



The MOORE CATCHMENT

PEOPLE

ECONOMY

ENVIRONMENT

*protecting the natural resources
in the Moore River Catchment*

Location



Moore River catchment starts an hour north of Perth

The Moore Catchment Council (MCC) boundary aligns closely with the River catchment boundary

MCC area is part of the Northern Agricultural Region (NAR)

NAR

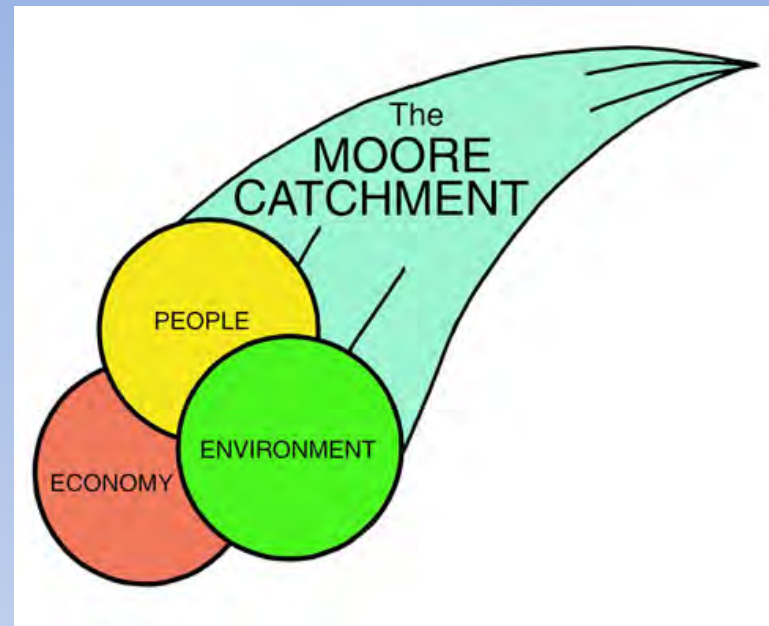
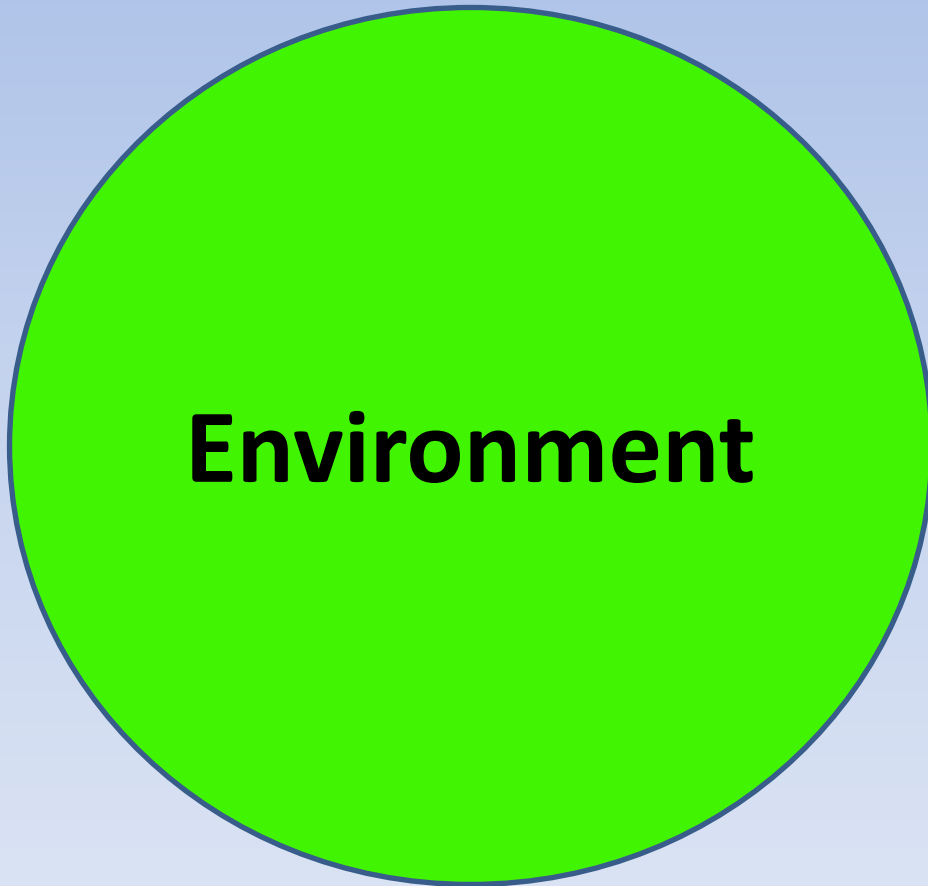


MCC region is one of the 4 sub regions of the NAR

Other sub regions are:

- West Midlands
- Yarra Yarra
- Greenough

Northern Agricultural Catchment Council (NACC) is NARs regional NRM body based in Geraldton

