



Plan Development Program Guidelines for Applicants 2010-11

The Northern Rivers Catchment Management Authority (Northern Rivers CMA) is the regional body responsible for guiding natural resource management (NRM) in the Northern Rivers region. Our vision is that communities in the Northern Rivers are actively engaged in maintaining and restoring natural resources to sustainable levels within our catchments and marine environment.

The Northern Rivers CMA Incentive Program is supported by the Australian Government's Caring for Our Country program, and the New South Wales Government's Catchment Action NSW.

Objectives of the Plan Development Program

The Northern Rivers CMA recognises the importance of planning prior to undertaking on-ground works. A comprehensive plan which identifies the threats then develops, prioritises and costs recommended actions to address them is essential to ensure efforts to maintain or improve natural resource condition are strategic and effective. Future Northern Rivers CMA Incentive Programs will give priority to proposals that implement actions from a *Recognised NRM Plan*.

Plans recognised by the Northern Rivers CMA meet the specifications described in Table 1 of these Guidelines and contain the minimum content listed on Pages 3 and 4 of these Guidelines. Plans must be prepared by qualified persons or produced as part of a Northern Rivers CMA-approved training course. *Recognised NRM Plans* should also identify and detail actions that will contribute to *Northern Rivers CMA Priority Project Activities* (see Table 2).

General Advice

These guidelines provide information to assist the completion of the Plan Development Program Expression of Interest (EOI) form. It is recommended that you read through these guidelines and seek advice from your local Northern Rivers CMA office prior to submitting an EOI (see table below). If you need assistance completing the EOI form, please contact your local NRM Community Support Officer (http://www.northern.cma.nsw.gov.au/contact_community_support.php).

Murwillumbah 02 6676 7390	Alstonville 02 6627 0170	Grafton 02 6642 0622	Coffs Harbour 02 6653 0150	Armidale 02 6771 3450	Kempsey 02 6561 4960
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What WILL be supported under the Plan Development Program?

Expressions of interest are invited for the development or enhancement of *Recognised NRM Plans*. The Northern Rivers CMA funds the implementation of many NRM plans, however this Program will only support the development of *Recognised NRM Plans* defined in Table 1. This Program will also provide an opportunity to update existing *Recognised NRM Plans* where an existing plan:

- is at least three years old
- has been partially implemented
- is being extended to include new areas or properties, threats and data.

What WON'T be supported under the Plan Development Program

- On ground works
- Plans considered statutory or part of existing obligations (see Table 3 for further definition)
- Funding for participation in training courses that have already been subsidised or provided by the Northern Rivers CMA.
- Requests to fund the development of Plans that aren't listed in Table 1
- Soil or nutrient testing, the procurement of agronomic advice or the development of irrigation plans.

Refer to Table 3 for the full definition of existing obligations.

How will plans be developed? What are the mechanisms?

There are three **mechanisms** for the development of a *Recognised NRM Plan*:

- A. Development by a Northern Rivers CMA officer (funding not required)
OR
- B. Development by a suitably qualified external provider (can apply for up to \$5,000)
OR
- C. Produced as a result of completing an approved training course (can apply for up to \$5,000).

The Northern Rivers CMA is already funding a number of projects which deliver approved training courses. This program will not fund attendance at courses already funded by the Northern Rivers CMA (see Table 3 Existing Obligations). Funding may be requested for landholder attendance at other courses and delivery of additional courses providing they result in a plan that contains the minimum content listed on Pages 3 and 4 of these Guidelines.

The EOI form provides you with the opportunity to identify your preferred mechanism of plan development and we encourage you to identify an external provider of your choice. The appropriate mechanism of plan development or enhancement will be identified by the Northern Rivers CMA as part of the assessment process and negotiated with successful applicants. If the Northern Rivers CMA determines that development by a suitably qualified provider is appropriate, funding for plan development will be negotiated with successful applicants. A maximum of \$5,000 is available for plan development that will be delivered by an external provider.

Who can apply?

Individual landholders, groups of landholders, community reserve trusts, NRM community volunteer groups, NRM organisations, local government and state government agencies.

When to apply?

EOIs for the Plan Development Program close at **4 pm Friday 5th November 2010**.

