



9 Native vegetation

This Chapter

This chapter summarises investments supported by the NAP and the regional component of the Trust that have a major focus on the native vegetation 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 native vegetation from regional strategies based on accredited regional plans to 30 June 2004. This section details the specific native vegetation 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.

Sections

9.1	Priority actions having a major focus on native vegetation	193
	Approvals and reported expenditure	193
	Activities and achievements	197
9.2	Regional investments having a major focus on native vegetation	206
	Approvals and reported expenditure	206
	Activities and achievements	208
	Native vegetation targets	215

Glossary

Table 9.1.1 Priority actions having a major focus on native vegetation approved to June 2004*

State	Region	2003-04 Approvals (\$)		Total Approvals to June 2004 (\$)	
		NAP	Trust	NAP	Trust
Australian Capital Territory	Australian Capital Territory				199,500
New South Wales	Border Rivers - Gwydir				200,000
	Central West				302,645
	Hawkesbury - Nepean				330,000
	Hunter - Central Rivers				1,084,807
	Lachlan				219,800
	Lower Murray Darling				403,250
	Murray				413,000
	Murrumbidgee				1,000,000
	Northern Rivers				975,186
	Southern Rivers				729,020
	State-wide	185,500		329,500	
Sydney Metro				186,700	
Northern Territory	Northern Territory		650,900		1,316,369
Queensland	Border Rivers-Balonne-Maranoa		140,000	4,415,150	140,000
	Burdekin	153,450		799,616	
	Cape York		436,000		436,000
	Condamine			250,300	
	Mackay - Whitsunday		80,000		80,000
	Northern Gulf		30,000		30,000
	South East	95,300	400,000	95,300	400,000
	Southern Gulf		130,000		130,000
	Wet Tropics		243,000		243,000
South Australia	Aboriginal Lands				1,029,000
	Eyre Peninsula				205,000
	Kangaroo Island			85,000	234,900
	Mount Lofty Ranges			289,100	1,184,000
	Northern and Yorke Agricultural District			350,000	178,000
	Rangelands				120,000
	SA Murray Darling Basin			6,748,000	
	South East			6,303,000	485,000
Tasmania	North Tasmania		209,310		209,310
	South Tasmania		250,135		250,135
	State-wide		99,000		99,000
	Tasmanian NAP Region			480,000	
Victoria	Corangamite				291,118
	East Gippsland		338,200		854,772
	Glenelg Hopkins				282,575
	Goulburn Broken			346,248	927,880
	Mallee				560,125
	North Central				780,750
	North East		63,000		598,000
	Port Phillip		423,000		659,000
	West Gippsland		306,000		1,140,117
	Wimmera				

State	Region	2003-04 Approvals (\$)		Total Approvals to June 2004 (\$)	
		NAP	Trust	NAP	Trust
Western Australia	Avon		300,000		614,500
	Northern Agricultural		131,300		131,300
	Rangelands		138,000		433,000
	South Coast				634,738
	South West		130,000		283,000
	Swan				434,212
Total		434,250	4,497,845	20,491,214	21,438,709

* 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 9.1.2 Reported expenditure for priority actions having a major focus on native vegetation

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		301,000		301,000		301,000		301,000
New South Wales	Border Rivers - Gwydir		50,000		50,000				
	Central West		91,000		91,000		2,000		2,000
	Hawkesbury - Nepean		266,250		266,250		47,263		47,263
	Hunter - Central Rivers		200,500		200,500		64,395		64,395
	Lachlan		60,000		60,000				
	Lower Murray Darling		166,837		166,837		121,873		121,873
	Murray		170,000		170,000		248,375		248,375
	Northern Rivers		292,555		292,555				
	Southern Rivers		166,425		166,425		137,865		137,865
	State-wide	120,000		207,800		141,800		175,800	
Sydney Metro		38,175		38,175					
Northern Territory	Northern Territory		538,490		538,490		451,536		451,536
Queensland	Border Rivers-Balonne-Maranoa	4,415,150		4,415,150		1,290,193		1,290,193	
	Burdekin	646,165		646,165		31,776		31,776	
	Condamine	250,300		250,300		22,588		22,588	
	South East	95,300		95,300					

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
South Australia	Aboriginal Lands		771,750		771,750		606,750		606,750
	Eyre Peninsula		153,750		153,750		21,158		21,158
	Kangaroo Island	20,000	176,175	85,000	176,175	37,000	54,580	65,400	54,580
	Mount Lofty Ranges	62,250	634,700	285,350	634,700	33,560	389,050	289,100	389,050
	Northern and Yorke Agricultural District	89,000	138,700	350,000	138,700	66,250	120,400	66,250	120,400
	Rangelands		90,000		90,000		67,447		67,447
	SA Murray Darling Basin	2,640,000		5,982,000		965,000		3,310,110	
	South East	15,000	371,250	130,000	371,250	40,098	128,485	70,098	128,485
Tasmania	North Tasmania		96,375		96,375				
	State-wide		99,000		99,000				
	Tasmanian NAP Region	480,000		480,000		480,000		480,000	
Victoria	Corangamite				291,118		218,339		218,339
	East Gippsland		338,200		854,772		508,555		508,555
	Glenelg Hopkins				282,575		180,770		180,770
	Goulburn Broken			346,248	927,880			346,248	927,880
	Mallee				560,125		230,007		246,072
	North Central				780,750		22,515		553,679
	North East		63,000		598,000		389,485		389,485
	Port Phillip		423,000		659,000		372,922		372,922
	West Gippsland		306,000		1,140,117		743,621		743,621
Western Australia	Avon		157,200		314,500		296,091		296,091
	Rangelands		148,000		295,000		243,651		243,651
	South Coast		304,738		624,738		212,313		212,313
	South West		76,000		153,000		148,882		148,882
	Swan		217,106		434,212		386,078		386,078
Total		8,833,165	6,906,176	13,273,313	12,788,719	3,108,265	6,715,404	6,147,563	8,190,513

Activities and achievements

Funded activities

Funding for the types of priority action activities having a major focus on native vegetation supported by the NAP and the regional component of the Trust, is shown in Table 9.1.3.

Table 9.1.3 Types of activity supported by priority actions having a major focus on native vegetation

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	569,000	591,000	830,000	826,650	546,250	447,991	546,250	447,991
Planning	4,665,450	752,741	5,011,698	902,366	1,312,781	498,705	1,659,029	509,245
Capacity building	1,261,465	2,325,720	2,861,265	3,265,426	250,674	2,099,957	1,643,184	2,420,982
On-ground activities	2,337,250	3,236,715	4,570,350	7,794,277	998,560	3,668,752	2,299,100	4,812,296
Total	8,833,165	6,906,176	13,273,313	12,788,719	3,108,265	6,715,404	6,147,563	8,190,513

Funding for priority action activities having a major focus on native vegetation supported by the NAP and the regional component of the Trust are described in Table 9.1.4.

Table 9.1.4 Funding for priority action activities having a major focus on native vegetation

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	Biodiversity Conservation Incentives		45,500		45,500		45,500		45,500
	Bushcare Support		48,000		48,000		48,000		48,000
	Cross Border		24,500		24,500		24,500		24,500
	Field Audit Autumn 03		88,000		88,000		88,000		88,000
	Rural Landcare and Urban Landcare		65,000		65,000		65,000		65,000
	Territory Indigenous		30,000		30,000		30,000		30,000
New South Wales									
Border Rivers - Gwydir	Managing Vegetation for Conservation in the Darling Riverine Plains and Brigalow Belt South Bioregions of the NSW Border Rivers Catchment		50,000		50,000				
Central West	Development and Piloting of an Effective Integrated Property Management Plan (IPMP) Template for use by Land Managers Within the Central West Catchment of NSW.		31,000		31,000		2,000		2,000
Central West	Foundation Building for Strategic Investment in Vegetation Management at a Landscape Scale - Central West Catchment		60,000		60,000				

