

Potentially relevant local and regional natural resource management plans

This list is not comprehensive, and can be used as a guide only. Most plans can be downloaded from the agency web pages, or obtained from the agency listed.

Name of Plan	Responsible agency	Relevant actions, targets etc.	Theme
Individual Landholder Property Plans 2010-13	NRM South	Identify specific on-ground targets for a number of activities including weed control, fencing, revegetation, stock exclusion, monitoring and other on ground activities including budgets and priority stages for on ground works	Agricultural or multiple themes
Planned Grazing Guide	NRM South and Soils for Life	http://www.google.com.au/url?sa=t&rct=j&q=&esrc=s&source=web&cd=1&ved=0CCsQFjAA&url=http%3A%2F%2Fwww.soilsforlife.org.au%2F_literature_142693%2FNRM_South_Guide_to_Planned_Grazing&ei=RorxUpeICiHZigekg4GgCg&usg=AFQjCNGJAh-rU9I6iwp4MX_wlkBXgLTsQ&bvm=bv.60444564,d.aGc	Agricultural
Pasture Management information	Farmpoint	http://www.farmpoint.tas.gov.au/farmpoint.nsf/CropsPastures/DABFCF4D31C802B0CA2572EC007DEED8?OpenDocument	Agricultural
Tasman Catchment Action Natural Values and Threats report 2011	NRM South	Identifies local priorities for the Tasman Catchment and investment priorities for NRM efforts	Coastal condition
Little Swanport Catchment Action Plan 2010-15 (and others)	Glamorgan Spring Bay Council (GSBC)	Identifies broad priorities for the GSBC Council area	Coastal condition
Multiple Catchment Reports for Local Government areas	NRM South	http://www.nrmsouth.org.au/information/view_publications_15130754/view_technical_sheets_manuals_reports_15130759/?jsessionid=A6BA0A4CB1D18B9A23234EB7FC5A3F48.tomcat_a	Coastal condition
Birdlife Shorebirds 2020	Birdlife Australia	Overarching program focused on on-going monitoring of Shorebird population dynamics across Tasmania.	Coastal condition/EPBC listed species

Alpine sphagnum bogs and associated fens EPBC Act policy statement	Australian Government Department of Environment	Addressing the listed threats including trampling, browsing and grazing and invasive weeds	EPBC listed communities
<i>Eucalyptus ovata</i> – <i>Callitris oblonga</i> Forest Recovery Plan	DPIPWE	Recovery Actions contributed to by this sub-project: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1.2 Manage weeds in <i>Eucalyptus ovata</i> – <i>Callitris oblonga</i> Forest • 1.3 Manage weeds in areas adjacent to <i>Eucalyptus ovata</i> – <i>Callitris oblonga</i> Forest • 1.4 Manage stock 	EPBC listed communities
Subtropical and Temperate Coastal Saltmarsh Conservation Advice	Australian Government Department of Environment	http://www.environment.gov.au/biodiversity/threatened/communities/pubs/118-conservation-advice.pdf	EPBC listed communities/Coastal
Saltmarsh Inundation Mapping 2012	NRM South	Mapping of all known Saltmarsh vegetation in NRM South region, identifying condition and remediation priorities across the 30 or more saltmarsh areas assessed.	EPBC listed communities/Coastal
Mapping Coastal Saltmarsh in Southern Tasmania 2013	NRM South	This document provides a summary of the mapping component of the Southern Tasmanian Coastal Saltmarsh Futures project and sits alongside the report and GIS mapping outputs. The following maps aim to provide accessible information on the locations of coastal saltmarsh patches, clusters and complexes and associated information on values, threats and land management data.	EPBC listed communities/Coastal
Lowland Native Grasslands of Tasmania, Conservation Advice	Australian Government Department of Environment	Priority Actions to be contributed to by this sub-project: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1. Habitat Loss, Disturbance and Modification: Monitor the progress of recovery, including the effectiveness of management actions and the need to adapt them if necessary, • 2. Invasive Species Manage sites to prevent introduction or further spread of invasive exotic weeds, which threaten the Lowland Native Grasslands of Tasmania, using appropriate methods. Control introduced pest animals to manage threats, especially to threatened species, at known sites • 3. Trampling, Browsing or grazing Develop and implement property management plans that ensure appropriate grazing regimes are applied on private property and develop and implement management plans for roadside verges and other public land remnants which may be impacted by stock grazing. • 4. Conservation information Raise awareness of the Lowland Native Grasslands of Tasmania ecological community within the local community and particularly with farmers, e.g. through active NRM, Landcare and agricultural groups. 	EPBC listed Communities