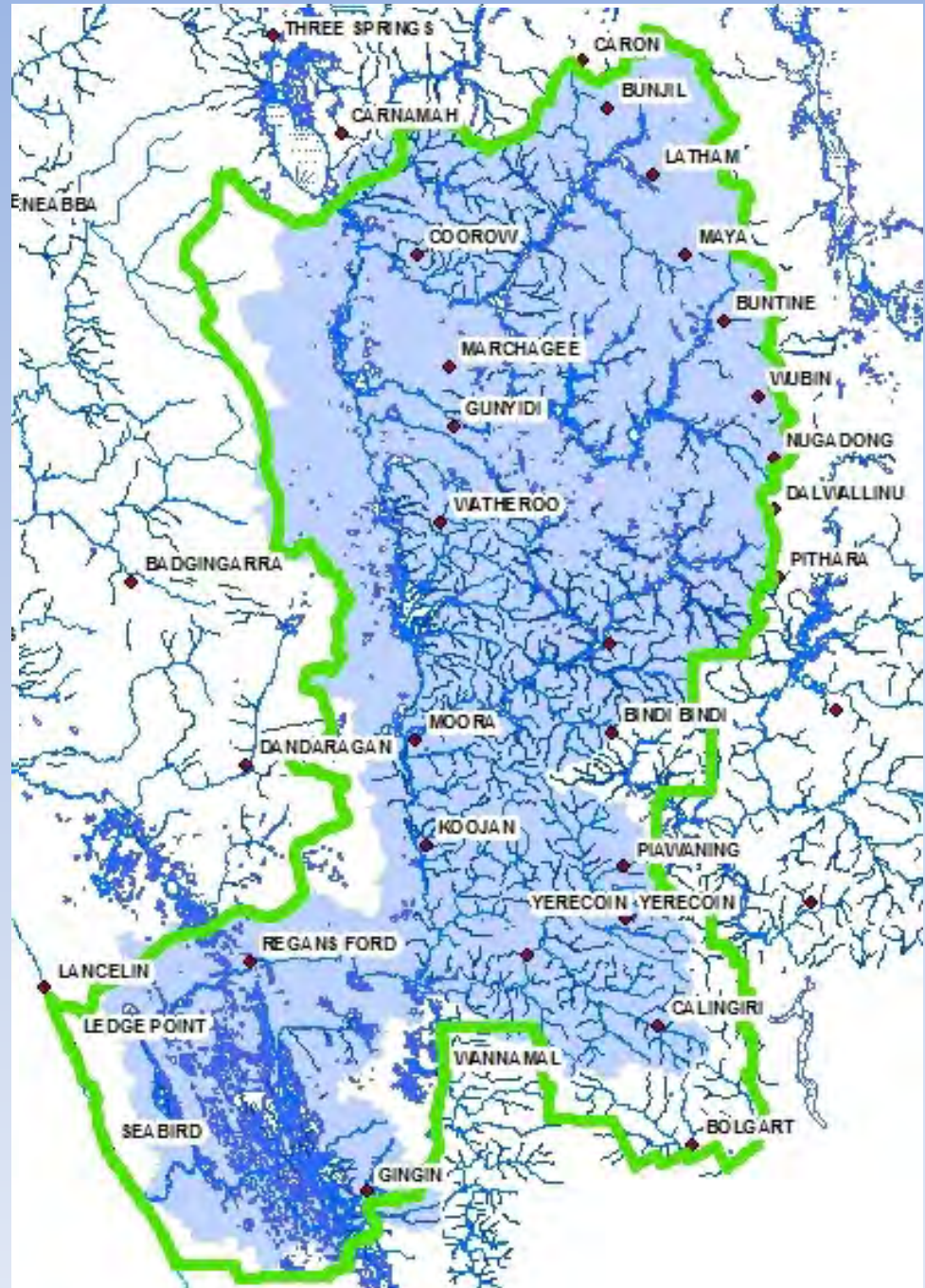


Moore River

Moore River catchment covers 1.38 million hectares from Bunjil down to Bolgart and across to Guilderton

Moore River is named after George Fletcher Moore (explorer) and is 196km long

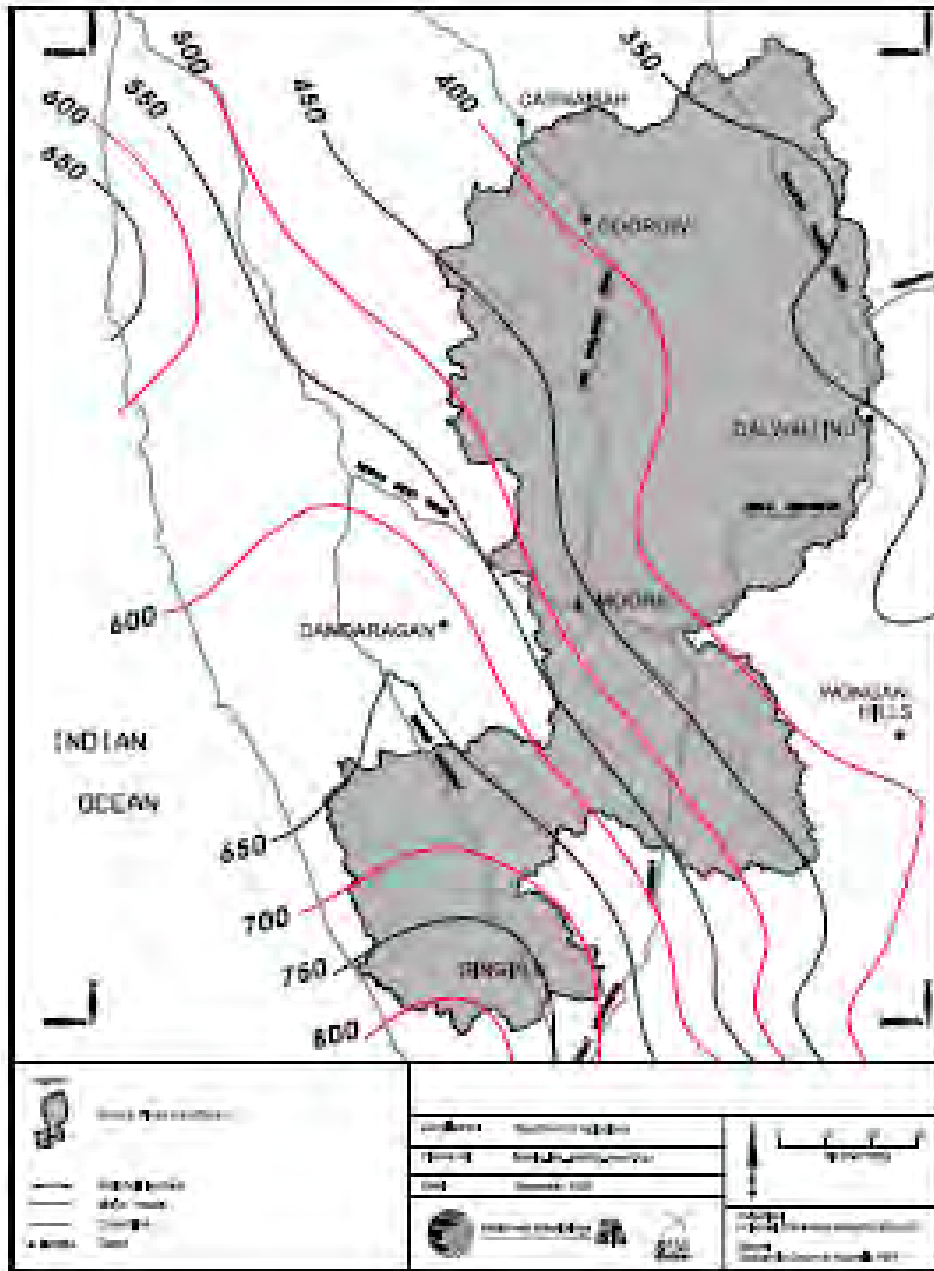
Moore River is fed by nine sub catchments and has numerous tributaries, lakes and wetlands feeding it