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
Hawkesbury - Nepean	Protection and Enhancement of Terrestrial Biodiversity in the Warragamba Catchment		266,250		266,250		47,263		47,263
Hunter - Central Rivers	Establishment of a Monitoring and Evaluation System for the Central Coast Catchment Management Blueprint		120,500		120,500		49,852		49,852
	Implementing Priority On-ground Works - Lower North Coast		80,000		80,000		14,543		14,543
Lachlan	Foundation Building for Strategic Investment in Vegetation Management at a Landscape Scale - Lachlan Catchment		60,000		60,000				
Lower Murray Darling	Lower Murray Darling Catchment Rangeland Management Project		166,837		166,837		121,873		121,873
Murray	Regional Seed-banks - Meeting the Demand for Revegetation		170,000		170,000		248,375		248,375
Northern Rivers	Bundjalung Nation Aboriginal Cultural Heritage, Natural Resource and Environmental Management (NREM) Project		114,300		114,300				
	Integrated Natural Resource Management In The Tablelands Landscape: Maintaining Community Momentum Through On-Ground Action.		178,255		178,255				
Southern Rivers	Implementation of a Comprehensive Voluntary Biodiversity Conservation Scheme for South East NSW		166,425		166,425		137,865		137,865
State-wide	Development of a Toolkit Incorporating Benchmarks for Assessing Biodiversity Benefits From Vegetation Managed or Planted for Salinity Mitigation	120,000		207,800		141,800		175,800	
Sydney Metro	Sustainable Native Vegetation Management for Urban Development in the Sydney Harbour Catchment		22,675		22,675				
	Sydney Harbour Catchment Vegetation Mapping		15,500		15,500				
Northern Territory									
Northern Territory	Aboriginal Landcare Education Program		155,910		155,910		155,910		155,910
	Aboriginal Vegetation Management for Semi Arid Tropics		101,986		101,986		101,986		101,986
	ALFA - Arnhem Land Fire Abatement Project: Phase 1		111,963		111,963		108,757		108,757
	Developing a Regional Strategic Fire Management Framework for the Northern Territory		44,891		44,891		21,148		21,148

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
Northern Territory	Todd River Remnant Vegetation Management		48,739		48,739		48,739		48,739
	Yirrkala Community Environmental Investment Proposal		75,000		75,000		14,995		14,995
Queensland									
Border Rivers-Balonne-Maranoa	Community based Vegetation Management and Biodiversity Conservation in the Queensland Murray Darling Basin	2,117,350		2,117,350		577,410		577,410	
	Identifying and Implementing Landscape Best Management Practices in the QMDB	2,297,800		2,297,800		712,783		712,783	
Burdekin	Engaging Aboriginal Traditional Owner Participation in NAPSWQ in the Burdekin Dry Tropics	646,165		646,165		31,776		31,776	
Condamine	Changing landscape management to best practices (Condamine)	250,300		250,300		22,588		22,588	
South East	Indigenous Engagement	95,300		95,300					
South Australia									
Aboriginal Lands	Anangu Pitjantjatjara Yankunytjatjara Land Management Revegetation Support and Training		51,750		51,750		51,750		51,750
	Continuation of Traditional Land Management on the Anangu Pitjantjatjara Lands, Eastern and Central North Regions		225,000		225,000		225,000		225,000
	Cultural and Habitat Enhancement on Aboriginal Lands in South Australia		495,000		495,000		330,000		330,000
Eyre Peninsula	Priority Integrated Natural resource Management Action - Western Eyre Peninsula		153,750		153,750		21,158		21,158
Kangaroo Island	Restoring and reconnecting Kangaroo Island's remnant Vegetation		176,175		176,175		54,580		54,580
	Supporting Community Groups Build their Capacity to Deliver Regional NAP Projects	20,000		85,000		37,000		65,400	
Mount Lofty Ranges	Capacity building Supporting NRM community Groups in the MLR		80,000		80,000		75,000		75,000
	Regional Biodiversity Support - MLR		109,200		109,200		44,800		44,800
	South Para Biodiversity Project		93,000		93,000		93,000		93,000
	Urban Forest Biodiversity Programme Grater Adelaide Integrated biodiversity Project		352,500		352,500		176,250		176,250
	Vegetation for water quality - integrated bush management, revegetation and seed resource preservation	62,250		285,350		33,560		289,100	

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
Northern and Yorke	Assessment of Biodiversity Assets at risk	84,000		325,000		66,250		66,250	
	Bush for life Community Managing Remnant Vegetation for Biodiversity Outcomes in NAD		18,000		18,000		9,000		9,000
	Mapping Sea grass changes on the West Coast of Yorke Peninsula	5,000		25,000					
	NYAD NRM Officer Bushcare support		90,000		90,000		90,000		90,000
	Plant Diversity Nursery for the NYAD		30,700		30,700		21,400		21,400
Rangelands	Bushcare Support in the Rangelands region of South Australia		90,000		90,000		67,447		67,447
SA Murray Darling Basin	Accelerated Evaluation of Salt Interception Options in South Australia NAP PR1			600,000				568,110	
	Maintaining the Momentum	365,000		1,097,000				732,000	
	Water Quality and Water Use Improvement for the SA Lower Murray through Irrigation Restructuring and Rehabilitation - Year 2	2,275,000		4,285,000		965,000		2,010,000	
South East	Accelerating on ground works and building regional capacity for integrated natural resource endangerment in the lower South East of South Australia		262,500		262,500		60,985		60,985
	Fingers on the Pulse - Determining outcomes and justifying investment in natural resource management in the South East	15,000		130,000		40,098		70,098	
	Regional Biodiversity Support - SE		78,750		78,750		52,500		52,500
	Upper South East Grassy Ecosystems Officer		30,000		30,000		15,000		15,000
Tasmania									
North Tasmania	Farm Forestry ES Grant		96,375		96,375				
State-wide	Setting Vegetation Condition Benchmarks for NRM - Northwest		99,000		99,000				
Tasmanian NAP Region	Identification of native vegetation conservation priorities in the NAP Region through the TASVEG project, for 2001-02 and 2002-03	480,000		480,000		480,000		480,000	
Victoria									
Corangamite	Corangamite - Farm Forestry Project				52,468		39,351		39,351

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
Corangamite	Corangamite - Geelong Landcare Network - Integrated Landscape Recovery Programme			75,000		56,250		56,250	
	Corangamite - Indigenous Vegetation and Environmentally Sustainable Targets			88,650		66,488		66,488	
	Corangamite - Southern Otway Revegetation Initiative 2003 'Continuing the Success'			75,000		56,250		56,250	
East Gippsland	Ecological Roadside Management		8,000	8,000		6,000		6,000	
	Ensuring survival of Snowy River rainforest plantings			76,709		57,532		57,532	
	Gippsland farm forestry project			94,000		70,500		70,500	
	Gippsland Plains roadside ecological burns project			11,700					
	Growing Private Forestry		112,000	112,000		23,625		23,625	
	Protection and enhancement of coastal Crown land adjacent to townships in East Gippsland		70,000	70,000					
	Regional Bushcare Facilitator for East Gippsland		77,000	77,000		57,750		57,750	
	Regional Management Vegetation Protection, Management and Restoration Project - East Gippsland		71,200	71,200		42,525		42,525	
	Regional Remnant Vegetation Protection, Management & Restoration Project - East Gippsland			143,242		107,432		107,432	
	Time Critical Imperatives for the Nyerimilang Rainforest Restoration			190,921		143,191		143,191	
Glenelg Hopkins	Lower Hopkins Basin Brucknell creek Revegetation			29,925		2,250		2,250	
	Lower Hopkins Basin Glenthompson Revegetation project			41,100		26,850		26,850	
	Lower Hopkins Basin Watershed 2000 Revegetation Project			93,750		70,312		70,312	
	Upper Hopkins Basin Remnant Vegetation Protection in Upper Fiery Creek			72,000		47,008		47,008	
	Wannon Basin Lynne Camp Creek Revegetation Project			45,800		34,350		34,350	
Goulburn Broken	Goulburn Broken CMA - Biodiversity			346,248				346,248	
	Landcare CW 205 Second Generation Landcare			315,500				315,500	
	Sustainable Dryland / Native Vegetation CW 206 and 207 Sustainable Agriculture and Land Management (Dryland and Irrigation)			612,380				612,380	

