

Southern Ocean Mariculture

mg@som-abalone.com.au

What do you think are the key environmental challenges which will impact the EPA in the future?

Climate change issues with regard to CO2 emissions. Landfill regulation and expansion
Disposal of plastics Prevention of nutrients into waterways from all terrestrial activities

What aspects of the EPA's work do you value and wish to preserve in the future?

Monitoring of emitters and spills etc. Work with other organisations e.g. landcare to prevent nutrient run off from farms Works Approval Applications but must be on a risk based basis not purely Code of Practice.

How can the EPA effectively work in partnership with other government agencies to meet the environmental challenges of the future?

Respect the boundaries of other organisations inputs and not duplicate data requirements.

How can the EPA's role in safeguarding the community against the health impacts of pollution be clarified or strengthened?

No Answer

How could statutory frameworks more effectively prevent future environmental risks and land use conflicts?

No Answer

What role should the EPA play in emergency management?

No Answer

How can the EPA better identify and, where necessary, address problems that are the result of past activity?

No Answer

What role should the EPA play in improving environmental outcomes beyond those necessary to safeguard human health?

No Answer

What role should the EPA play in reducing greenhouse gas emissions?

No Answer

How do you see environmental justice being applied to the work of the EPA?

No Answer

What can we adopt from other regulators and regulatory models to implement best-practice approaches and ensure that the EPA can rise to key future challenges?

No Answer

Are there any other issues relevant to the Terms of Reference that you would like to raise?

Wors Approval Applications should be a risk based process and tailored to the risks attached to a project in terms of output of nutrients or other pollutants. There should be a scale based approach rather than a one size fits all as this becomes extremely expensive and complex. The current format of the WAA means that it is hard to apply without the use of a consultant (usually an ex EPA employee), this needs to be simplified. The current charge system for a works approval is unjust as it is based on capital cost a fairer system would be based on effluent output requested.

What can the EPA do to avoid potential future problems?

No Answer