

Victorian Landcare Grants

Regional Guidelines
2013-2014



NORTH CENTRAL
Catchment Management Authority
Connecting Rivers, Landscapes, People





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Acknowledgement of Country

The North Central Catchment Management Authority acknowledges Aboriginal Traditional Owners within the catchment area, their rich culture and their spiritual connection to Country. We also recognise and acknowledge the contribution and interests of Aboriginal people and organisations in the management of land and natural resources.

Disclaimer

This publication may be of assistance to you but the State of Victoria and its employees do not guarantee that the publication is without flaw of any kind or is wholly appropriate for your particular purposes and therefore disclaims all liability for any error, loss or other consequence which may arise from you relying on any information in this publication.



Purpose of this document

Any group or network applying for a Victorian Landcare Grant should read this document to ensure that their proposed activities are in line with the priorities and objectives of the program. These guidelines provide information on:

- Victorian Landcare Grants background
- Grant types and eligibility criteria
- Processes and timelines
- Completing the application form

Overview of the Victorian Landcare Grants Program

Objective

The Victorian Landcare Program supports community-based natural resource management (NRM) groups to protect and restore the Victorian landscape. In order to achieve this objective, the Victorian Landcare Grants will invest in groups, networks and projects that can:

- mobilise community volunteers and encourage community action
- positively influence the management practices of private landholders
- build the skills and capacity of the community to undertake NRM activities.

Priorities for Victorian Landcare Grants

The Victorian Landcare Grants delivered through the Catchment Management Authorities (CMAs) will support Landcare and other community-based NRM groups by funding:

- on-ground works that deliver on local, regional and State priorities*
- capacity building activities for land stewardship and on-ground change
- projects that promote innovation through experimental trials and pilot programs
- maintenance and start-up funding to ensure a strong Landcare base across the state
- opportunities to promote Landcare and increase membership and volunteer numbers

** There is no restriction on where on-ground projects can be located; however, preference is given to projects aligned with regional and/or State priorities.*

Eligibility

Groups/networks must fulfil the following requirements to be eligible:

- Be 'not-for-profit' community-based environmental groups
- Be incorporated or operate under the auspices of an incorporated organisation
- Be insured for public liability insurance of \$10M and personal accident insurance (or operate under the auspices of an organisation that carries such insurance)
- Provide a copy of the certificate of currency or 'Confirmation of Cover' of insurance¹
- All project reports for previous grants/funding have been submitted to the CMA

¹ Please note that for FTLA Member Groups a copy of the current FTLA Membership Certificate will be sufficient.



Grant types and eligibility criteria

Victorian Landcare Grants consist of two grant types:

- Project grants (up to \$20,000)
- Maintenance and start-up grants (up to \$1,000)

Project grants

In addition to being consistent with the overall Victorian Landcare Grants objectives, projects should contribute to one or more of the following aims:

- The protection, restoration or enhancement of priority landscapes in order to maintain ecosystem services
- Improving connectivity in landscapes and
- Ecosystem resilience through on-ground works and/or capacity building for stewardship or on-ground change
- Align with local, network and/or regional NRM strategies or priorities

Additionally Victorian Landcare Grants applications must:

- Include documentation of compliance with various laws and responsibilities
- Include documented approval from the land manager
- Include a map of proposed works.

Funding

- Grants over \$10,000 must show that at least 50% of the funding is allocated to on-ground works
- Grants over \$10,000 require matching contribution by project proponents (1:1 cash or in-kind²)
- A maximum of 15% of the budgets of a project grant can be allocated to project management

Restrictions

The following restrictions apply to Project grants:

- Grants are not to be used for shooting (or ammunition or arms), poisoning, explosive or fumigation methods for invasive animal control, nor may these activities be contracted out by groups using Victorian Landcare Grants funds.
- Warren/den ripping is an eligible activity, but groups must demonstrate that they have taken safety, cultural heritage and biodiversity impacts into account.
- Grants are not to be used for purchase of capital items exceeding \$3,000.
- On-ground works should not include on-going maintenance – the responsibilities for on-going maintenance should be specified in the agreement between the CMA and groups.

² **Matching components include:** local government, corporate and philanthropic investment, as well as market price of labour, materials and machinery donations. **It excludes:** federal and state government funding/investment and federal and state government staff time.



Example activities

Project grants fund activities that target on-ground works, capacity building, community engagement and innovation or a combination of these. Example activities are outlined in the table below.

| Project grants – example activities | | | |
|---|--|--|---|
| 1. On-ground works | 2. Capacity building | 3. Community engagement | 4. Innovation |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Revegetation ○ Riparian and wetland restoration ○ Remnant protection ○ Erosion control ○ Salinity plantings ○ Control of invasive plants and animals | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Strategic/action planning ○ Workshops and field days ○ Training and development in NRM ○ Landcare group or network development activities | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Partnership building ○ Promotional materials linked to on-ground work ○ Volunteer recruitment activities | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Farm trials for sustainable practices ○ Training and development in NRM ○ Local flora and fauna surveys |

Below are some examples of the types of projects that are applicable to receive a Project grant. The larger projects have been listed first:

- *Protecting the Black Valley River* – Group and network planning to identify sites for fencing to exclude stock, control of weeds and revegetation (includes promotional materials and advertising for community planting day).
- *Sustainable soils* – Coordination of soil health projects in 30 farms in the upper catchment. Work includes salinity plantings, erosion control and perennial pasture trials. Promotion through field days integrated with roadside mechanical warren and harbour destruction, followed by revegetation and weed control. Plants provided by Landcare groups following workshops on seed collection, propagation and direct seeding.
- *Habitat Conservation Management Course* - Development of a training program to up skill Landcare members.
- Skilling up new landholders to protect endangered birds from fox predation by funding them to gain their Agricultural Chemical User’s Permit (ACUP).
- Strategic planning workshops and facilitation for a new Network.
- Establishment of a seed-bank with workshops for locals on collecting and propagating seeds to provide seedlings for group projects.
- Weed alert promotional materials or newsletter combined with financial incentives for targeting weeds on a priority waterway.