How to apply

1. Check that your proposal meets the eligibility criteria listed in below.
2. Contact your local Northern Rivers CMA office (listed on Page 1) to discuss your proposal.
3. Answer ALL questions in the *Expression of Interest Form – Plan Development Program*.
4. If you need assistance completing your EOI please contact your local NRM Community Support Officer (contact details are available on the Northern Rivers CMA website at http://www.northern.cma.nsw.gov.au/contact_community_support.php)

Applications can be received by email **OR** post. EOIs must be received in Grafton **on or before the closing date**. EOIs postmarked on or after the closing date are ineligible. If you submit your EOI by post, allow yourself enough days for the post to be received at the Grafton office by **4 pm Friday 5th November 2010**.

Email (preferred)

applications-northern@cma.nsw.gov.au

OR

Posted

Northern Rivers CMA Plan
Development Program
PO Box 618
Grafton NSW 2460

(Include "Plan Development Program" in subject line)

1. Eligibility Criteria

To be eligible for assistance your proposal must meet **all** of these criteria.

- i. The proposed planning area must be within the Northern Rivers region (refer to http://www.northern.cma.nsw.gov.au/map_nrcma.php).
- ii. Your proposal must be for the development or enhancement of a *Recognised NRM Plan* defined in Table 1.
- iii. The plan must contain actions that will contribute to the achievement of at least one on-ground works *Northern Rivers CMA Priority Project Activity* (defined in Table 2).
- iv. If you are applying on behalf of one or more landholders, all landholders must demonstrate their support by signing the Register of Landholder Support in the EOI form.
- v. The applicant and/or landholder(s) must be willing and able to enter into a Northern Rivers CMA funding agreement.
- vi. The Plan must be additional to the landholders existing obligations (see Table 3).
- vii. Incomplete applications are not eligible for assessment.

2. Project timeframe

Successful proposals will begin no earlier than **December 2010**. All *Recognised NRM Plans* developed under this Program must be completed by 6th **May 2011**. This will enable applicants to seek funding for implementation through the Northern Rivers CMA's Incentive Program that will be advertised in May 2011. Successful applicants will be asked to provide a copy of their *DRAFT Recognised NRM Plan* by 31st March 2011.

3. Typical Plan costs

The Northern Rivers CMA recognises that the costs associated with developing *Recognised NRM Plans* will vary depending on the type of plan, the size and condition of the site, the number of landholders and partners involved and the type of on-grounds works needed to maintain or improve resource condition. The Northern Rivers CMA will negotiate funding costs for plan development with external providers for shortlisted proposals to a value of \$5 000.

The Northern Rivers CMA will not pay for staff already employed by your organisation to complete other tasks. You may seek funds to employ additional staff, or for additional time for part-time employees to undertake project tasks. The Northern Rivers CMA will not pay for the ongoing or regular administration costs of your organisation. Administration costs must be directly related to delivery of your proposal.

4. How will proposals be assessed?

Eligible proposals will be assessed against the following criteria:

1. Ability of the proposed plan to contribute to *Northern Rivers CMA Priority Project Activities*
2. Site values and condition
3. Ability to engage partners and build community capacity
4. Ability to link with higher level strategic plans e.g. Northern Rivers Biodiversity Management Plan, Estuary Management Plans etc
5. Ability to commence plan implementation following development.
6. Land tenure. EOIs are encouraged for public land however there will be a limit on the proportion of assistance to public land.
7. Value for money and the percentage of in-kind contribution to total plan costs for those EOIs requesting plans to be developed by an external provider.

5. What is the Assessment Process?

- i. **Acknowledgement of receipt:** You should expect acknowledgement of receipt of your application within two weeks of the closing date. If you do not receive acknowledgement within two weeks, please contact the Northern Rivers CMA Incentive Officer on 02 6627 0119.
- ii. **Assessment:** The Northern Rivers CMA Technical Committee will assess whether your application is eligible. Assessment criteria outlined above will be used to assess and shortlist eligible proposals. The Northern Rivers CMA will not accept variations or amendments to the EOI after the closing date.
- iii. **Proposal Verification:** Applicants for shortlisted proposals may be contacted by a Northern Rivers CMA officer to discuss your EOI. Information from proposal verification will be used to finalise the assessment.
- iv. **Notification:** Public announcement of successful applicants is expected to occur in November 2010. Successful projects will begin no earlier than December 2010. Applicants for unsuccessful proposals will be contacted in November. Decisions by the Northern Rivers CMA are final. There is no appeals process.

