



4

Soil condition

This Chapter

This chapter summarises investments supported by the NAP and the regional component of the Trust that have a major focus on the soil condition matter for target. The first section of the chapter summarises priority action investments approved to the 30 June 2004. It also provides a summary of the type of activities supported by these investments and progress in the achievements of these activities to the 31 March 2004.

The second section summarises regional investments having a major focus on soil condition from regional strategies based on accredited regional plans to 30 June 2004. This section details the specific soil condition targets and related management action targets from approved investments. It also provides a summary of the type of activities supported by these investments and progress in the achievements of these activities to the 31 March 2004.

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Glossary

4.1 PRIORITY ACTIONS HAVING A MAJOR FOCUS ON SOIL CONDITION

Approvals and reported expenditure

Investments by the NAP and the regional component of the Trust in priority actions having a major focus on soil condition total approximately \$9.5m. Figure 4.1.1 shows the regions addressing soil condition through this funding. Table 4.1.1 details the approved priority action funding for each region. Table 4.1.2 details the reported expenditure by each of these regions.

Figure 4.1.1 Regions with priority action investment having a major focus on soil condition

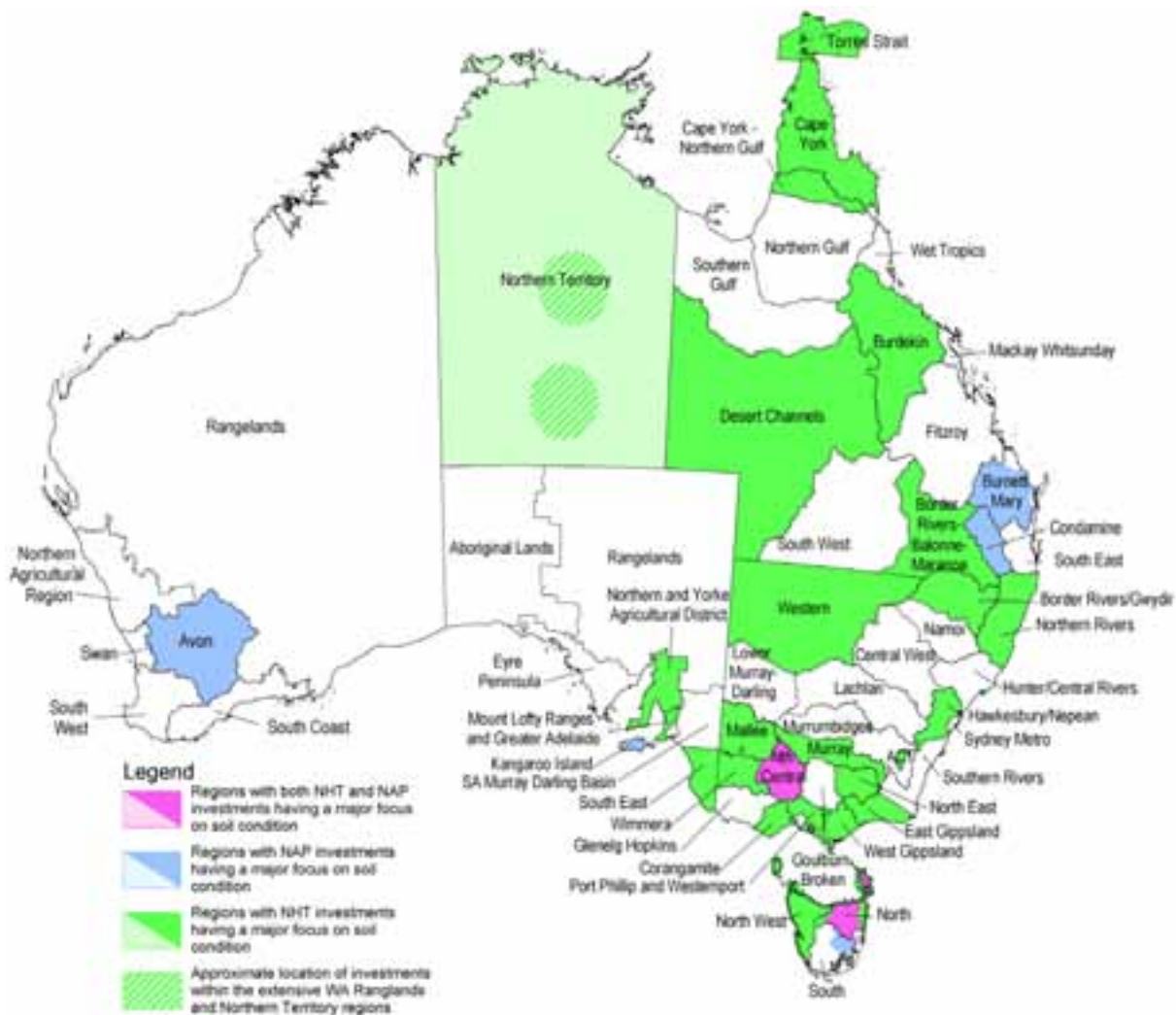


Table 4.1.1 Priority actions having a major focus on soil condition*

State	Region	2003-04 Approvals (\$)		Total Approvals to June 2004 (\$)	
		NAP	Trust	NAP	Trust
Australian Capital Territory	Australian Capital Territory				120,000
New South Wales	Border Rivers - Gwydir				75,000
	Hawkesbury - Nepean				225,000
	Murray				653,433
	Northern Rivers				423,000
	Western				116,776
Northern Territory	Northern Territory				182,300
Queensland	Border Rivers-Balonne-Maranoa		115,000		115,000
	Burdekin		57,500		57,500
	Burnett - Mary	284,748		284,748	
	Cape York		238,550		238,550
	Condamine			1,625,100	
	Desert Channels		841,000		841,000
	Torres Strait		300,000		300,000
South Australia	Kangaroo Island			605,474	
	Mount Lofty Ranges				340,000
	Northern and Yorke Agricultural District				250,000
	South East				75,000
Tasmania	North Tasmania		85,400		85,400
	North West		204,600		204,600
	State-wide		93,000		93,000
	Tasmanian NAP Region	140,000		140,000	
Victoria	Corangamite				154,411
	East Gippsland		407,700		561,700
	Mallee				92,000
	North Central			510,000	109,600
	North East		102,000		102,000
	Port Phillip				110,250
	West Gippsland		688,000		688,000
	Wimmera				70,000
Western Australia	Avon	20,000		20,000	
Total		444,748	3,132,750	3,185,322	6,283,520

