tennis Courts & Toilets	In poor condition and not well used. The associated club house building is used by community groups.	<p>Consider upgrade of tennis courts to increase usage by residents and visitors.</p> <p>Consider refurbishment of toilets in accordance with Public Toilet Strategy (in draft).</p> <p>Investigate preparation of a master plan to include upgrades to the building, courts, toilets, drainage, footpath connections, seating and bbq area. The plan should also improve connectivity and manage vegetation.</p>



## 6 Challenges and issues

### 6.1 General

Identified as part of the development of the Eagle Point Marine and Coastal Plan and through other consultative processes relating to Eagle Point, a list of general issues have been identified:

- Lack of a clear cohesive vision and priorities across the foreshore reserve.
- The quality of the infrastructure along the foreshore reserve including its age and condition.
- Lack of access for both walking and cycling. Better connectivity required to and around the foreshore area including connection to the Eagle Point/Paynesville walking track.
- Concerns with pedestrian safety when negotiating the road on the foreshore, specifically to access the public toilets.
- Existing tennis courts precinct is in poor condition and could be better used for multipurpose.
- The need to understand and appropriately interpret the Indigenous and non-Indigenous cultural values.
- Lack of overall design themes that reflect and promote what is special about Eagle Point.
- The ad hoc placement of facilities, the varying styles and the lack of diversity and appeal to residents and visitors.
- Lack of signage, both interpretive and directional.
- Private land encroachment onto Crown foreshore.
- Conflict with swimmers and boats
- Caravan park upgrades and foreshore upgrades to improve user experience and integration.

### 6.2 Coastal hazards and climate change

Prominent coastal hazards for the Eagle Point Foreshore are listed below. These issues will become more challenging to manage as environmental conditions are exacerbated by climate change.

- The existing shoreline has been subject to significant erosion. In response sections of sea wall have been constructed.
- The health of the existing coastal infrastructure such as seawalls.
- Bank erosion is impacting on walking path stability and all abilities access.
- The low-lying nature of the foreshore will likely be further impacted by events such as sea level rise, inundation and severe storm events.
- There is secondary impact of coastal erosion on remnant vegetation and the coastlines natural values.

### 6.3 Demand, conflicts and population

The following outlines some of the key issues and challenges evident along the Eagle Point foreshore:

- Lack of passive foreshore recreation opportunities that encourage a range of uses including for exercise and play and more incidental uses such as a 'meeting place'.
- Lack of swimming area enforcement. There is a conflict caused by water skiing and jet skiing close to areas designated for swimming.

- The age and depth of the boat ramps which affect their useability.
- Lack of community 'hub' that is a focal point for community, events and recreation.
- Lack of path connections throughout the study area.
- Lack of enforcement of vehicles driving off designated roads, particularly at The Bluff.
- Population increase resulting in increased use of the foreshore area.
- Lack of infrastructure to accommodate future needs such as seating, shade, tables, rubbish bins.
- Carparking for future visitor needs, traffic management and road layout.

## 6.4 Pests, contaminants and vegetation management

There are significant impacts to the coastal environment from contaminants, invasive flora species and the ad-hoc management of remnant vegetation. The following list identifies these challenges:

- Activity, noise and other influences including feral animal impact on fauna values, particularly the waterbird and shorebird habitat values.
- Lack of protection and regeneration of remnant trees on the foreshore reserve.
- Lack of maintenance and management along the foreshore including in the Flora and Fauna Reserve.
- Gaps in remnant indigenous vegetation along the foreshore reserve which is further exacerbated by the pressure to retain or establish 'coastal views'.
- Poorly managed urban storm water discharge into the lake system.
- Presence of acid sulphate soils located in the north portion of the Eagle Point Flora and Fauna Reserve and directly along the foreshore for the length of the study area.

## 6.5 Public safety

Given the activity and use along the Eagle Point Foreshore, there are many challenges and issues that need to be mitigated, managed or resolved.

- Poor condition of walking tracks creates safety issues and limits all ability access.
- Poor design of some visitor nodes. Specifically, no fence at the playground and the recreation space is separated from the public amenities by a road.
- Poor quality of infrastructure such as lighting, seating and playgrounds.
- Lack of wayfinding and overall signage.

## 6.6 Fire hazard prevention

- Bushfire risk from the EPFFR and connecting crown land.
- Implications of the amended Bushfire Overlay Mapping introduced November 2017 by GC13 which affects the EPFFR and the immediately surrounding residential properties.
- Consider the bushfire protection measures when constructing the Lake House Building identified in the Foreshore Landscape Master Plan.

- Vegetation and Coastal Erosion v's fire hazard risk



## 7 Overall management strategies

- To provide greater connections and pathways
- To promote walkability, health and wellbeing and increasing connections with residential precincts.
- To provide clearer and purposeful signage including wayfinding.
- To upgrade and improve recreation facilities, both active and passive.
- To implement the Eagle Point Foreshore Landscape Master Plan within the Activity Precinct (A) to create a meeting place and focal point and upgrade and enhance.
- To integrate foreshore, community, tennis and primary school activity areas.
- To define the community precinct.
- To plan for upgrades to meet community needs including recreational boating facilities.
- To reinforce the foreshore precinct as the primary passive open space for outdoor activities and tourism.
- To provide for carparking and safe pedestrian environments.
- To maintain and protect environmental values along the foreshore across precinct areas.
- To implement vegetation management and landscaping.
- To plan for and manage climate change considerations such as flood, sea level rise, erosion and bushfire.
- To recognise and protect cultural values found within Eagle Point.
- To assist and support seasonal activities on the foreshore including pop ups within Activity Precinct (A).
- To address private landholding encroachment on public land.
- To support and encourage volunteer and community groups.
- To explore funding opportunities.





## 7.1 Summary of Key objectives

### 7.1.1 Vision for the foreshore

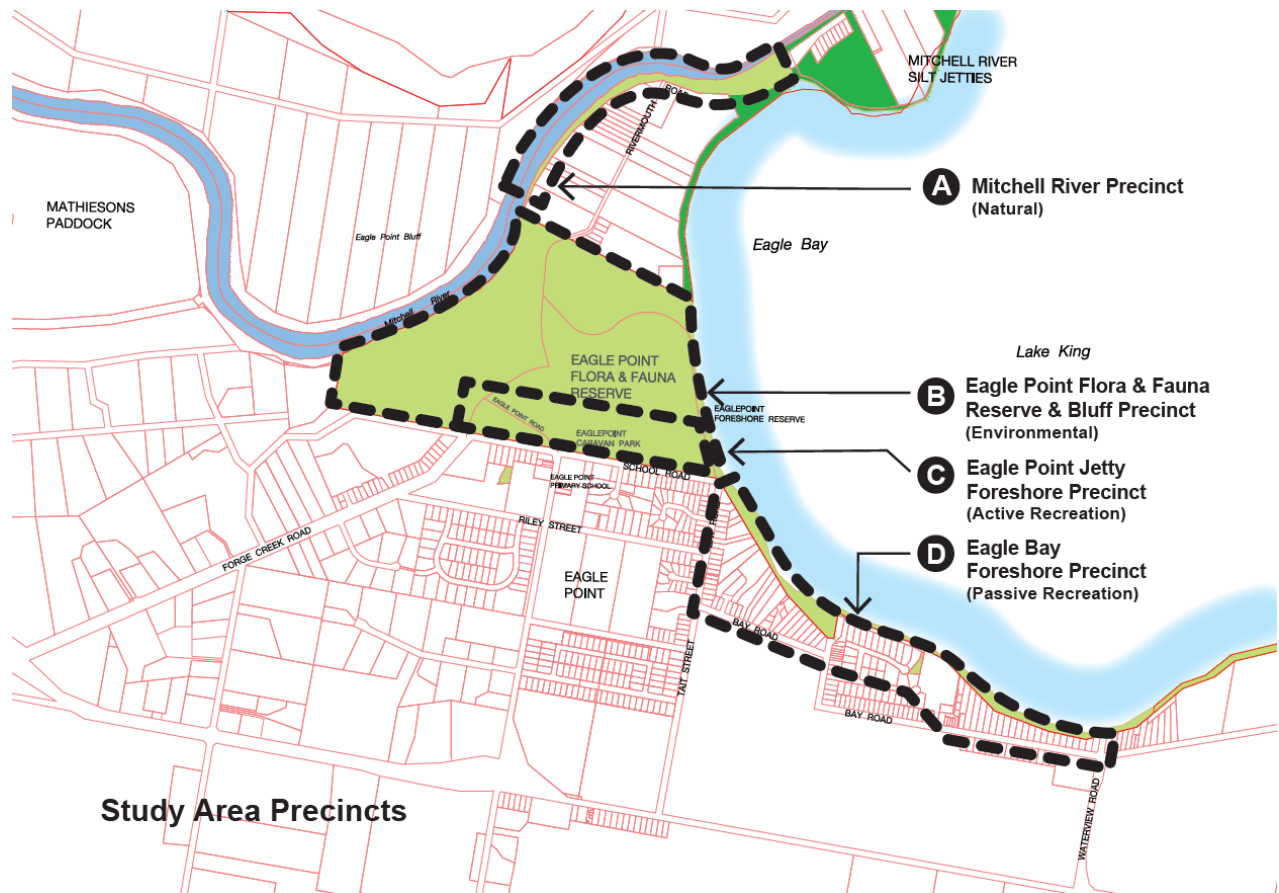
- Managing and protecting coastal values
- Managing impacts of residential and tourism growth to balance access and protect natural, social, cultural and economic values
- Integrating coastal planning and management on the foreshore
- Adapting to climate change and increased coastal hazards
- Supporting communities to contribute to protection and management of the coast.