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
Mallee	Implementation of the Draft Mallee Native Vegetation Plan				331,500		99,737		99,737
	Roadside Management Planning and Restoration				149,625		75,164		85,704
	Sustainable Indigenous Seed Collection in the Mallee				79,000		55,106		60,631
North Central	Implementing the North Central Native Vegetation Management Plan				780,750		22,515		553,679
North East	Farm Forestry-extension		55,000		55,000		41,250		41,250
	Integrated Landscape Restoration		8,000		8,000		27		27
	Native Vegetation Protection and Enhancement				535,000		348,208		348,208
Port Phillip	Covenancing in the Port Phillip Region - Trust for Nature				36,000		27,000		27,000
	Cultural Heritage Training		10,000		10,000		3,750		3,750
	Farm Forestry Facilitator		50,000		50,000		37,500		37,500
	Grow West (Part A)				100,000		42,000		42,000
	Grow West Facilitator		125,000		125,000		49,932		49,932
	Implement the Native vegetation Plan Pilot Project (Part A)				100,000		68,722		68,722
	Land Management grants		33,000		33,000		24,750		24,750
	Remnant Vegetation grants		50,000		50,000		37,500		37,500
	Strategic and Technical Support - Bushcare TFN		130,000		130,000		78,018		78,018
	Urban Bushcare		25,000		25,000		3,750		3,750
West Gippsland	Biodiversity - Bushcare Facilitation		77,000		77,000		57,750		57,750
	Encouraging Integrated Catchment Protection on Private Land in the Region				317,317		197,110		197,110
	Farm Forestry Project				107,800		65,250		65,250
	Production - Farm Forestry and Farm Forestry Coordinator for West Gippsland		134,000		134,000		94,261		94,261
	Restoring West Gippsland Native Vegetation to 10%		95,000		95,000		71,250		71,250
	Reversing the Decline Increasing the Extent and Quality of Native Vegetation				409,000		258,000		258,000
Western Australia									
Avon	Living Landscapes: A Process for integrating nature conservation actions into Agricultural Landscapes		107,200		214,500		212,737		212,737
	Seed Management resource Centre for the Avon river Basin		50,000		100,000		83,354		83,354
Rangelands	Kimberley regional fire management project		148,000		295,000		243,651		243,651

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
South Coast	South Coast Strategic Actions 2002/03		304,738		624,738		212,313		212,313
South West	Blackwood Basin Strategic support		76,000		153,000		148,882		148,882
Swan	Swan Region NRM Coordination		217,106		434,212		386,078		386,078
Total		8,833,165	6,906,176	13,273,313	12,788,719	3,108,265	6,715,404	6,147,563	8,190,513

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 9.1.5, Table 9.1.6, Table 9.1.7, Table 9.1.8.

Table 9.1.5 Priority action resource assessment outputs related to native vegetation

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 sites monitored	15		32	15		32
Number of studies undertaken			1	1		1
Decision support tools						
Number models, information management systems and other decision support tools developed	2		26	3		26
Investigations (survey, inventory and mapping and data analysis)						
Number undertaken	7		502	8		512
Area (hectares) surveyed	2			2,000,002		
Research and development studies						
Number undertaken			1			1

Table 9.1.6 Priority action planning outputs related to native vegetation

Standard Output	July 03 - March 04			Total to March 04		
	NAP	Trust	Joint	NAP	Trust	Joint
Improved practice codes or guidelines						
Number developed	2		13	2		13
Integrated catchment or sub-catchment plans						
Number developed			12			13
Property management plans						
Number completed	100			100		
Species recovery plans and action statements						
Number developed			0.2			0.2

Table 9.1.7 Priority action capacity building outputs related to native vegetation

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	44		184	44		187
Number of participants in person-days at demonstrations, field days, study tours and other non-training forums	708		1678	708		1688
Number of brochures, newsletters, displays and other non-training products developed	10		2158	10		2159
Quantity of brochures, newsletters, displays and other non-training products distributed	7450		19700	7450		19700
Number of media opportunities including websites developed	2		52	3		52
Facilitation motivation and support activities						
Number of active positions (FTE) supported	4		39.5	4.5		40.5
Number of community groups or projects assisted	16		456	321		456
Skills and training activities						
Number of training sessions, workshops seminars and other events held	104		150	105		151
Number of participants in person-days at training sessions, workshops seminars and other events	1064		1515	1114		1515
Number of workbooks, course notes and other key materials developed			8			8
Quantity of workbooks, course notes and other key materials distributed			4			4

Table 9.1.8 Priority action on-ground activity outputs related to native vegetation

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			770			770
Area (hectares) covered by conservation agreements or covenants						56
Indigenous vegetation protected by fencing						
Area (hectares) protected			4169.37			4169.37
Length (km) of streambank protected			23			23
Indigenous vegetation enhanced/rehabilitated						
Area (hectares) enhanced or rehabilitated			60429			60429
Revegetation with indigenous vegetation						
Area (hectares) revegetated			481	70		481
Length (km) of streambank revegetated			28			28
Revegetation with exotic vegetation						
Area (hectares) revegetated			126443			126443
Riparian and waterway health						
Length (km) of stream bank or stream bed stabilised			3.12			3.12
Number of stream bank or stream bed structures installed			6			6
Number of off-stream (alternative) watering sites installed			11			11
Wetlands health protected or enhanced						
Area (hectares) of wetland protected or enhanced			101			101
Management of significant species or ecological communities						
Area (hectares) of habitat management			444.5			444.5
Number of successful individuals bred through an established breeding program			22500			22500
Number of seedbanks managed			220			220
Weight (kg) of seeds collected			385			385
Significant pest plant control						
Area (hectares) of pest plant control	82000		194	82035		194
Area (hectares) of pest animal control	3800		108000	3800		108000
Significant pest vertebrate control						
Area (hectares) of pest animal control	1600		1508000	1600		1508000
Salinity control measures						
Length (km) of surface or sub-surface drain			19			19
Water contaminant management						
Number of treatment plants or sites			2			2

9.2 REGIONAL INVESTMENTS HAVING A MAJOR FOCUS ON NATIVE VEGETATION

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 native vegetation total approximately \$15m. Figure 9.2.1 shows the regions having a major focus on native vegetation through this funding. Table 9.2.1 and Table 9.2.2 respectively show the approved funding and the reported expenditure by region through its investment strategy.

Figure 9.2.1 Regions with regional investments having a major focus on native vegetation

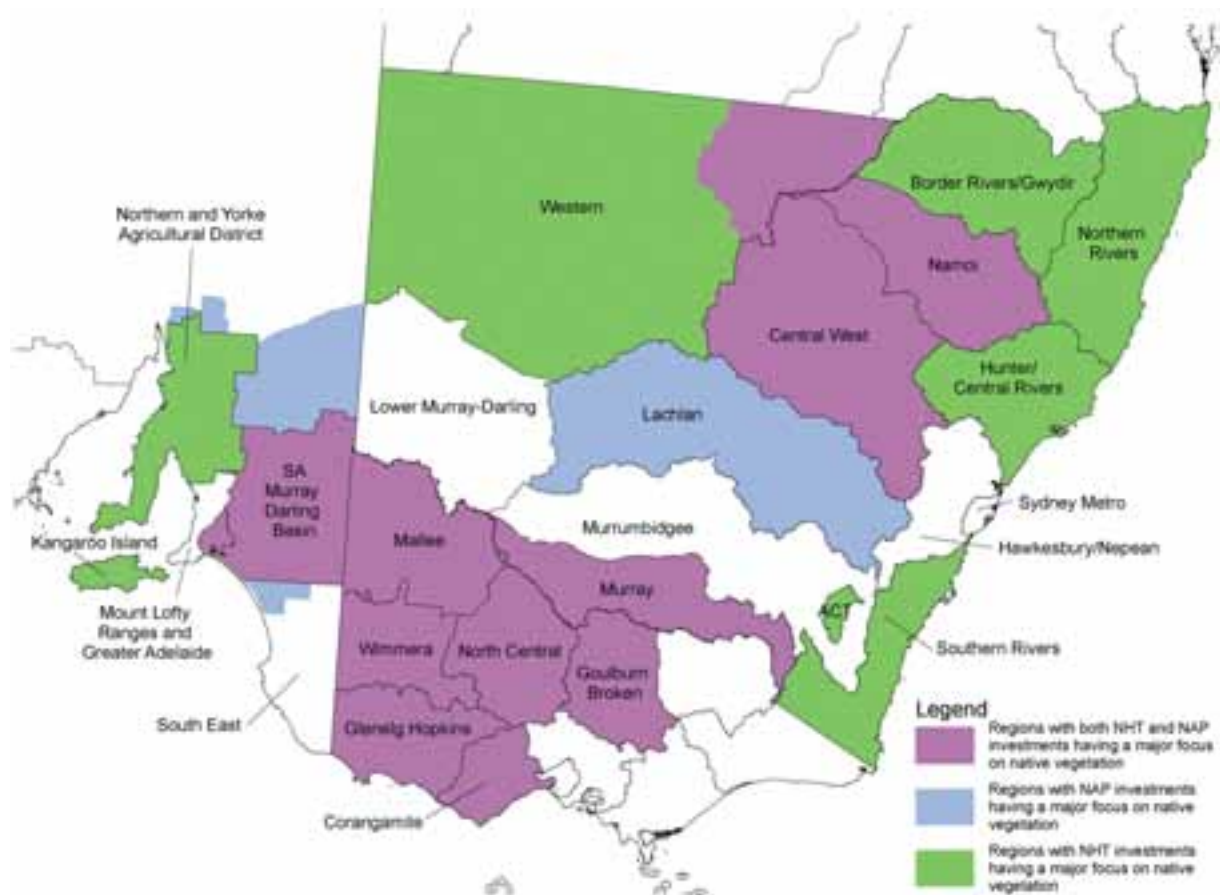


Table 9.2.1 Regional investments having a major focus on native vegetation approved to June 2004*