* Figures reflect Australian Government and State/Territory Government approvals for NAP and only Australian Government approvals for the Trust. State/Territory Government cash and in-kind funding for the Trust is not included.

Table 4.1.2 Reported expenditure for priority actions having a major focus on soil condition

State	Region	Budgeted Activity Expenditure (\$)				Reported Activity Expenditure (\$)			
		July 03 - March 04		Total to March 04		July 03 - March 04		Total to March 04	
		NAP	Trust	NAP	Trust	NAP	Trust	NAP	Trust
Australian Capital Territory	Australian Capital Territory		120,000		120,000		120,000		120,000
New South Wales	Border Rivers - Gwydir		18,750		18,750				
	Hawkesbury - Nepean		60,000		60,000		41,250		41,250
	Murray		228,000		228,000				
	Northern Rivers		126,900		126,900				

State	Region	Budgeted Activity Expenditure (\$)				Reported Activity Expenditure (\$)			
		July 03 - March 04		Total to March 04		July 03 - March 04		Total to March 04	
		NAP	Trust	NAP	Trust	NAP	Trust	NAP	Trust
Northern Territory	Northern Territory		125,865		125,865		125,865		125,865
Queensland	Condamine	1,625,100		1,625,100		73,702		73,702	
South Australia	Kangaroo Island			302,600		3,276		559,327	
	Mount Lofty Ranges		220,000		220,000		255,000		255,000
	Northern and Yorke Agricultural District		190,000		190,000		190,000		190,000
	South East		56,250		56,250		41,880		41,880
Tasmania	North West		204,600		204,600				
	State-wide		93,000		93,000				
	Tasmanian NAP Region	140,000		140,000					
Victoria	Corangamite				154,411		115,808		115,808
	East Gippsland		407,700		561,700		291,432		291,432
	Mallee				92,000		39,750		49,750
	North Central			510,000	109,600		3,161	510,000	77,725
	North East		102,000		102,000		46,500		46,500
	Port Phillip				110,250		82,687		82,687
	West Gippsland		688,000		688,000		516,000		516,000
	Wimmera				70,000		52,500		52,500
Total		1,765,100	2,641,065	2,577,700	3,331,326	76,978	1,921,833	1,143,029	2,006,397

Activities and achievements

Funded activities

Funding for the types of priority action activities having a major focus on soil condition supported by the NAP and the regional component of the Trust, is shown in Table 4.1.3.

Table 4.1.3 Types of activities supported by priority actions having a major focus on soil condition

Activity Type	Budgeted Activity Expenditure (\$)				Reported Activity Expenditure (\$)			
	July 03 - March 04		Total to March 04		July 03 - March 04		Total to March 04	
	NAP	Trust	NAP	Trust	NAP	Trust	NAP	Trust
Resource assessment	140,000	93,000	140,000	163,000		52,500		52,500
Planning		892,600		892,600		516,000		516,000
Capacity building	1,166,000	480,865	1,166,000	682,465	17,970	506,906	17,970	591,470
On-ground activities	459,100	1,174,600	1,271,700	1,593,261	59,008	846,427	1,125,059	846,427
Total	1,765,100	2,641,065	2,577,700	3,331,326	76,978	1,921,833	1,143,029	2,006,397

Funding for priority action activities having a major focus on soil condition supported by NAP and the regional component of the Trust is described in Table 4.1.4.

Table 4.1.4 Funding for priority action activities having a major focus on soil condition

Region	Activity Title	Budgeted Activity Expenditure (\$)				Reported Activity Expenditure (\$)			
		July 03 - March 04		Total to March 2004		July 03 - March 04		Total to March 2004	
		NAP	Trust	NAP	Trust	NAP	Trust	NAP	Trust
Australian Capital Territory									
Australian Capital Territory	Barrier and Remnant Fencing		60,000		60,000		60,000		60,000
	Soil Conservation		60,000		60,000		60,000		60,000
New South Wales									
Border Rivers - Gwydir	Drought and Groundcover in the NSW Border Rivers Catchment		18,750		18,750				
Hawkesbury - Nepean	Best Practice Grazing Management for Agriculture, Biodiversity and Water Quality in the Warragamba Catchment		60,000		60,000		1,250		1,250
Murray	On-ground Works for the South West Slopes Management Unit.		228,000		228,000				
Northern Rivers	Integrated Landuse - Land Management Project, Northern Rivers		126,900		126,900				
Northern Territory									
Northern Territory	Looking After Our Soils: Better Outstation and Road Development on Aboriginal Lands		43,945		43,945		43,945		43,945
	Remote Area Landcare Knowledge and Skills Development Projects		81,920		81,920		81,920		81,920
Queensland									
Condamine	Building Capacity through Integrated Area Wide Management	1,166,000		1,166,000		1 7,970		17,970	
	Repair of unacceptable degradation	459,100		459,100		55,732		55,732	
South Australia									
Kangaroo Island	Salinity and Water Quality Management through management of water repellent sands			102,600		410		89,410	
	Salinity and Water Quality Management through on-ground works and surface water monitoring			200,000		2,866		469,917	
Mount Lofty Ranges	Land Management Programme (LMP) - Community Capacity Building in the Mount Lofty Ranges		220,000		220,000		255,000		255,000
Northern and Yorke Agricultural District	The Northern and Yorke Agricultural District Soil Conservation Boards Project		190,000		190,000		190,000		190,000
South East	Providing on going Landcare Support to the South East Community		56,250		56,250		41,880		41,880
Tasmania									
North West	Operational Whole Farm Planning		204,600		204,600				
State-wide	Soil Condition Evaluation & Monitoring		93,000		93,000				
Tasmanian NAP Region	Productive Use and Rehabilitation of Salt Affected Land (pursal).	140,000		140,000					
Victoria									
Corangamite	Corangamite - Agro forestry and Integrated Land Management Project				63,511		47,633		47,633
	Corangamite - Hetyesbury District Landcare Coordinator Programme				90,900		68,175		68,175