### 7.1.2 Other key Objectives

- Provide Greater connection and pathways
- Upgrade and improve recreation facilities and infrastructure
- Enhance native vegetation management
- Maintenance and protection of environmental values
- Recognise cultural values
- Support seasonal and pop-up commercial opportunities
- Provide improved signage
- Provide greater delineation between public and private land boundaries
- Manage algal bloom events
- Recognise and support volunteerism and community groups
- Establish and coordinate relevant agencies for the management of reserves
- Implement fire hazard prevention
- Manage Inundation and floods
- Identify and pursue funding opportunities
- Implement maintenance and upgrade of recreational boating facilities

## 8 Precincts and specific actions

The study area has been divided into four main precincts for the purposes of this management plan. Each precinct identifies specific actions and priorities while the generic priorities that are relevant to the whole of the Eagle Point foreshore have been detailed separately.



## 8.1 Precinct A - Mitchell River (Natural)



### Vision:

To recognise the Mitchell River precinct on Rivermouth Road as a popular place for fishing, boat launching, rowing and other water-based activities. To also recognise the environmental values and views over the Mitchell River and Eagle Bay.

### Issues:

- Poor layout and ageing quality of the facilities at the boat ramp including the informal parking, public toilets, unclear signage and the lack of lighting, landscaping and fish cleaning facilities.
- Lack of continuous public reserve and path links between the EPFFR and Rivermouth Road.
- Breaks in the continuity of the overstorey canopy along the riparian zone of the Mitchell River.

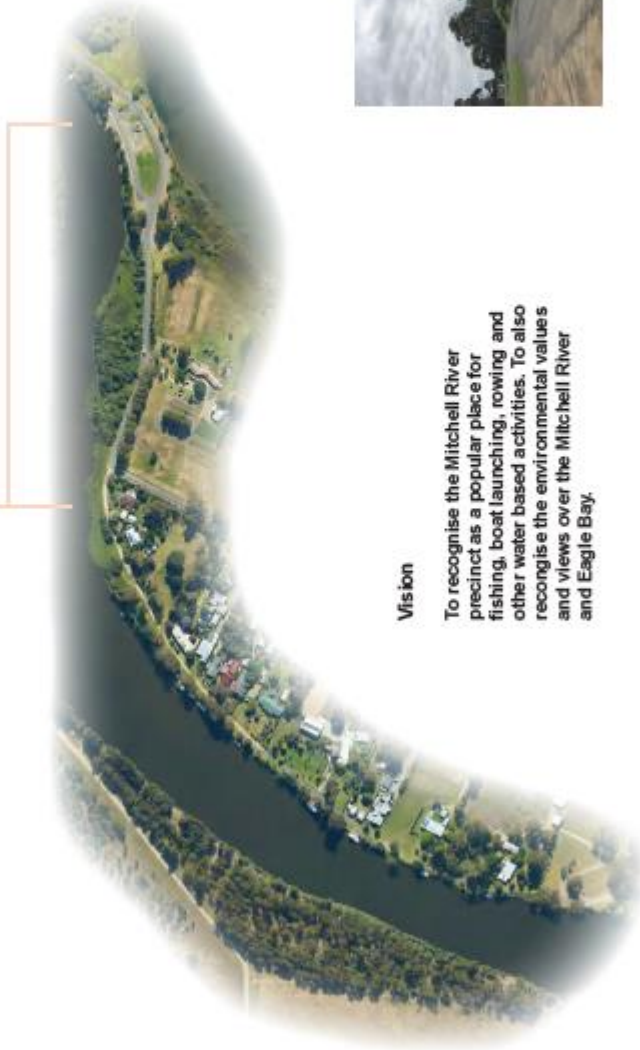
### Actions:

1. Prepare and implement a master plan that updates and consolidates the facilities located at the Mitchell River boat ramp. The masterplan should consider signage, lighting, fish cleaning facilities, formed car parking and public amenities, vegetation management and riparian planting and walking paths to Eagle Point main settlement.



#### ACTION 8.1.1

Prepare and implement a master plan that updates and consolidates the facilities located at the Mitchell River boat ramp. The masterplan should consider signage, lighting, fish cleaning facilities, formed parking and public amenities, vegetation management and riparian planting and walking paths to Eagle Point main settlement.



#### Vision

To recognise the Mitchell River precinct as a popular place for fishing, boat launching, rowing and other water based activities. To also recognise the environmental values and views over the Mitchell River and Eagle Bay.



## EAGLE POINT MARINE & COASTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN <sup>(A)</sup> MITCHELL RIVER PRECINCT

OCT 2019  
DWG No: EPMP-A





## 8.2 Precinct B - Eagle Point Flora and Fauna Reserve and Bluff (Environmental)



### **Vision:**

To recognise and maintain the significant environmental and cultural values that the Eagle Point Flora & Fauna reserve and the Bluff offers to the community and visitors. To improve and promote walkability, recreational facilities and visitor points throughout this precinct.

### **Issues:**

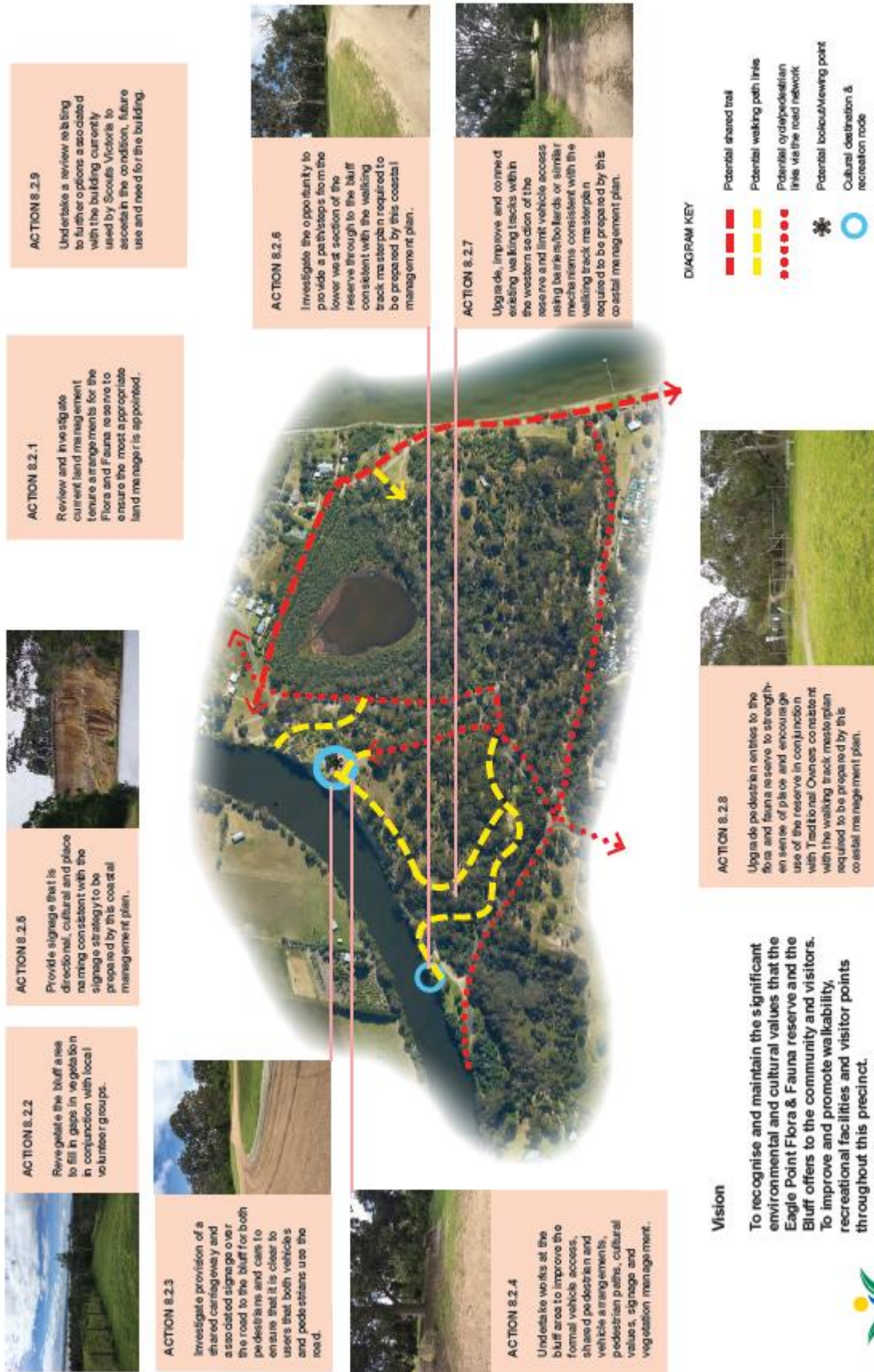
- Visitor facilities at the bluff are not readily visible, eye catching nor necessarily reflect the cultural values of the local indigenous people.
- Lack of paths and connectivity.
- Potential visitor impact on the flora and fauna values of the precinct due to inappropriate access.
- The use of tracks by vehicles through the reserve which impacts on the health of the flora and fauna, presents a safety issue and negatively impacts on the Aboriginal places within the reserve.
- Scout Hall is in poor condition.