State	Region	2003-04 Approvals (\$)		Total Approvals to June 2004 (\$)	
		NAP	Trust	NAP	Trust
Australian Capital Territory	Australian Capital Territory		449,500		449,500
New South Wales	Border Rivers - Gwydir		341,248		341,248
	Central West	2,062,000	170,000	2,062,000	170,000
	Hunter - Central Rivers		470,000		470,000
	Lachlan	470,000		470,000	
	Murray	155,500	27,000	155,500	27,000
	Namoi	652,000	65,000	652,000	65,000
	Northern Rivers		489,500		489,500
	Southern Rivers		94,000		94,000
	State-wide	26,000	60,000	26,000	60,000
	Western	1,090,000	63,000	1,090,000	63,000
South Australia	Kangaroo Island		37,000		37,000
	Northern and Yorke Agricultural District		108,900		108,900
	SA Murray Darling Basin	330,000	208,000	330,000	208,000
Victoria	Corangamite	314,000	359,000	314,000	359,000
	Glenelg Hopkins	357,000	69,000	556,000	69,000
	Goulburn Broken	2,283,000	487,900	2,283,000	487,900
	Mallee	1,089,000	474,000	1,089,000	474,000
	North Central	1,048,000	368,314	1,048,000	368,314
	Wimmera	329,000	211,400	329,000	211,400
Total		10,205,500	4,552,762	10,404,500	4,552,762

* 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 9.2.2 Reported expenditure for regional investments having a major focus on native vegetation

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		116,500		116,500				
	Central West	1,230,400	85,000	1,230,400	85,000				
	Hunter - Central Rivers		335,000		335,000				
	Lachlan	275,000		275,000					
	Murray	110,000	10,000	110,000	10,000				
	Namoi	191,000	20,000	191,000	20,000				
	Northern Rivers		320,600		320,600				
	Southern Rivers		84,000		84,000				
	Western	350,974	21,500	350,974	21,500				
Victoria	Corangamite	314,000	431,000	314,000	431,000	91,500	305,501	91,500	305,501
	Glenelg Hopkins	357,000	69,000	556,000	69,000	309,329	51,030	363,850	51,030
	Goulburn Broken	2,283,000	487,900	2,283,000	487,900	1,710,000	365,925	1,710,000	365,925
	Mallee	1,089,000	474,000	1,089,000	474,000	328,917	171,372	328,917	171,372
	North Central	1,048,000	368,314	1,048,000	368,314	517,500	207,364	517,500	207,364
	Wimmera	329,000	211,400	329,000	211,400	57,907	67,844	57,907	67,844
Total		7,577,374	3,034,214	7,776,374	3,034,214	3,015,153	1,169,036	3,069,674	1,169,036

Activities and achievements

Funded activities

Funding for the types of regional investment activities having a major focus on native vegetation supported by the NAP and the regional component of the Trust, is shown in Table 9.2.3.

Table 9.2.3 Types of activities supported by regional investments having a major focus on native vegetation

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	640,526	155,000	791,526	155,000	393,252		416,811	
Planning	1,683,000	91,000	1,683,000	91,000	794,761	17,250	794,761	17,250
Capacity building	236,000	937,400	236,000	937,400	120,000	498,425	120,000	498,425
On-ground activities	5,017,848	1,850,814	5,065,848	1,850,814	1,707,140	653,360	1,738,102	653,360
Total	7,577,374	3,034,214	7,776,374	3,034,214	3,015,153	1,169,036	3,069,674	1,169,036

Funding for regional investment activities having a major focus on native vegetation supported by the NAP and the regional component of the Trust are described in Table 9.2.4.

Table 9.2.4 Funding for regional investment activities having a major focus on native vegetation

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 Biodiversity Resources for the Border Rivers/Gwydir		116,500		116,500				
Central West	Development of Property Management Plans	230,000		230,000					
	Implementation of Nature Conservation on Public Lands	80,000		80,000					
	Management of Native Riparian Vegetation.	110,400		110,400					
	NAP - Management of High Conservation Value Areas	560,000		560,000					
	NHT - Establishment of Indigenous Reference Group		85,000		85,000				
	Salinity - Remnant Vegetation Retention.	250,000		250,000					
Hunter - Central Rivers	Hunter Devolved Grants		75,000		75,000				
	Hunter Vegetation Mapping Extension		75,000		75,000				
	Lower North Coast NR Mapping		40,000		40,000				
	Newcastle Coastline Vegetation Management Plan		15,000		15,000				

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
Hunter - Central Rivers	Rehabilitation of 8 km of the Upper Hunter River UHRRI		100,000		100,000				
	Riparian Revegetation Strategy and Geomorphic Assessment		30,000		30,000				
Lachlan	Development of Property Management Plans	170,000		170,000					
	NAP - Management of High Conservation Value Areas	105,000		105,000					
Murray	Management of Linear Road Reserves	84,000		84,000					
	Management of Vacant Crown Lands	26,000		26,000					
	NHT - On-farm Implementation - West Cororgan		10,000		10,000				
Namoi	Land Management Unit Mapping	10,000		10,000					
	Namoi Facilitator and Coordinator project (Biodiversity)	40,000		40,000					
	NAP - Asset Cost-Benefit Analysis (Biodiversity)	5,000		5,000					
	NAP - Monitoring and Evaluation (Biodiversity)	5,000		5,000					
	NAP - NREM Education and Awareness (Biodiversity)	11,000		11,000					
	NAP - Property Vegetation Planning	40,000		40,000					
	NAP - Technical Support and On-Ground Works (Biodiversity)	80,000		80,000					
	NHT - Property Vegetation Planning		20,000		20,000				
Northern Rivers	Farm Forestry		28,800		28,800				
	Forest Restoration Project		180,700		180,700				
	Local Habitat Links		40,000		40,000				
	Property Management Planning and Property Vegetation Planning		33,000		33,000				
	Targeted Riparian Vegetation Rehabilitation		38,100		38,100				
Southern Rivers	Community Seed Bank Extension Support Package		11,000		11,000				
	Eurobodalla Community Support Officer		53,000		53,000				
	Revegetating the Braidwood Granites		20,000		20,000				

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
Western	Landholder Incentives	45,065		45,065					
	NAP - Conservation Land Use Agreements	32,000		32,000					
	NAP - Cultural Heritage Management	44,026		44,026					
	NAP - Develop Conservation Industry	27,500		27,500					
	NAP - Maintenance of Perennial Grass Cover in Rangelands	44,026		44,026					
	NAP - Mapping Best Areas for Conservation/ Clearing	49,526		49,526					
	NAP - Sustainable Grazing Best Management Practice	46,831		46,831					
	NHT - Conservation Land Use Agreements		11,500		11,500				
	NHT - Mapping Best Areas for Conservation/ Clearing		10,000		10,000				
	Protection of High Conservation Value Areas	62,000		62,000					
Victoria									
Corangamite	Bushcare Coordinator (Fast Tracked Component)		77,000		77,000		57,750		57,750
	Geelong Northern Landscapes recovery program	8,000		8,000		6,000		6,000	
	Hetyesbury District Landcare Network implementation of key waterway and biodiversity priorities	78,000		78,000		22,500		22,500	
	Implementation of Regional Seed Supply Framework	85,000		85,000		45,000		45,000	
	Improve land manager's awareness and capacity to enhance and recreate native vegetation communities - Bushcare Technical Support		40,000		40,000		26,250		26,250
	Improved land manager's awareness and capacity to protect remnant vegetation - Threatened Native Vegetation Protection Incentive Scheme		34,000		34,000		17,000		17,000
	Improved land managers awareness and capacity to protect remnant vegetation - Threatened Species Recovery Plan Program		160,000		160,000		116,250		116,250