Region	Activity Title	Budgeted Activity Expenditure (\$)				Reported Activity Expenditure (\$)			
		July 03 - March 04		Total to March 2004		July 03 - March 04		Total to March 2004	
		NAP	Trust	NAP	Trust	NAP	Trust	NAP	Trust
East Gippsland	East Gippsland Landcare		407,700		407,700		220,724		220,724
	Gippsland Lakes infill gully sediment and capture revegetation trials				154,000		70,708		70,708
Mallee	Sustainable Mallee Agriculture				92,000		39,750		49,750
North Central	Development of Sustainable Farming Systems			510,000				510,000	
	North Central Region Landcare Coordination				109,600		3,161		77,725
North East	Soil Conservation-extension and implementation		102,000		102,000		46,500		46,500
Port Phillip	South Gippsland Landcare				110,250		82,687		82,687
West Gippsland	Support for Landcare Networks		688,000		688,000		516,000		516,000
Wimmera	Increased uptake of technology advances to improve soil management and sustainable farming systems				70,000		52,500		52,500
Total		1,765,100	2,641,065	2,577,700	3,331,326	76,978	1,921,833	1,143,029	2,006,397

Achievements

The outputs, or products and services produced by these activities, are summarised in four tables according to the types of outputs described in Chapter 1. Summaries of the outputs related to resource assessment, planning, capacity building and on-ground activities are shown in Table 4.1.5, Table 4.1.6, Table 4.1.7 and Table 4.1.8.

Table 4.1.5 Priority action resource assessment outputs related to soil condition

Standard Output	July 03 - March 04			Total to March 04		
	NAP	Trust	Joint	NAP	Trust	Joint
Baseline, trend or condition studies for targets						
Number of studies undertaken	7		1	7		1
Research and development studies						
Number undertaken			2			2

Table 4.1.6 Priority action planning outputs related to soil condition

Standard Output	July 03 - March 04			Total to March 04		
	NAP	Trust	Joint	NAP	Trust	Joint
Improved practice codes or guidelines						
Number developed			2			2
Integrated catchment or sub-catchment plans						
Number developed						6
Property management plans						
Number completed			223			223

Table 4.1.7 Priority action capacity building outputs related to soil condition

Standard Output	July 03 - March 04			Total to March 04		
	NAP	Trust	Joint	NAP	Trust	Joint
Awareness raising activities						
Number of demonstrations, field days, study tours and other non-training forums held			31			31
Number of participants in person-days at demonstrations, field days, study tours and other non-training forums			369			369
Number of brochures, newsletters, displays and other non-training products developed			13			13
Quantity of brochures, newsletters, displays and other non-training products distributed			43060			43060
Number of media opportunities including websites developed			26			26
Facilitation motivation and support activities						
Number of active positions (FTE) supported	0.1		3	0.1		4
Number of community groups or projects assisted	26		46	26		46
Skills and training activities						
Number of training sessions, workshops seminars and other events held			45			45
Number of participants in person-days at training sessions, workshops seminars and other events			366			366
Number of workbooks, course notes and other key materials developed			37			37

Table 4.1.8 Priority action on-ground activity outputs related to soil condition

Standard Output	July 03 - March 04			Total to March 04		
	NAP	Trust	Joint	NAP	Trust	Joint
Indigenous vegetation protected by fencing						
Area (hectares) protected	100		1544	100		1544
Length (km) of streambank protected	40			40		
Indigenous vegetation enhanced/rehabilitated						
Area (hectares) enhanced or rehabilitated			110			110
Revegetation with exotic vegetation						
Area (hectares) revegetated	1570			1570		
Significant pest plant control						
Area (hectares) of pest plant control			9			9
Soil management						
Area (hectares) treated for soil erosion			270			270

4.2 REGIONAL INVESTMENTS HAVING A MAJOR FOCUS ON SOIL CONDITION

Approvals and reported expenditure

Funding through regional investment strategies based on accredited regional plans commenced after 30 June 2003. Investment strategies based on accredited regional plans have been approved for regions in the Australian Capital Territory, New South Wales, South Australia and Victoria. Up to 30 June 2004, investments having a major focus on soil condition total approximately \$11m. Figure 4.2.1 shows the regions addressing soil condition through this funding. Table 4.2.1 and Table 4.2.2 respectively show the approved funding and the reported expenditure by region through its investment strategy.