Recognised NRM Plan Minimum Content

NRM Plans are developed to guide management of natural resources in a specific area and to ensure that works are effective in improving natural resource condition. A *Recognised NRM Plan* should define a site, identify the *target resource conditions*, specify the NRM issues affecting the site's natural resources, and clearly detail the actions necessary to achieve *target resource condition*, the associated costs and timeframe.

As a minimum, a NRM Plan will not be recognised unless it has the following content:

1. Site Description/project area: defining the site and outlining attributes such as tenure, geology, landform, vegetation type, current condition, assets (e.g. presence of threatened species or endangered ecological communities) and strategic significance (e.g. location in upper catchment, within corridor, adjacent to protected area).

2. Site map: the location of the area and if a multi-property plan, then its relationship to all properties involved. Include a title, north arrow, scale, property boundaries, creek lines, roads, infrastructure (such as fences, tracks and dams) should be included where possible. Use of ArcGis compatible mapping is preferable but the use of topographic maps, Google Maps or aerial photographs is acceptable.
3. Property-scale identification and mapping of management zones
4. Workplan that prioritises actions and costing of prioritised actions (including any landholder and partnership contributions). These costings may include follow-up weed control, if required.
5. Reference to how resource condition of the area will be monitored, the type and frequency of monitoring and how this is to be reported and evaluated to achieve the area's *target resource condition*
6. Have been prepared by an appropriately qualified professional (e.g. experienced bush regenerator, environmental or agricultural scientist, engineer or Northern Rivers CMA Officer) or be produced as a result of completing an approved training course.

Additional components that may be required for larger plans include:

1. Communication strategy
2. Baseline resource condition assessment (required for Estuary/River Reach and Targeted River projects).

This Program will support development or enhancement of plans listed in the following table. Table 1 below will assist you to work out the plan needed for your site.

Table 1 – Recognised NRM Plans

Type	Description	Mechanism for plan development	Link to PPAs (see Table 2)
Farm Plan, Farm Action Plan	<p>May be an end product of your attendance at training courses such as BestFarms Environmental Management Systems or a similar Industry-specific Best Management Practice course</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Appropriate for medium to large scale primary production enterprises whereby natural resources are being degraded as a result of on-going production • May be developed to describe strategies to address nutrient management, soil biological farming • Must contain all the minimum components of a <i>Recognised NRM Plan</i> listed above 	Through Mechanism A, B or C (Page 2 of the Guidelines)	1a, 1b, 1c & 2
Property Management Plan (PMP) including Environmental Management Systems	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Similar to the Farm Action Plan described above • An Integrated plan for sustainably managing the whole property. • Includes the personal, financial and physical components of the property • Has clear achievable goals • Contains descriptions of the condition of all natural resources, defines and prioritises actions to improve and/or maintain • Must contain all the minimum components of a <i>Recognised NRM Plan</i> listed above 	Through Mechanism A, B or C (Page 2 of the Guidelines)	1a, 1b, 1c & 2
Sustainable Grazing Management Plan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Also similar to the Plans listed above but more specific in that it promotes sustainable grazing, pasture growth and the implementation of various grazing regimes. • Needs to identify location and extent of works to be funded • Must contain all the minimum components of a <i>Recognised NRM Plan</i> listed above 	Through Mechanism A, B or C (Page 2 of the Guidelines)	1a, 1b, 1c & 2
Site Action Plan	<p>A plan written at the site level for a specific site or for a number of sites within a single property. Provides guidance on NRM issues.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Outlines the on-ground activities to address the NRM issues identified. • May incorporate a <i>Structural Works Plan</i> if site contains soil or bank erosion issues • May form the 'Property Plan' component of a <i>Estuary/River Reach Plan</i> • Must contain all the minimum components of a <i>Recognised NRM Plan</i> listed above. 	By suitably qualified professional (Mechanism A or B on Page 2 of the Guidelines).	1a, 1b, 1c, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6a, 6b, 7a, 7b, 8, 9a, 9b & 10, 11, 12, 13
Conservation Property Vegetation Plans (cPVP)	<p>A Conservation PVP is a legal document, attached to title, that seeks to protect and manage native vegetation for a minimum of 10 years through to perpetuity.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Northern Rivers CMA will conduct on site inspections with interested landholders to confirm the site and vegetation characteristics and to develop a cPVP. • There is no charge for these plans, they are voluntary and negotiated with the landholder. Approved PVPs will effect protection and management intent for the land over the period specified by the landholder. • Conservation PVP agreements will specify what is to be protected (for example regrowth, bush rock and hollow logs) and what actions are optional (for example control of environmental weeds). 	<p>By a Northern Rivers CMA officer (Mechanism A, Page 2 of the Guidelines).</p> <p>Applications for Conservation PVP's will be prioritised based on area proposed,</p>	1a, 1b, 1c, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6a, 6b, 7a, 7b, 8, 9a, 9b & 10, 11, 12, 13