Climate

Climate is Mediterranean – cool wet winters & warm dry summers

Annual rainfall varies from 800mm near the mouth to around 350mm at the headwaters



Geology

Catchment covers two major geological regions – Perth Basin (west) and Yilgarn Craton (east)

Perth Basin is a deep trough of sedimentary deposits whilst Yilgarn Craton is granitic continental crust (>2.5 billion yrs old)

Darling Fault line marks the divide

Deep sand, Sandy earth and Ironstone gravelly soil represent 60% of catchment



Vegetation

Based on soil – major types:

- York Gum/Salmon Gum woodland
- York Gum/Wandoo woodland
- Sandplain heath/shrub land

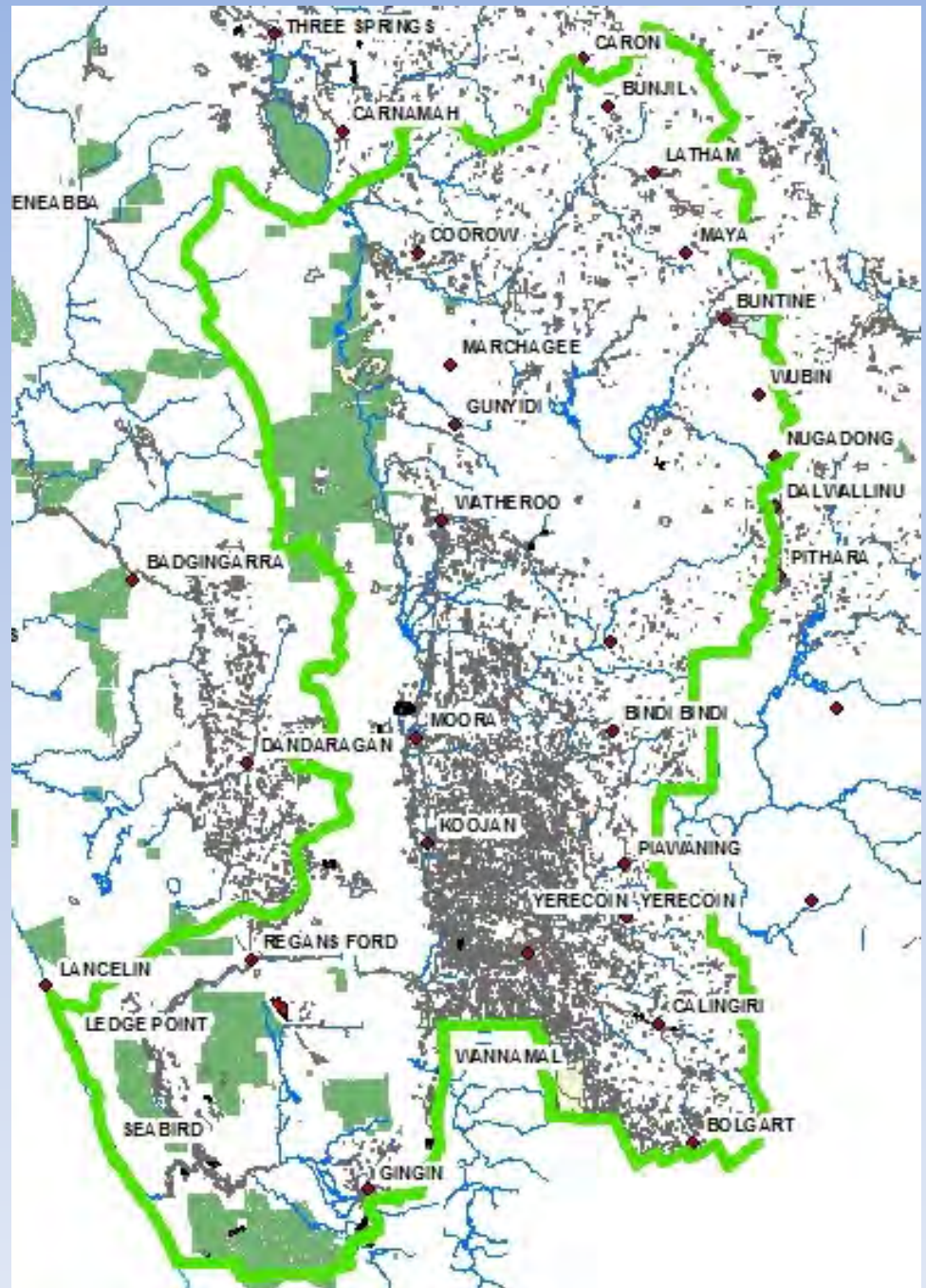
Approximately **one-quarter of the original vegetation has been retained**. This vegetation contains more than 80 species of priority flora and nearly 40 species of rare flora. Over 10 per cent of the remnant vegetation occurs in low lying areas



