

## Appendix G: Australian Government Regional Land Partnership (RLP) 5year outcomes, investment priorities, projects and regional natural resource management (NRM) plan requirements

### About

Regional Land Partnerships is investing \$450 million over five years from July 2018 to June 2023, delivering national priorities at a regional and local level.

As the largest component of the Government's National Landcare Program, this investment is being delivered through a reformed regional model that supports a range of projects contributing to four environment and two sustainable agriculture outcomes.

Projects are connecting efforts for the recovery of species identified under the Threatened Species Strategy, protecting threatened ecological communities, and reducing threats to our globally-important wetlands and world heritage sites. Projects are also improving on-farm soil, biodiversity and vegetation, and increasing the capacity of our farms to adapt to climate change and evolving market demands.

### 5year outcomes

1. By 2023, there is restoration of, and reduction in threats to, the Ecological Character of Ramsar sites through the implementation of priority actions.
2. By 2023, the trajectory of species targeted under the Threatened Species Strategy, and other EPBC Act listed priority species, is stabilised or improved.
3. By 2023, threats to the Outstanding Universal Value of World Heritage Properties listed for natural heritage have been reduced through the implementation of priority actions.
4. By 2023, the implementation of priority actions is leading to an improvement in the condition of EPBC Act listed Threatened Ecological Communities.
5. By 2023, there is an increase in the awareness and adoption of land management practices that improve and protect the condition of soil, biodiversity and vegetation.
6. By 2023, there is an increase in the capacity of agriculture systems to adapt to significant change in climate and market demands for information on provenance and sustainable production.

## Investment priorities in the Fitzroy Region

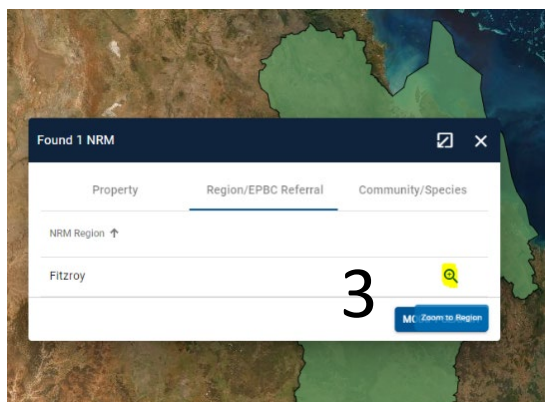
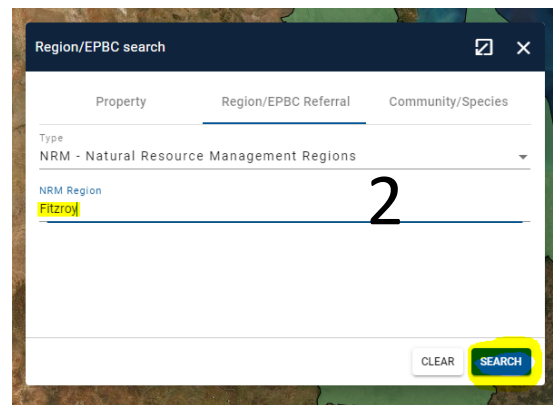
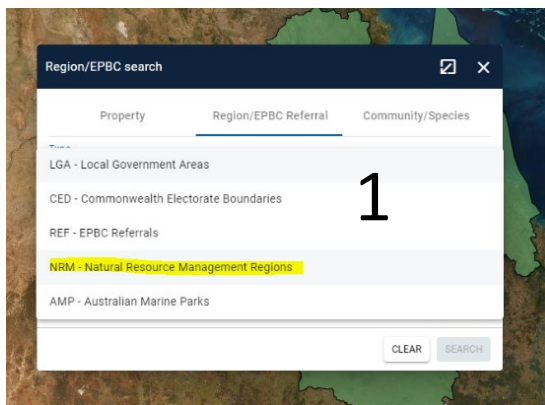
These include specific threats (such as soil acidification) or high value environmental assets (such as an ecological community or threatened species) that the Australian Government wishes to target investment to support achievement of the 5-year Outcomes. Investment Priorities have been identified for each Natural Resource Management unit using the best science available at a national scale.