Maintenance and start-up grants

Grants designed to fund the start-up costs or maintenance costs of a Landcare group or network. Groups and networks need to be incorporated to receive grants.

Funding

Start-up network: Up to \$1,000 per network

Start-up group: Up to \$500 per group

Maintenance grants: Up to \$500 per group or network



Example activities

Groups are *not eligible* to receive group maintenance or start-up grants if they receive a project grant of more than \$10,000.

Maintenance and start up grants – example activities

- | | |
|---|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">○ Incorporation fees○ Administration○ Newsletters○ Other operational costs | <ul style="list-style-type: none">○ Insurance○ Meetings○ Promotional materials |
|---|--|

Completing the application form

Details for important sections on the application form have been outlined to help you provide all necessary information for your grant application. If you need further assistance in completing the application form, contact your Regional Landcare Coordinator.

Group details

In order to receive a Victorian Landcare Grant, your group needs to be incorporated, or to be auspiced by an incorporated organisation. You will need to contact and seek permission from the sponsoring organisation before applying as that organisation will be legally responsible. If your application is successful, the host organisation will be required to sign the project agreement and manage the funding.

If your group is not incorporated but wishes to be, information is available from the Department of Consumer Affairs www.consumer.vic.gov.au. You can also become incorporated under the Farm Tree and Landcare Association (FTLA) – go to: www.landcarevic.net.au/vff-ftla/projects/governance/introducing-the-ftla/incorporation.html

Your group needs to have public liability insurance of at least \$10M, or be hosted under the auspices of a group or network that carries such insurance. If your group is not insured, go to www.landcarevic.net.au/resources/for-groups/insurance or contact the FTLA for information about insurance for groups:

Contact: Susi Johnson

Phone: 03 9207 5527

Email: sjohnson@vff.org.au

Have you attached a copy of your certificate of currency?

A certificate of currency is a summary of the insurance cover showing relevant details. The certificate is available upon request from your insurer or insurance broker and is common in the insurance industry (your insurer/broker should not charge you for a certificate of currency). The certificate needs to be stamped and signed by the insurer and show an expiry date.

Previous project funding

Groups are eligible to apply for but not receive funds, until outstanding reports and uncommitted funds are received by your CMA.

Group declaration

Office bearer signature: Project and maintenance and start-up grants. If your group is hosted under the auspice of another organisation, their signature is also required.

Project manager signature: Required for Project Grants only.



Project information

What is the title of the project?

What is the aim of the project?

Who are the project partners?

Who is the owner of the proposed project site?

Where is the project site?

Identify the project site. You will need to provide a map that indicates the location of the project and clearly show the location of the proposed on-ground works described in your application. To do this you can use iMap. Instructions on how to use iMap can be found in the 'Mapping' section following.

Are you seeking funding from other investors to support this project?

Groups need to provide details about other funding sources that they are seeking to support their proposed project.

Who is the project manager?

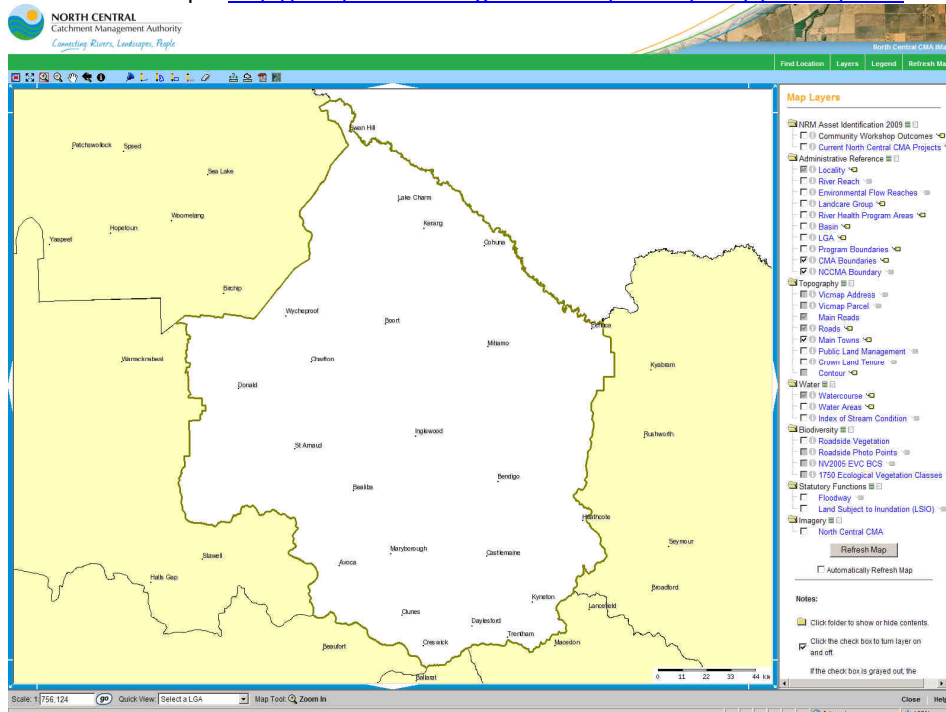
The contact details for the person responsible for project delivery and reporting.

Mapping



Note: this section is required only for projects involving on-ground works.