Figure 4.2.1 Regions with regional investments having a major focus on soil condition

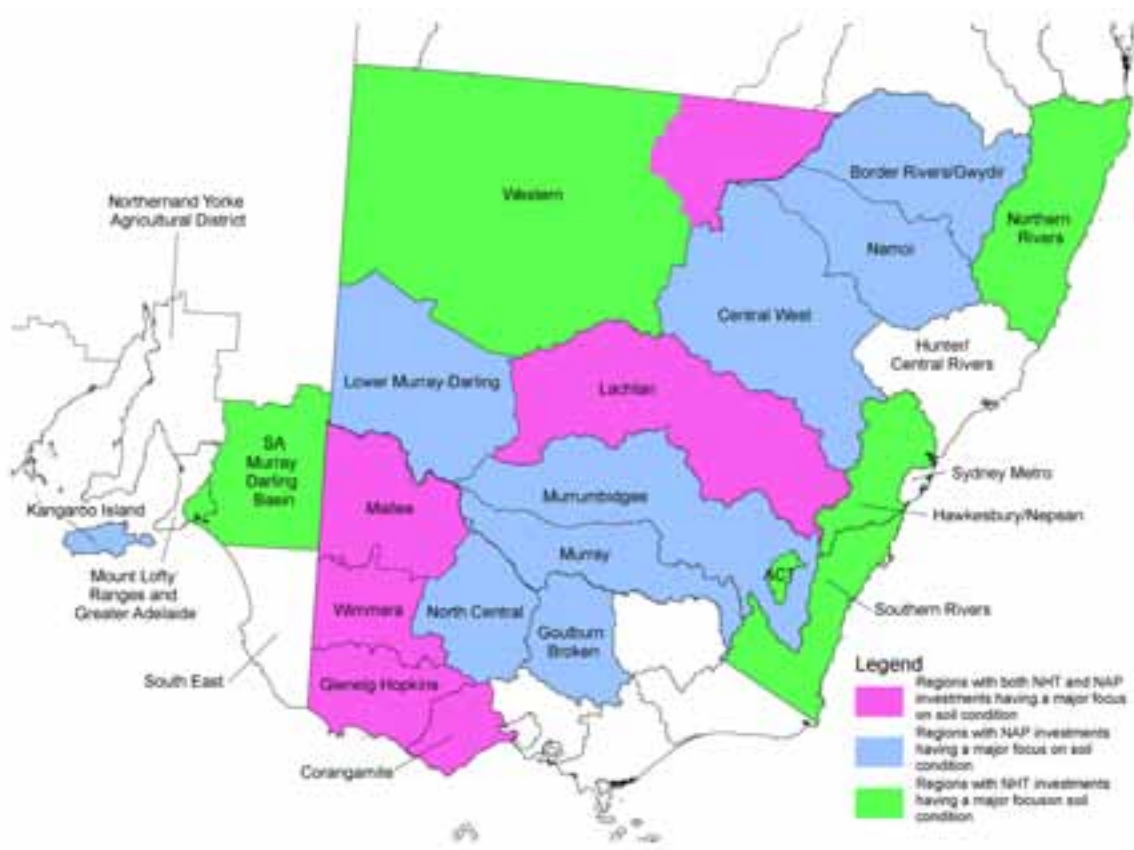


Table 4.2.1 Joint Government approved regional investments having a major focus on soil condition*

State	Region	2003-04 Approvals (\$)		Total Approvals to June 2004 (\$)	
		NAP	Trust	NAP	Trust
Australian Capital Territory	Australian Capital Territory		110,500		110,500
New South Wales	Border Rivers - Gwydir	490,226		490,226	
	Central West	1,126,000		1,126,000	
	Hawkesbury - Nepean		31,000		31,000
	Lachlan	1,207,000	45,000	1,207,000	45,000
	Lower Murray Darling	117,500		117,500	
	Murray	3,435,831		3,435,831	
	Murrumbidgee	267,000		267,000	
	Namoi	435,000		435,000	
	Northern Rivers		167,000		167,000
	Southern Rivers		65,000		65,000
	Western	115,000	25,000	115,000	25,000
South Australia	Kangaroo Island	8,000		8,000	
	SA Murray Darling Basin		15,000		15,000
Victoria	Corangamite	432,000	217,000	432,000	217,000
	Glenelg Hopkins	530,000	276,000	880,000	276,000
	Goulburn Broken	91,000		91,000	
	Mallee	200,000	250,000	200,000	250,000
	North Central	985,000		985,000	
	Wimmera	114,800	73,500	114,800	73,500
Total		9,554,357	1,275,000	9,904,357	1,275,000

* Figures reflect Australian Government and State/Territory Government approvals for NAP and only Australian Government approvals for the Trust. State/Territory Government cash and in-kind funding for the Trust is not included.

Table 4.2.2 Reported expenditure for regional investment having a major focus on soil condition

State	Region	Budgeted Activity Expenditure (\$)				Reported Activity Expenditure (\$)			
		July 03 - March 04		Total to March 04		July 03 - March 04		Total to March 04	
		NAP	Trust	NAP	Trust	NAP	Trust	NAP	Trust
New South Wales	Border Rivers - Gwydir	115,140		115,140					
	Central West	589,000		589,000					
	Lachlan	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000				
	Lower Murray Darling	117,500		117,500					
	Murray	1,673,000		1,673,000					
	Murrumbidgee	133,000		133,000					
	Namoi	161,623		161,623					
	Northern Rivers		132,000		132,000				
	Southern Rivers		65,000		65,000				
Western	57,000	5,000	57,000	5,000					
Victoria	Corangamite	432,000	145,000	432,000	145,000	324,000	86,250	324,000	86,250
	Glenelg Hopkins	530,000	276,000	880,000	276,000	500,378	191,729	525,819	191,729
	Goulburn Broken	91,000		91,000		68,250		68,250	
	Mallee	200,000	250,000	200,000	250,000	92,862	157,490	92,862	157,490
	North Central	550,000		550,000		309,375		309,375	
	Wimmera	114,800	73,500	114,800	73,500	11,501	22,615	11,501	22,615
Total		4,794,063	976,500	5,144,063	976,500	1,306,366	458,084	1,331,807	458,084

Activities and achievements

Funded activities

Funding for the types of regional investment activities having a major focus on soil condition supported by the NAP and the regional component of the Trust is shown in Table 4.2.3.

