

# Queensland Government State Planning Audit for the SEQ NRM Plan

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**An audit of State Government Legislation, Policy and Guidelines  
related to the SEQ NRM Plan**

As at November 2013

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## **Introduction**

This audit has been conducted on behalf of the Project Reference Group for the SEQ NRM Plan Update Project to provide an overview of each Queensland State Government Department that has an association with natural resource management. Key functions, roles and responsibilities have been highlighted. This is essentially a snapshot of the current policy framework in which Natural Resource Management (NRM) is operating. After the review of associated legislative acts administered by each department and their strategic plans, it was possible to link NRM Targets to the State department. This audit outlines where progression towards South East Queensland's NRM targets can assist relevant Queensland State Government departments achieve their core business.

This information will be utilized to identify areas where support and common areas overlap between the SEQ NRM Plan and state departments. With the update of the current NRM Plan and the Federal Government's request for that the update to include climate change impacts and adaptation measures, areas in which climate change will impact on each department have been assessed to highlight areas for potential linkages.

## **Rationale**

## **Methodology**

# Qld Department of Environment and Heritage Protection

## Key Functions

DEHP manages the health of Queensland's environment by protecting the state's unique ecosystems, including its landscapes and waterways, as well as its native plants, animals and biodiversity. The department acts as a strong environmental regulator by supporting sustainable long-term economic development. Additionally, the department identifies and conserves the state's built heritage places<sup>1</sup>.

The department administers over 25 legislative Acts to manage the health of the environment, to protect Queensland's unique ecosystems and to identify and conserve the state's built heritage. The legislation includes the following Acts( <http://www.ehp.qld.gov.au/about/legislation/acts.html> ):

- Coastal Protection and Management Act 1995
- Waste Reduction and Recycling Act 2011
- Environmental Protection Act 1994
- Nature Conservation Act 1992
- Queensland Heritage Act 1992
- Sustainable Planning Act 2009
- Water Act 2000 (Chapter 3)
- Wet Tropics World Heritage Protection and Management Act 1993.

## Relevant Policy and Legislation

### Environmental management

- *Enforcement Guidelines*: Updated guidelines —February 2014— have been released about how the department undertakes enforcement action for non-compliance to legislation.
- *Queensland Planning Reforms*: The Queensland Government has reformed its planning and development system to consolidate the State's planning interests. The changes include commencement of a single State Planning Policy (SPP) and establishment of a State Assessment Referral Agency (SARA).

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<sup>1</sup> <http://www.ehp.qld.gov.au/about/pdf/strategic-plan.pdf>

- *Regulatory Strategy*: The updated Regulatory Strategy<sup>1</sup> outlines the long-term vision for the Department of Environment and Heritage Protection's regulatory, compliance and enforcement activities. It describes the department's approach across the four stages of regulation—setting standards, applying standards, monitoring performance and responding to performance.

### **Air quality and dust management**

Local air quality can be impacted by emissions from a range of human activities, including transport, industry, rural and domestic activities, and are subject to management activities. Natural processes and events—such as bush fires, dust storms, temperature and rainfall—can also affect regional air quality but are not subject to management.

The Department of Environment and Heritage Protection's Environmental Protection (Air) Policy 2008 (EPP (Air)) – Schedule 1 specifies air quality objectives for health and wellbeing related to dust (PM10 fine particles of less than 10 microns in diameter) and for long-term nuisance total suspended particulates (TSP).

### **Coastal monitoring**

- *Coastal Hazard guidelines*: Storm tides can have devastating consequences on coastal communities and the environment, causing dangerous levels of flooding in low-lying coastal areas. The greatest potential for loss of life related to a cyclone is from the associated storm tide. Mitigation measures including prevention and community preparedness can reduce the severity or eliminate this risk. Effective land use planning can limit, and over time, reduce the impacts of storm tide inundation. The Coastal hazards guideline<sup>2</sup> provides further information about how areas vulnerable to storm tide inundation are identified.
- *The Coastal Management Plan* commenced on 18 March 2014. It is made under the Coastal Protection and Management Act 1995. The Coastal Management Plan provides non-regulatory policy guidance to coastal land managers. Key management policies dealt with by the plan include:
  - maintaining coastal landforms and physical coastal processes
  - conserving nature
  - maintaining access to coastal resources for indigenous cultural activities
  - maintaining or enhancing public access
  - management planning
  - knowledge sharing and community engagement.
  - The Coastal Management Plan does not address land-use planning or development regulated under the Sustainable Planning Act 2009.