Flora Recovery Plan: Tasmanian Threatened Orchids (Draft) 2010-2016.	DPIPWE	Recovery Actions contributed to by this sub-project: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1a. Conduct presence/absence surveys of sites with historical records • 1b. Conduct extension surveys in habitat assessed as suitable for orchid presence and of significant priority for surveying • 5c. Collect seed from previously uncollected species and populations and preserve in long term storage • 7b. Isolate and culture mycorrhizal fungi from uncollected species and subpopulations and maintain in long term storage • 8a. Establish and maintain ex situ populations at the RTBG • 9a. Encourage and support landowner, land management authorities, community groups, volunteers to participate and be involved in orchid recovery planning and actions • 9c. Increase public awareness about orchid conservation, this Recovery Plan and recovery action undertaken through a variety of media outlets 	EPBC listed species
Forty-Spotted Pardalote Recovery Plan 2006-2010	DPIPWE	Recovery Actions contributed to by this sub-project: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1. To protect and manage know colonies • 3. Identify threats and factors limiting the expansion of colonies and colonisation of potential habitat • 5. Maintain public awareness of the species and involvement in recovery actions 	EPBC listed species
Habitat Assessment for the Forty-Spotted Pardalote 2011	The Understorey Network	Identifies priorities for habitat restoration techniques, locations and priority sites on Bruny Island. The advice contained in the assessment will be implemented with public and private land managers on Bruny Island.	EPBC listed species
Miena Cider Gum Action Plan 2013	NRM South and Tasmanian Land Conservancy	Management of Key Sites: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reducing pressure on recruitment in the healthiest stands rather than recovering sites in poor condition- Miena cider gum as an indicator species for climate change management in alpine areas • Ex-situ seed conservation: A ‘lifeboat’ strategy aimed at securing a secure repository of genetic material. • Information and Extension support: building an active community of interest with private landholders, the Aboriginal community and the broader community. 	EPBC listed species
Miena Cider Gum listing statement	Australian Government Department of Environment	Priority recovery and threat abatement actions contributed to by this sub-project: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Restrict site access (e.g. fencing) or implement other controls to reduce grazing pressure from sheep and rabbits 	EPBC listed species
Morrisbys gum <i>Eucalyptus morrisbyi</i>	DPIPWE	Recovery Actions contributed to by this sub-project: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1. Census and monitoring of populations • 2. Habitat management 	EPBC listed species

Flora recovery plan 2006-2010		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 5. Long term management 	
National Recovery Plan for the Southern Bell Frog <i>Litoria raniformis</i>	Australian Government Department of Environment	<p>Recovery Actions contributed to by this sub-project:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 3.1 Determine historic and contemporary status of infection by the Chytrid Fungus 4.1 Identify opportunities for community involvement in the conservation of the Southern Bell Frog. 	EPBC listed species
National recovery plan for the Swift Parrot <i>Lathamus discolor</i>	Birds Australia	<p>Recovery Actions contributed to by this sub-project:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2. Manage and protect Swift Parrot habitat at the landscape scale 5. Increase community involvement in, and awareness of, the recovery program 	EPBC listed species
National recovery plan for the Swift Parrot <i>Lathamus discolor</i>	Birds Australia	<p>Recovery Actions contributed to by this sub-project:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2. Manage and protect Swift Parrot habitat at the landscape scale 5. Increase community involvement in, and awareness of, the recovery program 	EPBC listed species
Tasmanian Prioritisation of threatened Flora and Fauna Recovery Actions	DPIPWE	Identifies targets for prioritising threatened species recovery actions on the basis of feasibility and urgency. High priority actions for EPBC listed species found in the Southern region of Tasmania will be contributed to in this sub-project.	EPBC listed species
Listed Migratory Species- Tasmania	Australian Government Department of Environment	http://www.environment.gov.au/cgi-bin/sprat/public/publicshowmigratory.pl	EPBC listed Species
Draft Recovery plan for the Tasmanian Devil	Australian Government Department of Environment	http://www.dpiw.tas.gov.au/inter.nsf/Attachments/LJEM-8B2U7E/\$FILE/Draft%20Tasmanian%20Devil%20Recovery%20Plan.pdf	EPBC listed Species
Threatened Tasmanian Eagles Recovery Plan 2006-2010	Department of Primary Industries, Parks, Water and Environment (DPIPWE)	<p>Recovery Actions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Habitat protection 1.1 Protect all nests on all land tenures 5. Education and extension 5.1 Promote Eagle conservation 	EPBC listed species
Wildlife Conservation Plan for Migratory Shorebirds 2006	Australian Government	<p>Identifies key actions in the recovery of shorebirds and shorebird management in and around Ramsar sites. Actions that will be contributed to by this sub-project include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2.4. Encourage the production and dissemination of maps for important sites to assist with their management 	EPBC listed species/Coastal