Vegetation

Number of National Parks including Watheroo National Park

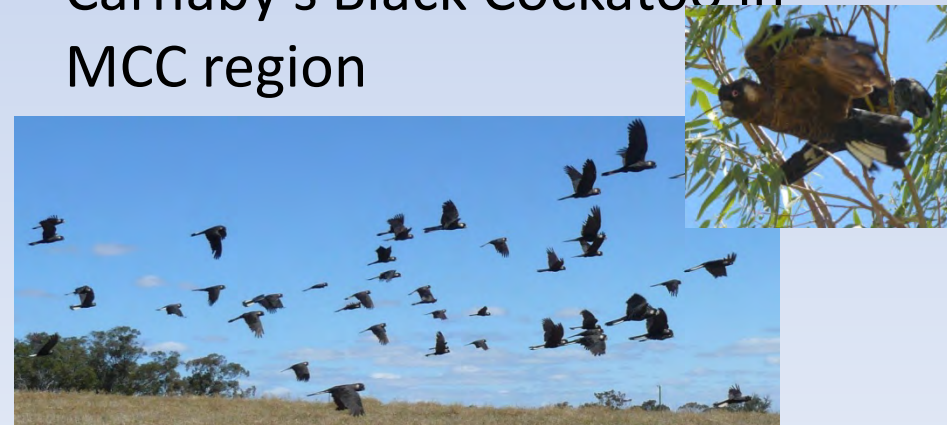
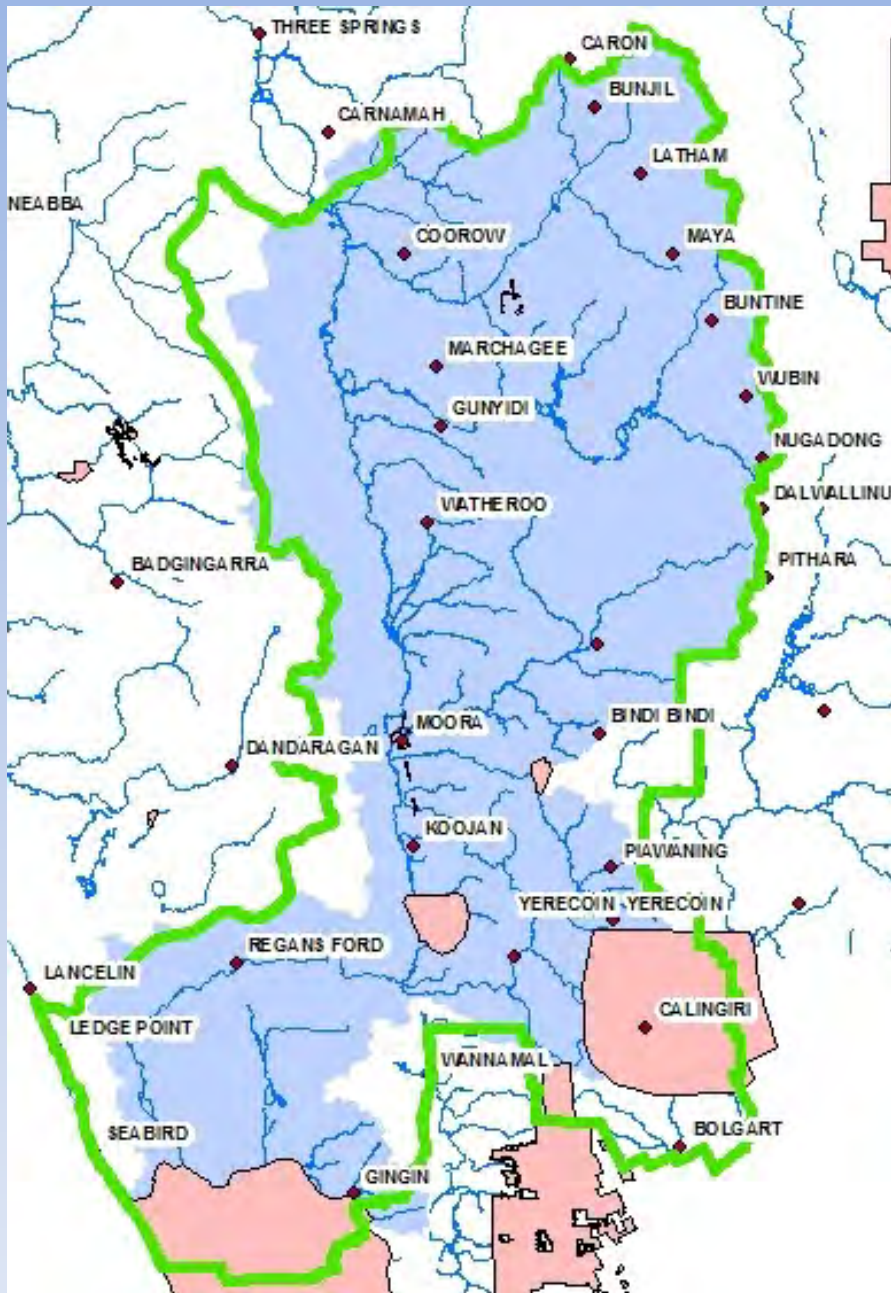
Many DEC identified Priority Woodlands and Last Stands which need to be protected



Fauna

Moore River catchment is important habitat for many threatened fauna species including Mallee fowl, Western Spiny Tailed Skink and Carnaby's Black Cockatoo

