Property Name Property Address Lot/DP

Whole Farm Natural Resource Management Plan

Developed by (Landholder):..... Endorsed By (recognised consultant): (Name)...... (Company)......

(Signature).....

<u>SECTION 1 – Landholder & Farm Details</u>

Mailing Address:			
E-mail			
Telephone:	Mobile:		
LGA:			
GST Registration: Yes 🗆 No 🗆	ABN:		
Farming Operation(s): tick below			
Total Size of Farm: (ha)			
🗆 Beef(ha)			
🗆 Dairy(ha)			
🗆 Bananas(ha)			
🗆 Sugar Cane(ha)			
Horticulture (Specify)	(ha)		
 Native Vegetation (add rows if necessary) (Patch 1 Type)			
 Streams (add rows if necessary) (Name 1)			

Insert Property (map / plan) showing location of Works as determined from Section 3 - Workplan (Ensure to differentiate (eg. different colours) between existing vs proposed works)

SECTION 2 - Training Record

Fill in for the last couple of years but you can record back as far as you like.

Date	Providers Name/company	Course Title	How many days of training did you do?	How far did you travel to get to the training?

List and topics that you would like Natural Resource Management training relevant to your property

SECTION 3 – Work Plan

Fill out the <u>relevant</u> table for each NRM issue you wish to address. Each tables has Trigger Questions and Examples in blue as a guide. Mark the location of the works on your map

1. Farm Infrastructure

• Could access roads, laneways or gate points be better located to minimise erosion? (Consider slope, catchment area, soil type, groundcover, etc.)

Issue	Planned Action (Describe what and how) (also see fundable items)	Estimated Costs (each item)	Start Date	Date Completed	(Job well done or needs further action (Why?)
1. Erosion at gateway	 Provide compacted gravel at gateway? Relocate gateway to higher ground? 				

2. Land Degradation

• Do you feel that you need to rehabilitate any bare areas or areas affected by soil erosion?

Issue	Planned Action (Describe what and how) (also see fundable items)	Estimated Costs (each item)	Start Date	Date Completed	(Job well done or needs further action (Why?)
1. 100m of gully erosion.	 i. Install rock/geofabric dropdown structure (design attached) at active gully head ii. Vegetate Xm of down flow gully sides and floor: Top of bank – Species? @ xm spacings Middle of bank – Species @ xm spacings Toe of bank – species @ xm spacings Floor of gully – species @ xm spacings Temporary covercrop on all exposed areas being tetilla ryegrass @ 15kg/ha ii. Strategically graze by fencing the area. 				
2.					

3. Cultivation \ Horticulture

- 1. Do you feel your current methods best maintain soil structure, fertility and biodiversity?
- 2. Do you feel that you have good stormwater runoff protection or management (eg. soil conservation earthworks)?

Issue	Planned Action (Describe what and how) (also see fundable items)	Estimated Costs (each item)	Start Date	Date Completed	(Job well done or needs further action (Why?)
1. Sheet and rill erosion	Establish vegetative groundcover being a Temporary Covercrop: • Summer - Japanese millet @ 15kg/ha • Winter – Tetilla Ryegrass @ 15kg/ha AND Permanent Species: • ???(desired species)@ xkg/ha				
2.					

4. Management of Grazing

- Could your paddock layout (fencing) be better designed to provide "best" pasture and stock management?
- Do you need to upgrade your stock watering points as a result of improved paddock layout?
- Could stock benefit from creation or enhancement of native vegetative shade or shelter?
- Could pasture benefit from creation or enhancement of native vegetative windbreak?

Issue	Planned Action (Describe what and how) (also see fundable items)	Estimated Costs (each item)	Start Date	Date Completed	(Job well done or needs further action (Why?)
1. Paddock sizes too large for desired stock density rotations	 Redefine paddock layout using single electric wire and wooden droppers at 4m centres Install x litre header tank(s) at location (see map) Install x trough(s) at location (see map) Install x m of piping from header tank (x) to trough(s) Strategically fence (length, type) and graze (frequency/duration) vegetated area (see map) Strategically plant windbreak (or shade? trees) at location (se map) being x species planted at x spacings 	100m Electric wire @ \$x/m 25 wooden droppers @ \$x/dropper			
i.					

5. Management of Dairy

- Do you feel that all runoff water from feed or calving pads & dairy is directed to an adequately designed sump, aerobic and anaerobic pond and/or irrigation system?
- Do you feel that your irrigation of collected effluent water will avoid pollution of surface streams or groundwater? (ie. balanced with Soil water & plant nutrient uptake)
- Do you feel that you are managing the effluent in runoff from concentration areas (eg. tracks and lanes) to avoid it directly entering streams or other water bodies?
- Do you feel that you have soil in any part of your laneway system that is exposed or eroded/eroding?