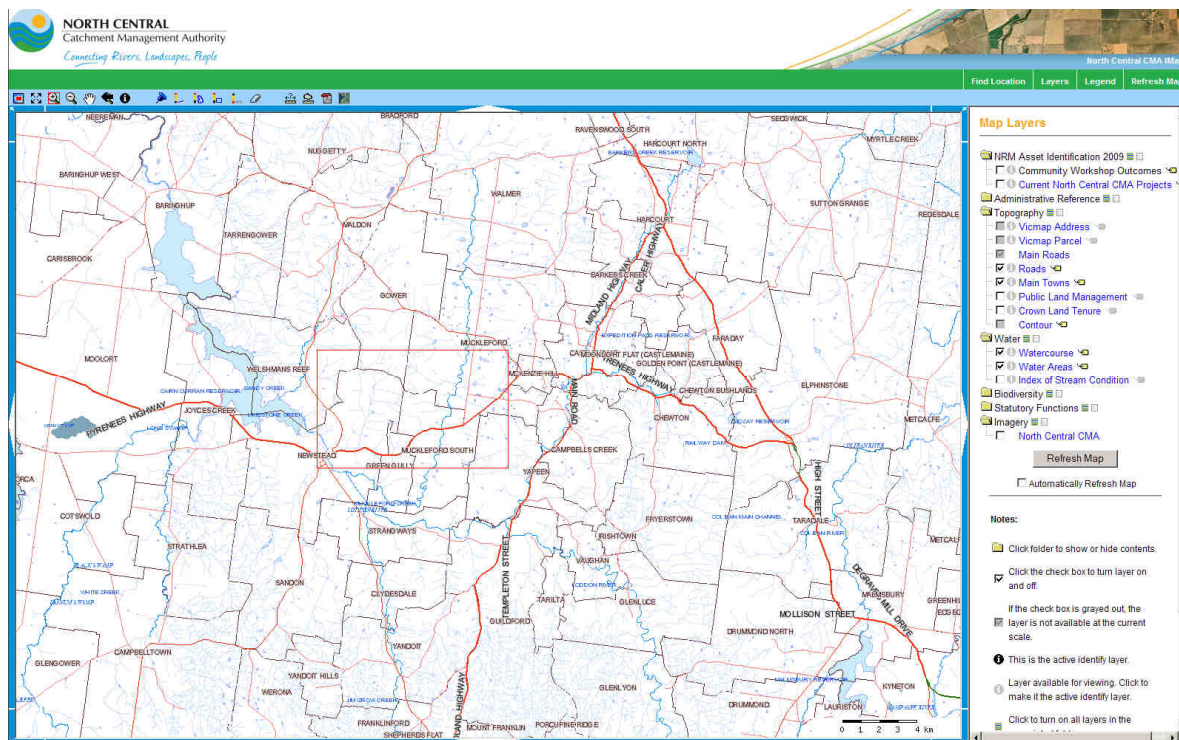
Instructions for using iMap to create Victorian Landcare Grants application maps.

1. Go to iMap - <http://imap.nccma.vic.gov.au:8080/nccma/imf.jsp?site=public>



2. Find your location

- Zoom to area of interest using Zoom Tools 
- Draw a square around your area of interest after clicking the  by clicking and holding the left mouse button



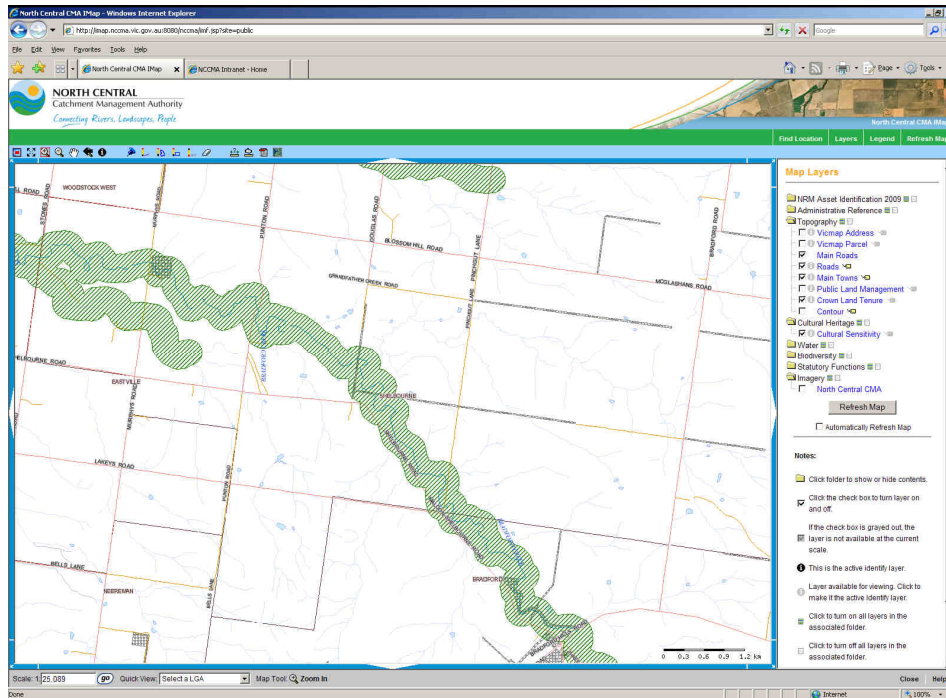
3. Determine land ownership (Tenure)

- Click on the yellow 'Topography' folder listed on the right hand side of the page under 'Map Layers'
- Turn on appropriate layers by clicking boxes to indicate the location of the site (if they are not already displayed). This could include Roads, Waterways, a VicMap Parcel or Crown Land Tenure
- Click 'Refresh Map'

4. Check cultural heritage sensitivity

- Click on the yellow 'Cultural Heritage' folder listed on the right hand side of the page under 'Map Layers'
- Click on the 'Cultural Sensitivity' box (if not already ticked)
- Click 'Refresh Map' (You may need to zoom out)



Note: If your project falls within a shaded area please, contact North Central CMA's Indigenous Facilitator or Aboriginal Affairs Victoria (AAV) on 1800 762 003.