Table 4.2.3 Funding for the types of activities having a major focus on soil condition supported by regional investments

Activity Type	Budgeted Activity Expenditure (\$)				Reported Activity Expenditure (\$)			
	July 03 - March 04		Total to March 04		July 03 - March 04		Total to March 04	
	NAP	Trust	NAP	Trust	NAP	Trust	NAP	Trust
Resource assessment	263,800	50,000	573,800	50,000	203,761	11,625	215,761	11,625
Planning	146,519		186,519		81,453		94,894	
Capacity building	684,640		684,640		324,000		324,000	
On-ground activities	3,699,104	926,500	3,699,104	926,500	697,152	446,459	697,152	446,459
Total	4,794,063	976,500	5,144,063	976,500	1,306,366	458,084	1,331,807	458,084

Funding for regional investment activities having a major focus on soil condition supported by the NAP and the regional component of the Trust is described in Table 4.2.4.

Table 4.2.4 Funding for activities addressing soil condition from regional strategies

Region	Activity Title	Budgeted Activity Expenditure (\$)				Reported Activity Expenditure (\$)			
		July 03 - March 04		Total to March 2004		July 03 - March 04		Total to March 2004	
		NAP	Trust	NAP	Trust	NAP	Trust	NAP	Trust
New South Wales									
Border Rivers - Gwydir	Developing Essential Soil and Sustainable Landuse Resources for the Border Rivers/Gwydir	115,140		115,140					
Central West	Indigenous Involvement in Sustainable Land Management.	97,500		97,500					
	Management of Sodic Soils	25,000		25,000					
	Soil Health Program in Croplands	406,500		406,500					
	Soil Health program in Pasture Lands	60,000		60,000					
Lachlan	Sodic Soils Management	30,000		30,000					
	Sustainable Land Management		30,000		30,000				
Lower Murray Darling	Irrigation Best Management Practice (Land and Water Management Plan area)	117,500		117,500					
Murray	NAP - On-farm Implementation - West Corurgan	278,000		278,000					
	On Farm Implementation - Upper Murray	179,000		179,000					
	On-farm Implementation - Central Riverina	156,000		156,000					

Region	Activity Title	Budgeted Activity Expenditure (\$)				Reported Activity Expenditure (\$)			
		July 03 - March 04		Total to March 2004		July 03 - March 04		Total to March 2004	
		NAP	Trust	NAP	Trust	NAP	Trust	NAP	Trust
Murray	On-farm Implementation - Culcairn	208,000		208,000					
	On-farm Implementation - Eastern Billabong	210,000		210,000					
	On-farm Implementation - Holbrook	238,000		238,000					
	On-farm Implementation - Hume	276,000		276,000					
	On-farm Implementation - Murrakool and Western Billabong	104,000		104,000					
	On-farm Implementation - Tuppal	24,000		24,000					
Murrumbidgee	Benchmarking and Understanding Soil Chemistry to Better Manage Acidity Salinity Sodcity and Soil Structure	133,000		133,000					
Namoi	Asset Cost-Benefit Analysis (Soils)	15,000		15,000					
	Facilitation and Coordination (Soils)	40,000		40,000					
	Monitoring and Evaluation (Soils)	5,000		5,000					
	Property Planning (soils)	55,519		55,519					
	Technical Support and On-Ground Works (Soils)	46,104		46,104					
Northern Rivers	Richmond Floodplain Acid Sulphate Soils Project		70,000		70,000				
	Tweed Acid Sulphate Soils Project		62,000		62,000				
Southern Rivers	Reduction of Acid Sulphate Discharge into the Shoalhaven/ Crookhaven Estuaries		65,000		65,000				
Western	NHT - Sustainable Grazing Best Management Practice		5,000		5,000				
	Sustainable Farming Best Management Practice	57,000		57,000					
Victoria									
Corangamite	Ensure effective regional application of Net Gain - Regional Native Grasslands Officer		90,000		90,000		45,000		45,000
	Landcare Facilitators for Corangamite	432,000		432,000		324,000		324,000	
	Marine Education and Foreshore Rehabilitation Projects - Apollo Bay Skenes Ck Stormwater Management/ Foreshore Reclamation		55,000		55,000		41,250		41,250
Glenelg Hopkins	101 - Landcare Support to implement the RCS		276,00		276,000		191,72		191,72
	Geomorphic Investigation and surveys of the Ararat Hills			63,000		46,972		46,972	

Region	Activity Title	Budgeted Activity Expenditure (\$)				Reported Activity Expenditure (\$)			
		July 03 - March 04		Total to March 2004		July 03 - March 04		Total to March 2004	
		NAP	Trust	NAP	Trust	NAP	Trust	NAP	Trust
Glenelg Hopkins	Glenelg Hopkins Soil Health Action Plan	70,000		70,000		8,385		8,385	
	Land capability study			247,000		135,628		147,628	
	Landcare support to implement RCS	284,000		284,000		164,190		164,190	
	Management of nutrients on steep hills	176,000		176,000		132,000		132,000	
	Sustainable Land Management Communication			40,000		13,203		26,644	
Goulburn Broken	Whole Farm Planning in the Mid Goulburn Broken	91,000		91,000		68,250		68,250	
Mallee	Establishing benchmarks and targets for soil health and erosion. Primarily a desk top study to set targets for controlling w	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	11,625	11,625	11,625	11,625
	Land Capability Mapping	50,000		50,000		8,305		8,305	
	Mallee Regional Landcare	100,000	200,000	100,000	200,000	72,932	145,865	72,932	145,865
North Central	Sustainable agriculture	550,000		550,000		309,375		309,375	
Wimmera	Implementing sound rural drainage management in the Millicent Coast Basin	10,800		10,800		1,231		1,231	
	Indigenous Landcare facilitation	104,000		104,000		10,270		10,270	
	Promoting best practice in Wimmera Soil Management		73,500		73,500		22,615		22,615
Total		4,794,063	976,500	5,144,063	976,500	1,306,366	458,084	1,331,807	458,084

Achievements

The outputs, or products and services produced by these activities, are summarised in four tables according to the types of outputs described in Chapter 1. Summaries of the outputs related to resource assessment, planning, capacity building and on-ground activities are shown in Table 4.2.5, Table 4.2.6, Table 4.2.7 and Table 4.2.8.