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
Corangamite	Leigh Catchment Asset Protection	48,000		48,000		18,000		18,000	
	Native Vegetation Implementation, Monitoring and Review - Bushcare Coordinator		23,000		23,000		17,250		17,250
	Private Forestry – planning - water and landuse change in south west Victoria	95,000		95,000					
	Supporting Landcare Volunteers		72,000		72,000		54,000		54,000
	Trust for Nature Coordinator		25,000		25,000		17,000		17,000
Glenelg Hopkins	Asset Identification and Management of on ground investments	198,000		198,000		104,183		104,183	
	Biodiversity action planning	120,000		120,000		88,365		88,365	
	Development of Ecosystem Goods and Services Project			60,000		39,551		45,605	
	Lower Hopkins Basin - Cost analysis of on Farm Riparian Vegetation			41,000		14,970		14,970	
	Partnership Projects at Wickliffe			48,000		9,359		40,321	
	Protecting Remnant Vegetation to Improve Salinity, Water Quality and Biodiversity (Remnant Vegetation Covenanting with Trust)		30,000		30,000		22,500		22,500
	Providing Knowledge Base for Landscape Change			50,000		24,371		41,876	
Regional Bushcare Facilitator for Glenelg Hopkins	39,000	39,000	39,000	39,000	28,530	28,530	28,530	28,530	
Goulburn Broken	Aerial Imagery	30,000		30,000		22,500		22,500	
	Biodiversity Action Planning	120,000		120,000		90,000		90,000	
	Biodiversity Action Planning - Upper Goulburn	109,000		109,000		81,750		81,750	
	Biodiversity risk mitigation protocols	80,000		80,000		60,000		60,000	
	Ensuring Best Practice - Revegetation	43,000		43,000		30,000		30,000	
	Environmental Management Grants	822,000		822,000		616,500		616,500	
	Landcare Network Facilitator and Coordinators		402,900		402,900		302,175		302,175
Landcare Support Strategy	20,000		20,000		15,000		15,000		

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
Goulburn Broken	Landscape Change in the Goulburn Broken Region	228,000		228,000		171,000		171,000	
	Native pasture mapping	52,000		52,000		39,000		39,000	
	Private Forestry	15,000		15,000		11,250		11,250	
	Private forestry - Encouraging multiple benefit private forests in mid rainfall zones		30,000		30,000		22,500		22,500
	Riparian Lands (Protection & Enhancement)	70,000		70,000		52,500		52,500	
	SEDNet Target Program (Riparian Vegetation)	70,000		70,000		52,500		52,500	
	Seedbank Support	30,000		30,000		22,500		22,500	
	Strategic Biodiversity/ Bushcare Coordination	50,000		50,000		37,500		37,500	
	Strategic coordination of the Biodiversity/Bushcare Program in the Catchment		55,000		55,000		41,250		41,250
	Sub-catchment Plans	10,000		10,000		7,500		7,500	
	Trialing recommendations from Landscape Change project	200,000		200,000		150,000		150,000	
	Vegetation Condition - Assets at Risk	80,000		80,000		60,000		60,000	
	Whole Farm Planning	34,000		34,000		25,500		25,500	
	Whole Farm Plans	220,000		220,000		165,000		165,000	
Mallee	Biodiversity Action Plan Implementation - Manangatang Area- Implementation of key actions described in Landscape zone plan for	100,000	45,000	100,000	45,000	37,041	16,669	37,041	16,669
	Biodiversity Action Plan Implementation - Millewa - Carwarp Area- Implementation of key actions described in Landscape zone p	102,000	68,000	102,000	68,000	35,339	23,559	35,339	23,559
	Biodiversity Action Plan Implementation - Murray Scroll Belt Area- Implementation of key actions described in Landscape zone	121,000	34,000	121,000	34,000	28,721	8,070	28,721	8,070
	Biodiversity Action Plan Implementation - Nangiloc Colignan Area- Implementation of key actions described in Landscape zone p	212,000	62,000	212,000	62,000	78,133	35,899	78,133	35,899
	Biodiversity Action Plan Implementation - Robinvale - Nyah Area- Implementation of key actions described in Landscape zone pl	180,000	45,000	180,000	45,000	31,523	7,881	31,523	7,881

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
Mallee	Biodiversity Action Plan Implementation - South East Mallee Area- Implementation of key actions described in Landscape zone p	210,000	140,000	210,000	140,000	74,129	49,419	74,129	49,419
	Biodiversity Action Plan Implementation - South West Mallee Area- Implementation of key actions described in Landscape zone p	114,000	80,000	114,000	80,000	42,571	29,875	42,571	29,875
	Cultural Heritage Protocols	50,000		50,000		1,463		1,463	
North Central	Biodiversity and Sustainable Landscapes -R&D component	60,000		60,000		33,750		33,750	
	Developing the sustainability of community contribution to NRM - Shire based Landcare Coordinators	270,000	219,314	270,000	219,314	151,875	123,364	151,875	123,364
	Farming Mallee Eucalypts: Integrated Tree processing Project	40,000		40,000		21,750		21,750	
	Habitat Management - restoration, protection and enhancement of native vegetation in the Loddon Murray area.	350,000		350,000		196,875		196,875	
	Indigenous involvement project	20,000		20,000					
	North Central Vegetation Bank project	180,000		180,000		41,250		41,250	
	Regional Bushcare Facilitator for North Central	28,000	49,000	28,000	49,000	15,750	27,750	15,750	27,750
	Vegetation Management Technical Support and Best Practice - Including Seed Provision/Seed Banks	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	56,250	56,250	56,250	56,250
Wimmera	Development of Environmental Services Program for Wimmera Region	54,000		54,000					
	Development of Farm Planning program that meets the needs of farmers and regional natural resource planning	54,000		54,000		9,110		9,110	
	Need for coordinated Remnant Conservation	221,000	211,400	221,000	211,400	48,797	67,844	48,797	67,844
Total	7,577,374	3,034,214	7,776,374	3,034,214	3,015,153	1,169,036	3,069,674	1,169,036	

Achievements

The outputs, or products and services produced by these activities, are summarised in three 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 9.2.5, Table 9.2.6, Table 9.2.7 and Table 9.2.8.

Table 9.2.5 Regional investment planning outputs related to native vegetation

Standard Output	July 03 - March 04			Total to March 04		
	NAP	Trust	Joint	NAP	Trust	Joint
Decision support tools						
Number models, information management systems and other decision support tools developed	1201	1		1201	1	
Investigations (survey, inventory and mapping and data analysis)						
Number undertaken	1			1		

Table 9.2.6 Regional investment planning outputs related to native vegetation

Standard Output	July 03 - March 04			Total to March 04		
	NAP	Trust	Joint	NAP	Trust	Joint
Integrated catchment or sub-catchment plans						
Number developed		3	1		3	1

Table 9.2.7 Regional investment capacity building outputs related to native vegetation

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	1207	8		1207	8	
Number of brochures, newsletters, displays and other non-training products developed	1	5		1	5	
Quantity of brochures, newsletters, displays and other non-training products distributed	8000			8000		
Number of media opportunities including websites developed	1	24		1	24	
Skills and training activities						
Number of training sessions, workshops seminars and other events held	2		6	2		6

Table 9.2.8 Regional investment on-ground activity outputs related to native vegetation

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	1207	8		1207	8	
Number of brochures, newsletters, displays and other non-training products developed	1	5		1	5	
Quantity of brochures, newsletters, displays and other non-training products distributed	8000			8000		
Number of media opportunities including websites developed	1	24		1	24	
Skills and training activities						
Number of training sessions, workshops seminars and other events held	2		6	2		6

Native vegetation targets

Resource condition targets related to approved investment activities

Native vegetation targets are shown in Table 9.2.9.

