A2.4 HUNTER – CENTRAL RIVERS

Administrative arrangements

Administrative Body:	Hunter – Central Rivers Catchment Management Authority
Trust region:	Hunter – Central Rivers
NAP region:	Not applicable

Investment summary

Table A2.4.1 Joint Government approved investments for Hunter – Central Rivers*

Funding stream	2003-04 Approvals ($)		Total Approvals to June 2004 ($)	
	NAP	Trust	NAP	Trust
Priority action				3,209,592
Regional investment		2,100,000		2,100,000
Total		2,100,000		5,309,592

* 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 A2.4.2 Reported expenditure for approved investments in Hunter – Central Rivers

Funding stream	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
Priority action		766,281		766,281		332,057		332,057
Regional investment		1,303,000		1,303,000				
Total		2,069,281		2,069,281		332,057		332,057

Priority action investments

Expenditure

Table A2.4.3 Priority action funding having a major focus on matters for target in Hunter – Central Rivers

Matter for target	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
Land salinity		93,000		93,000		21,462		21,462
Rivers and wetlands		457,781		457,781		246,163		246,163
Native vegetation		200,500		200,500		64,395		64,395
Estuarine, coastal and marine		15,000		15,000		37		37
Total		766,281		766,281		332,057		332,057

Table A2.4.4 Priority action funding for types of activities in Hunter – Central Rivers

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		365,238		365,238		114,089		114,089
Planning		52,000		52,000		26,222		26,222
Capacity building		170,591		170,591		84,089		84,089
On-ground activities		178,452		178,452		107,657		107,657
Total		766,281		766,281		332,057		332,057

Table A2.4.5 Priority action activities in Hunter – Central Rivers

Matter for target	Activities	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
Land salinity	Best Practice Salinity Management in the Hunter Catchment		93,000		93,000		21,462		21,462
Rivers and wetlands	Central Coast Rehabilitation Project Including the Development and Implementation of Plans for Key Areas, and the Development of a Strategic Plan for the Protection and Rehabilitation of Regionally Significant Vegetation.		52,000		52,000		26,222		26,222
	Hunter Catchment Community Awareness and Education Strategy		62,591		62,591		62,590		62,590
	Hunter Catchment Vegetation Mapping, Planning and Management		115,000		115,000				
	Lower North Coast Catchment Blueprint Strategic Planning and Data Collection Project		129,738		129,738		64,237		64,237
	Priority Rivercare Planning and Implementation for the Hunter Catchment		98,452		98,452		93,114		93,114
Native vegetation	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
Estuarine, coastal and marine	Central Coast Catchment Management Awareness And Education Strategy		15,000		15,000		37		37
Total			766,281		766,281		332,057		332,057

Regional investment summary

Plan accredited by Ministers: December 2003
Investment strategy approved by Ministers: February 2004

Expenditure

Table A2.4.6 Regional investment funding having a major focus on matters for target in Hunter – Central Rivers

Matter for target	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
Rivers and wetlands		85,000		85,000				
Surface water salinity		45,000		45,000				
Native vegetation		335,000		335,000				
Significant native species		51,000		51,000				
Significant invasive species		100,000		100,000				
Other supporting activities		687,000		687,000				
Total		1,303,000		1,303,000				

Table A2.4.7 Regional investment funding for types of activities in Hunter – Central Rivers

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		235,000		235,000				
Planning		86,000		86,000				
Capacity building		602,000		602,000				
On-ground activities		380,000		380,000				
Total		1,303,000		1,303,000				

