

## MANAGEMENT RESPONSE

### Short Term

On the basis of the information provided at the workshop, the following actions will be proposed to the Authority as priority short term response:

- 1) prepare, and circulate, a report of the proceedings of the workshop to all participants, and to place copies in the GBRMPA library and a description on the REEF database;
- 2) arrange to have undertaken, a study on the types of pesticides and other major organochlorine compounds in use in coastal areas adjacent to the GBR, and tabulate (if possible) the amounts of each compound used and where;
- 3) assist researchers involved in contaminant studies in the GBR with information on the GBR, and to assist in the coordination of their research activities and methods as appropriate;
- 4) incorporate the information and conclusions from this workshop into the background design information for the Great Barrier Reef Marine Park Authority monitoring network (in preparation); and
- 5) seek the completion of an oil spill cleanup plan for the GBR Region as a matter of urgency.

### Long-Term

While the measured levels of the contaminants discussed at this workshop do not appear to pose an immediate threat to the GBR system, it was noted that this situation could change over the longer term.

A range of possible options exist which would ensure that the Authority is kept informed of the status of contaminants in the GBR Region. They include:

- a) liaise with researchers engaged in contaminant studies in the GBR Region, monitoring of study results, and facilitate and coordinate research activities as appropriate;

- b) liaise with Queensland Government agencies in monitoring the establishment of new industries or facilities and changing land use activities in coastal and offshore zones of the GBR Region and evaluate their potential to affect/alter contaminant levels;
- c) undertake, or encourage (depending on the final design of the GBRMP Monitoring Network) periodic monitoring of contaminant levels in the GBR Region;
- d) encourage, and assist, as appropriate, further research into the ecotoxicological aspects of contaminants in the GBR area;
- e) support the proposal for a national contaminants monitoring network (currently being coordinated by the Commonwealth Department of Home Affairs and Environment); and
- f) facilitate the exchange of information between researchers and research users through mechanisms such as the REEF database, Australian Marine Research in Progress (AMRIP) and the Aquatic Research Electronic Bulletin (AQREB) (currently under development.)

These options will be submitted to the Marine Park Authority for evaluation and implementation consistent with the other long-term policies and procedures of the Authority.