	Department of Environment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2.5. Identify threats to important habitat and develop conservation measures for managing them. • 3.1. Identify gaps in knowledge required for management of migratory shorebirds, their habitats and threats in Australia • 4.2. Identify existing migratory shorebird and wetland communication networks and where possible use these networks to promote conservation of migratory shorebirds. • 4.4. Distribute demonstration materials and models for community engagement in shorebird conservation activities 	
Threatened Species Strategy for Tasmania	DPIPWE	<p>Overarching Document providing a legislative framework for integrating recovery actions into recovery programs. The Strategy takes two broad approaches towards these objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1. Addressing key threatening processes • 2. Addressing priority threatened species 	EPBC listed species/communities
Apsley Marshes Ramsar Site Ecological Character Description	Australian Government Department of Environment	<p>Identifies specific issues to be addressed by implementation planning and prioritised management actions for Apsley Marshes Ramsar Site. The threats to Ecological character that will be addressed by this sub-project include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 5.2 Invasive species and pathogens • 5.3 Resource utilisation (e.g. grazing) • 5.4 Climate change 	Improve Ramsar condition
Interlaken Inland Lake Reserve Ramsar management plan 2003	Inland Fisheries Service	<p>Identifies specific issues to be addressed by implementation planning and prioritised management actions for Interlaken Inland Lake Ramsar Site. The key management recommendations that will be contributed to by this sub-project include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • maintain and protect biodiversity; • protect threatened flora and fauna species and communities; • protect the wetland from exotic weeds; • protect the wetland from potential water pollution from nearby housing areas; • promote the importance of the Ramsar site and educate users of threatening impacts to the wetland. 	Improve Ramsar condition
Moulting Lagoon Ramsar Site management plan	Department of Primary Industries, Parks, Water and Environment (DPIPWE) and Parks and Wildlife Service (PWS)	<p>Identifies specific issues to be addressed by implementation planning and prioritised management actions for Moulting Lagoon Ramsar Site. The management prescription that will be contributed to by this sub-project include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1.2 Protection of the foreshore and values on adjacent land • 4.6 Protection of flora and Fauna 	Improve Ramsar condition

<p>Pittwater Nature Reserve- Ramsar Management Plan</p>	<p>Tasmanian Parks and Wildlife Service</p>	<p>Identifies specific issues to be addressed by implementation planning and prioritised management actions for Pittwater Orielton Lagoon Ramsar Site. The management strategies and actions that will be contributed to by this sub-project include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Protect and, where necessary, rehabilitate degraded areas that will help build resilience against threats caused by sea-level rise and storm surges. • Identify important areas on adjacent private properties to enable the landward retreat of coastal vegetation from the reserve. Liaise with the owners of the relevant properties to raise awareness about the importance of the areas and how to manage areas facing expected • Liaise with adjacent landowners and councils to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - develop buffer zones along watercourses and the shoreline to reduce runoff of sediment, pesticides and fertilisers; - encourage the protection and enhancement of areas of vegetation that perform natural bio-filtration; - encourage the adoption of measures to minimise disturbance caused by activities in areas mapped as having a high potential of containing acid sulfate soils. • Encourage nearby property owners, including councils, to implement appropriate revegetation using suitable native plant species and non-invasive garden species in domestic situations. • Encourage the involvement of community and volunteer groups in weed management and revegetation projects in the reserve. • Coordinate funding applications to facilitate rehabilitation projects in and adjacent to the reserve in accordance with this plan. • Eradicate or control pests where practical and warranted, in line with relevant national threat abatement plans. 	<p>Improve Ramsar condition</p>
<p>Resident Shorebirds and Seabirds of the Pitt Water Orielton Lagoon Nature Reserve and Ramsar Site 2013</p>	<p>Birdlife Tasmania</p>	<p>Actions contributed to by this sub-project:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Address the major data gap on the presence of nesting sites of resident shorebirds in the PWOL Nature Reserve and Ramsar Site • Assess and identify the significance of values associated with these breeding populations, • Identify observed threats to the resident shorebirds and seabirds, • Provide baselines to monitor changes in conditions and values • Provide lists of all birds species previously reported from Barren and Woody Islands, and from Suzie Islet 	<p>Improve Ramsar condition</p>
<p>A Wetland Strategy for Tasmania</p>	<p>Department of Primary Industries, Parks, Water and Environment (DPIPWE)</p>	<p>This Wetlands Strategy seeks to provide a framework and direction for stakeholders that have an impact on wetlands. The strategy themes that will be implemented by this subproject include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Protecting sites of conservation and cultural heritage significance • Reducing the threats to wetlands through integrate natural resource management • Promoting and supporting the participation of stakeholders in wetland management 	<p>Improve Ramsar condition/ Coastal condition</p>