### **Actions:**

1. Review and investigate current land management tenure arrangements for the Flora and Flora Reserve to ensure the most appropriate land manager is appointed.
2. Revegetate the bluff area to fill in gaps in vegetation in conjunction with local volunteer groups.
3. Investigate provision of a shared carriageway and associated signage over the road to the bluff for both pedestrians and cars to ensure that it is clear to users that both vehicles and pedestrians use the road.
4. Undertake works at the bluff area to improve the formal vehicle access, shared pedestrian and vehicle arrangements, pedestrian paths, cultural values, signage and vegetation management.
5. Provide signage that is directional, cultural and place naming consistent with the signage strategy required to be prepared by this coastal management plan.



6. Investigate the opportunity to provide a path/steps from the lower west section of the reserve through to the bluff consistent with the walking track master plan required to be prepared by this coastal management plan.
7. Upgrade, improve and connect existing walking tracks within the western section of the reserve and limit vehicle access using barriers/bollards or similar mechanisms consistent with the walking track master plan required to be prepared by this coastal management plan.
8. Upgrade pedestrian entries to the flora and fauna reserve to strengthen sense of place and encourage use of the reserve in conjunction with Traditional Owners consistent with the walking track master plan required to be prepared by this coastal management plan.
9. Undertake a review relating to further options associated with the building currently used by Scouts Victoria to ascertain the condition, future use and need for the building.



# **EAGLE POINT FLORA & FAUNA RESERVE & BLUFF PRECINCT B** **EAGLE POINT MARINE & COASTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN**



### 8.3 Precinct C - Eagle Point Jetty Foreshore (Active recreation)



#### **Vision:**

To create a focal point and meeting place for the settlement of Eagle Point that promotes and frames the unique location beside Eagle Bay and encourages residents and visitors to stay and play.

#### **Issues:**

- Lack of safe access between the existing bbq shelter/playground and the foreshore/toilets due to this activity area being dissected by a road and parking area.
- Lack of walking paths and connectivity throughout the precinct.
- Lack of definition between the caravan park and the foreshore.
- Age and poor quality of existing infrastructure.
- Lack of small-scale commercial options within the precinct.
- Lack of sand beach.
- Lack of directional and informative signage.
- Tennis courts and associated infrastructure is aged and underutilised.

#### **Actions:**

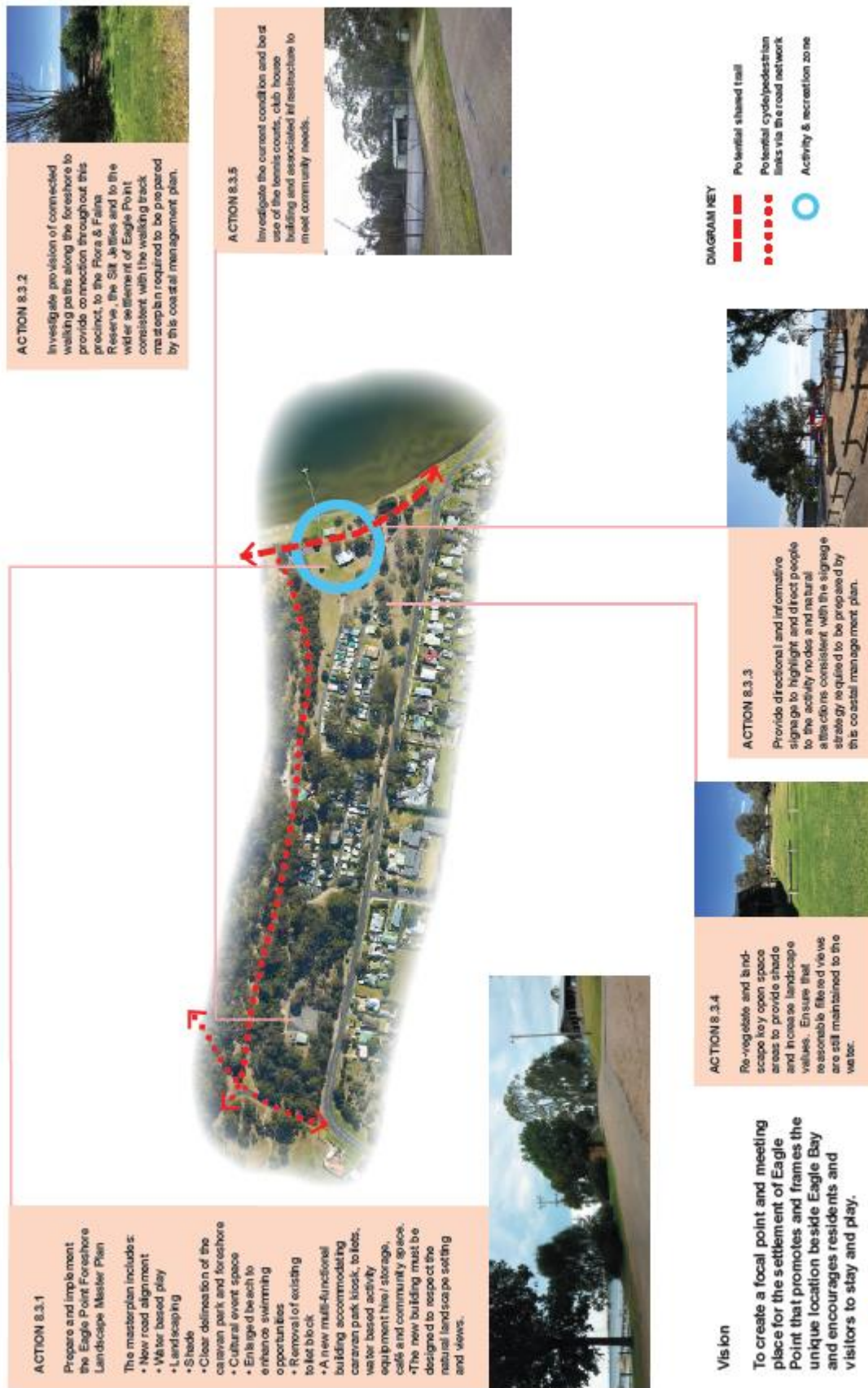
1. Prepare and implement the Eagle Point Foreshore Landscape Master Plan

The master includes:

- New road alignment
- Water based play
- Landscaping
- Shade
- Clear delineation of the caravan park and foreshore
- Cultural event space
- Enlarged beach to enhance swimming opportunities
- Removal of existing toilet block
- A new multi-functional building accommodating caravan park kiosk, toilets, water-based activity equipment hire/ storage, café and community space.
- The new building must be designed to respect the natural landscape setting and views.

2. Investigate provision of connected walking paths along the foreshore to provide connection throughout this precinct, to the Flora & Fauna Reserve, the Silt Jetties and to the wider settlement of Eagle Point consistent with the walking track master plan required to be prepared by this coastal management plan.
3. Provide directional and informative signage to highlight and direct people to the activity nodes and natural attractions consistent with the signage strategy required to be prepared by this coastal management plan.
4. Re-vegetate and landscape key open space areas to provide shade and increase landscape values. Ensure that reasonable filtered views are still maintained to the water.
5. Investigate the current condition and best use of the tennis courts, club house building and associated infrastructure to meet community needs.





## EAGLE POINT JETTY FORESHORE PRECINCT © EAGLE POINT MARINE & COASTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN

OCT 2019  
DWS No: EPMMP-C





## 8.4 Precinct D - Eagle Bay Foreshore (Passive recreation)



### **Vision:**

To recognise and maintain the significant environmental and recreational values that the foreshore offers to the community and visitors. To improve walkability, connectivity, existing facilities and infrastructure to improve usage and visitation whilst balancing these needs with the existing and future environmental values.

### **Issues:**

- Eagle Point boat ramp is shallow which limits useability. There is also some cracking and other damage to the ramp.
- Lack of path connection between the foreshore and key locations such as the boat ramp, Flora & Fauna Reserve and the existing residential settlement.
- Poor condition of existing foreshore path, path disconnection and lack of other public facilities such as seating along the Eagle Bay foreshore towards Paynesville.
- Lack of indigenous overstorey tree cover and shade.
- Delineation between private land and public land is blurred which has resulted in backyard creep and inappropriate fencing.

### **Actions:**

1. Upgrade boat ramp to improve function and use, especially for smaller vessels that are best suited to the shallow nature of the bay. (complete)
2. Upgrade and connect walking tracks to provide connectivity from the flora and fauna reserve, along the foreshore and along Bay Road consistent with the walking track master plan required to be prepared by this coastal management plan. Walking path upgrades should also consider the inclusion of signage that is directional, cultural and place naming and seating and/or resting places.
3. Undertake revegetation and implement weed management to improve the landscape qualities, tree canopy and presence of indigenous vegetation whilst also protecting filtered views to the water.
4. Undertake discussions with landowners in relation to title boundaries, fencing, interface with public land and the opportunity to provide continuous walking tracks where possible consistent with the encroachment policy and procedure framework required to be prepared by this coastal management plan.
5. Investigate opportunities to promote and conserve natural and indirect recreation values of the salt marsh and its role in providing continuous pedestrian access along the foreshore.