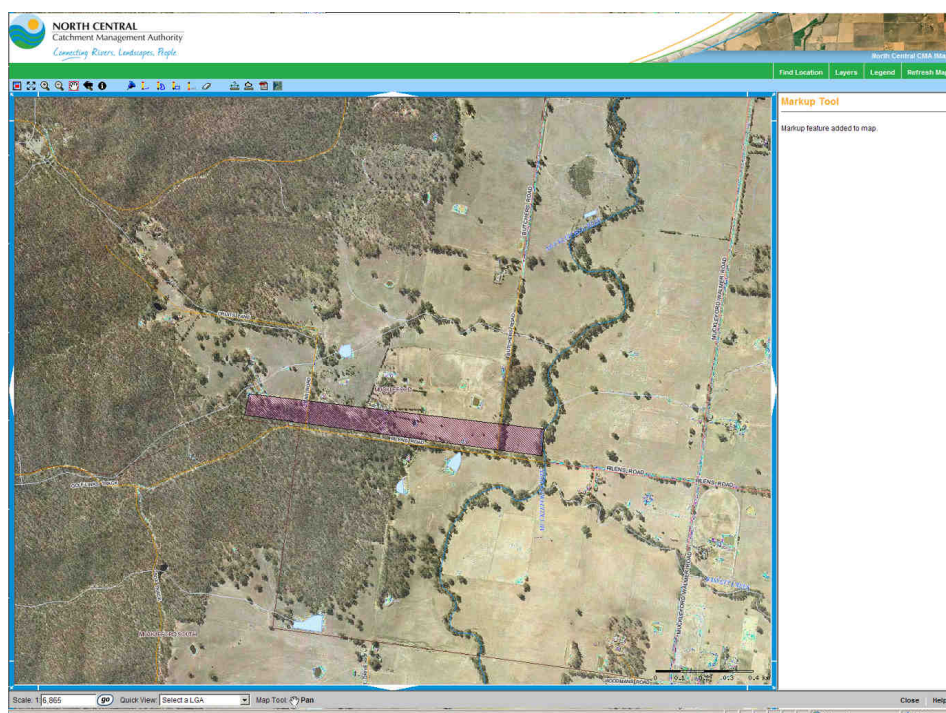


5. Aerial image

- Click on the yellow 'Imagery' folder listed on the right hand side of the page under 'Map Layers'
- Click on the 'North Central CMA' box (if not already ticked)
- Click 'Refresh Map'


6. Drawing your proposed project site

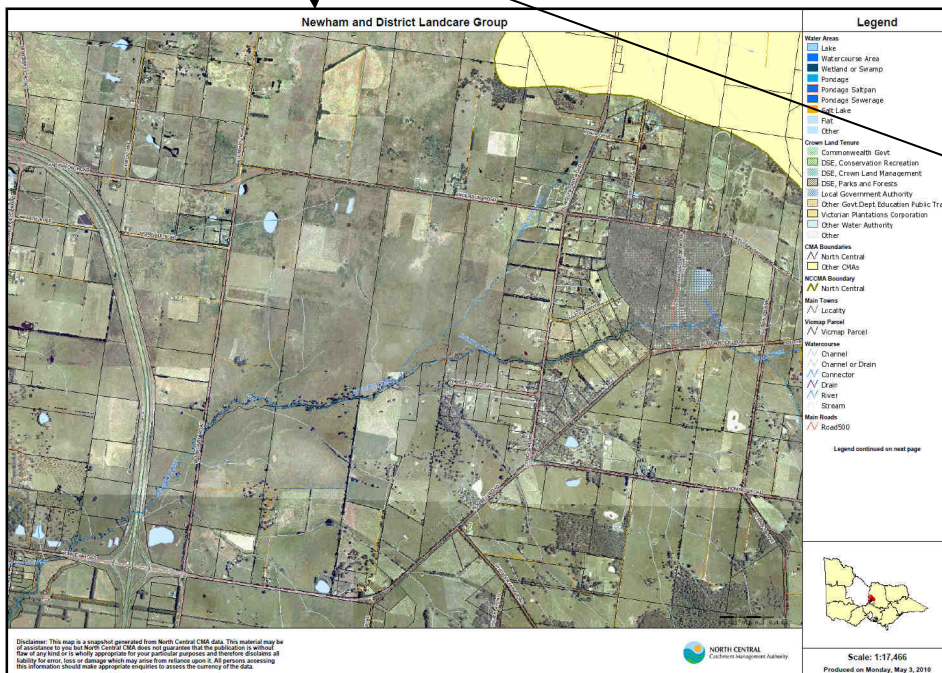
- Draw proposed site using the mark up tools 
- Select the polygon mark up tool  and click at each corner of your proposed site (move around the site in clockwise sequence clicking at each corner post).





7. Publish a map

- Click the Print PDF button  and the following dialogue box (picture on the right) will appear
- Insert map title
- Click OK



Create a Scaled Map

This process creates a map in a PDF document that can be saved or printed. The map will be centered at the same location as the map shown here.

Note: It may take up to a minute to create the map document.

Title:

Scale: Page Size:

Note: Click on 'Layers' or 'Legend' in the tool bar at the top right hand side of the page to return to the map.

Please ensure that all maps should show the site/sites where on-ground work will be undertaken. If there are multiple sites then mark them 'site 1', 'site 2' etc and provide an itemised description of the proposed works at each site and the size of the area.

Project description

Project grants fund a variety of activities including on-ground works, capacity building, community engagement and innovation or a combination of these. You may consider including one or more of these types of activities in your project description.

On-ground works

On-ground activities could include revegetation, fencing, weed control, rabbit control etc.

Capacity building

Capacity building activities aim to develop the skills, abilities and relationships within your Landcare group/network. Capacity building activities could include action plans, field days, workshops, training etc.

Community engagement

Project Grants can provide opportunities to promote your group with the aim to increase membership and volunteer numbers. These activities should be designed to engage landholders, volunteers, community groups, partners or the general community. Community engagement activities could include promotional material, volunteer recruitment activities etc.

Innovation

Is your group trialling a new method of NRM or community engagement, or undertaking research? Provide the details of the project and how you will be monitoring results. Innovation activities include farm trials, flora and fauna surveys, social research etc.



