

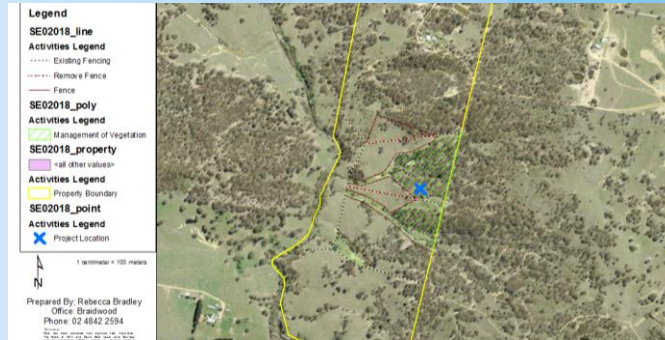
Presentation to Wamboin Community Association
(Spring Talks Series – 2017)
Wamboin Community Hall
Tuesday 17th October, 2017

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South East Local Land Services



Local Land Services
South East

An overview of the services available to you from South East Local Land Services



Local Land Services
South East

Feral Fighters

Together we can make a difference!

Invasive species have no place in our landscape.
The ability and responsibility to manage feral animals rests with every land manager.



South East LLS

- Formed in 2014, a merger of Catchment Management Authorities, Livestock Health and Pest Authority and agricultural advisory officers (NSW Department of Primary Industries)
- The intention of our organisation is to provide local advice in production, biosecurity, natural resource and emergency management from a single organisation
- South East LLS covers a large area and has local offices in 9 locations.
- Your local office is located in Braidwood with staff including:
 - Customer Support officer – Kelly Scown
 - Biosecurity officers – Phil McGrath and Nicky Clarke
 - Pest Animal Controller – Roger Roach
 - District Vet – Kate Sawford
 - Agricultural advisor _ Helen Smith
 - Natural Resource Management adviser – Rebecca Bradley
 - Natural Resource Management Project officers – Felicity Sturgiss, Andy Taylor, David Hilhorst
 - Local Area Manager – Donna Hazell

What is biosecurity?

Biosecurity = “Safe life”

Goal: provide protection of people, animals, the environment and the economy from the negative impacts of diseases, pests, weeds and contaminants.

Method: a set of measures for protecting a population from the above, at the national, regional and farm level.

Result: reducing risks by limiting the likelihood of *introducing* and *spreading*...
animal diseases, pests and weeds.

Local Land Services invest funding from a range of sources (including rates) in the employment of local people and the provision of services focused on this goal. This includes assisting all landholders with:

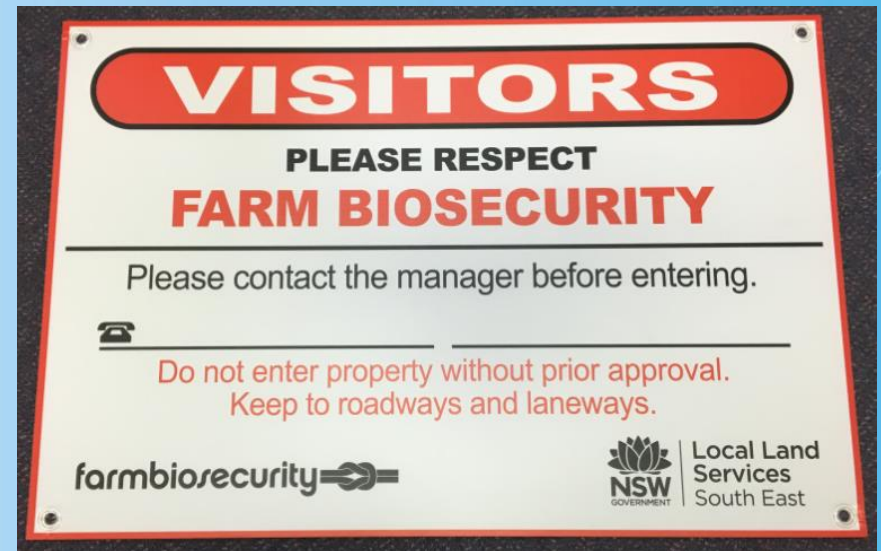
- Property Identification codes and advice in regards to livestock traceability;
- Training and assistance in feral animal management;
- Advice and monitoring of livestock health and disease;
- Training and advice in weed and overall property management.