Table A2.4.8 Regional investment activities in Hunter – Central Rivers

Matter for target	Activities	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
Rivers and wetlands	Rehabilitation of Priority Degraded Wetlands		85,000		85,000				
Surface water salinity	Research and Development of a Remedial Plan for Zaires Drain		45,000		45,000				
Native vegetation	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				
	Rehabilitation of 8 km of the Upper Hunter River UHRRI		100,000		100,000				
	Riparian Revegetation Strategy and Geomorphic Assessment		30,000		30,000				
Significant native species	Enhance Recovery Plan Preparation and Implementation		16,000		16,000				
	Freshwater Fish Monitoring Program		15,000		15,000				
	Rehabilitation and Protection		20,000		20,000				
Significant invasive species	Invasive Weed Control Aquatic Weeds in Urban Areas		30,000		30,000				
	Invasive Weed Control Cats Claw Creeper		70,000		70,000				
Other supporting activities	Education Package for New Rural Settlers		6,000		6,000				
	Hunter Education Products/ Services		20,000		20,000				
	Implementation of Community Support Strategy		576,000		576,000				
	Monitoring, Evaluation and Reporting Blueprint Performance against Catchment Targets and Management Targets		30,000		30,000				
	Property Management Planning for NRM Outcomes		40,000		40,000				
	Stage 1 Review of Hunter Council's Planning Instruments		15,000		15,000				
Total			1,303,000		1,303,000				

Targets for Hunter – Central Rivers

Resource condition targets

Table A2.4.9 Resource condition targets related to regional investment in Hunter – Central Rivers

Matter for Target	Resource condition target
Soil condition	Soil degradation in high hazard areas identified in 2001 is reduced by a minimum of 50 ha by 2012
	By 2012, the area affected by soil degradation in identified high priority areas (benchmarked at 2001) is reduced by 9300 hectares
	The area of degraded soil in priority areas identified in 2001 is reduced by 15,650 ha by 2012
Rivers and wetlands	By 2012, achieve a 10% reduction in total phosphorus in high priority rivers and no increase in other river systems based on the 80th percentile results measured at the freshwater end of system monitoring points
	Improve aquatic health in priority areas by 2012. To be measured by: a) macro invertebrate populations b) net gain in priority areas of at least 185 km (370 ha) of native riparian/littoral vegetation by 2012
Surface water salinity	By 2012, salinity levels for the Hunter River at Greta not to exceed 670 µS/cm for 50 % of the time and 900 µS/cm for 80% of the time
Native vegetation	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
Significant native species	By 2012 100% of regionally significant ecosystems are protected by an environmental planning instrument or conservation agreement
Estuarine, coastal and marine	No decline, and where appropriate an improvement, in Estuarine Ecosystem Functioning as reflected in key indicators by 2012
	No decline in assessed aquatic (freshwater estuarine and marine) condition functioning as reflected in key indicators benchmarked at 2004

Management action targets

Table A2.4.10 Management action targets related to regional investment in Hunter – Central Rivers

Matter for Target	Management action target
Land salinity	A 5,000 hectare (approximately 2%) net gain of deep-rooted vegetation in identified priority recharge areas by 2012, with at least 50% of project areas designed to re-establish native vegetation communities
	A 2,500 ha (approximately 10%) net gain of perennial groundcover of vegetation in priority discharge sites by 2012
Soil condition	250 ha of active erosion on highly erodible soils are stabilised and revegetated by 2012
	At least 70% ground cover is maintained to control sheet and rill erosion on all grazing land
	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
	4200 ha of identified high priority acid sulphate soil areas are rehabilitated by 2012
	Net gain of 5,000ha (approximately 8%) of native vegetation cover on highly erodible soils on steep land by 2012
	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%)
	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
	An improvement in soil health as indicated by a 20% increase in organic carbon in grazing land soils by 2012
Rivers and wetlands	100% of priority degraded wetlands are rehabilitated by 2012 and there is no loss in the extent and quality of all other wetlands
Nutrients in aquatic environments	Improve stormwater management by no decline in stormwater quality as measured by nutrient and suspended solids concentration from representative discharge points from 2002
	Improve stormwater management by 100% adoption of water sensitive urban design in new subdivisions by 2007
	100% adoption by landholders of best management practices for chicken litter use and dairy effluent management on farming lands by 2005
Turbidity in aquatic environments	Stock access to waterways is restricted through voluntary management activities, such as establishing riparian fencing and or off-stream watering and or provision of shade over 250 km of river bank by 2012
	At least an additional 60km of 4th order (and above) “green’ rated streams are protected and enhanced, and 125km of ‘red’ and ‘yellow’ rated streams are rehabilitated (based on red/yellow/green assessment method for geomorphology and vegetation
Native vegetation	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
	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
	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 7700 ha (2%) on the valley floor
	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
	No loss and, in high priority areas, a gain of 30 km2 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
	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
Significant invasive species	Effective management structures and programs for coordinating and implementing control of pest species and fire are in place by 2004