Project's strategic alignment

To be eligible for a project grant, projects must align with regional, and/or local Landcare NRM strategies.

Links with local and regional strategies

Quote or describe the section of the local plan/strategy that your project targets and give details on how the project contributes to the plan/strategy. Your project may contribute to a Landcare group plan, a Landcare Network plan, a local council plan or a Regional Catchment Strategy. North Central Catchment Management Authority's 2013-18 Regional Catchment Strategy and other Strategies are available at www.nccma.vic.gov.au.

Project budget and outputs

Your group or network will need to prepare a budget for your project and estimate the quantity of outputs to be delivered.

Budgets for Project grants above \$10,000 must show matching contributions. This means that the project will secure cash and in-kind contributions that, in total, equal to or greater than the total value of the Victorian Landcare Grants funding requested.

Note: Grant applications for less than \$10,000 that include an in-kind or matching contribution will be looked upon more favourably in the assessment process than those with no contribution.

- ◆ Matching contributions include: local government, corporate and philanthropic investment; volunteer labour, donated materials and machinery use (the equivalent dollar value can be calculated using commercial rates)
- ◆ Matching contributions exclude: federal and state government funding/investment and federal and state government staff time

The following indicative costings should be used in your application:

- ◆ Volunteer labour - \$30 per person per hour
- ◆ Fencing materials – up to \$4.50 per metre
- ◆ Tubestock plus guard \$1.50

Volunteer hours

What is the total number of hours that volunteers will be working on the project? The time is not restricted to on-ground works and includes other functions like administration and project planning.

Project outputs

Fill in the quantity of the outputs that are relevant to your project.

If your project has outputs that don't appear in the list, describe it in the "Other" section and include a unit of measure. If your application is successful you will be required to report against these targets at the completion of your project.

Consultation, permits, approvals and compliance with legislation

a. Land Manager


Permission from the land manager must be sought when proposed on-ground works are on public land.

b. Land Tenure

Permission from the local council must be sought when proposed on-ground works are on Crown land or leased roads.

c. Aboriginal cultural heritage compliance

The *Aboriginal Heritage Act 2006* has placed greater emphasis on the protection of Aboriginal cultural heritage sites. Minimising harm to cultural heritage must be considered when planning projects that will disturb the



earth (e.g. activities like rabbit ripping, widening paths, streamside works etc) particularly in areas of cultural sensitivity. It is an offence to do an act that will harm, or is likely to harm Aboriginal heritage, except in accordance with a cultural heritage permit or an approved cultural heritage management plan.

To find out if your planned project site is within an area of cultural sensitivity you can:

- Check your project site on iMap – see instructions under Maps section
- Alternatively, look at the Cultural Resource Management Map on the Aboriginal Affairs Victoria (AAV) website to see if your project site is within an area of cultural heritage sensitivity. To do this, go to www.aboriginalaffairs.vic.gov.au. Click on [Aboriginal Cultural Heritage](#) for general information about cultural heritage. Click on [Heritage Tools](#) for maps and assessment tools
- Contact the Victorian Aboriginal Heritage Registry (VAHR) at AAV directly – call 1800 762 003 or email vahr@dpcd.vic.gov.au or post to PO BOX 2392, Melbourne VIC 3001
- If your project is on public land, contact the land manager (e.g. council, Parks Victoria etc). The land manager is responsible for ensuring that the project complies with the *Aboriginal Heritage Act 2006*

Note: if a member of your group is the land owner or manager, they can access maps with finer detail to indicate specific sites of cultural significance. Visit www.aboriginalaffairs.vic.gov.au and go to **Information for landowners** or contact the VAHR as above.

If your project is in an area of cultural sensitivity, you must contact North Central CMA's Indigenous Facilitator Bambi Lees (03) 5440 1852 or AAV to find out what to do. You should include a separate activity/ item in your budget for a consultant to assess your project area for sites of Aboriginal cultural heritage for up to three days (AAV can let you know the current rate).

If you are unsure about this process please contact North Central CMA's Indigenous Facilitator Bambi Lees on 03 5440 1852.

d. Native vegetation

1. Consider whether there are other options that would avoid the need to remove, destroy or impact native vegetation
2. If native vegetation impacts can't be avoided, your first point of contact should be your local council. You may need a planning permit depending on the planning controls affecting the property. NOTE: Approval cannot be guaranteed as Council will assess each application on its merits.

If you don't need a permit you will need to show that this is the case (By providing a map or copy of correspondence that clarifies the approval or an exemption).

For full details on farming and native vegetation permit requirements visit www.dse.vic.gov.au/land-management/land/native-vegetation-home

e. Invasive plants and animals

Under the *Catchment and Land Protection (CaLP) Act 1994* certain plants are declared as noxious weeds in Victoria and are classified as State Prohibited, Regionally Prohibited, Regionally Controlled or Restricted.

State Prohibited- either do not occur in Victoria, or are present in small enough numbers to be reasonably deemed eradicable from the State. Control is the responsibility of the DEPI wherever they occur across the State.

Regionally Prohibited- not widely distributed across the CMA region but are capable of spreading further. It is reasonable to expect that these weeds can be eradicated from the CMA region. Control is the responsibility of both public and private land managers on their land and VIC Roads on Declared Roads under the *Victorian Transport Act 1983*, and DEPI on other roadsides.

Regionally Controlled- exist in the CMA region and are usually widespread. Continued control measures are required to prevent further spread to clean land. Control is the responsibility of both public and private land managers on their land and VIC Roads on Declared Roads under the *Victorian Transport Act 1983*.