**ACTION 8.4.1**

Upgrade boat ramp to improve function and use, a specialty for smaller vessels that are best suited to the shallow nature of the bay. (Complete)



**ACTION 8.4.2**

Upgrade and connect walking tracks to provide connectivity from the Flora and Fauna Reserve, along the foreshore and along Bay Road consistent with the walking track master plan required to be prepared by this coastal management plan. Walking path upgrades should also consider the inclusion of signage that is directional, cultural and place naming and seating and/or resting places.



**ACTION 8.4.3**

Undertake revegetation and implement weed management to improve the landscape qualities, tree canopy and presence of indigenous vegetation whilst also protecting treed views to the water.



**ACTION 8.4.5**

Investigate opportunities to promote and conserve natural and indirect recreation values of the salt marsh and its role in providing continuous pedestrian access along the foreshore.



**ACTION 8.4.4**

Undertake discussions with landowners in relation to title boundaries, fencing, interfaces with public land and the opportunity to provide continuous walking tracks where possible consistent with the encroachment policy and procedure framework required to be prepared by this management plan.




#### Vision

To recognise and maintain the significant environmental and recreational values that the foreshore offers to the community and visitors. To improve walkability, existing facilities and infrastructure to improve usage and visitation whilst balancing these needs with the existing and future environmental values.



**NOTE**  
Foreshore east of Waterview Road is included in the Pymville Foreshore Management Plan



OCT 2019  
DWS No: EPRMPO

## EAGLE BAY FORESHORE PRECINCT D EAGLE POINT MARINE & COASTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN



## 9 Implementation and resourcing plan

### 9.1 General actions (See Appendix 1)

11.1 A VISION FOR THE FORESHORE			
Ref No	Action	Responsibility	Priority
11.1.1	Ensure that all future planning is consistent with this plan and the vision for the Eagle Point foreshore.	EGSC/DELWP	High/ Ongoing
11.1.2	Develop a strong sense of place premised upon a landscape and coastal theme which will influence the design and type of facilities, signage and landscaping.	EGSC	Medium
11.1.3	Create a focal point for the township of Eagle Point on the foreshore between the caravan park and the water's edge.	EGSC	High
11.1.4	Embrace and promote the values associated with wellbeing, walkability and wayfinding by providing greater emphasis on pedestrian movements to and around the foreshore.	EGSC	Ongoing
11.1.5	Protect and enhance the environmental values that are unique to Eagle Point.	ALL	High
11.2 GREATER CONNECTION AND PATHWAYS			
Ref No	Action	Responsibility	Priority
11.2.1	Prepare an overall walking track master plan that encompasses a walking track and cycling paths throughout Eagle Point. The plan should include '2 by 2' tracks where possible. Utilise available foreshore land and existing road reserves to facilitate the continuous and connected walking and cycling tracks.	EGSC	Medium
11.2.2	Progressively update and improve identified sections of existing walking tracks as required to make further connections.	EGSC	Ongoing
11.2.3	Identify key feeder locations from the broader emerging residential growth area to ensure public access to the foreshore and recreational precincts.	EGSC	Ongoing
11.2.4	Provide clearer public access between Green Court and Waterview Road incorporating the recent subdivision at Seagreen Place.	EGSC	Low

<b>11.3 UPGRADE AND IMPROVE RECREATION FACILITIES AND INFRASTRUCTURE</b>			
<b>Ref No</b>	<b>Action</b>	<b>Responsibility</b>	<b>Priority</b>
<b>11.3.1</b>	Prepare and implement a Master Plan to revitalise the Eagle Point Jetty Foreshore and include a play space, public amenities, increased shade and landscaping, revised access and parking and a multipurpose building based on the Landscape Master Plan (Appendix 2 – Eagle Point Marine and Coastal Management Plan)	EGSC	High
<b>11.3.2</b>	Investigate and where appropriate upgrade, improve and replace infrastructure along and adjacent to the foreshore that falls outside specific projects.	EGSC	Ongoing
<b>11.3.3</b>	Upgrade Eagle Point Boat Ramp to increase useability for small to medium crafts.	EGSC	Complete
<b>11.3.4</b>	Provide appropriate alternative opportunities for launching and retrieval of non-powered water vessels such as canoes and kayaks in the form of an informal boating facility. Match these opportunities with onshore facilities such as toilets and car parks.	EGSC	Medium
<b>11.3.5</b>	Identify and rectify any inappropriate stormwater outlets and discharge points that are currently discharging onto foreshore areas.	EGSC	Medium
<b>11.3.6</b>	Prepare and implement a master plan for precinct A to improve land based facilities at Mitchell River Jetty Boat Ramp.	EGSC	Low
<b>11.3.7</b>	Investigate opportunities for exercise equipment targeted at the ageing population. Consider the inclusion of these facilities as part of future masterplans and upgrades.	EGSC	Low
<b>11.3.8</b>	Investigate options for the existing tennis courts and associated buildings to explore future uses and multiplicity of use to maximise community benefit.	EGSC	High
<b>11.4 NATIVE VEGETATION MANAGEMENT</b>			
<b>Ref No</b>	<b>Action</b>	<b>Responsibility</b>	<b>Priority</b>
<b>11.4.1</b>	Undertake revegetation to re-establish landscape character and natural values in areas where this has been lost or is under threat. Use species consistent with the EVC mapping and consider the reasonable protection of filtered views.	EGSC/CMA	Medium
<b>11.4.2</b>	Implement, on a precinct basis, necessary tasks to eradicate weed species and undertake weed control programs.	EGSC/CMA(Landscape) VOLUNTEER GROUPS/DELWP	High/ Ongoing



11.4.3	Encourage appropriate levels of regeneration of tree cover along the foreshore in cooperation with adjacent landowners to strike a balance between retention of property views and landscape quality	EGSC/CMA	Ongoing
11.4.4	Establish a policy and procedure framework to address encroachment on public land and implement this framework to establish a more robust riparian edge between the Mitchell River and private property holdings.	EGSC	High
11.4.5	Plant trees to improve shade within active recreation nodes.	EGSC	Ongoing
<b>11.5 MAINTENANCE AND PROTECTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL VALUES</b>			
Ref No	Action	Responsibility	Priority
11.5.1	Investigate and appoint appropriate CoM for the Flora and Fauna Reserve.	EGSC/DELWP	Medium
11.5.2	Manage coastal erosion to minimise impacts to assets and natural values.	To be determined	Ongoing
11.5.3	Continue to assist the Landcare group to manage and maintain the Flora & Fauna Reserve in terms of weed management, revegetation and fencing	To be determined	Ongoing
11.5.4	Revegetate riparian vegetation where gaps have been created over time due to inappropriate access, lopping and/or removal.	To be determined	Medium
11.5.5	Undertake an ecological survey and prepare a Vegetation Management Plan and Fauna Management Plan for the Flora & Fauna Reserve.	To be determined	Medium
11.5.6	Implement appropriate measures to protect water bird nesting sites.	To be determined	Medium
11.5.7	Investigate beach nourishment to address the lack of sand at swimming beaches. Also address the accumulation and deposition of seaweed, especially in summer.	EGSC/DELWP	High
<b>11.6 CULTURAL VALUES</b>			
Ref No	Action	Responsibility	Priority
11.6.1	Engage with Traditional Owners to identify opportunities along the foreshore to create a sense of place and gathering place to support, cultural, spiritual and physical needs for Aboriginal people.	EGSC/Traditional Owners	Ongoing
11.6.2	Recognise the value of ongoing aboriginal archaeological sites by increasing directional, educational and information signage at sensitive sites.	EGSC/Traditional Owners	Ongoing



11.6.3	Identify Traditional Owners and cultural management learning opportunities whilst delivering on economic objectives of the Gunai Kurnai people.	EGSC/Traditional Owners	Ongoing
11.6.4	Facilitate ongoing partnership and consultation with Traditional Owners to ensure long term planning for the management of Aboriginal cultural values in the study area.	EGSC/Traditional Owners	Ongoing
11.6.5	Undertake an inspection of the Scarred Trees with an arborist and Traditional Owners to develop a joint management plan for each tree.	EGSC/Traditional Owners/DELWP	Ongoing
11.6.6	Explore opportunities for aboriginal cultural events (eg. NAIDOC week, Reconciliation) in conjunction with Traditional Owners.	EGSC	Ongoing
11.6.7	Finalise Eagle Point Cultural Heritage Management Plan which provides an overall cultural heritage management strategy.	EGSC	High
<b>11.7 SEASONAL AND POP-UP COMMERCIAL ACTIVITIES ON THE FORESHORE</b>			
<b>Ref No</b>	<b>Action</b>	<b>Responsibility</b>	<b>Priority</b>
11.7.1	Assist and support seasonal and pop-up commercial activities on the foreshore, particularly, at the Eagle Bay Jetty Foreshore, subject to relevant approvals and fees to assist in reinforcing the location as a focal point and community hub and recreation.	EGSC	Ongoing
<b>11.8 SIGNAGE AND RESTRICTIONS</b>			
<b>Ref No</b>	<b>Action</b>	<b>Responsibility</b>	<b>Priority</b>
11.8.1	Prepare a signage strategy for Eagle Point to assist in identifying signage gaps and ensure consistent and informative signage across the township.	EGSC	Medium
11.8.2	Create a priority list for placement of signs by category including natural, cultural, historical and recreational purposes consistent with the signage strategy required to be prepared by this coastal management plan.	EGSC	Medium
11.8.3	Introduce mechanisms to restrict vehicles from beaches and other sensitive areas.	EGSC	Medium
11.8.4	Investigate the use of technology such as QR readers, to allow users to 'find out more' by using their smartphone or tablet.	EGSC	Low
<b>11.9 DELINIATION BETWEEN PUBLIC AND PRIVATE LAND BOUNDARIES</b>			
<b>Ref No</b>	<b>Action</b>	<b>Responsibility</b>	<b>Priority</b>

