

Environment

Community objectives

Habitat

Maintaining flowing water, water quality (including clarity), breeding and refugia areas for native fauna and flora. Management strategies and activities will be developed to deliver these key community objectives.

Mammals

Gain a better understanding and secure the populations of rakali, platypus and other native riparian mammals. Improving knowledge and understanding of these mammals can help increase both populations and distribution.

Fish/turtles

Re-establish native fish, turtles and yabbies communities. Pest animals such as carp and foxes impact native fish and turtle populations. Management strategies and activities focusing on identifying and controlling pest animal species are needed. Specific locations will be identified with appropriate control strategies to minimise the risk of adverse impact on native species and ensure compliance with legislative requirements.

Pest species

Reduce abundance of all pest species. Develop management strategies, create activities and support existing work to control pest animal and plant species throughout the creek system.

Threatened Species

Improve status and distribution of key threatened species found within the creek system (e.g., trout cod and eel-tailed catfish). Opportunities exist to develop and implement strategies and design activities to improve both the populations and distribution of threatened species

Vegetation

Improve biodiversity, managing weeds, and control over-abundant species (cumbungi). Management strategies to improve native vegetation, biodiversity and identify and control weed species are needed. Appropriate control strategies will be developed for localised native plant overabundance which is compliant with legislation and has minimum habitat disturbance.

Birds

Establish food resource and breeding refugia for local and migratory bird populations. Support and maintain local and migratory bird species through habitat improvement and enhancement. The Central Billabong has significant migratory and colonial waterbird breeding, of which the decline (e.g. Wanganella swamp) in recent times has particular concern to the community. Develop co-management partnerships with environmental government agencies to safeguard the future of and protect these internationally significant sites.

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Feedback closes on 13th Jan 2023

Identified activities

- Develop 10-year project scale ecological monitoring and evaluation plan
- Identify community priority project locations
- Develop priority location activity implementation plans
- Develop project scale pest species control plan
- Review and collate existing data