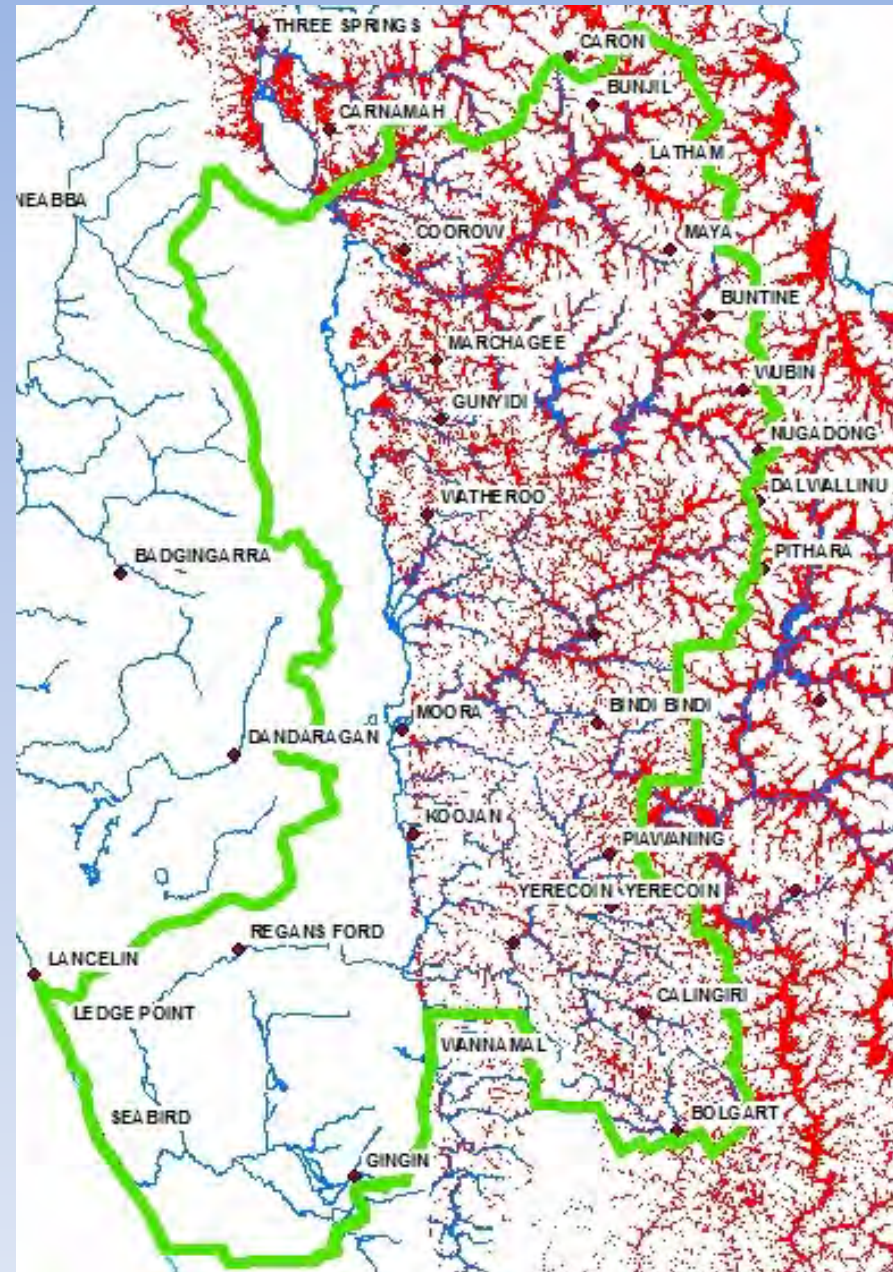
Birdlife Aus have identified 7 Important Bird Areas for Carnaby's Black Cockatoo in MCC region