11.9.1	Develop and implement an encroachment policy to achieve greater clarity in delineation of Crown and private land to resolve 'backyard creep'.	EGSC	High
11.9.2	Establish a priority list for progressive action and implementation of the encroachment policy adopting a risk based principled approach and ensuring the policy is enforceable.	EGSC	Medium
11.9.3	Develop an engagement and community plan for the encroachment works program.	EGSC	Medium
<b>11.10 ALGAL BLOOM EVENTS</b>			
<b>Ref No</b>	<b>Action</b>	<b>Responsibility</b>	<b>Priority</b>
11.10.1	Advise and educate the community about algal blooms in conjunction with relevant agencies.	DELWP/DPT. OF HEALTH	Ongoing
<b>11.11 RECOGNISE AND SUPPORT VOLUNTEERISM AND COMMUNITY GROUPS</b>			
<b>Ref No</b>	<b>Action</b>	<b>Responsibility</b>	<b>Priority</b>
11.11.1	Provide recognition and support the role that individuals and community groups play in the management and maintenance of the foreshore and their ability to generate funding.	EGSC/CMA/LA NDCARE	Ongoing
11.11.2	Support and encourage community volunteer groups such as LandCare to continue to improve and maintain open space and foreshore areas through re-vegetation, weed control and pest control and who provide services and contribute to the community on an ongoing basis.	EGSC/CMA/LA NDCARE	Ongoing
<b>11.12 ESTABLISH AND COORDINATE RELEVANT AGENCIES FOR THE MANAGEMENT OF RESERVES AND ASSETS</b>			
<b>Ref No</b>	<b>Action</b>	<b>Responsibility</b>	<b>Priority</b>
11.12.1	Review and investigate current land management tenure and arrangements to ensure the most appropriate land manager is appointed.	EGSC/DELWP/ PARKS VIC	High
11.12.2	Continue to administer and implement sound asset management practices including maintenance of pathways, car parking areas, toilet blocks, playgrounds, BBQs, boat ramps, signage and vegetation.	EGSC	Ongoing
11.12.3	Continue to manage private jetty licences in accordance with DELWP policy and licensing processes.	DELWP	Ongoing
<b>11.13 FIRE HAZARD PREVENTION</b>			

Ref No	Action	Responsibility	Priority
11.13.1	Prepare a practical plan for ongoing fire management associated with the flora and fauna reserve and the caravan park.	To be determind	High
11.13.2	Prepare a bushfire management statement for the flora and fauna reserve, with a focus on the existing interface with Eagle Point Caravan Park and residential land.	EGSC	High
<b>11.14 INUNDATION AND FLOOD MANAGEMENT</b>			
Ref No	Action	Responsibility	Priority
11.14.1	Undertake a seawall assessment along the Eagle Point foreshore to ascertain the condition of existing seawalls and the need for improvements, replacement or additions.	To be determined	Low
11.14.2	Undertake any necessary works to maintain, extend or upgrade existing walls based on the findings of the sea wall assessment. Seawall works should be based on designs that adapt to sea level changes, represent best practice and represent best value for whole of life and maintenance costs.	To be determined	Medium
11.14.3	Investigate impact of storm water on drainage and foreshores and if necessary develop designs to reduce impact of storm water on foreshores. Any future planning and design work should take into account and respond to known and predicted sea level rise	To be determined	Medium
<b>11.15 FUNDING OPPORTUNITIES</b>			
Ref No	Action	Responsibility	Priority
11.15.1	Investigate and pursue ongoing funding opportunities to facilitate key management strategies, actions and priorities documented within this Plan. Work collaboratively with other Agencies and community groups to sources funding from Federal and State Government Funding programs.	ALL	Ongoing
11.15.2	Seek funding to implement the Eagle Point Marine and Coastal Management Plan	ALL	Ongoing
<b>11.16 MAINTENANCE AND UPGRADE OF RECREATIONAL BOATING FACILITIES</b>			
Ref No	Action	Responsibility	Priority
11.16.1	Continue to maintain existing boat ramps and jetties and consider upgrades as they become necessary.	GIPPS PORTS/EGSC/DELWP	Ongoing
11.16.2	Enable formal non-powered watercraft landing/beach launching from the foreshore between boat ramps and existing jetties.	EGSC	Complete

11.16.3	Upgrade Eagle Point Jetty including compliance widening, re-deck, upgrade lighting and handrails.	GIPPS PORTS	High
---------	---	-------------	------

## 9.2 Precinct Actions

8.1 PRECINCT A MITCHELL RIVER			
Ref No	Action	Responsibility	Priority
8.1.1	Prepare and implement a master plan that updates and consolidates the facilities located at the Mitchell River boat ramp facility. The masterplan should consider signage, lighting, fish cleaning facilities, formed car parking and public amenities, vegetation management and riparian planting, and walking track connections to Eagle Point settlement.	EGSC	Medium
8.2 PRECINCT B EAGLE POINT FLORA & FAUNA RESERVE & BLUFF			
Ref No	Action	Responsibility	Priority
8.2.1	Review and investigate current land management tenure arrangements for the Flora and Fauna Reserve to ensure the most appropriate land manager is appointed,	EGSC/DELWP	High
8.2.2	Revegetate the bluff area to fill in gaps in vegetation in conjunction with local volunteer groups	EGSC/ VOLUNTEER GROUPS	Medium
8.2.3	Investigate provision of a shared carriageway and associated signage over the road to the bluff for both pedestrians and cars to ensure that it is clear to users that both vehicles and pedestrians use the road.	EGSC	High
8.2.4	Undertake works at the bluff area to improve the formal vehicle access, shared pedestrian and vehicle arrangements, pedestrian paths, cultural values, signage and vegetation management.	EGSC	High
8.2.5	Provide signage that is directional, cultural and place naming consistent with the signage strategy required to be prepared by this coastal management plan.	EGSC	Medium
8.2.6	Investigate the opportunity to provide a path/steps from the lower west section of the reserve to the bluff consistent with the walking track master plan required to be prepared by this coastal management plan.	EGSC	Low
8.2.7	Upgrade, improve and connect existing walking tracks within the western section of the reserve and limit vehicle access using barriers/bollards or similar mechanisms consistent with the walking track master plan required to be prepared by this coastal management plan.	EGSC	Medium
8.2.8	Upgrade pedestrian entries to the flora and fauna reserve to strengthen sense of place and encourage use of the reserve in conjunction with Traditional Owners consistent with the walking track master plan required to be prepared by this coastal management plan.	EGSC	Medium

<b>8.2.9</b>	Undertake a review relating to future options associated with the building currently used by Scouts Victoria to ascertain the condition, future use and need for the building.	EGSC	Low
<b>8.3 PRECINCT C EAGLE POINT JETTY FORESHORE</b>			
<b>Ref No</b>	<b>Action</b>	<b>Responsibility</b>	<b>Priority</b>
<b>8.3.1</b>	<p>Prepare and implement the Eagle Point Foreshore Landscape Master Plan.</p> <p>The master includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• New road alignment</li> <li>• Water based play</li> <li>• Landscaping</li> <li>• Shade</li> <li>• Clear delineation of the caravan park and foreshore</li> <li>• Cultural event space</li> <li>• Enlarged beach to enhance swimming opportunities</li> <li>• Removal of existing toilet block</li> <li>• A new multi-functional building accommodating caravan park kiosk, toilets, water-based activity equipment hire/ storage, café and community space.</li> <li>• The new building must be designed to respect the natural landscape setting and views.</li> </ul>	EGSC	High
<b>8.3.2</b>	Investigate provision of connected walking paths along the foreshore to provide connection throughout this precinct, to the Flora & Fauna Reserve, the Silt Jetties and to the wider settlement of Eagle Point consistent with the walking track master plan required to be prepared by this coastal management plan.	EGSC	Medium
<b>8.3.3</b>	Provide directional and informative signage to highlight and direct people to the activity nodes and natural attractions consistent with the signage strategy required to be prepared by this coastal management plan.	EGSC	Medium
<b>8.3.4</b>	Re-vegetate and landscape key open space areas to provide shade and increase landscape values. Ensure that reasonable filtered views are still maintained to the water.	EGSC/DELWP/CMA	Medium
<b>8.3.5</b>	Investigate the current condition and best use of the tennis courts, club house building and associated infrastructure to meet community needs.	EGSC	High
<b>8.4 PRECINCT D EAGLE BAY FORESHORE</b>			
<b>Ref No</b>	<b>Action</b>	<b>Responsibility</b>	<b>Priority</b>
<b>8.4.1</b>	Upgrade boat ramp to improve function and use, especially for smaller vessels that are best suited to the shallow nature of the bay.	EGSC	Complete



<b>8.4.2</b>	Upgrade and connect walking tracks to provide connectivity from the flora and fauna reserve, along the foreshore and along Bay Road consistent with the walking track master plan required to be prepared by this coastal management plan. Walking path upgrades should also consider the inclusion of signage that is directional, cultural and place naming and seating and/or resting places.	EGSC	Ongoing
<b>8.4.3</b>	Undertake revegetation and implement weed management to improve the landscape qualities, tree canopy and presence of indigenous vegetation whilst also protecting filtered views to the water.	EGSC/CMA/D ELWP	Medium
<b>8.4.4</b>	Undertake discussions with landowners in relation to title boundaries, fencing, interface with public land and the opportunity to provide continuous walking tracks where possible consistent with the encroachment policy and procedure framework required to be prepared by this coastal management plan.	EGSC	Low
<b>8.4.5</b>	Investigate opportunities to promote and conserve natural and indirect recreation values of the salt marsh and its role in providing continuous pedestrian access along the foreshore.	EGSC	Low

## 10 Monitoring, evaluation and reporting

Following endorsement of this Management Plan under the *Marine and Coastal Act 2018*, East Gippsland Shire Council will:

- Monitor, evaluate and report annually on the progress of the actions contained within this Marine and Coastal Plan to consider any actions that have been completed or commenced, changes in any of the priority levels and forward planning on how to achieve the remaining actions.
- In addition, the report will use the DELWP indicators as detailed below.