Refer to Appendix A for a full list of weeds in the North Central CMA region and Appendix B for more information on invasive plant and animal control.



f. Working on Waterways permits

If your project is planning to work on or near waterways, you need to check with the North Central CMA to see if you need a 'works on waterway permit'. Phone 03 5440 1896 for more information. There is no cost associated with these permits.

g. Resources for on-ground works

- Information on revegetation can be found at www.dse.vic.gov.au (DEPI Home > Search 'revegetation')
- Ecological Vegetation Class Benchmarks available on the Department of Environment and Primary Industries www.dse.vic.gov.au (DEPI Home > Search 'Ecological Vegetation Class')
- For a guide to appropriate indigenous flora species for your area. (DEPI Home > Search 'revegetation')
- Biosecurity Victoria – Invasive Plants and Animals www.dse.vic.gov.au (DEPI Home > Search 'Ecological Vegetation Class')

h. Occupation health and safety (OH&S)

You need to make sure you have a safe work system of work in place for your project to protect the health and safety of your group, volunteers, contractors and anyone else of your project site.

The North Central CMA does not intend to assume control of any works for which grant funds are devolved under the Victorian Landcare Grants Program. In terms of Occupational Health and Safety (OH&S), the North Central CMA expects that best practice will be applied. You must ensure that all works are carried out in accordance with the objects of the *Occupational Health and Safety Act 2004*. Groups that are successful in securing funding will need to ensure that a site safety plan is completed for each site and a standard operating procedure is completed for each activity.

You can find resources on OH&S tailored to community groups on the Victorian Landcare Gateway: www.landcarevic.net.au/resources/for-groups/ohs

Alternatively you can find resources on the Workcover website: www.workcover.gov.au

Processes

2012-2013 Victorian Landcare Grants Timeline

Applications open – Monday 17 June 2013

Design project and budget - seek technical or other advice if required



Applications close – Monday 22 July 2013



Regional/Standing Grants Committee assess, rank and approve applications – August 2013



Applicants advised in writing if the application is successful or unsuccessful - August 2013



Applicants receive agreements for completion and return prior to distribution of grant funds - September 2013



Project Completed- August 2014



Final Reports Submitted- September 30, 2014

Assessment criteria

Project Grants will be assessed against the following criteria:

| Criteria | Score |
|---|---------|
| <p>1. Eligibility</p> <p>Does it fulfil the eligibility criteria?</p> <p>Has the group submitted documentation of compliance with various laws?</p> | Yes/No* |
| <p>2. Appropriate costing</p> <p>Is it appropriately costed?</p> <p>Does the project include an in-kind or matching contribution?</p> | |
| <p>3. Public value</p> <p>What is the public benefit?</p> <p>Does it integrate multiple NRM and social outcomes?</p> <p>Is there value for money?</p> | |
| <p>4. Strategy and planning</p> <p>What is the extent to which the project addresses the cause of the problem, rather than the symptom?</p> <p>What is the quality of the planning?</p> | |
| <p>5. Alignment and priority</p> <p>How well does it align with local, regional and state priorities?</p> | |
| <p>6. Methodology</p> <p>How appropriate and effective is the methodology?</p> | |
| <p>7. Capacity building and community engagement</p> <p>To what extent will the project engage and build the capacity of the group, volunteers, land managers and/or the wider public?</p> | |

**Projects that do not meet eligibility criteria will not be assessed.*

Victorian Landcare Grant agreements

If your application is successful, you will need to sign an agreement with your CMA. Information that is included in this document includes:

1. Application form including all attachments (amended based on feedback if necessary)
2. Agreed activities and outputs
3. Reporting requirements
4. A clear articulation of the CMA's and the group's responsibilities regarding liability, occupational health and safety, cultural heritage, and future maintenance of works
5. Documentation of compliance with relevant legislation (Cultural Heritage Act, Native Vegetation Act, OHS Act)
6. Media agreement - all materials and publicity associated with your project must make reference to the Victorian Government's Victorian Landcare Grants.



Reporting requirements

Catchment Management Authorities (CMA) will manage the reporting requirements of Victorian Landcare Grants. Groups and networks receiving a Victorian Landcare Grant will be required to lodge a report to their CMA. The report must be lodged with the CMA by 30 September 2013. This will allow the CMA to fulfil its reporting obligations to the State Government. Random audits of projects may be conducted to ensure that reporting has been accurate. Groups should return all uncommitted Victorian Landcare Grants funds to the CMA with their final reports, unless the CMA has given permission for the funds to be carried over. Returned funding will be added to the Victorian Landcare Grants budget for groups to use in the following funding rounds.

Groups and networks that have not submitted final reports from previous years funding are eligible to apply for 2013/14 Victorian Landcare Grants. However, they won't receive funding until all outstanding reports are received. If a group and network requires an extension for a past project, they will need to submit a written request to the CMA for approval. If approved, a group or network may be eligible to receive monies for their new Victorian Landcare Grants project while still finalising the previous project.

Useful websites

North Central Catchment Management Authority (CMA)

www.nccma.vic.gov.au

Department of Environment Primary Industries (DEPI)

www.dse.vic.gov.au

Aboriginal Affairs Victoria (AAV)