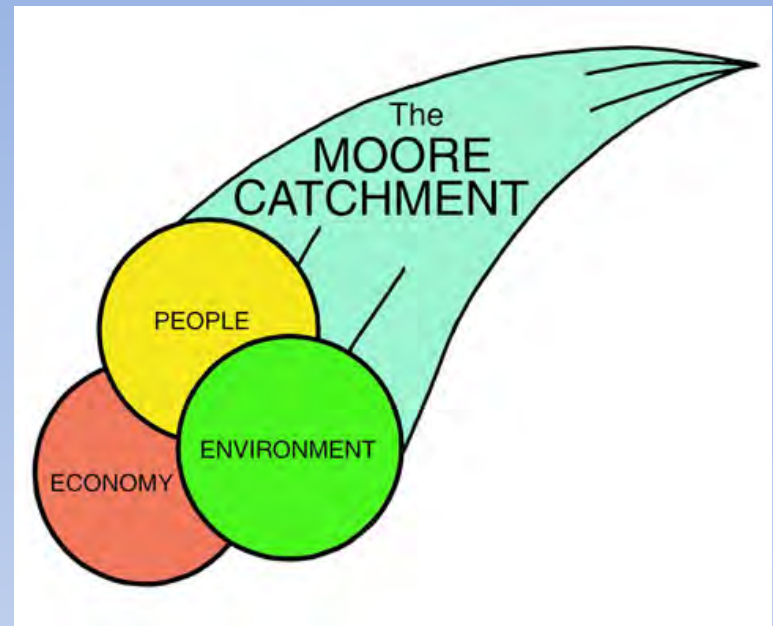
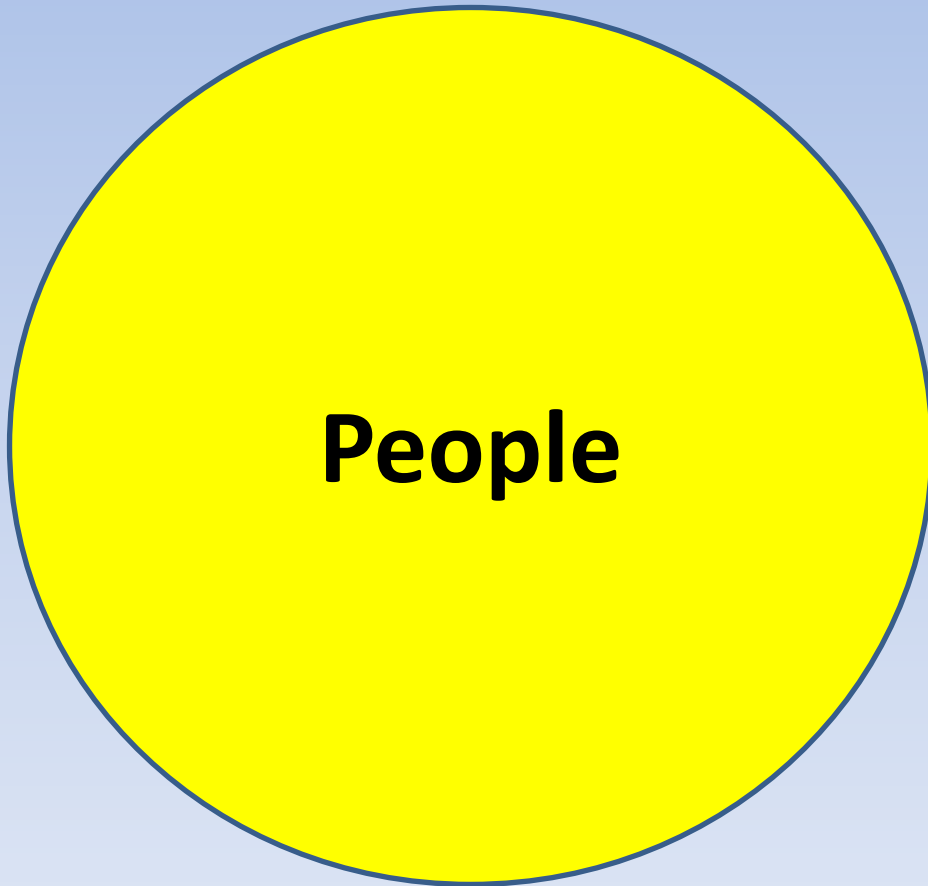
Salinity issues

One-quarter of the catchment east of the Darling Fault is low-lying with potential for developing shallow watertables.

One-third of bores in the catchment have groundwater levels at **less than 2 m** and the majority of these contain **moderately to highly saline** groundwater.



Areas with Average height above valley floor 0-2m

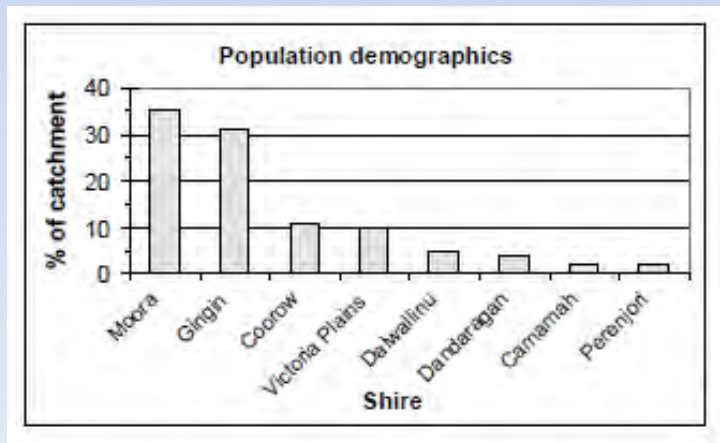
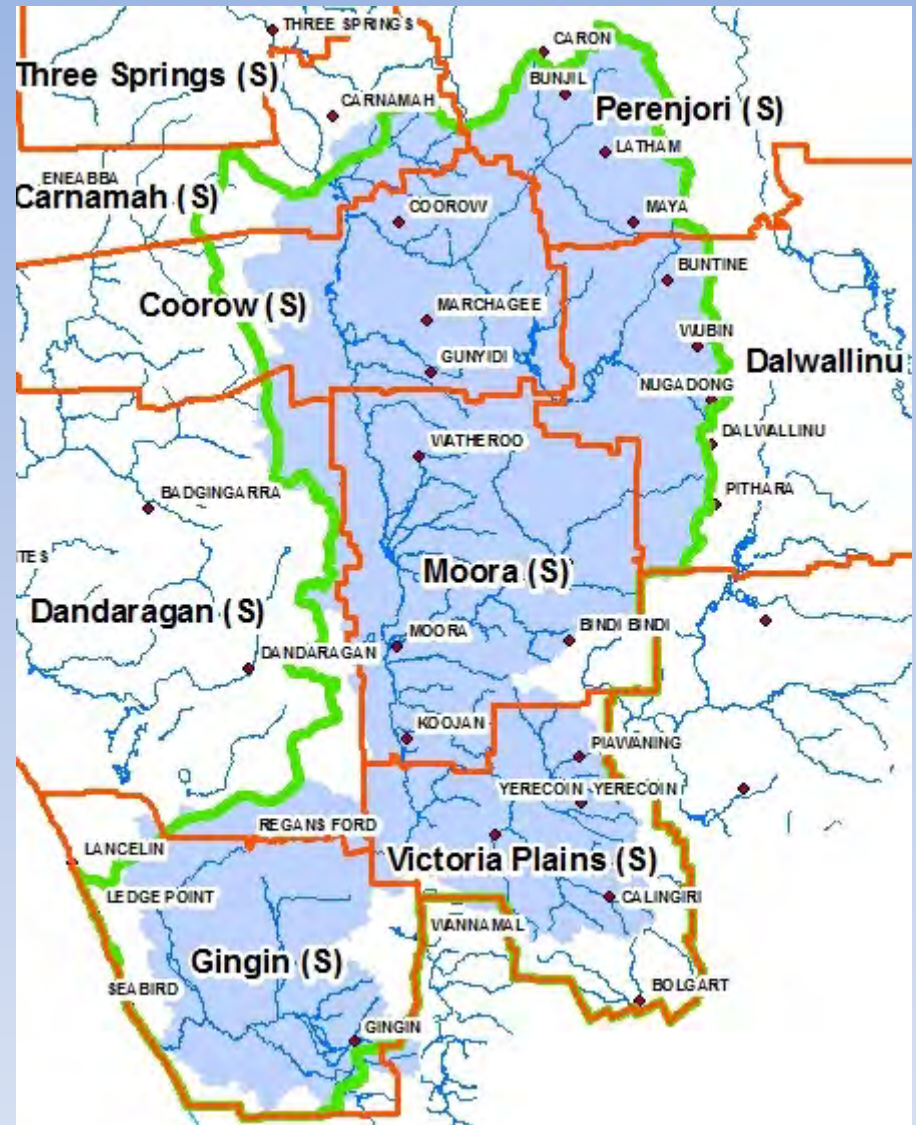