Table 4.2.5 Regional investment resource condition outputs related to soil condition

Standard Output	July 03 - March 04			Total to March 04		
	NAP	Trust	Joint	NAP	Trust	Joint
Baseline, trend or condition studies for targets						
Number of studies undertaken			1			1
Investigations (survey, inventory and mapping and data analysis)						
Number undertaken	11		10	11		10
Area (hectares) surveyed	2000			2000		

Table 4.2.6 Regional investment planning outputs related to soil condition

Standard Output	July 03 - March 04			Total to March 04		
	NAP	Trust	Joint	NAP	Trust	Joint
Integrated catchment or sub-catchment plans						
Number developed	5			5		

Table 4.2.7 Regional investment capacity building outputs related to soil condition

Standard Output	July 03 - March 04			Total to March 04		
	NAP	Trust	Joint	NAP	Trust	Joint
Awareness raising activities						
Number of demonstrations, field days, study tours and other non-training forums held	23		2	23		2
Number of participants in person-days at demonstrations, field days, study tours and other non-training forums	532			532		
Number of brochures, newsletters, displays and other non-training products developed	30		5	30		5
Quantity of brochures, newsletters, displays and other non-training products distributed	400			400		
Number of media opportunities including websites developed	8			8		
Skills and training activities						
Number of training sessions, workshops seminars and other events held	21		6	21		6
Number of participants in person-days at training sessions, workshops seminars and other events	44			44		

Table 4.2.8 Regional investment on-ground activity outputs related to soil condition

Standard Output	July 03 - March 04			Total to March 04		
	NAP	Trust	Joint	NAP	Trust	Joint
Conservation by agreements						
Number of conservation agreements or covenants established			5			5
Indigenous vegetation protected by fencing						
Area (hectares) protected	6.8			6.8		
Length (km) of streambank protected	6.4			6.4		
Indigenous vegetation enhanced/rehabilitated						
Area (hectares) enhanced or rehabilitated	5.5			5.5		
Riparian and waterway health						
Number of off-stream (alternative) watering sites installed	5			5		
Management of significant species or ecological communities						
Number of seedbanks managed	1			1		
Significant pest plant control						
Area (hectares) of pest plant control	78.5		30	78.5		30
Water use efficiency						
Area (hectares) of land using improved irrigation practices	2000			2000		
Number of land managers using improved irrigation practices	11			11		

Soil condition targets

Resource condition targets related to approved investment activities

Soil condition targets are shown in Table 4.2.9

Table 4.2.9 Resource condition targets for soil condition

Region	Resource condition target
Australian Capital Territory	
Australian Capital Territory	By 2012, improve soil health across the ACT by: Quantifying the extent of acid soils and taking remedial action in accordance with the target (target to be determined by 2006)
Australian Capital Territory	By 2012, improve soil health across the ACT by: Determining the land class of all agricultural land and by 2006 ensuring at least 70% groundcover throughout the year
Australian Capital Territory	By 2012, improve soil health across the ACT by: No net increase in erosion

Region	Resource condition target
New South Wales	
Border Rivers - Gwydir	By 2010, use land in the catchment within its capability and rehabilitate at least 82,972 ha (10%) of the land affected by areal erosion (829,720 ha) in strategic, priority locations throughout the Gwydir catchment
Central West	Land use which meets critical thresholds 80% of the time for a range of landscape specific criteria in the catchment by 2012
Hawkesbury - Nepean	By 2012, existing and new developments and activities are moving towards sustainability as measured by the following indicators: Reduction in area of land degraded by development and activities that exceed the capability of the landscape
	By 2012, existing and new developments and activities are moving towards sustainability as measured by the following indicators: All new development incorporates Ecologically Sustainable Development principles
	By 2012, existing and new developments and activities are moving towards sustainability as measured by the following indicators: No increase in the cumulative impact of developments and activities
	By 2012, existing and new developments and activities are moving towards sustainability as measured by the following indicators: Improved quality and increased area of riparian corridors
	By 2012, existing and new developments and activities are moving towards sustainability as measured by the following indicators: All land use incorporates sustainable best practice
	By 2012, 65% (85% by 2020) of all lands are used within their capability and suitability
Hunter - Central Rivers	By 2012, the area affected by soil degradation in identified high priority areas (benchmarked at 2001) is reduced by 9300 hectares
	Soil degradation in high hazard areas identified in 2001 is reduced by a minimum of 50 ha by 2012
	The area of degraded soil in priority areas identified in 2001 is reduced by 15,650 ha by 2012
Lachlan	By 2012, improve soil health across the catchment by herbage mass greater than 1 tonne per hectare 80% of the time in the tablelands and slopes
	By 2012, improve soil health across the catchment by herbage mass greater than 0.5 tonne per hectare 80% of the time in the plains
	By 2012, improve soil health across the catchment by improving soil organic carbon levels in the tablelands and slopes by 25%
	By 2012, improve soil health across the catchment by maintaining current soil organic carbon levels on the plains
Murray	To maintain or enhance soil health using soil acidity as an indicator to increase and then maintain the topsoil pH to 5 or greater (measured in CaCl ₂) from 58% to 61% of the area within the Murray Catchment by 2012
Murrumbidgee	By 2012, improve soil health across the catchment by increasing the duration of groundcover levels above 70%, and 50% for sandy loams, by at least one month a year across land used for agricultural production
	By 2012, improve soil health across the catchment by: Increasing the adoption of perennial pasture by 40% across land used for agricultural production
	By 2012, improve soil health across the catchment by: Maintaining soil pH greater or equal to 5 (CaCl ₂) in areas affected by soil acidity
	By 2012, improve soil health across the catchment by: Integrating with and implementing, soil health issues in irrigation areas
	By 2012, improve soil health across the catchment by: Improving water use efficiency of crops and pastures by 80%
Namoi	By 2010, regenerate and rehabilitate at least 4000 km ² (25%) of the land affected by areal erosion (16,000 km ²) throughout the Namoi catchment in strategic, priority areas
Northern Rivers	Natural resources (land, water and vegetation) in the rural environment managed sustainably and integrated within an appropriate land use planning framework to overcome three principles sources of conflict by 2012
	By 2012 identified degraded acid sulphate soil areas remediated and degradation in non-degraded areas prevented
	A 15% reduction in the area affected by land degradation within priority areas of target landscapes by 2012
	50% reduction in acid outflow from targeted hotspots and specific problem sites by 2011
Southern Rivers	By 2012, the rate of soil loss across the South East region will be reduced by 10% and the health of the soil resource will be maintained at current levels or enhanced
Sydney Metro	By 2012, land areas are used within their capability to ensure the natural resources of the land are protected or enhanced
South Australia	
Aboriginal Lands	80% reduction in the area of dust-prone soils around at risk settlements by 2015
	All culturally important sites showing stable or improving trends in condition by 2015
	Top 50% of erosion prone sites stabilised by June 2008