www.aboriginalaffairs.vic.gov.au

Victorian Resources Online

www.new.dpi.vic.gov.au/vro

Victorian Government Acts

www.austlii.edu.au/au/legis/vic/consol_act/

Victorian Landcare Gateway

www.landcarevic.net.au

iMap

<http://imap.nccma.vic.gov.au:8080/nccma/imf.jsp?site=public>

Insurance

www.landcarevic.net.au/resources/for-groups/insurance

Contacts and resources

| Contact | Role | Organisation | Location | Phone |
|----------------------------------|--|---|-------------|--------------|
| Jodie Odgers | Regional Landcare Coordinator | North Central CMA | Huntly | 03 5440 1883 |
| Ashley Beven | Regional Landcare Facilitator | North Central CMA | Huntly | 03 5440 1864 |
| Bambi Lees | Indigenous Facilitator | North Central CMA | Huntly | 03 5440 1852 |
| | Victorian Aboriginal Heritage Registry | Aboriginal Affairs Victoria | Melbourne | 1800 762 003 |
| Zachariah Munakamwe | Biosecurity Officer (Weed Alert) | Department of Environment and Primary Industries (DEPI) | Epsom | 03 5430 4426 |
| Martin Deering | Biosecurity Officer (Senior) | Department of Environment and Primary Industries (DEPI) | Maryborough | 03 5461 0817 |
| Jessica Seidel | Biosecurity (Area Leader) | Department of Environment and Primary Industries (DEPI) | Maryborough | 03 5461 0825 |
| Ben Perry | Biosecurity Officer | Department of Environment and Primary Industries (DEPI) | Epsom | 03 5430 4329 |
| Terrestrial Biodiversity | | Department of Environment and Primary Industries (DEPI) | Bendigo | 03 5430 4444 |
| David Major | Ranger in Charge | Parks Victoria | Bendigo | 03 5430 4659 |
| Peter Foster | Ranger in Charge | Parks Victoria | Cohuna | 03 5481 2501 |
| Brooke Ryan | Ranger in Charge | Parks Victoria | Echuca | 03 5481 2501 |
| Martin Woodward | Ranger in Charge | Parks Victoria | Inglewood | 03 5431 7120 |
| Peter Woods | Northern Region | VicRoads | Bendigo | 03 5434 5000 |
| Frank Carland | Western Region | VicRoads | Ballarat | 03 5333 8759 |
| Susi Johnson | Executive Officer | Farm Tree and Landcare Association | Melbourne | 03 9207 5527 |
| Swan Hill Rural City Council | | | Swan Hill | 03 5036 2333 |
| Buloke Shire Council | | | Wycheproof | 1300 520 520 |
| Gannawarra Shire Council | | | Kerang | 03 5450 9333 |
| Shire of Campaspe | | | Echuca | 1300 666 535 |
| Loddon Shire Council | | | Wedderburn | 03 5494 1200 |
| Northern Grampians Shire | | | Stawell | 03 5358 8700 |
| City of Greater Bendigo | | | Bendigo | 03 5434 6000 |
| Central Goldfields Shire Council | | | Maryborough | 03 5461 0610 |
| Mount Alexander Shire Council | | | Castlemaine | 03 5471 1700 |
| Pyrenees Shire Council | | | Beaufort | 03 5349 1100 |
| Hepburn Shire Council | | | Daylesford | 03 5348 2306 |
| Macedon Ranges Shire Council | | | Kyneton | 03 5422 0333 |

Appendix A

Declared noxious weed list for the North Central CMA region

| State Prohibited Weeds | |
|------------------------|--|
| Common name | Botanical name |
| Alligator Weed | <i>Alternanthera philoxeroides</i> |
| Bear Skin Fescue | <i>Festuca gautieri</i> |
| Black Knapweed | <i>Centaurea nigra</i> |
| Branched Broomrape | <i>Orobanche ramosa</i> |
| Camelthorn | <i>Alhagi maurorum</i> |
| Giraffe thorn | <i>Acacia erioloba</i> |
| Hawkweeds | <i>Hieracium species</i> |
| Horsetails | <i>Equisetum species</i> |
| Ivy-leaf sida | <i>Malvella leprosa</i> |
| Karoo Thorn | <i>Acacia karroo</i> |
| Knotweeds | <i>Fallopia japonica, Fallopia sachalinensis and Fallopia x bohemica</i> |
| Lagarosiphon | <i>Lagarosiphon major</i> |
| Lobed Needle Grass | <i>Nassella charruana</i> |
| Marijuana | <i>Cannabis sativa</i> |
| Mesquite | <i>Prosopis species</i> |
| Mexican Feather Grass | <i>Nassella tenuissima</i> |
| Nodding Thistle | <i>Carduus nutans</i> |
| Parthenium Weed | <i>Parthenium hysterophorus</i> |
| Perennial Ragweed | <i>Ambrosia psilostachya</i> |
| Poverty Weed | <i>Iva axillaris</i> |
| Salvinia | <i>Salvinia molesta</i> |
| Tangled Hypericum | <i>Hypericum triquetrifolium</i> |
| Water Hyacinth | <i>Eichhornia crassipes</i> |

| Regionally Prohibited Weeds | |
|-------------------------------|--|
| Common name | Botanical name |
| African Daisy | <i>Senecio pterophorus</i> |
| African Feather Grass | <i>Pennisetum macrourum</i> |
| Boneseed | <i>Chrysanthemoides monilifera ssp. monilifera</i> |
| Californian/Perennial Thistle | <i>Cirsium arvense</i> |
| Scotch Thistle | <i>Onopordum acanthium subsp. acanthium</i> |
| Serrated Tussock | <i>Nassella trichotoma</i> |
| Soldier Thistle | <i>Picnomon acarna</i> |



| Regionally Controlled Weeds | |
|------------------------------------|--|
| Common name | Botanical name |
| African Boxthorn | <i>Lycium ferocissimum</i> |
| African Love Grass | <i>Eragrostis curvula</i> |
| Amsinckia | <i>Amsinckia spp.</i> |
| Artichoke Thistle | <i>Cynara cardunculus</i> |
| Bathurst Burr | <i>Xanthium spinosum</i> |
| Blackberry | <i>Rubus fruticosus agg.*</i> |
| Caltrop | <i>Tribulus terrestris</i> |
| Cape Tulip (one-leaf) | <i>Moraea flaccida</i> |
| Cape Tulip (two-leaf) | <i>Moraea miniata</i> |
| Golden Thistle | <i>Scolymus hispanicus</i> |
| Gorse/Furze | <i>Ulex europaeus*</i> |
| Horehound | <i>Marrubium vulgare</i> |
| Illyrian Thistle | <i>Onopordum Illyricum</i> |
| Khaki Weed | <i>Alternanthera pungens</i> |
| Noogoora Burr/Californian Burr | <i>Xanthium strumarium (incl. X.occidentale & X.orientale)</i> |
| Paterson's Curse | <i>Echium plantagineum</i> |
| Prairie Ground Cherry | <i>Physalis viscosa</i> |
| Prickly Pear (drooping) | <i>Opuntia monacantha</i> |
| Prickly Pear (erect) | <i>Opuntia stricta</i> |
| Russian Knapweed/Hardheads | <i>Acroptilon repens</i> |
| Silver-leaf Nightshade | <i>Solanum elaeagnifolium</i> |
| Spiny Burr Grass/Gentle Annie | <i>Cenchrus longispinus</i> |
| Spiny Rush | <i>Juncus acutus subsp. Acutus</i> |
| St John's Wort | <i>Hypericum perforatum subsp. Veronense</i> |
| Sweet Briar | <i>Rosa rubiginosa</i> |
| Thorn Apple | <i>Datura spp.</i> |
| Wheel cactus | <i>Opuntia robusta</i> |
| Wild Garlic | <i>Allium vineale</i> |