Information about RLP investment Priorities can be accessed via an interactive maps at:

<http://erin.maps.arcgis.com/apps/MapSeries/index.html?appid=c2606f315ee74d899c4f7ae478c29ccc>

An up-to-date and full list of Investment Priorities and Matters of National Environmental Significance (MNES) specific to the Fitzroy Management Unit can be accessed using the Australian Government's [Protected Matters Search Tool](#). To explore or create a downloadable list navigate to the hyperlink above and:

1. Select 'NRM – Natural Resource Management Regions' under the 'Region/EPBC Referral' tab
2. Type 'Fitzroy' in the NRM Region textbox and hit search
3. Select the + button which will zoom to the Fitzroy region
4. Select 'Explore' (a report can be downloaded from the menu bar at left).



## Australia's Threatened Species Strategy - 100 priority species

| <b>Common Name</b>                                      | <b>Scientific Name</b>            | <b>% of distribution within Region (KL)</b> | <b>Endemic to Region (KL)</b> |
|---|-----------------------------------|---|-------------------------------|
| <a href="#">Australasian Bittern (Bird)</a>             | <i>Botaurus poiciloptilus</i>     | 0.16  | No                            |
| <a href="#">Eastern Curlew (Bird)</a>                   | <i>Numenius madagascariensis</i>  | 3.74  | No                            |
| <a href="#">Red Goshawk (Bird)</a>                      | <i>Erythrotriorchis radiatus</i>  |   |                               |
| <a href="#">Brush-tailed Rock-wallaby (Mammal)</a>      | <i>Petrogale pencillata</i>       |   |                               |
| <a href="#">Koala (Mammal)</a>                          | <i>Phascolarctos cinereus</i>     |   |                               |
| <a href="#">Northern Quoll (Mammal)</a>                 | <i>Dasyurus hallucatus</i>        |   |                               |
| <a href="#">White's Seahorse (Fish)</a>                 | <i>Hippocampus whitei</i>         |   |                               |
| <a href="#">Kroombit Tinker Frog (Frog)</a>             | <i>Taudactylus pleione</i>        |   |                               |
| <a href="#">Collared Delma, Adorned Delma (Reptile)</a> | <i>Delma torquata</i>             |   |                               |
| <a href="#">Green Turtle (Reptile)</a>                  | <i>Chelonia mydas</i>             |   |                               |
| <a href="#">Olive Ridley Turtle (Reptile)</a>           | <i>Lepidochelys olivacea</i>      |   |                               |
| <a href="#">Bulberin Nut (Plant)</a>                    | <i>Macadamia janseni</i>          | 14.49                                       | No                            |
| <a href="#">King Blue-grass (Plant)</a>                 | <i>Dichanthium queenslandicum</i> |   |                               |

## **Threatened Ecological Communities**

| <b>Community Name</b>   | <b>% of distribution within unit (KL)</b> | <b>Endemic to unit (KL)</b> |
|---|---|-----------------------------|
| <a href="#">Brigalow (Acacia harpophylla dominant and co-dominant)</a>  | 34.10                                     | No                          |
| <a href="#">Broad leaf tea-tree (Melaleuca viridiflora) woodlands in high rainfall coastal north Queensland</a>             | 8.42                                      | No                          |
| <a href="#">Coolibah - Black Box Woodlands of the Darling Riverine Plains and the Brigalow Belt South Bioregions</a>        | 2.02                                      | No                          |
| <a href="#">Littoral Rainforest and Coastal Vine Thickets of Eastern Australia</a>  | 15.28                                     | No                          |
| <a href="#">Lowland Rainforest of Subtropical Australia</a>   | 0.40                                      | No                          |
| <a href="#">Natural Grasslands of the Queensland Central Highlands and northern Fitzroy Basin</a>                           | 81.05                                     | No                          |
| <a href="#">Semi-evergreen vine thickets of the Brigalow Belt (North and South) and Nandewar Bioregions</a>                 | 65.29                                     | No                          |
| <a href="#">Subtropical and Temperate Coastal Saltmarsh</a>   | 1.76                                      | No                          |
| <a href="#">The community of native species dependent on natural discharge of groundwater from the Great Artesian Basin</a> | 2.14                                      | No                          |
| <a href="#">Weeping Myall Woodlands</a>   | 19.50                                     | No                          |
| <a href="#">White Box-Yellow Box-Blakely's Red Gum Grassy Woodland and Derived Native Grassland</a>                         | 0.53                                      | No                          |

## **Ramsar Wetlands**

Shoalwater And Corio Bays Area (Shoalwater Bay Training Area, In Part - Corio Bay)

The Site is part of the Great Barrier Reef Marine Park, a World Heritage Site.