Shires

MCC region covers 8 Shires

- Gingin
- Victoria Plains
- Moora
- Dandaragan
- Coorow
- Carnamah
- Perenjori
- Dalwallinu

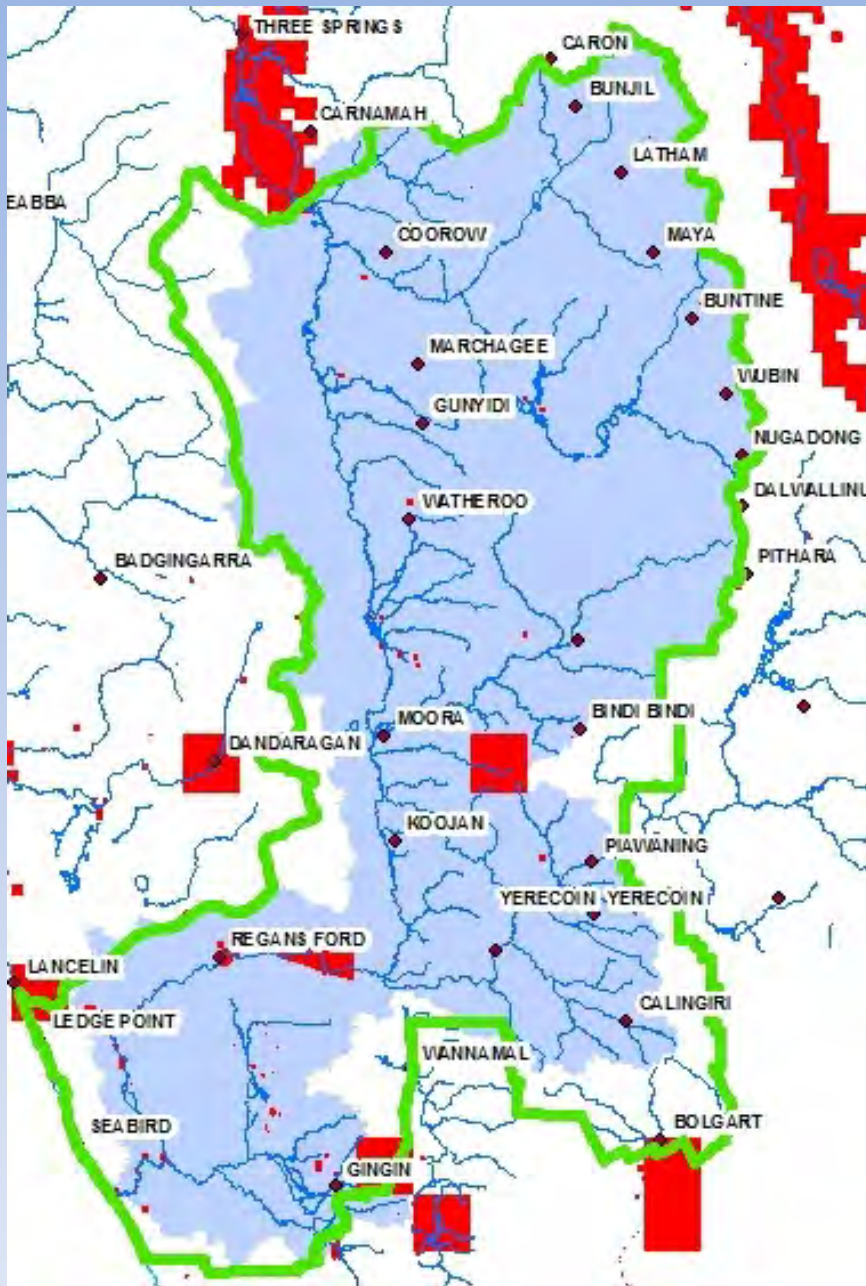
Approximately 16,000 residents in MCC area



Indigenous

Moore River catchment is of high importance to the Yued people

Many sites of Indigenous heritage significance including the Moore Important Indigenous area including Mogumber, Regans Ford, Guilderton and Walebing ... and the Moore River itself (Wagyl – dream serpent)