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<sup>1</sup> <http://www.ehp.qld.gov.au/management/planning-guidelines/policies/pdf/regulatory-strategy.pdf>

<sup>2</sup> <http://www.ehp.qld.gov.au/coastalplan/pdf/hazards-guideline.pdf>

- *Coastal Development*: Development within the coastal zone is regulated under the Sustainable Planning Act 2009 (SPA). The Integrated Development Assessment System (IDAS)<sup>1</sup> of the SPA provides the statutory process for development applications to be made, assessed and decided. Certain coastal development (tidal work or development in the coastal management district) is assessed by the Department of State Development, Infrastructure and Planning (DSDIP) against the State Development Assessment Provisions—Module 10: Coastal Protection. The State Planning Policy (SPP)<sup>2</sup>—directs land use planning at the local and regional scale in the coastal zone, including the coastal management district<sup>3</sup>. The SPP includes the state's coastal interest planning and development policies.

## Reef Protection

The Queensland and Australian Governments have developed the Reef Water Quality Protection Plan<sup>4</sup> to protect the Reef from land-based sources of diffuse pollution. The goal of the Plan is to halt and then reverse the decline in water quality entering the Reef within 10 years.

Reef protection legislation is part of the Environmental Protection Act 1994, the Chemical Usage Act 1988 and its supporting regulations. The legislation has led to direct regulation of the water quality impacts of cattle grazing on properties of more than 2000 hectares (ha), and all commercial sugarcane farming in the Burdekin Dry Tropics, Mackay Whitsunday and Wet Tropics catchments.

## Water quality guideline

Water quality guidelines<sup>5</sup> are technically-derived numerical measures (e.g. concentrations) or descriptive statements to protect aquatic ecosystems and human water uses and values (e.g. irrigation, stock watering, recreation). They can be derived for a range of physico-chemical, biological and habitat indicators based on best-available science.

## Back on Track species prioritisation framework

- Prioritises Queensland's native species to guide conservation management and recovery;
- Enables the strategic allocation of limited conservation resources for achieving greatest biodiversity outcomes; and
- increases the capacity of government, Natural Resource Management (NRM) bodies and communities to make informed decisions by making information widely accessible<sup>6</sup>.

<sup>1</sup> <http://www.ehp.qld.gov.au/management/planning-guidelines/legislation/integrated-planning-act/index.html>

<sup>2</sup> <http://www.dsdip.qld.gov.au/about-planning/state-planning-policy.html>

<sup>3</sup> [http://www.ehp.qld.gov.au/coastal/development/assessment/coastal\\_management\\_districts.html](http://www.ehp.qld.gov.au/coastal/development/assessment/coastal_management_districts.html)

<sup>4</sup> <http://www.reefplan.qld.gov.au/>

<sup>5</sup> <http://www.ehp.qld.gov.au/water/pdf/deriving-local-water-quality-guidelines.pdf>

<sup>6</sup> <http://www.ehp.qld.gov.au/wildlife/prioritisation-framework/>

**Environmental Protection (Water) Policy 2009** - The objectives of the EPP Water 2009 are to enhance and protect the environmental values of Queensland water, while allowing for ecologically sustainable development<sup>1</sup>.

The EPP's purpose is achieved within a framework that includes:

- identifying environmental values (EVs) for aquatic ecosystems and for human uses (e.g. water for drinking, farm supply, agriculture, industry and recreational use)
- determining water quality guidelines (WQGs) and water quality objectives (WQOs) to enhance or protect the environmental values.

This framework includes plans in the Schedule 1 of the EPP. Moreton Bay/South-East Queensland's scheduled EVs, WQOs and plans can be found at EHP's website<sup>2</sup>.

**Total Water Cycle Management (TWCM) Plan** – Local governments in SEQ are required by the Environmental Protection (Water) Policy (2009) of the EPA (1994) to develop and start implementing a TWCM Plan by 30 June 2012.