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Landholders with PVPs may apply for funding from the Northern Rivers CMA in future incentive rounds for funds to implement optional components of the cPVP. Must contain all the minimum components of a <i>Recognised NRM Plan</i> listed above 	vegetation type and term of PVP agreement.	
Soil Conservation Plans incorporating Structural Works Plan	<p>A property scale plan that describes soil management and how to maintain and improve soil health and condition. A subset of a Soil Conservation Plan is a Structural Works Plan that describes engineered structural works for rehabilitation of land slips, bank erosion/failure and head cuts.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Must contain all the minimum components of a <i>Recognised NRM Plan</i> listed above, as well as <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Clear description of problem including dimensions (ii) Plan or form map of proposed structure(s) (iii) Appropriate level of information on design specifications (e.g. type, height and length of structure(s)), material/ machinery requirements and site access. 	By suitably qualified professional (Mechanism A or B on Page 2 of the Guidelines)	2, 3 & 5
Coastal Vegetation Management Plan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Site Plans to manage coastal native vegetation on dunes and headlands and the foreshores of estuaries, coastal lakes and lagoons. Must contain all the minimum components of a <i>Recognised NRM Plan</i> listed above. 	By suitably qualified professional (Mechanism A or B on Page 2 of the Guidelines)	3, 4, 7b, 9b
Estuary/River Reach (Health) Plan	<p>A Estuary/River Reach Plan must meet the following criteria:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Riverine Baseline Assessment. Minimum 1 km stream length. Minimum 60% landholder involvement along the reach. Minimum moderate recovery potential (the Northern Rivers CMA can help you determine this) Site Action Plans for each property involved. Must contain all the minimum components of a <i>Recognised NRM Plan</i> listed above 	By suitably qualified professional using Plan Development Package.	3 & 5
Target Area Plan (or multiple Site Action Plans)	<p>A plan written for a number of sites that are linked through a common management theme. The planning area may include a number of remnant areas or in corridor to improve connectivity.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Applicant could be a community group or NRM organisation A Site Action Plan for each property involved Must contain all the minimum components of a <i>Recognised NRM Plan</i> listed above. 	By suitably qualified professional (Mechanism A or B on Page 2 of the Guidelines)	1a, 1b, 1c, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6a, 6b, 7a, 7b, 8, 9a, 9b & 10, 11, 12, 13
Targeted Rivers Plan	<p>Targeted Rivers Plans have been developed for some priority sub-catchments. They consist of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Riverine Baseline assessment Site Action Plan for each property involved. Must contain all the minimum components of a <i>Recognised NRM Plan</i> listed above <p>The Targeted Rivers Project areas are: Blaxlands Creek; Byrrell Creek; Camden Haven; Deep Creek; Lower Hastings; Mid/Upper Orara; Myall/Double Duke; Stewarts River; Taylors Arm; and, Upper Tweed.</p>	By suitably qualified professional using Plan Development Package.	3 & 5