Lot/DP	
Paddock Name	

Issue	Planned Action	Estimated Costs	Start Date	Date	(Job well done or
	(Describe what and how)	(each item)		Completed	needs further
	(also see fundable items)				action (Why?)
1. 100m of erosion of	Provide gravel on 100m x 4m wide and				
dairy laneway	200mm thick at location (see map)				
2.					

6. Management of Streams and Waterbodies

- Could the bed or banks be improved (structurally stabilised)?
- Could the water quality be improved?
- Could the native riparian or aquatic vegetation be improved?
- Could stream crossings be better located or protected?

	Issue	Planned Action (Describe what and how) (also see fundable items)	Estimated Costs (each item)	Start Date	Date Completed	(Job well done or needs further action (Why?)
1.	100m of bank(LHS) erosion on coldwater creek	Install bank protection works Revegetate Fence Manage grazing				
2.						

7. Management of Native Vegetation

- Do you have any unproductive areas or native vegetation patches that can be rehabilitated, protected or enhanced with native vegetation?
- Do you feel that your farm vegetation further enhances the biodiversity of your catchment, ie. How vegetation on your farm could link to vegetation on adjoining properties?

	lssue	Planned Action (Describe what and how) (also see fundable items)	Estimated Costs (each item)	Start Date	Date Completed	(Job well done or needs further action (Why?)
1.	Enhance x ha of low quality vegetation	Establish and maintain native vegetation (describe method plus species & rates or spacing's – ie. planting matrix)				
2.	Control weeds in remnant patch	Treat Lantana (describe method or relevant guideline).				

<u>8. Biosecurity</u>

- Are there pest animal issues on your property e.g. wild dogs, foxes, rabbits, indian mynas, cane toads?
- Are there any pest plants on your property that could impact on farm productivity e.g.

	Issue	Planned Action (Describe what and how) (also see fundable items)	Estimated Costs (each item)	Start Date	Date Completed	(Job well done or needs further action (Why?)
1.	Wild Dogs in back paddock area	Develop wild dog management plan Implement wild dog management plan				
2.	Devils Fig in front paddock	Treat Devils Fig (describe method or relevant guideline).				

<u>(</u>	<u> Juide to works where assistance funding may be provided</u>
Farm	Relocation or modification of existing access roads, gully culvert crossings, laneways,
Infrastructure	gates points, water storages or paddock layout (fencing) to reduce erosion as
	determined appropriate by a qualified Soil Conservationist
Degraded Land	Issues for potential funding are limited to degraded land that is not subject to current
Dogradou Iuna	agriculture activity and the treatment of the following:
	1. Mass Movement
	2. Gully erosion
	3. Splash/sheet and rill erosion
	4. Tunnel erosion
	5. Exposed (bare) soil areas including affected by ASS or salinity
	 Road and roadside erosion including gully crossings
	o. Rodd dha roddside erosion incidaing goily crossings
	Fundable works on degraded sites associated with the above issues include:
	 Soil Testing and monitoring as a necessary part of the rehabilitation project
	 General earthworks including shaping, ripping, excavations and sourcing,
	spreading and compacting of filling and topsoil
	3. Soil Conservation earthworks including diversion, banks, contour banks, check
	dams, gully control structures, waterways and sediment control structures
	 Repair, relocation or establishment of protection management fencing
	5. Establishment or enhancement of native vegetation (including pasture) (use also
	OG4.3 for Wetland revegetation with Natives & OG4.6 terrestrial revegetation
	with natives)
	6. Stock water management including relocation, repair, purchase and/or
	installation of water tanks, troughs and piping but not pumps (use also OG2.3 for
	vegetation protected and OG11.3 for protected stream banks) as a result of
	impact of protection of an area for rehabilitation
	7. Managing surface or subsurface water to address soil erosion on non-active
	agricultural land (use also OG10.1 for surface drainage established & OG10.2 for
	subsurface drainage established
	8. Recognised treatment for weed control as a necessary part of the rehabilitation
	project (use also OG8.1 pest plant control).
	9. Recognised treatment for vertebrate & invertebrate pest control as a necessary
	part of the rehabilitation project (use also OG8.3 for pest animal control
	vertebrate & OG8.4 pest for animal control invertebrate.
	10. Repair of existing or relocation of poorly located gully culvert crossings but not
	creek crossings
	1. Works will not be funded where a recognised plan including design detail is not
	provided
	2. Works will not be funded where the cause of the issue is not addressed. (eg. gully
	works will not be funded unless livestock access is not strategically managed or
	where runoff characteristics of the contributing catchment are adversely
	affected by non sustainable practices)
	3. Establishment of dams for the purpose of gully erosion control and/or sediment
	trapping are generally not fundable items however, may be assessed on merit,
	based on landscape and hydrological features
Cultivation	Trialling and/or Implementation of Improved cropping techniques and/or Soil
&Horticulture	Conservation earthworks including:
	Permanent measures (eg):
	 Contour Banks – survey and construction.
	 Diversion banks – survey and construction.
	• Silt traps – survey and construction. Includes establishment of grass buffers
	(minimum 10 meters wide). (Note: For irrigated lands, license conditions
	already require a 20 m buffer and therefore cannot be funded). Fencing
	to protect grass buffer zones.
	 Grassed waterways – survey and construction
	 Temporary measures (eg.)
<u> </u>	