Table 9.2.9 Resource condition targets for native vegetation

Region	Resource condition target
Australian Capital Territory	
Australian Capital Territory	Manage for biodiversity conservation, a minimum of 30% of the pre-European extent of each vegetation community occurring in the ACT
New South Wales	
Border Rivers - Gwydir	By 2003, secure native biodiversity by retaining at least 1,418,715 ha (53%) native vegetation cover across the Gwydir Catchment, of which at least 266,133 ha (10%) of the catchment area is managed for conservation outcomes by 2010
	By 2012, manage 150,000 ha, 6.2% of the catchment, of existing native vegetation for conservation through a formal agreement (currently circa 80,000 ha, 3.3% of the catchment)
	By 2012, through the adoption of the no net loss principle, retain the current 1.31 million ha, 54% of the catchment, of native vegetation
	By 2012, establish 8,000 ha, 0.3% of the catchment, of new native vegetation for an improved biodiversity outcome
Central West	By 2012, 20% of the catchment area is managed primarily for native biodiversity and essential ecosystem function, with all habitat types represented as functional ecological systems
Hunter - Central Rivers	There is no net loss of native vegetation in each of the land systems across the catchment and by 2012 and native vegetation cover is increased by 12,700 ha
	By 2012, there is a 600 hectare gain of native vegetation in priority areas
Lachlan	By 2012, improve the health of native vegetation and biodiversity by 10% of the catchment, covering the full range of ecosystems, managed primarily for biodiversity
	By 2012, improve the health of native vegetation and biodiversity by an additional 20% of the catchment managed for landscape protection and biodiversity
Lower Murray Darling	A measurable improvement in the condition of native vegetation communities by 2007, as measured by key indicators at 90% of sites in the catchment, with retention of at least 80% of the pre-clearing extent of each native vegetation community
Murray	No net loss of all broad vegetation types (as mapped in 2001) and by 2012 restore 52,000 hectares of under-represented broad vegetation types with the goal of achieving a minimum of 30% of their original extent and composition type by the year 2052
Murrumbidgee	By 2012, to manage for biodiversity conservation a minimum of 30% of the area of each of the remaining vegetation communities and related habitats of the Murrumbidgee Catchment
Namoi	By 2010, secure bio-diversity by ensuring that the level of native vegetation cover as at March 2001 (currently estimated at 62%) is maintained across the Namoi catchment with at least 15% of the catchment managed for conservation
Northern Rivers	By 2012 increase native vegetation cover by 25,000 ha across the Tablelands, Escarpments and Ranges and Coastal Hills Landscapes to enhance catchment protection while maintaining productive potential
Southern Rivers	By 2012, protect, connect, enhance and manage for biodiversity conservation, a minimum of 30% of the original distribution of each native vegetation community type of the Catchment
Western	Quality and quantity of vegetation managed to maintain and/or improve designated cover capable of preventing soil erosion (i.e. designated cover greater than or equal to 40%)
South Australia	
Aboriginal Lands	Native vegetation maintained in a range of age & structural categories through use of planned patch burning by 2015
Eyre Peninsula	No further fragmentation of remnant vegetation through clearance or grazing by 2020
	Conservation status of nationally threatened species maintained or improved by 2020
	5% increase in native vegetation cover on Eye Peninsula by 2010
	Recover 5% of priority native vegetation and habitat threatened or damaged by pest plants and animals by 2015

Region	Resource condition target
Kangaroo Island	As much native vegetation as possible in key biodiversity condition areas in a stable or improving state in relation to health, reproduction and biodiversity with clear regional targets identified by 2020
	50% of areas of remnant native vegetation exceeding 20ha in key biodiversity areas, and currently outside of the protected areas network, subject to protective covenant by 2015
	Wetlands and watercourses of particular biodiversity significance: protected from active clearance (direct and by grazing); Managed to sustain environmental flow regimes; Being managed for other threatening processes by 2015
	50% of soils managed to maintain optimal soil nutrient levels suitable for agricultural production by 2020
	A 50% reduction in the area (ha in 2002) of bare scalded salt land by the year 2010
	Protection of 50% of riparian vegetation as identified through risk assessment frame work by December 2010
	To halt the rise of saline groundwater in the region by 2020
Mount Lofty Ranges	50% of waterlogged soil returned to a condition that allows for agricultural production &/or biodiversity outcomes by 2020
	No further fragmentation of biodiversity associated with native vegetation clearance: by June 2006
	New introduction of pests and diseases prevented from establishing: by Dec 2010
Northern and Yorke Agricultural District	Urban areas of biodiversity significance protected from active clearance and ongoing degradation: by Dec 2006
	Progressive increase in the area of biodiversity significance through habitat restoration and reconstruction programs, with clear targets by December 2004
	No net degradation of natural biodiversity associated with fire management activities: by Dec 2007
Rangelands	50% of areas of remnant native vegetation exceeding 10ha, within large remnant and threatened habitat areas protected under covenant by 2015
	Reduction in average and peak nutrient loads (N&P), turbidity and salinity levels in surface waters throughout the region with clear targets established by 2006
	All 24 identified wetlands and other water dependent ecosystems protected and have appropriate water flow regimes to maintain ecosystem processes by year 2020
	Regional strategies for managing total grazing pressure produced and adopted by 2006
	Overall land condition across the region will be maintained or improved by identifying priority issues and undertaking priority remedial works by 2020
	Regional biodiversity work prioritised and current on-ground actions implemented and reviewed by 2005
	Strategic planning and policy framework established for the integrated management of potential and existing pest plants and animals by 2005
	Review of research and data collation needs to improve the understanding and application of integrated pest management practices, completed by 2006
	No net loss (extent and condition) of remnant vegetation communities and an increase in areas managed to enhance habitat quality by 2014
	Regional strategies to manage changes to vegetation communities developed and adopted by 2007
	Implement on-ground activities to manage pest plant and animal populations by 2006
SA Murray Darling Basin	No further loss of threatened communities, populations or species and a measurable population increase by 2014
	Strategic planning and policy framework established to manage biodiversity and important habitat areas by 2007
	Maintain and improve the condition of 65% of current floodplain vegetation communities in areas of high priority by 2020
South East	By 2020 improve or maintain condition of terrestrial native vegetation focusing on identified priority areas and improve condition of 50% or remnant vegetation on private land as well as increasing vegetation cover by 1% in the agricultural region
	Recover 30% of quality native vegetation, habitat and agricultural production areas from pest infestation and minimize any further infestations by 2020
	Net gain in extent and condition of indigenous vegetation in the South East by 2015
South East	The condition of 30 priority areas of remnant vegetation of threatened ecosystems, vegetation associations and important wetlands improved by 2010
	Maintain or increase existing populations of currently occurring species indigenous to the South East by 2015

Region	Resource condition target
South East	Improved representation of vegetation type age structures in fire dependent ecosystems within Protected Areas and large remnants on private land by 2015
Victoria	
Corangamite	Enhance the quality of existing native vegetation by managing 90% of NV on both public and private land according to best management practices by 2020
	Ensure development of coastal areas is in line with Victorian and regional Coastal Board strategies and plans
	The marine coastal waters ecological condition is maintained to 2003 condition
	To maintain the extent of all native vegetation types to at least 2002 levels
Glenelg Hopkins	Increase the cover of endangered EVCs to at least 15% of their pre-European vegetation cover by 2030
	Glenelg Hopkins CMA Native Vegetation Plan: Interim targets for native species revegetation are to:
	To increase the cover of depleted vegetation communities to 15% of their original area by 2030
	To maintain the extent and quality of native vegetation communities at Year 2000 levels
	Increase the overall cover of native vegetation to 30% of the catchment by 2030
	To achieve both an immediate and incremental net gain over the next 30 years
	Other targets set forward in the Native Vegetation Plan
Goulburn Broken	Double the cover of depleted EVCs by 2030
	Manage salinised land and land with high watertable in the riverine plain. This means managing salinised land in the riverine plain: 30,000ha by 2100 and managing land with high watertables in the riverine plain 120,000 ha by 2100
	Reduces increase in salinisation of dryland areas where possible. This means reducing area of dryland that would otherwise be salinised (in foothills and river valleys of highland areas): 1,500 ha by 2050
	Maintain extent of all native vegetation types at 1999 levels in keeping with the goal of “net gain” listed in Victoria’s Biodiversity Strategy 1997
	Increase the cover of all endangered and applicable vulnerable EVCs to at least 15% of their pre-European vegetation cover by 2030
Mallee	Improve the quality of 90% of existing (2003) native vegetation by 10% by 2030
	Increase in size, range and number of populations for a yet to be determined number of rare or threatened species to (yet to be determined) stable levels.
	A net reduction in the impact of salinity, groundwater and nutrients, groundwater and nutrients on ecological processes
	20% improvement in condition across all conservation significance levels using the “Habitat Quality assessment method”
	No decline in populations for a yet to be determined number of rare or threatened species
	A net gain in the extent and condition of native vegetation on private land.
	Maintain and enhance natural regeneration processes for native vegetation.
	Increased extent of each EVC to at least 15% of pre-1750 extent
	30% native vegetation cover across each bioregion
Net gain in extent and condition of EV classes	
North Central	Appropriate ecological fire regimes in place
	Improve the quality and coverage of all vulnerable or endangered EVCs and any others with less than 15% pre1750 distribution by 10% (habitat ha) by 2013
	Maintain or improve existing viable populations of significant threatened species, including threatened flora and fauna and migratory birds from 2003
	Increase native vegetation coverage to 20% of the region by 2030
Wimmera	No further bioregional extinctions from 2003
	Net gain of condition and extent of native vegetation achieved through enhancement of remnants by 2012, based on 2003 levels
	Net gain of condition and extent of native vegetation achieved through protection of remnants by 2012, based on 2003 levels
Wimmera	Net gain of extent and quality of native vegetation achieved through revegetation by 2012, based on 2003 levels
	Net gain of condition and extent of native vegetation achieved through protection of remnants by 2012, based on 2003 levels