Victorian Coastal Strategy hierarchy	Category	Measure
Value & Protect	Health of the natural environment	Hectares of natural environment being actively managed
Plan & Act	Community participation	Volunteer hours dedicated to foreshore management
Use & Enjoy	Investment on the coast	Money spent on management/development of the coast

- Undertake an internal review of the plan and business plan at the 5-year stage as required by the guidelines. The internal review at the 5-year mark is considered reasonable given the extensive preparatory work that has been undertaken within Eagle Point to date and also due to the long-term nature of some of the actions.

# 11 Appendices

## 11.1 Appendix 1

### Key objectives

#### 11.1.1 A vision for the foreshore

##### Actions:

1. Ensure that all future planning is consistent with this plan and the vision for the Eagle Point foreshore.
2. Develop a strong sense of place premised upon a landscape and coastal theme which will influence the design and type of facilities, signage and landscaping.
3. Create a focal point for the township of Eagle Point on the foreshore between the caravan park and the water's edge.
4. Embrace and promote the values associated with wellbeing, walkability and way finding by providing greater emphasis on pedestrian movements around the foreshore.
5. Protect and enhance the environmental values that are so unique to Eagle Point.

## 11.2 Greater connection and pathways

##### Actions:

1. Prepare an overall walking track master plan that encompasses a walking track and cycling paths throughout Eagle Point. The plan should include '2 by 2' tracks where possible. Utilise available foreshore land and existing road reserves to facilitate the continuous and connected walking and cycling tracks.
2. Progressively update and improve identified sections of existing walking tracks as required to make further connections.
3. Identify key feeder locations from the broader emerging residential growth area to ensure public access to the foreshore and recreational precincts.
4. Provide clearer public access between Green Court and Waterview Road incorporating the recent subdivision at Seagreen Place.

## 11.3 Upgrade and improve recreation facilities and infrastructure

##### Actions:

1. Prepare and implement a master plan to revitalise the Eagle Point Jetty Foreshore and include a play space, public amenities, increased shade and landscaping, revised access and parking and a multipurpose building based on the Landscape Master Plan (Appendix 2 – Eagle Point Marine and Coastal Management Plan)
2. Investigate and where appropriate upgrade, improve and replace infrastructure along and adjacent to the foreshore that falls outside specific projects.
3. Upgrade Eagle Point Boat Ramp to increase useability for small to medium crafts. (complete)

4. Provide appropriate alternative opportunities for launching and retrieval of non-powered water vessels such as canoes and kayaks in the form of an informal boating facility. Match these opportunities with onshore facilities such as toilets and car parks. (complete)
5. Identify and rectify any inappropriate stormwater outlets and discharge points that are currently discharging onto foreshore areas.
6. Prepare and implement a master plan for precinct A to improve land-based facilities at Mitchell River Jetty Boat Ramp.
7. Investigate opportunities for increased opportunities for exercise equipment targeted at the ageing population. Consider the inclusion of these facilities as part of future masterplans and upgrades.
8. Investigate options for the existing tennis courts and associated buildings to explore future uses and multiplicity of use to maximise community benefit.

## 11.4 Native Vegetation Management

### Actions:

1. Undertake revegetation to re-establish landscape character and natural values in areas where this has been lost or is under threat. Use species consistent with the EVC mapping and consider the reasonable protection of filtered views.
2. Implement, on a precinct basis, necessary tasks to eradicate weed species and undertake weed control programs.
3. Encourage appropriate levels of regeneration of tree cover along the foreshore in cooperation with adjacent landowners to strike a balance between retention of property views and landscape quality.
4. Establish a policy and procedure framework to address encroachment on public land and implement and implement this framework to establish a more robust riparian edge between Mitchell River and private property holdings.
5. Plant trees to improve shade within active recreation nodes.

## 11.5 Maintenance and protection of environmental values

### Actions:

1. Investigate and appoint appropriate CoM for the Flora and Fauna Reserve.
2. Manage coastal erosion to minimise impacts to assets and natural values.
3. Continue to assist the Landcare group to manage and maintain the Flora & Fauna Reserve in terms of weed management, revegetation and fencing.
4. Revegetate riparian vegetation where gaps have been created over time due to inappropriate access, lopping and/or removal.
5. Undertake an ecological survey and prepare a Vegetation Management Plan and Fauna Management Plan for the Flora & Fauna Reserve.
6. Implement appropriate actions to protect water bird nesting sites.
7. Investigate beach nourishment to address the lack of sand at swimming beaches. Also address the accumulation and deposition of seaweed, especially in summer.





## 11.6 Cultural values

### Actions:

1. Engage with Traditional Owners to identify opportunities along the foreshore to create a sense of place and gathering place to support, cultural, spiritual and physical needs for Aboriginal people.
2. Recognise the value of ongoing aboriginal archaeological sites by increasing directional, educational and information signage at sensitive sites.
3. Identify traditional owners and cultural management learning opportunities whilst delivering on economic objectives of the Gunai Kurnai people.
4. Facilitate ongoing partnership and consultation with traditional owners to ensure long term planning for the management of Aboriginal cultural values in the study area.
5. Undertake an inspection of the Scarred Trees with an arborist and Traditional Owners to develop a joint management plan for each tree.
6. Explore opportunities for aboriginal cultural events (eg. NAIDOC week, Reconciliation) in conjunction with Traditional Owners.
7. Finalise Eagle point Cultural Heritage Management Plan which provides an overall cultural heritage management strategy.

## 11.7 Seasonal and pop-up commercial opportunities

### Action:

1. Assist and support seasonal and pop-up commercial activities on the foreshore, particularly, at the Eagle Bay Jetty Foreshore, subject to relevant approvals and fees to assist in reinforcing the location as a focal point and community hub and recreation.

## 11.8 Signage and restrictions

### Actions:

1. Prepare a signage strategy for Eagle Point to assist in identifying signage gaps and ensure consistent and informative signage across the township.
2. Create a priority list for placement of signs by category including natural, cultural, historical and recreational purposes consistent with the signage strategy required to be prepared by this coastal management plan.
3. Introduce mechanisms to restrict vehicles from beaches and other sensitive areas.
4. Investigate the use of technology such as QR readers, to allow users to 'find out more' by using their smartphone or tablet.

## 11.9 Delineation between public and private land boundaries

### Actions:

1. Develop and implement an encroachment policy to achieve greater clarity in delineation of Crown and private land to resolve 'backyard creep'.

2. Establish a priority list for progressive action and implementation of the encroachment policy adopting a risk based principled approach and ensuring the policy is enforceable.
3. Develop an engagement and community plan for the encroachment works program.

### **11.10 Algal bloom events**

**Action:**

1. Advise and educate the community about algal bloom events in conjunction with relevant agencies.

### **11.11 Recognise and support volunteerism and community groups**

**Actions:**

1. Provide recognition and support the role that individuals and community groups play in the management and maintenance of the foreshore and their ability to generate funding.
2. Support and encourage community volunteer groups such as Landcare to continue to improve and maintain open space and foreshore areas through re-vegetation, weed control and pest control and who provide services and contribute to the community on an ongoing basis.

### **11.12 Establish and coordinate relevant agencies for the management of reserves and assets**

**Actions:**

1. Review and investigate current land management tenure arrangements to ensure the most appropriate land manager is appointed.
2. Continue to administer and implement sound asset management practices including maintenance of pathways, car parking areas, toilet blocks, playgrounds, BBQ, boat ramps, signage and vegetation.
3. Continue to manage private jetty licences in accordance with DELWP and their policy and licensing processes.

### **11.13 Fire hazard prevention**

**Action:**

1. Prepare a practical plan for ongoing reserve management for fire management purposes associated with the flora and fauna reserve and the caravan park.
2. Prepare a bushfire management statement for the flora and fauna reserve with a focus on the existing interface with Eagle Point Caravan Park and residential land.

## **11.14 Inundation and flood management**

### **Actions:**

1. Undertake a seawall assessment along the Eagle Point foreshore to ascertain the condition of existing seawalls and the need for improvements, replacement or additions.
2. Undertake any necessary works to maintain, extend or upgrade existing walls based on the findings of the sea wall assessment. Seawall works should be based on designs that adapt to sea level changes, represent best practice and represent best value for whole of life and maintenance costs.
3. Investigate impact of storm water on drainage and foreshores and if necessary develop designs to reduce impact of storm water on foreshores. Any future planning and design work should take into account and respond to known and predicted sea level rise.