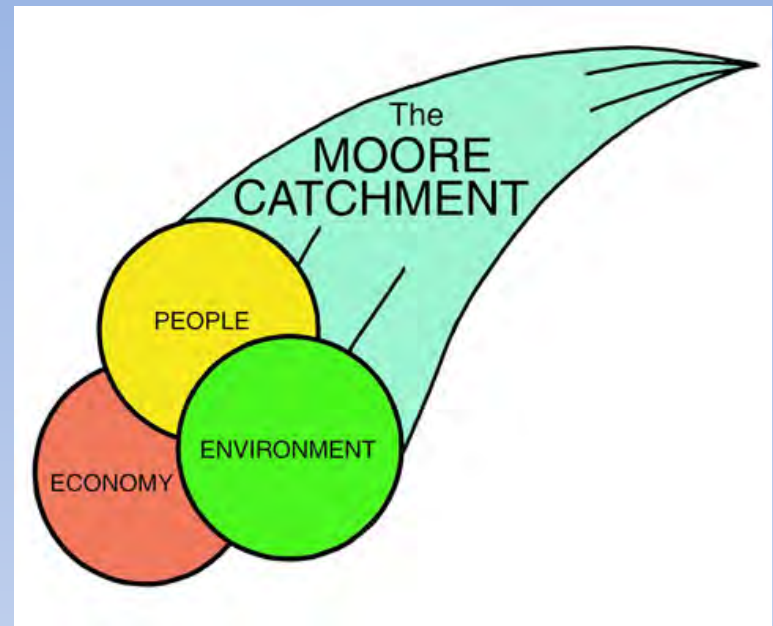
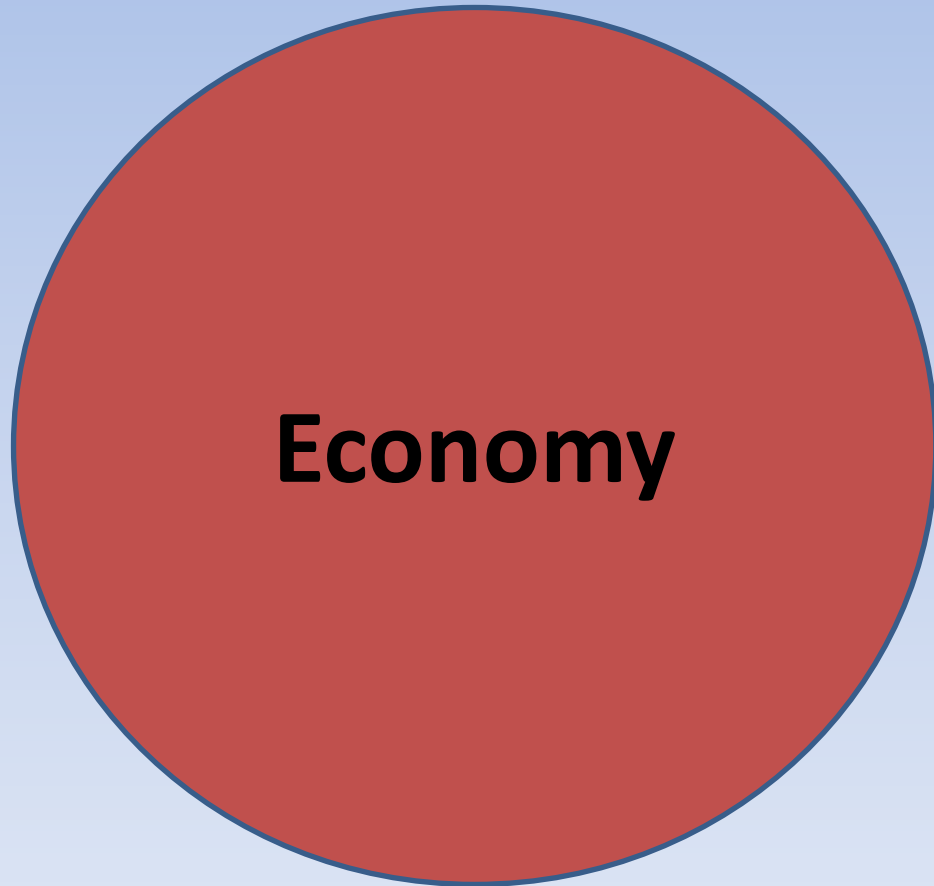


Environmental groups

Lots of groups including LCDCs, Friends of groups, Coastcare groups, Moore River estuary groups, Moora-Miling Pasture Improvement Group, NACC

MCC has collaborated with a lot of these groups for events and projects





Farming

2150 registered farming properties in MCC region

80% of the land use is classed as agricultural . Crops include wheat, lupins and barley. Livestock include wool, sheep meat, and weaner and steer production.

Horticulture enterprises – several orchards & also market gardens in the south

Many lifestyle blocks in south around Gingin and towards coast

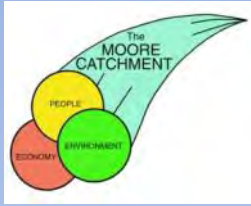


Tourism

Moore River region attracts many tourists to coastal towns of Guilderton, Seabird and Ledge Point

Tourists also visit catchment for wildflowers and to visit New Norcia





Moore Catchment Council

The MCC aims to improve and maintain the health of the whole Moore River Catchment by promoting and encouraging sustainable natural resource management.

Conserve and improve
the catchment's natural
assets

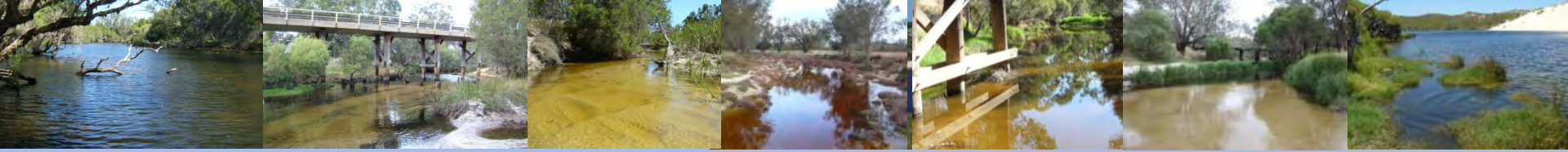


Develop new and/or
alternative sustainable
farming practices



Successfully integrate
land use and
environmental
management





Thank you for listening !

Rachel Walmsley
MCC Natural Resource Management
Officer

Facts and Figures taken from DAFWAs Moore River Catchment Appraisal 2002