Management action targets related to approved investment activities

Accredited regional plans detail management action targets having a major focus on native vegetation. Management action targets are shown in Table 9.2.10.

Table 9.2.10 Management action targets for native vegetation

Region	Management action target
New South Wales	
Border Rivers - Gwydir	Adopt BMP for terrestrial and aquatic animal pests
	Adopt the no net loss principle
	Establish new vegetation for improved biodiversity
	Establishment of additional native vegetation across all bioregions to enhance existing vegetation and biodiversity
	From 2002 to 2012, maintain HCV value vegetation
	Manage weeds consistent with the NSW weed strategy
	Native vegetation across all broad vegetation types managed for conservation outcomes
	Native vegetation managed for conservation
Central West	By 2012, maintain and enhance native riparian vegetation identified as being slightly degraded along all streams, and improve highly degraded native riparian vegetation along 15% of streams
	From 2002 retain and manage existing remnant vegetation within priority key saline landscapes and by 2012 improve the structural characteristics of 30% of that vegetation
	Retain all significant vegetation communities and by 2012 have improved management to achieve an enhancement in condition in 50% of those areas.
	The current area of native vegetation across the catchment is not reduced and that by 2012 active management is undertaken in 30% of this area for an improvement in quality
Hawkesbury - Nepean	By 2012, improve the value of the links (as indicated by number, width and native vegetation quality of links) between significant remnants of native vegetation by 10%
	By 2012, maintain the condition of all significant remnants of native vegetation and improve the condition of 20% of the area covered by priority native vegetation communities
Hunter - Central Rivers	4200 ha of regionally significant ecosystems are managed under conservation agreements by 2012
	8,500 ha (5%) of regionally significant vegetation and habitat managed under conservation agreement by 2012
	An additional 500 hectares of regionally significant vegetation are managed under a conservation agreement or reserve system by 2012
	By 2012 re-establish native vegetation in local and regional corridors, riparian zones and associated wetlands and recharge zones on 2000 ha (2%) of riverine corridors
	By 2012 re-establish native vegetation in local and regional corridors, riparian zones and associated wetlands and recharge zones on 3000 ha (1%) on the Merriwa Plateau
	By 2012 re-establish native vegetation in local and regional corridors, riparian zones and associated wetlands and recharge zones on 7700 ha (2%) on the valley floor
	No loss and, in high priority areas, a gain of 30 km ² of effective and functioning riparian/littoral vegetation (based on river care principles) by 2012
	No net loss of extent of regionally significant vegetation in any land system from 2002
	No net loss of extent of riparian and littoral vegetation and protect/rehabilitate a minimum of 125 km of stream and foreshore length in priority areas by 2012
	Re-establish and rehabilitate native vegetation (including removal of weeds and ongoing weed management) in 600 hectares of regional corridors, riparian areas, wetlands and littoral zones by 2012
Re-establish native vegetation on 6600 ha of regional corridors (6000 ha), riparian zones (600 ha) and salinity recharge zones by 2012	
Lachlan	100% of areas identified as being of high conservation value are protected
	All identified terrestrial and aquatic weed and pest animals of concern for the Lachlan Catchment are managed through integrated management across all land tenures
	Area of native vegetation managed for biodiversity conservation and landscape protection comprises 30% of the current distribution of "well retained" vegetation communities
	Area of native vegetation managed for biodiversity conservation and landscape protection comprises 60% of the current distribution of "at risk" vegetation communities

Region	Management action target
Lachlan	Enhance the condition and extent of priority vegetation types and habitats by increasing the extent of priority vegetation types and habitats by 10%
Lower Murray Darling	Improve the condition of each vegetation community at 90% of sites by the year 2007 as measured by the key indicators
	Increase by 171,000 hectares, the area of permanent conservation reserves in the catchment by 2012, as a contribution towards achieving the permanent conservation of 20% of each vegetation community (pre-clearing extent) by 2052
	Retain a minimum of 80% of the pre-clearing extent of each vegetation community in the LMD catchment
Murray	Manage for conservation areas of existing native vegetation (as mapped in 2001) by 2032 (49% of each broad vegetation type actively managed by 2012)
	Restore at least 52,500 hectares of under-represented (less than 30% remaining) vegetation types by 2012, with the goal of achieving a minimum of 30% of the original extent and composition of each broad vegetation type by the year 2052
Murrumbidgee	All areas of identified high conservation values will be managed for conservation by 2012
	Enhance and increase both regionally endangered and vulnerable vegetation communities by a minimum of 10% of their remaining extent by 2012
	Maintain diversity (as described in the NSW biodiversity strategy) of indigenous aquatic biota and processes by establishment and long-term maintenance of native aquatic plants for 10 linear km of Murrumbidgee River
	Regionally depleted or well retained vegetation communities will have 90% of their respective original (around 1750) areas managed for conservation by 2012
Namoi	By 2010 a minimum of 15% (6300 sq km) of the catchment will be managed for conservation. The 15% is to be made up from 3150 sq km of public lands and 3150 sq km of private land
	By 2010, maintain and manage the extent of high conservation value vegetation as identified and defined by regional vegetation and water management committees
	By 2010, support the maintenance of or improve biodiversity with strategic native revegetation of an additional 10000 ha
Northern Rivers	50% of HCV remnants in identified corridors under active management with an increase of 5% in area by 2006
	50% of HCV riparian vegetation under active management by 2006
	By 2007, establish priority Bioregional, Sub regional and strategic local habitat links with voluntary participation by landowners
	By 2012, at least 10% of stream bank in identified priority reaches with existing remnant riparian vegetation under management appropriate to stream order
	By 2012, establish structural vegetation appropriate to stream order along 10% of stream bank in identified priority sub catchments and reaches
	Rehabilitate and protect the functionality and increase the overall connectivity of vegetation communities along 60% of stream length in all identified streams, in priority sub-catchments, by 2007
Southern Rivers	By 2012, the vegetation communities with greater than 30% of their original distribution remaining will have at least 30% of the area of original distribution managed for conservation
	By 2012, the vegetation communities with less than 30% of their original distribution remaining will be actively managed via conservation and restoration activities to achieve the 30% target
	By 2012, increase connectivity by 10% and reduce fragmentation of priority vegetation community types in targeted areas
Sydney Metro	By 2006, all land managers are preferentially using plant species indigenous to the locality
Western	Sustainable Grazing Management Practice carried out by 100% of landholders within 10 years of Blueprint approval
South Australia	
Aboriginal Lands	Complete fire management strategies for key areas in the APY & MT Lands by June 2005
	Implement patch burning programs for biodiversity, wildfire control & other benefits by June 2005
Eyre Peninsula	Over 2000 ha of priority remnant vegetation retained, restored or re-established including; 1000ha of viable habitat for threatened species formally protected by June 2008
	Over 2000 ha of priority remnant vegetation retained, restored or re-established including; 200ha of Gahnia sp. Sedge land
	Over 2000 ha of priority remnant vegetation retained, restored or re-established including; 800ha to provide linkages and buffers to Key Habitat and Large Remnant Areas