## **11.15 Funding opportunities**

### **Actions:**

1. Investigate and pursue ongoing funding opportunities to facilitate key management strategies, actions and priorities documented within this Plan. Work collaboratively with other Agencies and community groups to sources funding from Federal and State Government Funding programs.
2. Seek funding to implement the Eagle point and Coastal Management Plan.

## **11.16 Maintenance and upgrade of recreational boating facilities**

### **Actions:**

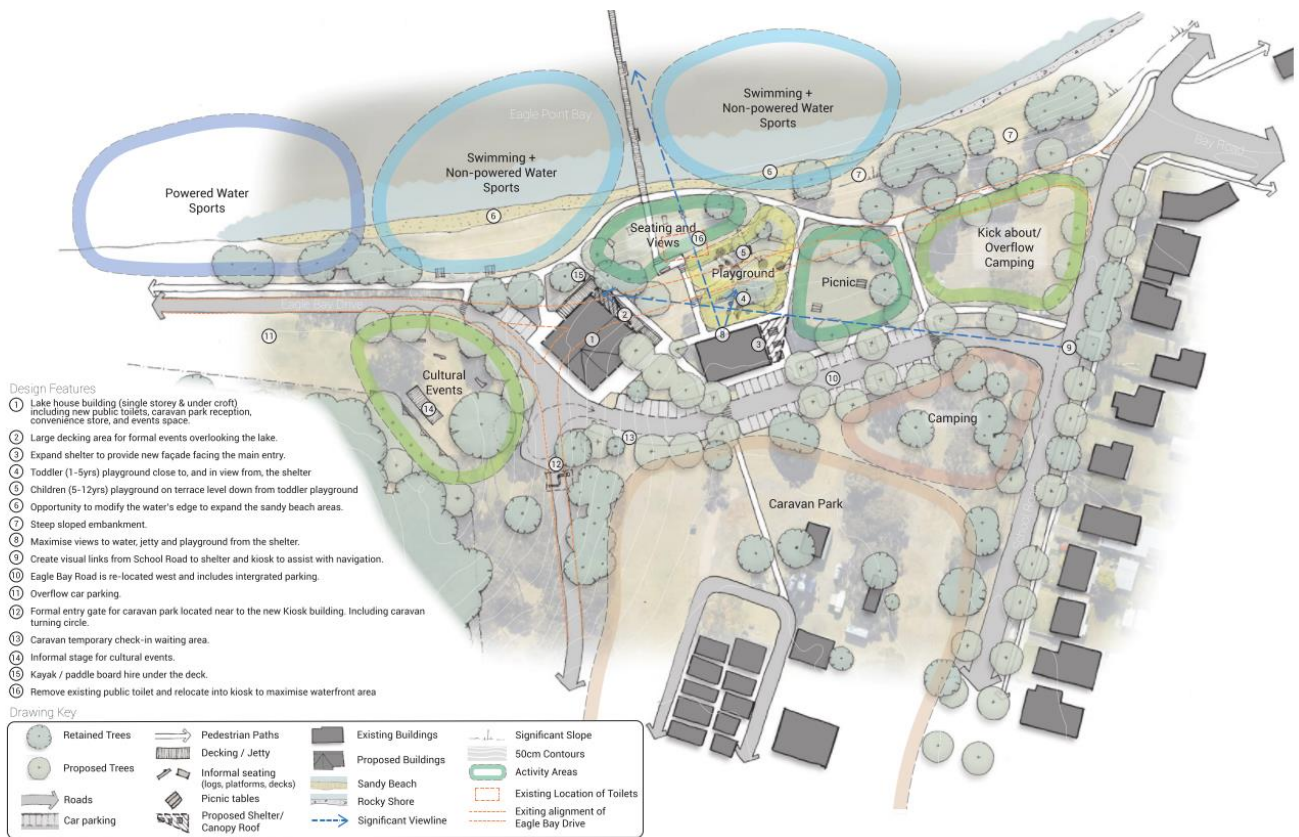
1. Continue to maintain existing boat ramps and jetties and consider upgrades as they become necessary.
2. Enable informal non-powered watercraft landing / beach launching from the foreshore between boat ramps and existing jetties.
3. Upgrade Eagle Point Jetty including compliance widening, re-deck, upgrade lighting and handrails.

## 11.17 Appendix 2

### 11.17.1 Eagle Point foreshore landscape master plan

The location of the Lake House allows the building to participate directly with the activity of the foreshore whilst still being appropriately located to service the caravan park and relate to the shelter. The built form appears as single storey and proportional in height to the existing shelter.

The building footprint is flexible but has been shown incorporating a convenience store, events space which opens on to a deck with views of the lake, accessible public toilets, caravan park reception, and commercial kitchen facilities. The location of the building allows for undercroft storage space which could provide for a kayak/paddle board hire shop. The building should be constructed of primarily timber and other natural materials so that it relates to and respects the natural setting taking into account bushfire risk.







## 11.18 Appendix 3

### 11.18.1 Relevant legislation and policy

LOCAL	<b>East Gippsland Planning Scheme</b>
	Eagle Point Urban Design Framework 2007
	Eagle Point Structure Plan (Draft) August 2018
	Paynesville Growth Area Structure Plan (Draft) 2016
	Gunaikurnai Whole-of-Country Plan
	East Gippsland Waterway Strategy 2014-2022
	Coastal Inundation and Erosion Planning Policy 2014
REGIONAL	Gippsland Regional Coastal Plan 2015-2020
	Gippsland Boating Coastal Action Plan 2013
	Gippsland Lakes Coastal Action Plan 1999
	Gippsland Lakes Coastal Action Plan Review Report 2011
	Gippsland lakes Boating and Amenity and Sustainable Infrastructure Study 2008
	Gippsland Lakes Sustainable Boating Plan 2016-2018
	Gippsland Lakes Ramsar Site Management Plan 2015
	Integrated Coastal planning for Gippsland Coastal Action Plan 2002
STATE	
	Crown Land (Reserves) Act 1978
	Flora and Fauna Guarantee Act 1988
	Aboriginal Heritage Act 2006
	Heritage Act 1995
	Planning and Environment Act 1987
	Fisheries Act 1995
	Port Management Act 1995
	Marine and Coastal Act 2018
	Marine Safety Act 2010
	Victorian Coastal Strategy 2014
	Victorian Climate Change Adaptation Plan 2013
FEDERAL	Environment Biodiversity Protection Conservation Act 1999
	International Ramsar Convention
	Gippsland Lakes Ramsar Site Ecological Character Description Final Report

## 11.18.2 Roles and responsibilities

Agency	Role
<b>Gippsland Ports/ Transport for Victoria</b>	Appointed under the <i>Crown Land (Reserves) Act 1978</i> to carry out specific port and waterway management functions including port operations, regulation and compliance
<b>Maritime Safety Victoria</b>	State-wide regulator of maritime activity which coordinates waterway management, marine pollution responses and Implements vessel standards and operator competencies and promote boating safety
<b>Department of Economic Development, Jobs, Transport and Resources</b>	Provide services to local ports that serve the commercial fishing industry, charter boats, and recreational fishing and boating interests along Victoria's coast Management of Victoria's Fisheries resources Regional economic development
<b>Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning (DELWP)</b>	Public land management; Foreshore management plans; Oversight of Committees of Management; Environment and wildlife issues; Private jetty licenses; Hunting management
<b>East Gippsland Shire Council</b>	Maritime infrastructure including marinas, boat ramps and associated land-based facilities; Strategic and statutory planning, including Planning Scheme Tourism and visitor services
<b>Parks Victoria (PV)</b>	A statutory authority, under the <i>Parks Victoria Act 2018</i> that has the role of protecting, conserving and enhancing Victoria's parks and waterways in partnership with Traditional Owners and the community.
<b>EPA</b>	Environmental protection legislation, marine pollution, water quality monitoring
<b>Gippsland Coastal Board</b>	Implementation of the Victorian Coastal Strategy, provision of advice to the Minister and the Victorian Coastal Council, and preparation and implementation of coastal action plans
<b>Destination Gippsland</b>	Regional Tourism Board and peak tourism body for the Gippsland region
<b>Gippsland Lakes Coordinating Committee</b>	Appointed by the Minister for Water, the Gippsland Lakes Coordinating Committee (GLCC) includes five community representatives with skills in aquatic science, waterway management and environmental science and conservation. It also includes five members who represent Victorian public sector agencies with waterway management responsibilities. The GLCC have developed a number of objectives including: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1 To maintain or improve the health of the Gippsland Lakes.</li> <li>2 To foster cooperation and coordination between agencies and organisations with an interest in the health of the Gippsland Lakes.</li> <li>3 Integrating Traditional Owner knowledge and management around the Gippsland Lakes</li> <li>4 To promote awareness of and participation by communities in the management of the Gippsland Lakes.</li> <li>5 To maximise outcomes through leveraging investments.</li> </ol>

<b>Police</b>	<p>Primary law enforcement agency also responsible for Search and Rescue</p> <p>Local - Public disturbances, alcohol/drug related incidents and crime</p>
<b>Australian Volunteer Coast Guard</b>	<p>Promotion safety in the operation of small craft. Assistance with the recovery of vessels broken down or in danger. Search and rescue at the direction of Victoria Police</p>
<b>Country Authority Fire and State Emergency Services</b>	<p>Emergency response</p>
<b>Gunaikurnai Land and Waters Aboriginal Corporation</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Traditional Owners represents Traditional Owners from the Brataualung, Brayakaulung, Brabralung, Krauatungalung and Tatungalung family clans, who were recognised in the Native Title Consent Determination, made under the <i>Traditional Owner Settlement Act 2010</i></li> <li>• Traditional Owners is a Prescribed Body Corporate (PBC) for the Gunaikurnai people and claim area</li> <li>• Traditional Owners is the Registered Aboriginal Party (RAP) for the Gunaikurnai claim area</li> <li>• Roles and responsibilities relating to the management of Aboriginal cultural heritage includes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– evaluating Cultural Heritage Management Plans</li> <li>– providing advice on applications for Cultural Heritage Permits</li> <li>– making decisions about Cultural Heritage Agreements</li> <li>– providing advice or application of interim Protection Declarations</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<b>Office of Aboriginal Affairs Victoria</b>	<p>Responsible for administering the <i>Aboriginal Heritage Act 2006</i></p> <p>Provides advice to the Victorian Government on Aboriginal <u>policy and planning</u>, and delivers key programs</p> <p>Works in partnership with Aboriginal communities, and government departments and agencies to promote knowledge, leadership and understanding about Victoria's Aboriginal people.</p>

### 11.18.3

### Public consultation and submissions

The Plan has been developed with valuable input from community groups, stakeholders and Government Agencies to facilitate good engagement and participation in the associated planning process.