Local Government Catchment Plans and Weed Management Plans	Local Councils	Overarching planning documents for local NRM Management and Weed Management	Multiple
Natural Resource Management Strategy for Southern Tasmania (2010 – 2015)	NRM South	This document will guide investment strategies, reporting mechanisms, stakeholder and collaboration activities, overarching risk management and other regional NRM strategies	Multiple
Southern Tasmanian weeds Strategy 2011 – 2016	NRM South	Recommend actions to implement the relevant national and state-wide priorities at the regional level; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide a framework for consistency in sub-regional strategies; • Provide opportunities for partnerships and relationships that encourage coordinated weed management and • Identify strategic regional priorities for investment. 	Multiple
Tasmanian NRM Framework 2002	Department of Primary Industries, Parks, Water and Environment (DPIPWE)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To advise Government on a wide range of natural resource management issues. • To promote natural resource management principles and ensure effective communication among participants in the framework. • To promote natural resource management principles, and understanding of natural resource management issues in their regions. • To identify priorities, prepare a Regional Strategy and act as an integrating focus for natural resource management in their regions. 	Multiple
Australia's Biodiversity Conservation strategy 2010 – 2030	Natural Resource Management Ministerial Council	Some of the following Biodiversity Conservation strategy actions will be implemented through 3 program areas: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop and implement information and communication programs to raise awareness of biodiversity and its values. • Support long-term, two-way knowledge transfer and capacity building to enhance the role of traditional ecological knowledge in biodiversity conservation. • Support training programs that strengthen biodiversity outcomes in Indigenous land and sea management. • Increase understanding and use of a whole-of ecosystem approach in biodiversity management. • Identify landscapes and seascapes in which habitat linkages are important for biodiversity conservation and secure these areas through mechanisms such as complementary land uses and partnerships between governments and private landholders. • Identify and protect climate change refugia to strengthen opportunities for genetic and ecological adaptation. • Reducing threats to biodiversity 	Multiple

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Integrate biodiversity conservation into planning instruments including by implementing a decision-making hierarchy 	
Threat Abatement Plan for Dieback known as Root Rot Fungus 2002	Australian Government Department of Environment	Preventative measures for isolating and reducing spread of phytophthora	Reduce threats to TWHA
Threat Abatement Plan for Infection of amphibian with chytrid fungus resulting in chytridiomycosis	Australian Government Department of Environment	<p>The following strategies will be contributed to by this sub-project:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Monitoring and surveillance of populations Disinfection Management strategies 	Reduce threats to TWHA
Weed Action Plan TWWHA Buffer Plan 2012	Derwent Catchment NRM Committee	Indicates properties targeted for weed control activities, priorities for management and planning requirements and relevant stakeholders and partners	Reduce threats to TWHA
Derwent Estuary Program Environmental Management Plan	Derwent Estuary Program	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Manage and reduce pollution Protect and enhance natural systems Monitoring and understanding Inform and engage the community Enhance foreshore use and amenity 	Urban waterways
Derwent Catchment Review	Derwent Catchment Review Steering Committee	<p>http://www.nrmsouth.org.au/uploaded/287/15131373_45derwentcatchmentreview-.pdf</p> <p>http://www.nrmsouth.org.au/information/view_publications_15130754/view_technical_sheets_manuals_reports_15130759/</p>	Urban Waterways