Region	Resource condition target
Kangaroo Island	50% of waterlogged soil returned to a condition that allows for agricultural production &/or biodiversity outcomes by 2020
	50% of soils managed to maintain optimal soil nutrient levels suitable for agricultural production by 2020
	Ongoing improvement in soil pH across agricultural soils by June 2006
	50% of acidic soils managed to an optimum pH range suitable for agricultural production by 2020
Mount Lofty Ranges	No nett increase in areas affected by acidification by 2022
	A progressive reduction in area of land affected by soil erosion by water by 2017
Rangelands	Implement on-ground activities to manage pest plant and animal populations by 2006
	Overall land condition across the region will be maintained or improved by identifying priority issues and undertaking priority remedial works by 2020
	No further loss of threatened communities, populations or species and a measurable population increase by 2014
	Regional strategies to manage changes to vegetation communities developed and adopted by 2007
	Regional strategies for managing total grazing pressure produced and adopted by 2006
Victoria	
Glenelg Hopkins	Target setting activity
Mallee	Target setting activity
North Central	Target setting activity
Wimmera	Increased understanding of NRM stakeholders roles and responsibilities and opportunities for partnership
	Community Landcare participation rates maintained or increased beyond 2002 levels
	Maintenance and improvement of soil health by levels to be determined by 2004

Management action targets related to approved investment activities

Accredited regional plans detail management action targets primarily related to soil condition targets. Management action targets are shown in Table 4.2.10.

Table 4.2.10 Management action targets related to soil condition

Region	Management action target
Australian Capital Territory	
Australian Capital Territory	By 2006, a minimum of 90% groundcover for twelve months of the year on land classes IV, V and VI achieved/maintained
	By 2006, all ACT rural land used according to its land capability class
	By 2006, current soil acidity relative to natural levels of soil acidity will be benchmarked and a target for soil acidity will be developed
	Maintain a minimum of 70% ground cover for nine months of the year on land classes I, II, and III
	Soil fertility maintained to support perennial pastures in order to prevent erosion, and by 2006 a target for soil fertility will be developed
New South Wales	
Central West	By 2012, 50% of low productivity arable pasture land will have a desirable perennial plant component greater than 20% of pasture composition
Central West	By 2012, 50% of pasture land will have a desirable perennial plant component greater than 40% of pasture composition
	By 2012, 80% of cultivated lands managed under minimum tillage
	By 2012, the area of bare and degrading sodic soils is reduced by 25%
Hawkesbury - Nepean	By 2012, there is a 20% (approximately 40,000ha) reduction in the area of historic moderately to severely degraded land and 10% (77km) of priority degraded streambank is stabilised.
	By 2012, there is no further degradation of the catchment as measured by a cumulative index of land degradation