Table 2 – Northern Rivers CMA Priority Project Activities

Northern Rivers CMA Priority Project Activity		Definition	
No.	On-ground works activities		
1	Number of farmers adopting best management practices for.... (where farmers alter and improve upon their current management by implementing better practices)	a. improving soil carbon	Implementation of activities/ practices that result in demonstrated improvement of soil carbon in the soil
		b. soil acidification	Implementation of recognized best management Practices that manage/ reduce impacts of soil acidification
		c. grazing in the New England Tablelands, Clarence, Richmond & Macleay Floodplains	Implementation of whole or part of a recognised training course and submission of a trainer endorsed farm plan identifying location and extent of works
2	Hectares of land managed within its capability	Land capability is defined as the ability of specific land type to be used without sustaining permanent damage to the natural resources of which the enterprise is based. Land types and resources are mapped and matched to appropriate land uses. This PPA may be achieved by implementing Property Management Plans, Sustainable Grazing Management Plans, Environmental Management Systems or other practices that involve assessment and mapping of existing natural resources. Relevant to enterprises whereby a balance is sought between production and sustainable land management. Pest species management activities do not hit this target, however fencing to land type or implementing different grazing management regimes are just two examples of on-ground works that achieve this target.	
3	Hectares and kilometres of estuarine streambank riparian native	This may be achieved by undertaking activities that directly improve	

	vegetation protected and enhanced through priority on-ground works		the condition of the streambank vegetation along estuaries. These activities may include: weed control; planting; fencing to manage stock, and construction of small-scale bank protection works such as rock fillets.
4	Hectares of coastal lake native vegetation enhanced or rehabilitated		This may be achieved by undertaking activities that directly improve the condition of the coastal lake shoreline and aquatic vegetation. These activities may include: weed control; planting; construction of barriers and access tracks to manage shoreline access; and activities that reduce the impact of recreational use on aquatic vegetation.
5	Hectares and kilometres of freshwater streambank riparian native vegetation enhanced and rehabilitated		This may be achieved by undertaking activities that directly improve the condition of the streambank vegetation along freshwater creeks and rivers. These activities may include: weed control; planting; and fencing to manage stock, depending on the site.
6	Hectares managed to address threats by pest species in the	a. Richmond Floodplain wetlands or Little Llangothlin Nature Reserve	Floodplain wetlands are identified as land where an excess of water is the dominant factor determining the nature of soil development and the types of plant and animal communities. Little Llangothlin Nature Reserve includes land adjacent to the reserve.
		b. Clarence Estuary & floodplain wetlands	Flora &/or fauna pest species. Clarence Estuary Mgt Plan defines area & threats (refer to http://www.clarence.nsw.gov.au/cmst/cvc009/view_doc.asp?id=3887&cat=176). Floodplain wetlands are defined above.
7	Hectares managed to address critical threats in the following Commonwealth listed Ecological Communities	a. Upland Wetlands of the New England Tablelands EEC, White Box-Yellow Box-Blakely's Red Gum Grassy Woodland EEC	Must address threats to one of these Ecological Communities (refer to http://www.environment.gov.au/biodiversity/threatened/publications/index.html). Critical threats include fragmentation, so plantings or rehabilitation of vegetation connecting Ecological Communities are eligible.
		b. Littoral Rainforest and Coastal Vine Thickets EEC	
8	Hectares of important wetlands with condition improved		Includes floodplain wetlands with Endangered Ecological Community vegetation in good condition OR upland wetlands, swamps and lagoons above 700 metres altitude.
9	Hectares treated for strategic control of Weeds of National Significance	a. outside of the coastal zone	Needs to be strategic, for example <ul style="list-style-type: none"> addressing a core or significant infestation, e.g. an outlier; an infestation in or adjacent to a protected area or EEC; an infestation at the head of a catchment; OR strategic in being part of a co-ordinated approach with others. Refer to http://www.weeds.gov.au/weeds/lists/wons.html for list of Weeds of National Significance.
		b. bitou bush and lantana in the coastal zone	Priorities for control of these species will be guided by one or more of the following principles:- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> consistency with the NSW Bitou Bush Threat Abatement Plan or the Priorities Action Statement strategies and actions for lantana consistency with the Bitou Bush National Northern Containment Zone Management Plan control of outlier infestations control within core infestation that address other priority project activities within this funding program.
10	Hectares managed to reduce the impact of invasive weed or fauna species		Needs to be strategic, for example <ul style="list-style-type: none"> it must address a core or significant infestation; an outlier; an infestation in or adjacent to a protected area or EEC; it must be an infestation at the head of a catchment; OR strategic in being part of a co-ordinated approach with others.
11	Hectares managed to improve resilience to threats in the following World Heritage Areas	a. Border Ranges National Park	Needs to address relatively new or emerging threats, or a strategic activity to address threats. Area treated needs to be either in, adjacent to, or directly impacting the World Heritage Area (WHA). For example an outbreak infestation of vine weeds several kilometres upstream that will bring vine weeds into the WHA, or a nesting population of Indian mynas that is expanding towards the WHA or outlier cane toad infestation threatening to enter the WHA.
		b. Lord Howe Island, Iluka Nature Reserve	
12	Hectares of native vegetation with condition and/or extent increased		Activities to improve condition or revegetation in native vegetation areas. Activities could include fencing, pest and weed control, stock management, seeding and planting. Where threatened species or Endangered Ecological Communities (EEC) are present, use PPA 13 below. Project proposals could potentially hit both targets where on-ground works activities are carried out in more than one vegetated area, one being common native vegetation and the second area being an EEC.