Biosecurity is the responsibility of all landholders in rural areas as negative impacts can potentially harm all, regardless of livestock ownership.

The Farm Biosecurity Plan

To meet the **LPAs biosecurity** requirements, by 1 October 2017, have a Farm Biosecurity Plan in place to:

- **minimise** the risk of introducing and spreading infectious diseases on your properties
- **manage and record** the introduction and movement of livestock
- *where reasonable and practical,* **control and record** people, equipment and vehicles entering the property control and regularly monitor livestock health on farm
- For more information look at the livestock biosecurity network website



Biosecurity officers – feral animal management advice



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- Providing landholders with assistance in feral animal management: Feral Fighters program – community groups working together to reduce the impact of feral animals; landholder training; wild dog program; Community workshops.



Support to the production industry

Local land services provide support to producers in a range of ways:

- Supporting local community groups in educational initiatives...
 - *Capital region small farms network – workshops focused on the care of livestock and small farm areas;*
 - *Landcare*
 - *Molonglo Catchment Group*
- Livestock industry workshops – animal health & biosecurity workshops;
- Seasonal updates, to assist landholders in understanding and applying information regarding climate conditions to pasture and livestock management;
- Prograze and other pasture management workshops – understanding the different nutritional needs of various animals and if your pastures can support them;
- Weed management workshops and resources;
- Assistance at saleyards to ensure compliance with NLIS and livestock traceability systems;
- Support to landholders with livestock health concerns, monitoring for livestock health and disease concerns.

Protection of local natural resources

Local Land services support a range of programs that assist all landholder with the management, protection and improvement of their natural resources;

Provision of advice and assessment of native vegetation clearing proposals are provided by a specialised team employed by Local Land Services. Closest officer being located in Yass or Goulburn.

Local Land Services receives funding from a range of sources including National Landcare Program, Catchment Action NSW, Water NSW and other competitive funding programs such as Environmental Trust.

Priorities for investment are set by the funding providers and tend to focus on the protection and enhancement of threatened species, increasing indigenous involvement in natural resource management, enhancing native vegetation, protecting water quality and landholder education to protect the natural resource base (soils, vegetation and water).



Local Land
Services
South East

Save Our Scarlet Robin

Restoring habitat. Connecting landscapes. Local Actions



(Source: bing.com, commons.wikimedia.org)

Overview of the Save our Scarlet Robin Project



- Project Vision:
 - Local community action towards the recognition and protection of the Scarlet Robin and its' habitat.
- Project Objectives:
 - Enhance the long-term viability of Scarlet Robin populations via community awareness and education, private land management and conservation covenants;
 - Combine and align the efforts of a range of local organisations across the Southern Tablelands and Monaro to enhance collective efforts to protect Scarlet Robin habitat within the Target Areas;
 - Encourage regular monitoring for Scarlet Robin and their habitat within the target areas by professionals, community groups, bird enthusiasts and local landholders to evaluate success and outcomes of the project and enhance future decisions on threatened species management.

Funding Provided by the NSW Government via it's Environmental Trust, combined with investment from Catchment Action NSW and the National Landcare Program.