The drafting and development of the Plan has involved eight key steps:

- Preparation of an Issues and Opportunities Paper.
- Detailed community consultation.
- Preparation, release and integration of public comment on a draft
- Final endorsement of the Plan by the Project Control Reference Group.
- Final endorsement of the Plan by the key government agencies and the East Gippsland Shire Council
- Ministerial Approval via the Minister for Energy, Environment & Climate Change. Once the Minister has approved the Plan it will be gazetted and take effect from gazettal date. This includes the consent for low impact use and development as documented within the Plan.
- Implementation Phase. Composing and convening of an implementation committee.
- Review the Plan at year 5.

An Issues and Opportunities Paper was prepared to identify key stakeholders and areas of management and responsibility, identify important values and issues within the foreshore area and to engage with the community to explore visions, expectations and opinions relating to the foreshore area.

- The Eagle Point Foreshore Issues and Opportunities Paper was released in August/September 2015.
- Multiple workshops and meetings were undertaken.
- A number of submissions and letters were received in response.

Following the public consultation period relating to the Issues and Opportunities Paper, a DRAFT Plan was released for public consultation between 10 September and 9 November 2018. This consultation involved an online survey, media release, static displays, drop in sessions and social media.

There were 52 submissions comprising:

- **Submissions:** 2 meetings, 12 Written submissions, 19 YourSay online surveys, 19 Drop in sessions
- **Main Themes:** Infrastructure, parking, signage, provision of walking tracks, vegetation protection, foreshore redevelopment (Option 1 preference) and drainage. Further details can be viewed in the associated engagement report.



#### 11.18.4 Existing buildings



##### Public amenities

There are two public toilet buildings on the foreshore, being at:

- Mitchell River Foreshore
- Eagle Bay

Both of these public amenities are owned, maintained and serviced by East Gippsland Shire Council.

The Picnic/ BBQ shelter is the key remaining building located along the Eagle Point Foreshore. (Pictured left).

#### 11.18.5 List of Land Managers, Stakeholders and User Groups

Land Managers & Coordinating Organisations	
East Gippsland Shire Council	Gippsland Ports
East Gippsland Catchment Management Authority	Department of Environment, Land, Water & Planning
Parks Victoria	Traditional Owners
Stakeholders	
Ambulance Victoria	Vic Roads
Bairnsdale Golf Club	CFA
Department of Education	Eagle Point Hall Committee
Eagle Point Playgroup	Eagle Point Primary School
Eagle Point Recreation Club	East Gippsland Powerboat Club
Fish Care	Friends of the Gippsland Lakes
Gippsland Lakes Management & Advisory Committee	SES
Paynesville Business & Tourism Association	Mitchell River Rotary Club
Municipal Association of Victoria	Eagle Point Landcare Group
User Groups	
Residents	Tourists/visitors
Stakeholders as listed	Community clubs and groups



## 12 Glossary

Abbreviation/Term	Definition
<b>Biodiversity</b>	Biodiversity (biological diversity) is the variability among living organisms from all sources, including terrestrial, aquatic, marine and other ecosystems and the ecological complexes of which they are part, at all levels of organisation, including genetic diversity, species diversity and ecosystem diversity. Source: Australia's Biodiversity Conservation Strategy 2010-2030.
<b>CAMBA</b>	China Australia Migratory Bird Agreement
<b>Coastal Crown land</b>	Coastal Crown land is generally all Crown land within 200m of the high tide mark and the seabed of Victorian Coastal Waters.
<b>Coastal Management Plan</b>	Eagle Point Marine and Coastal Management Plan
<b>CoM</b>	Committee of Management
<b>Cultural significance</b>	Cultural significance means aesthetic, historic, scientific, social or spiritual value for past, present or future generations. Cultural significance is embodied in the place itself, its fabric, setting, use, associations, meanings, records, related places and related objects. Places may have a range of values for different individuals or groups. The term cultural significance is synonymous with cultural heritage significance and cultural heritage value. Source: The Burra Charter: The Australia ICOMOS Charter for Places of Cultural Significance, 2013 edition
<b>DELWP</b>	Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning
<b>EGSC</b>	East Gippsland Shire Council
<b>FMP</b>	Foreshore Management Plan
<b>Foreshore</b>	Coastal Crown land up to 200 m from the high water mark
<b>Traditional Owners</b>	Gunaikurnai Land and Waters Aboriginal Corporation (Registered Aboriginal Party)
<b>GP</b>	Gippsland Ports
<b>Informal use</b>	This refers to the use of open space for reasons other than recreation pursuits including socialising, picnicking, enjoying the ambience, relaxing, reading, enjoying views etc.
<b>JAMBA</b>	Japan Australia Migratory Bird Agreement
<b>PV</b>	Parks Victoria
<b>Ramsar</b>	The Convention on Wetlands of International Importance (Ramsar, Iran 1971) is an intergovernmental treaty dedicated to the conservation and sustainable use of wetlands.
<b>Structure plans</b>	Planning tools that set out an integrated vision for the forecast land use and development of a local area. They establish a planning and management framework to achieve stated land use, built form, access and public space objectives to deliver desired environmental, social and economic outcomes in precincts such as activity centres as distinct from larger growth precincts.

<b>Structured sport and recreation</b>	The activity is organised by a club, association, school or community group and participation is by becoming a member of the club or on a fee-paying basis.
<b>Unstructured recreation</b>	The activity is not organised by a club or other group, where participation is initiated by individuals.

## 13 References

- Beca Pty Ltd (2008) **Gippsland Lakes Boating Amenity and Sustainable Infrastructure Study – Final Report**, prepared for Gippsland Coastal Board
- BMT WBM (2010) **Gippsland Lakes Ramsar Site Ecological Character Description Final Report** prepared for the Australian Government, Department of Sustainability, Environment, Water, Population and Communities
- East Gippsland Shire Council (2012) **Paynesville and District Community Plan 2012 – 2017**
- Gippsland Coastal Board (2002) **Integrated Coastal Planning for Gippsland – Coastal Action Plan**, prepared for Gippsland Coastal Board by Crossco Engineering and Environmental Consultants
- Gippsland Coastal Board (2015) **Gippsland Regional Coastal Plan 2015 - 2020 Draft**
- Gippsland Coastal Board (2013) **Gippsland Boating Coastal Action Plan 2013**
- Gippsland Coastal Board (2011) **Gippsland Lakes Coastal Action Plan Review Report**
- Gippsland Ports Gippsland lakes Sustainable Boating plan 2016 -2018, March 2016
- Gunaikurnai Land and Waters Aboriginal Corporation (Traditional Owners) (2015) **Whole-of-Country-Plan**
- Parks Victoria (2005) **Macleod Morass and Jones Bay Wildlife Reserves Management Plan**
- Rosengren, Neville (1984) **Sites of Geological and Geomorphological Significance in the Gippsland Lakes Catchment** – extracts viewed via the Victorian Resources Online.
- Gippsland Shire Council and the Regional Growth Fund
- Victorian Government (2013) **Fact Sheet – Use and development of Coastal Crown land** prepared by Department of Environment and Primary Industries
- Victorian Saltmarsh Study\* (2011) **Mangroves and coastal saltmarsh of Victoria: distribution, condition, threats and management** by Institute for Sustainability and Innovation, Victoria University Melbourne, Paul I Boon, Tim Allen, Jennifer Brook, Geoff Carr, Doug Frood, Chris Harty, Jasmine Hoyer, Andrew McMahon, Steve Mathews, Neville Rosengren, Steve Sinclair, Matt White and Jeff Yugovic
- Victorian Coastal Council (2014) **Victorian Coastal Strategy 2014**, prepared for the State of Victoria Department of Environment and Primary Industries

## 14 Plans

- Plan of Existing Conditions
- Plan of Ownership & Responsibilities
- Plan of Study Area
- Plan of Precinct A - Mitchell River (Natural)
- Plan of Precinct B – Eagle Point Flora & Fauna Reserve & Bluff (Environmental)
- Plan of Precinct B – Eagle Point Jetty Foreshore (Active Recreation)
- Plan of Precinct C – Eagle Bay Foreshore (Passive Recreation)