13	Hectares treated and managed for recovery of threatened species and/or endangered ecological communities	Site treated must contain an EEC or threatened species or directly affect them (e.g. upstream or adjacent to) and address threats to the threatened species or EEC. Activities must be those that result in the recovery or improvement of the target species. This could include fencing, pest and weed control, stock management, seeding and planting.
Community capacity building activities		
14	Number of farmers/ land managers	a. engaged through field days, workshops and extension activities to become more aware and skilled in adoption of soil health best management practices b. with demonstrated improvement in NRM knowledge and skills
15	Number of workshops delivered	a. to estuarine riparian landholders b. to freshwater riparian landholders
16	Number of knowledge and skills training opportunities provided related to coastal rehabilitation, restoration and conservation	
17	Number of coastal community organisations engaged in coastal rehabilitation, restoration and conservation	
18	Number of groups supported to undertake local coastal rehabilitation, restoration and conservation projects	
19	Number of volunteers recruited and involved in coastal rehabilitation, restoration and conservation projects	
20	Number of opportunities provided for short-term members or visitors to engage in coastal rehabilitation, restoration and conservation projects	
21	Number of partnerships developed that will engage Indigenous communities in coastal rehabilitation, restoration and conservation	

Table 3 – Existing obligations

Obligation	Description
Development Application requirements	Plans that must be developed as part of a development approval. Vegetation management plans required as part of a development application.
Remediation Orders	Works required in accordance with a remediation order issued under any NSW or commonwealth legislation.
Activities funded by other NRM grants	Includes community capacity building activities, on-ground works or employment of staff.
Obligations under a current NRM agreement	Includes activities outlined as a landholder obligation in a current LMA, PVP etc including maintenance of works area.
Retrospective activities	Any works already commenced or completed at the time of project proposal.
Landholder labour	Payment for the landholder's time or labour to undertake any works (planning, administration, on-ground or other) on the landholder's own land. Landholder time or labour should be indicated as an in-kind contribution.
Training courses already provided by Northern Rivers CMA	The Northern Rivers CMA will NOT pay for participation in training courses that have already been subsidised or provided by the Northern Rivers CMA.

Glossary

Coastal: the coastal zone is the area bounded by a line drawn on a map:

- one kilometre landward of the open coast low water mark
- one kilometre landward from all bays, estuaries, coastal lakes, lagoons and islands including the Lord Howe Island group
- one kilometre landward from the tidal waters of coastal rivers to the limit of mangroves or the tidal limit, whichever is closer to the sea.

The Coastal Zone includes the sub-tidal waters and the bed of all estuaries and coastal lakes within the above area, but excludes the area from low water mark to three nautical miles seaward, which is included with the Marine theme. However while focused on this narrow coastal zone, coastal management also needs to consider the broader context set by catchment and marine processes.

Existing obligations: an action or product that one already has a duty to perform or conduct through an existing agreement or legislative process

Partners/Partnerships: A cooperation of different individuals, groups or agencies with complementary skills and interests who will work together to more effectively deliver projects. Sub-contractors cannot be project partners. Partners cannot financially profit from the implementation of the project but will commit to the projects implementation.

Priority Project Activity: an activity that assists the Northern Rivers CMA to meet their NRM target obligations under State and Federal agreements.

Recognised NRM Plan: a Plan that conforms to the specifications as described in Table 1- Guidelines to Plan Development Program, contain the minimum contents as described on Page 3 of these Guidelines and have been prepared by qualified officers or produced as part of a Northern Rivers CMA approved training course. Not all recognised NRM Plans are eligible for plan development assistance.

Target resource condition: defined as being the natural resource condition goal(s) you aspire to achieve for each site during a fixed term.