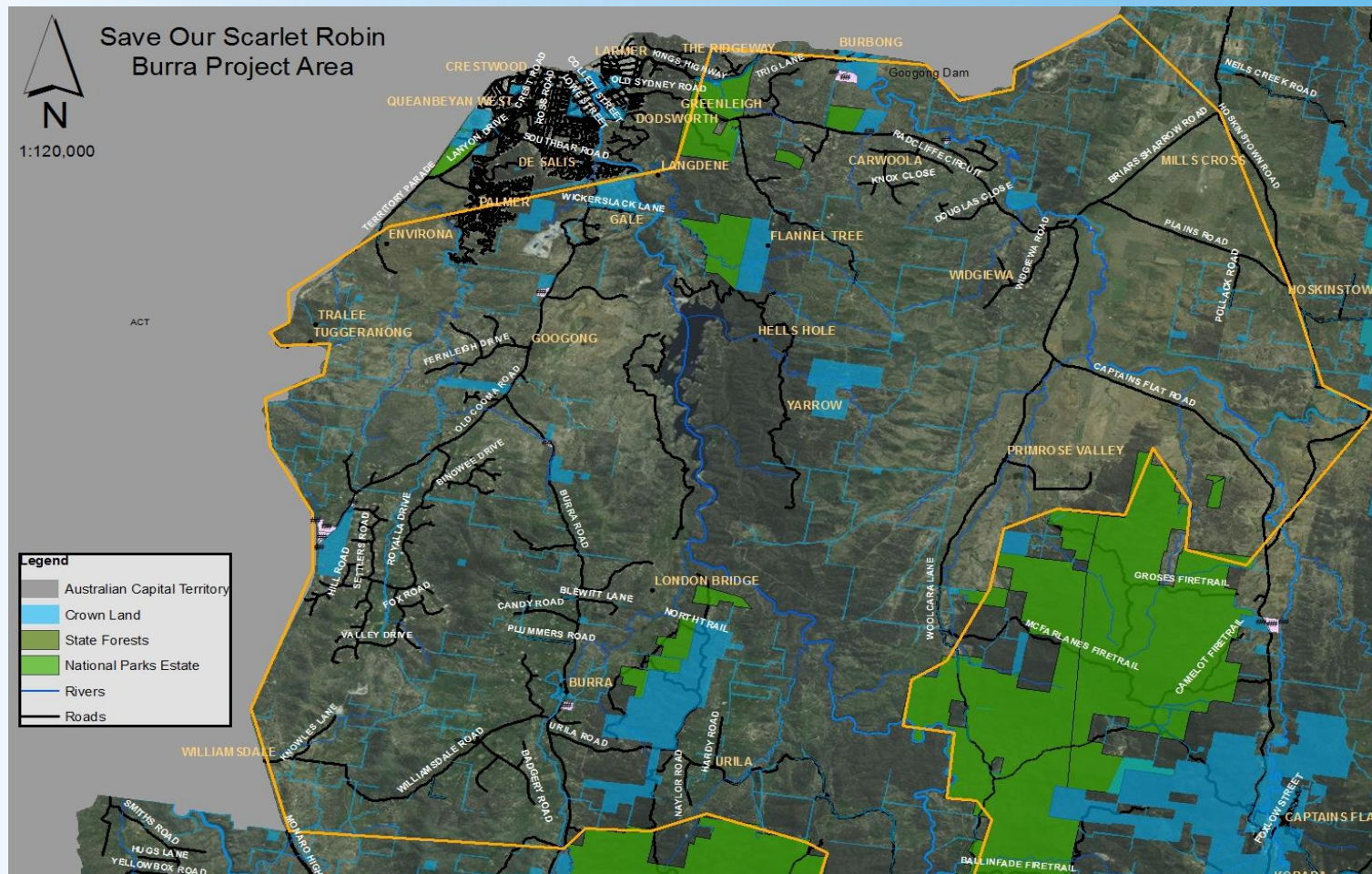


A range of threatened species to benefit...

- Our project has identified an approach that will be of benefit to the following Save Our Species Landscape Species: Scarlet Robin,
Associated: Hooded Robin, Diamond Firetail, Gang Gang Cockatoo, Glossy Black Cockatoo, Flame Robin, Speckled Warbler and the Brown Tree Creeper.
- Additional threatened species (co-occurring species) identified within the application include: Black Gum, Bombay Bossiaea, Creeping Hop Bush, Small Purple pea, Silver-leaved Mountain Gum, mauve Burr-Daisy and Silky Swainson-pea.
- We have identified four distinct 'target areas' including Mulloon-Bombay, Burra - Carwoola, Michelago-Bredbo and Delegate.