## **World Heritage Area – Great Barrier Reef**

Listed for criterion

Vii: to contain superlative natural phenomena or areas of exceptional natural beauty and aesthetic importance;

Viii: to be outstanding examples representing major stages of earth's history, including the record of life, significant on-going geological processes in the development of landforms, or significant geomorphic or physiographic features;

Ix: to be outstanding examples representing significant on-going ecological and biological processes in the evolution and development of terrestrial, fresh water, coastal and marine ecosystems and communities of plants and animals;

x: to contain the most important and significant natural habitats for in-situ conservation of biological diversity, including those containing threatened species of outstanding universal value from the point of view of science or conservation.

## **Soil Priorities**

| <b>Priority</b>   | <b>Class</b> |
|-------------------|--------------|
| Hillslope Erosion | High         |
| Acidification     | Medium       |
| Soil Carbon       | Medium       |

## **General Priorities**

- Native vegetation and biodiversity (See Consultation paper for priority requirements)
- Supporting agriculture systems to adapt to change (See Consultation paper for priority requirements)

## **Not considered priorities for Fitzroy Management Unit**

Wind Erosion

## Australian Government Funded Projects in the Fitzroy Management Unit led by Fitzroy Basin Association

For more information – visit [FBA's website HERE](#)

| Project name   | Program                        | Sub-Program                                |
|--|--------------------------------|--|
| Creating resilient, profitable and sustainable agricultural businesses                 | National Landcare Program      | Regional Land Partnerships                 |
| Enhancing Condition and Extent of Threatened Ecological Communities in the Fitzroy     | National Landcare Program      | Regional Land Partnerships                 |
| Protecting and enhancing high value coastal ecosystems across Central Queensland       | Reef Trust                     | Reef Trust 7 – Coastal Habitat and Species |
| Stream bank and gully erosion control through improved practices in the Fitzroy        | Reef Trust                     | Reef Trust Phase 4 Investment              |
| Water quality and soil improvements in grazing and cropping enterprises in the Fitzroy | Reef Trust                     | Reef Trust 7 – Water Quality               |
| Protecting and enhancing high value fish habitats across Central Queensland's coast    | Fisheries Habitat Restoration  |  |
| Clarke – Connors Range Koala Climate Change Refugia Project                            | Environmental Restoration Fund | Direct Source procurement                  |
| Protecting King Bluegrass in Albinia National Park                                     | Environmental Restoration Fund | Threatened Species Strategy Action Plan    |
| Saving the Critically Endangered Kroombit Tinkerfrog from Extinction                   | Environmental Restoration Fund | Threatened Species Strategy Action Plan    |

## Regional Natural Resource Management Plan requirements

**i. identifies and describes the 5-year outcomes and investment priorities relevant to the region**

ii. Describes stakeholder aspirations for natural resource management (NRM) and how these align with 5-year outcomes and other Australian Government priorities

iii. Identifies and prioritises NRM actions based on knowledge of

- A) resource location, condition & investment priority
- B) threats to/impacts on natural resources
- C) most cost-effective mgt actions
- D) relative effectiveness of mgt actions

iv. Identifies how projects will contribute to 5-year outcomes

v. Identifies how the NRM plan will be implemented with comprehensive community participation

vi. Identifies Indigenous peoples' land and sea mgt aspirations and how they relate to the 5-year outcomes as well as strategies to prioritise and implement them

vii. Incorporates Indigenous peoples' Traditional Ecological Knowledge where and as appropriate

viii. Describes key collaborations with relevant stakeholders to deliver the 5-year outcomes

ix. Identifies monitoring and reporting processes and how they will be used to measure achievements and effectiveness of the plan

x. Any other content relevant to currency and relevancy of NRM plan