Region	Management action target
Hunter - Central Rivers	250 ha of active erosion on highly erodible soils are stabilised and revegetated by 2012
	4200 ha of identified high priority acid sulphate soil areas are rehabilitated by 2012
	550ha (approximately 1%) of highly erodible soils exposed to erosion in 2001 are stabilised by 2012
	A gain of 4850 ha of native revegetation on highly erodible steep land by 2012
	An improvement in soil health as indicated by a 20% increase in organic carbon in grazing land soils by 2012
	At least 70% ground cover is maintained to control sheet and rill erosion on all grazing land
	At least 70% groundcover is maintained on more than 93% (469,000ha) of grazing land on highly erodible soils by 2012 (representing a 3% (15,100ha) increase over an estimated long term average of 90%)
	Net gain of 5,000ha (approximately 8%) of native vegetation cover on highly erodible soils on steep land by 2012
	No net increase in exposed highly erodible soils: and a minimum of 50 ha of exposed highly erodible soils in priority areas are stabilised and/or revegetated by 2012
Lachlan	25% of degraded sodic soils have an improvement in soil structure
	50% of permanent pastures to have a desirable perennial plant component greater than 60%
	At least 49% of land managers have property plans that support the move towards the implementation of best management practices
	Increase pH in soils which have induced soil acidity and maintain to prevent further deterioration in naturally acidic soils
	Reduce the extent of bare/cultivated long fallowed lands to indicated levels
Lower Murray Darling	To achieve erosion levels 50% less than the 1999 benchmark, as measured by roadside survey and wind erosion modelling by 2012
Murray	20% of cropping land to be under a liming program by 2012
	Increase by 50% the current number (2001) of landholders who will be actively managing soil acidity as part of their whole farm management by 2012
	To increase the current level of perennial pasture (including natives) cover by 249,000 hectares in cropping and grazing systems in selected areas by 2012
Murrumbidgee	By 2012, assist land managers and communities to for farmed sands and sandy loams west of Wagga Wagga, lift and maintain a minimum of 50% groundcover for 9 months of the year
	By 2012, assist land managers and communities to implement all soil health irrigation targets of the irrigation areas LWMP's
	By 2012, assist land managers and communities to increase adoption of land management practices to achieve 80% water efficiency
	By 2012, assist land managers and communities to lift the percentages of perennials in the pasture phase of farming systems from 10% to 50% and non arable land from 40 to 80% except for farming systems west of Narrandera
	By 2012, assist land managers and communities to lift to and maintain a minimum of 70% groundcover for 10 months of the year on Land Classes IV, V and VI
	By 2012, assist land managers and communities to lift to and maintain a minimum of 70% groundcover for 9 months of the year on Land Classes I, II and III
	By 2012, assist land managers and communities to lift to and maintain topsoil at pH 5 (using CaCl test) on land classes I, II, III, and IV)
Namoi	By 2010, increase the percentage of landholders using conservation management practices from 25% to at least 75%
	By 2010, increase the percentage of resource managers using land within its capability throughout the catchment to 60% and an area of 18600 sq km and in identified hazard areas to increase the adoption rate to 80%
Northern Rivers	100% of land in all targeted Hotspots operating under an active management program by 2009
	1260 Ha of Degraded land rehabilitated in priority areas by 2007
	60% of land in specific problem sites operating under an active management program by 2012
	A 5% increase in the area of agricultural land in priority areas managed in accordance with Best Operating Practice to improve soil health by 2007
	By 2012, reduce by 10% the area of substantially cleared lands with a high erosion risk on the Tablelands, Escarpments and Ranges and Coastal Hills landscapes through the establishment of permanent native vegetation
	Modify flood mitigation and drainage works and implement land management practices over 10,000 hectares of Acid Sulphate Soil (ASS) Hot Spots and Black Spots by 2007

Region	Management action target
Southern Rivers	By 2006, prepare an alpine erosion rehabilitation plan, identifying priority areas
	By 2012, 80km extreme/serious gully erosion and 60km minor/moderate priority erosion will be rehabilitated and stabilised using proven soil conservation techniques
	By 2012, a sustainable soils strategy will have been developed and implemented that aims to enhance soil quality
	By 2012, control and remediate all exposed acid sulphate soils
	By 2012, the baseline for soil acidity will be established and maintained at year 2001 levels
	By 2012, there will be a reduction in the area of moderately to severely degraded land
Sydney Metro	By 2010 all high hazard areas support land uses that are within their capability. These will focus on acid sulphate soils, soil salinity, bushfire risk, contaminated land, mass movement, tidal inundation and coastal hazards
	By 2012, identify areas of biologically active native topsoils in the Board area and develop and implement strategies for no net loss
	By 2013, cumulative impacts result in no further degradation across the Board area
Western	Sustainable Farming Management Practice carried out by 100% of landholders within 10 years of Blueprint approval
South Australia	
Aboriginal Lands	Develop dust mitigation strategy for at-risk areas by June 2005
	Identify, record & monitor cultural sites & develop regional site protection strategies by June 2006
	Initiate protection and restoration program (erosion prone sites) by June 2006
	Map the distribution of erosion sites & establish monitoring by June 2005
	Protect known at-risk cultural sites by June 2006
Kangaroo Island	Develop programs for best practice systems to reduce runoff and thus help reduce water logging in low-lying areas by June 2006
	Develop programs to assist land managers in applying appropriate prevention & treatment methods for waterlogging by August 2008
	Implement actions arising from salinity management plans: and promote new innovations for: recharge reduction; engineering; living with salt/saline industries, in priority areas with clear targets identified by December 2004
Mount Lofty Ranges	Ensure that regional support programs are in place to assist land managers in reviewing options for treatment of soil acidity and in applying appropriate monitoring, prevention and treatment: by December 2005
Rangelands	Guidelines developed and promoted for property management plans, for all land uses, that match land use/management practices to land capability/suitability by 2007
	Guidelines to reduce the impacts of developing or maintaining unsuitable infrastructure and inappropriate tourism or recreation activities reviewed, prepared and implemented by 2007
	Historic abandoned mining/petroleum sites currently causing degradation, identified and rehabilitation plans prepared and implemented by 2008
	Regional strategies for managing total grazing pressure produced and adopted by 2006
	Regional strategies to manage changes to vegetation communities developed and adopted by 2007
	Review of research and data collation needs to improve the understanding and management of soil degradation, completed by 2006
Victoria	
Glenelg Hopkins	Meet soil and salinity aspirational targets through continuing to identify and manage soil erosion sites
Mallee	Establishing benchmarks and targets for soil health and erosion
Wimmera	Five per cent increase in recommended land management techniques including minimum tillage, controlled traffic and stubble retention to manage soil structure by 2007, measured by annual crop transect monitoring
	Fully implemented Wimmera Landcare Support Strategy by 2007
	Further develop mix of support and extension initiatives to support on ground works by 2004
	Increase number of landholders who have prepared an integrated property plan (currently 20 per cent) by 2007