To identify out target areas we have combined advice of local threatened species officers, Known location of Scarlet Robin and other identified species (Bionet); Areas with privately owned land within 'key linkage habitat' for woodland zones; Areas where we have a level of known landholder interest.



Our Consortium partners:



South East LLS – Overall project coordination, establish project protocols, delivery of landholder incentives within target areas;

OEH – provision of technical advice and assistance with monitoring;

K2C, Upper Shoalhaven Landcare & Molonglo Catchment Group - Organise and deliver workshops in target areas, project promotion and provide potential landholder details;

Queanbeyan Palerang Regional Council – Roadside vegetation mapping and management, adhering to the principles of habitat protection for woodland birds;

ANBG – Propagation of 4 x threatened plant species to provide diversity in selected sites.

Recommended Activities for landholders

To contribute to expanding habitat for these threatened species, there are a range of activities you can do...

Our target species rely on **diverse woodlands** that include trees of varying age and size, hollows, low branches and fallen timber to provide perches – retaining these areas on your property will help these species.

They rely on a **diverse mix of shrubs**, particularly spiky shrubs (bursaria) and those that have dense foliage and small flowers (wattle, leptospermum) along with diverse groundcover including tussock plants to attract insects that provide their food source;

They require a **landscape that assists in their movement** (stepping stones, good connections of native vegetation);

They require **protection from predators** including larger birds (removal of berry bearing plants), feral and domestic cats.



Recommended activities...

Effective weed management, particularly berry bearing shrubs (replacing with native vegetation) and grassy weeds can help improve habitat available to these species.

Joining landholders in monitoring and reporting the location of the species is also a help to ornithologists to improve understanding of local populations and their movements.

You might consider recording your sighting of various birds and sharing with us, or registering your sightings in one of a range of wildlife recording tools such as the app – Nature Mapr (Canberra Nature map), NSW Bionet or e-bird.



Assistance available

In our first year of the project, we have supported ten landholders with a range of projects to enhance habitat for these species, committing 70 hectares of land to rehabilitation for the benefit of woodland birds. A combination of protection and improvement of existing vegetation and revegetation activities.

This year we have received application from 46 landholders and are currently reviewing their proposals.

For more information, landholders can attend workshops held by our partner organisation expanding on habitat requirements, techniques for restoration of woodland areas and birdlife identification skills

While this locality is outside of the target areas, landholders may also express their interest in financial incentives associated with the project;

Collect information sheets to provide recommended native plants for the area and other activities to contribute to the species viability;

Complimentary Projects/ opportunities

South East LLS have also invested in a range of projects with other organisations that provide landholders with the opportunity to learn more about the care of their natural environment, such as:

- K2C Land for Wildlife assessments;
 - Upper Shoalhaven Landcare support & awareness raising events;
 - Upper Murrumbidgee Landcare support & awareness raising events;
 - Mulloon Institute, community awareness raising regarding landscape rehydration;
 - Capital Region Small Farms Network support and awareness raising events, Bungendore and surrounds; Land for Wildlife assessments;
 - Molonglo Catchment Group – Burra erosion control demonstration and catchment planning.
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- This financial year we advertised the opportunity for landholders to apply for financial assistance with protection and improvement of native vegetation along waterways, this was available to this locality and we received applications from Bywong landholders.

How can we best communicate with your community

We are always open to trying to respond to community interests in our services and would appreciate your feedback:

- What aspects of our services are you interested in knowing more about?
- How do you prefer to receive information – written products, workshops, presentations, social media etc.
- In what areas would you like to improve your skills and knowledge;
- In what areas do you require additional support?

Thank you