* Victorian Community Weed

Note: this list is current as of June 2013.



Appendix B

Project-Specific Criteria

These project-specific criteria are correct as of June 2013. Each application will be assessed on an individual basis.

Fencing

The following must be considered:

- Fencing costs can be included where the works ensure the protection and enhancement of remnant vegetation and waterways.
- Boundary fencing will not be funded. The cost of fence erection and maintenance must be met by the landowner or group; this will be part of the in-kind contribution and should equal or exceed the cost of plain or hinge-joint fencing materials.
- Fencing materials will be funded up to \$4.50/metre. As a general guide to calculating in-kind labour hours, a two to three person team could complete approximately one kilometre of fencing per day, on flat terrain and not including end assemblies – this figure will vary according to equipment, skill level, terrain etc.
- Payments to fence waterways will only be considered if the setback (that is, the distance from the top of stream bank to the fence) is a minimum of 10 metres (on average).
- Fencing costs for biodiversity corridors will only be considered if the corridor is a minimum of 30 metres wide.
- Projects can occur across one or more properties and need to demonstrate public benefit for each activity.

Vegetation Enhancement or Establishment

The following must be considered:

- Vegetation enhancement or establishment must be in accordance with the Vic Veg Best Practice Management for Native Vegetation website www.vicveg.net.au
- The cost of planting is the responsibility of the landowner/group; this can be the in-kind contribution and should equal or exceed the cost of the plants/seed etc. A species list must be attached to the application, including the proposed number of seedlings/ kilos of seed of each species to be used. Please refer to VicVegOnline (www.vicveg.net.au) for a guide to appropriate indigenous flora species of your area.
- Projects can occur across one or more properties and need to demonstrate public benefit for each activity.
- Ensure other vegetation communities are not adversely impacted upon.
- Projects must use indigenous (naturally occurring in the area) species – both plants & seed – except in situations where changed conditions (e.g. salinity) necessitate the use of non-indigenous species.
- Whilst the establishment of native vegetation through tubestock or direct seeding may be appropriate in some situations, e.g. 'greenfield paddock', in other situations such as next to or within native vegetation (including underneath canopy cover), consideration should be given to natural regeneration processes. For example in low soil fertility sites where more adaptable colonising native species persist, such as wallaby grasses or some wattles or juvenile eucalypts, simply fencing areas may prove less energy intensive and costly and lead to a better outcome in the long-term. Likewise in riparian zones with higher soil fertility, controlling woody and annual weeds with specific techniques and/or herbicides along with strategic and appropriately placed and protected (not 1 litre milk cartons) tubestock applies greater emphasis on the principle of 'restoration' and could lead to a better outcome in the long term. However, as with any restoration approach, continual monitoring and adaptive management procedures will be required to ensure an increase in condition is achieved.
- Projects that involve wildlife corridors must have a minimum width of 30 metres
- As a general rule, amenity plantings will not be funded.



- Ongoing monitoring and management of projects is essential. Where possible, a vegetation and faunal assessment of the site should be undertaken at the beginning and completion of the project.
- To be successful, applications must demonstrate that pest plant and pest animal issues have been considered.

Note: *If existing native vegetation species might be affected by your proposal, check with your local council first to see whether you need a permit or if there are other restrictions/requirements.*

Weed Control

The following must be considered:

- Groups can only apply for funding to control weeds listed in the declared noxious weed list for the North Central CMA region in Appendix A. However, discretion can be applied if seen as necessary/desirable by the North Central CMA and the DEPI Biosecurity Officer, where there is a clear public benefit.
- The weed's contribution to habitat needs to be considered in order to determine appropriate treatment. For example, Boxthorn, Gorse and Blackberry are often used as nesting sites or protective cover for native birds. In these cases, staged removal and/or stem injection (and left in place) is preferred, and could be planned over a number of consecutive projects. At the very least, in most cases involving woody weed removal, applicants are advised that applications should include an allowance for the cost of revegetation, and specify the revegetation proposed. The DEPI Biosecurity Officer can use discretion in this requirement where removal of a small number of woody weeds amongst dense shrubby native cover will not adversely impact on the habitat of the site.
- Where groups propose to do their own weed control using chemicals requiring an ACUP, participants must hold a current ACUP license.
- Funding for weed control on roadsides will only be considered where adjoining landholders are actively controlling these weeds on their private property (in the group control area), and where the local council has been consulted.

Rabbit Control

The following must be considered:

- Please contact the relevant DEPI Biosecurity Officer for your area if you are considering rabbit control activities for your project. A list of DEPI Biosecurity Officers appears on page 16 of these guidelines.
- Projects can occur across one or more properties and need to demonstrate public benefit for each activity.

Note: *If control projects are within Carpet Python areas, advice should be sought from DEPI Epsom, telephone 03 5430 4444. Carpet Pythons are known to use rabbit warrens for shelter.*

Contact Us

The North Central Regional Landcare Coordinator, Regional Landcare Facilitator and staff are based in Huntly.

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