Region	Management action target
Kangaroo Island	Facilitate the use of Dung Beetles to combat the potential for increased water pollution as a result of increased cattle numbers, with a 5% increase in numbers released and distributed by June 2007
	Re-establish 850 ha of native vegetation in known strategic areas & create linkages for biodiversity purposes: focusing in fragmented habitat & threatened habitat areas by August 2008
Mount Lofty Ranges	Expand programs to provide community and land managers with info, skills and support in biodiversity mgt associated with wetlands and watercourses by June 2007
	Extend existing programs to raise awareness of urban communities regarding the importance of urban and non urban biodiversity and to provide information and support to reduce impacts and increase protective actions by June 2006
	Implement biodiversity plan for Metropolitan Adelaide by June 2006
	Maintain and expand partnerships between state agencies, local government, community organisations and land managers to implement programs for biodiversity conservation in urban areas throughout the region by June 2006
	Provide increased info and support to land managers, regional NRM professionals and decision makers, and community groups re actions to assist recovery of threatened species by June 2008
	Provide relevant training for a skilled workforce to provide support to the community in the recovery of threatened species by June 2006
Rangelands	Regional biodiversity works prioritised and current on-ground actions implemented and reviewed by 2005
	Review of research and data collation needs to improve biodiversity management and prevent further habitat loss or ecosystems modification, completed by 2006
	Strategic planning and policy framework established to manage biodiversity and important habitat areas by 2007
	The impacts of conflicting land uses are identified and actions instigated resulting in a measurable reduction in impacts on biodiversity by 2008
SA Murray Darling Basin	By 2006, to have increased the area of priority native vegetation protected, conserved and managed in Heritage Agreements and DEH reserves to over 2,000ha
	By 2006, to have re-established 950ha of native vegetation to provide viable habitat and links between vegetation and habitat fragments in priority areas
	Implementation of new activities by mid2004 to fill important gaps in monitoring natural resources
	To contribute to the protection and enhancement of 10,000 ha of native vegetation by 2006
	To have completed a biological survey of the River Murray corridor including the river system by 2005.
	To have defined water quality objectives and targets based on environmental values by 2004
	To have developed and be implementing multispecies coordinated conservation and recovery plans by 2006
	To have established a program by 2004 that meets the needs of local government and other key partners for ongoing professional and technical support in natural resource management
	To have implemented all key elements of the Community Support Strategy by 2004
	To have invested in targeted research, particularly to enhance knowledge of: market-based approaches to natural resource management
	To have invested in targeted research, particularly to enhance knowledge of: methods to improve rural and urban water use efficiency
	To have invested in targeted research, particularly to enhance knowledge of: new farming systems
	To have invested in targeted research, particularly to enhance knowledge of: salinity processes
	To have invested in targeted research, particularly to enhance knowledge of: the impacts of climate change on natural resources
To implement 20 newly accredited wetland management plans in priority areas along the River Murray by 2006	
To implement a wastewater reuse strategy by 2004	
To restrict stock access to 25% of riparian zones in priority areas by 2006	
South East	Assessment system developed and implemented to enable the classification, monitoring and evaluation of the condition of regional ecosystems by 2004, so that natural resource condition targets can be established and adopted
	Establishment, mapping and documentation of Regional Ecological Units and Regional Ecosystems and data sets as a sub-set of IBRA to assist target setting and reporting on biodiversity targets by 2004
	Identify road, rail and drainage reserves for management as habitat or strategic vegetation linkages and establish by 2006
	Improve the viability of at least 2 priority large remnant areas consistent with the SE Biodiversity plan through establishment of strategic vegetation linkages and corridors by 2005

Region	Management action target
South East	Investigate additional priority areas by 2005 for planting of vegetation corridors to link isolated remnants
	Maintain and enhance the condition of native vegetation protected in 10 Heritage Agreement Areas by 2006
	Management plans prepared and implemented for Protected Areas in the region by 2010
	Prepare and implement local action plans for priority species and ecological communities based on their regional status and level of endemism by 2008
Victoria	
Corangamite	By 2005, establish baseline regional best management practices for vegetation quality enhancement and revegetation
	By 2007, ensure that 66,000 ha of remnant vegetation on public and private land is managed according to best management practice
	By 2007, improve the capacity of key institutional partners in native vegetation management to be able to meet statutory requirements of net gain standards
	By 2007, protect 2,500 ha of high priority EVC remnant vegetation on private land
	Enhance upstream and estuarine wetlands to assist in the restoration and maintenance of the ecological function of estuaries
	Prevent loss of habitat, and restore systems to natural condition wherever possible
	Progressively implement the Corangamite Native Vegetation Plan
Glenelg Hopkins	Build partnerships with conservation groups, recovery teams, universities and museums to help preserve biodiversity
	Contribute to meeting biodiversity aspirational target through completing and implementing Action Statements and Recovery Plans for listed threatened species
	Contribute to meeting biodiversity aspirational target through reviewing, refining and implementing relevant Flora and Fauna Guarantee Action Statements
	Move toward achievement of biodiversity aspirational target by building regional capacity through training and education programs to increase awareness of regional biodiversity assets, values and threats
	Protect important biodiversity values found in the parks network through the implementation of park management plans
	Support Landcare partnership through implementation of The Glenelg Hopkins CMA Regional Landcare Strategy
Goulburn Broken	By 2007 maintain all of the 715,000ha of 1999 native vegetation and 8,000ha of 'new' native vegetation
	By 2007 plant, direct seed or naturally regenerate 8,000 ha (162,000 ha by 2030) of native vegetation
	By 2007 protect 6,000ha (118,000 by 2030) of remnant vegetation on private land
	By 2007 protect 6,000ha of remnant vegetation on private land
	Reduce area of dryland that would otherwise be salinised (in foothills and river valleys of highland areas) 1,500ha by 2005
Mallee	A yet to be determined number of hectares of private land restored to native vegetation as habitat for native species in priority areas
	A yet to be determined percentage of native vegetation on private land covered by cooperative management agreements
	Completing planning targets setting and mapping priorities, define control levels for ecologically invasive species
	Improved knowledge of ecosystem function to ensure management agreements enable least cost environmental outcomes
	Improved knowledge of terrestrial ecology to enable better management of threatening processes
	Increase in extent of endangered Ecological Vegetation Classes
	Local government Municipal Strategic Statements and development plans aligned with the RCS through better management of native permits protecting at least 1000 ha of vegetation on private land protected and improving the management of roadside vegetation
	Priority ecological processes identified, maintained and enhanced
	Priority remnants linked by corridors with 10% completed in 5 years
	Recovery plans implemented for nationally endangered species
	Remnants of ecological vegetation classes less than 15% pre 1750 coverage subject to management agreements with land managers
Vegetation extent and quality assessments completed at priority sites using the Habitat Quality Assessment method	

Region	Management action target
North Central	Adoption of recommended management practices for remnant vegetation. All remnant vegetation of endangered, rare or vulnerable EVCs and all populations of endangered, vulnerable or threatened native and fauna species are managed by 2010
	Adoption of recommended management practices for remnant vegetation. All remnant vegetation of endangered, rare or vulnerable EVCs and all populations of endangered, vulnerable or threatened native and fauna species are managed by 2010
	Assessments of threats to biodiversity from all existing and new programs and major projects under RCS, using Victorian biodiversity risk mitigation protocols undertaken, from 2003
	Develop and implement Biodiversity Action Plans for areas supporting high conservation significance native vegetation that are under threat by 2006
	Develop vegetation and environmental protection overlays (VPO/EPO) for priority threatened species and communities in all local government areas by 2006
	Vegetation extent and condition monitoring program for remnant vegetation patches on private land developed and implemented by 2004. Resource condition targets for biodiversity based on initial assessment reviewed by 2005
Wimmera	500 hectares per year enhancement, protection and management of low-medium quality remnants (100 Habitat Hectare gain)
	750 hectares per year of high quality remnants protected (450 Habitat Hectare gain)
	Complete Ecological Vegetation Class mapping by 2003
	Determine appropriate indicator species for monitoring revegetation actions by 2004
	Identify priority areas for bioregional planning by 2004
	Production of management guidelines for priority EVCs by 2005