	 Diversion and spoon drains – survey and construction
	o Mulching
	 sediment controls
	as determined appropriate by a qualified Agronomist or Soil Conservationist
Grazing	 In order of preference, practices relating to improving pasture (ie. groundcover, herbage mass and species diversity) as determined through recognised training and planning endorsement by the training provider or other recognised consultant including: repair, relocation or establishment of fencing as part of best practice grazing change stock water management including repair, purchase and/or installation of water tanks, troughs and piping but not pumps establishment of native farm tree and shrub being for shade lot, drought fodder, windbreak, woodlot or grazing agro-forestry establishment or enhancement of native pasture Irrigation Precision technology managing surface or subsurface water to address soil water for pasture enhancement of biological activity including Dung beetles, Organic matter, Bio stimulants'
Dairy	 Works associated with Dairying Best Management Practice including: design, upgrade and/or stabilisation of existing dairy laneways and farm road installation or modification of dairy effluent management systems as determined through recognised training and planning endorsement by the training provider or other recognised consultant
Streams & Water	 bed control structures
Bodies	 bank stabilisation measures
	 establishment of indigenous riparian vegetation, a minimum 10 m in width increasing subject to "stream order" and in addition to any grass buffer zone restoration of riparian vegetation through weed control and/ or fencing and provision of alternative stock water upgrade of existing creek crossings for erosion control or fish passage
Native	Establishment, enhancement and/or protection of native vegetation including weed
Vegetation	and animal pest control as determined through recognised training and planning endorsement by the training provider, other recognised consultant or the NRCMA
Biosecurity	 recognised treatment for pasture weed control recognised treatment for pasture vertebrate & invertebrate pest control

Funding Guide

At various times there may be assistance available to help with implementation of your plan. The priorities, funded activities etc varies from program to program so it is important to

As a general rule funding bodies look for:

- 1. The applicant and/or landholder(s) must be willing and able to sign the appropriate funding agreement with the NRCMA (refer to NRCMA Agreement Guidelines on the NRCMA web site under the Funding Project Documents page)
- 2. Proposed activities must contribute to improved management of natural resources (see farm Issues – Trigger Questions section x)
- 3. The landholder must make a contribution to the proposal, either cash or in-kind. Guidelines for calculating contributions are available on the NRCMA web site under the <u>Funding Project</u> <u>Documents</u> page
- 4. If your proposal is requesting more than \$30,000 there must be a cash or in-kind contribution from a project partner
- 5. Funded sites must be made available for demonstration field days if required.

Non Fundable Items (ie. Existing Obligations)

- 1. Fencing along any property boundary
- 2. Works required in accordance with a remediation order issued under any NSW or commonwealth legislation
- 3. Activities funded by other NRM grants. Includes community capacity building activities, onground works or employment of staff
- 4. Obligations under a current NRM agreement. Includes activities outlined as a landholder obligation in a current LMA, IPVP etc including maintenance of works area
- 5. Retrospective activities. Any works already commenced or completed at the time of project proposal
- 6. Routine agricultural activities. Any activity or operation that the NRCMA considers part of normal farm business or the main benefit is increased production e.g. liming, fertiliser, control of agricultural weeds
- 7. Payment for the landholder's time or labour to undertake any works (planning, administration, onground or other) on the landholder's own land. Landholder time or labour should be indicated as an in-kind contribution
- 8. Control of declared noxious weeds is generally the responsibility of landholders. Control of noxious weeds impacting native vegetation, eg in or adjacent to a forest, is however an eligible activity.

Eligible proposals will be generally assessed against the following criteria:

- Contribution to NRCMA priority project activities
- Ability to deliver NRM outcomes to a high standard
- Value for money
- Ability to engage partners and build community capacity
- Ability to maintain project outcomes beyond the term of the project
- Ability to undertake ongoing resource condition monitoring
- Ability to manage project delivery