The plan aims to consider all elements of the water cycle to deliver the community's needs and aspirations for water in a way that optimises social and environmental benefits and minimises costs. TWCM is central to the initiative's objective of achieving a nationally compatible markets, regulatory framework, and planning-based system of managing surface and groundwater resources for rural and urban use.

**The Environmental Offsets Policy** provides a framework for using environmental offsets – that is offsets for impacts to the natural environment. This doesn't include amenity, aesthetic, social or economic impacts. Environmental Offsets Policy include;

- Vegetation Management – Policy for Vegetation Management Offsets
- Marine Fish Habitat – Mitigation and Compensation for Works or Activities Causing Marine Fish Habitat Loss
- Koala Habitat – Offsets for net benefit to koalas and koala habitat
- Queensland Biodiversity Offsets Policy – the purpose of the Biodiversity Offset Policy is to increase the long-term protection and viability of the state's biodiversity.

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<sup>1</sup> <http://www.ehp.qld.gov.au/water/policy/pdf/twcmp-guideline.pdf>

<sup>2</sup> [http://www.ehp.qld.gov.au/water/policy/schedule1/moreton\\_bay\\_southeast\\_queensland\\_scheduled\\_ev\\_wqos.html](http://www.ehp.qld.gov.au/water/policy/schedule1/moreton_bay_southeast_queensland_scheduled_ev_wqos.html)



On 1 July 2014, a new environmental offsets framework was introduced in Queensland.

The framework streamlines environmental offsets by providing an outcome-based approach to offsets, removing the complexities and duplication associated with the former offsets framework and aligning offsets across all three levels of government.

The framework includes:

- Environmental Offsets Act 2014<sup>1</sup>, as amended on 28 October 2014, which coordinates the delivery of environmental offsets across jurisdictions and provides a single point-of-truth for offsets in Queensland.
- Environmental Offsets Regulation 2014<sup>2</sup>, as amended on 19 December 2014, which provides details of the prescribed activities regulated under existing legislation and prescribed environmental matters to which the Act applies.

The Queensland Environmental Offsets Policy which provides a single, consistent, whole-of-government policy for the assessment of offset proposals to satisfy offset conditions. The Queensland Environmental Offsets Policy 2014 Version 1.1<sup>3</sup> came into effect on 19 December 2014. (This replaces the Queensland Environmental Offsets Policy Version 1.0<sup>4</sup> which was in effect from 1 July 2014 to 18 December 2014).

See Appendix A for associated legislation.

## **NRM Plan Targets**

All targets within the following assets:

- Coastal and Marine
- Nature Conservation
- Regional Landscape Areas
- Water
- Community
- Traditional Owners

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<sup>1</sup> <https://www.legislation.qld.gov.au/LEGISLTN/CURRENT/E/EnvironOffsetsA14.pdf>

<sup>2</sup> <https://www.legislation.qld.gov.au/LEGISLTN/SLS/2014/14SL145.pdf>

<sup>3</sup> <http://www.ehp.qld.gov.au/assets/documents/pollution/management/offsets/offsets-policyv1-1.pdf>

<sup>4</sup> <http://www.ehp.qld.gov.au/assets/documents/pollution/management/offsets/offsets-policy.pdf>

## Applicable Climate Change Impacts<sup>1</sup>

- Negative impacts of climate change and more frequent extreme events on ecosystems, biodiversity and water resources
- Changes in ecosystem and land use management needs
- Sea level rise impact on coasts
- Decline in rainfall and reduction in both runoff-to-surface water storages and recharge to aquifers
- Increased evaporation rates driving demand for water
- Increased incidence of more severe rainfall events and flooding
- Changes in flora and fauna habitat ranges and distribution. Also changes to reproduction timing and species interactions

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<sup>1</sup> [http://www.nccarf.edu.au/sites/default/files/attached\\_files\\_publications/S3C-001-AECOM-2013-Synthesis-Report-QLD.pdf](http://www.nccarf.edu.au/sites/default/files/attached_files_publications/S3C-001-AECOM-2013-Synthesis-Report-QLD.pdf)

## Qld Dept of Natural Resources and Mines

### Key Functions

The Department of Natural Resources and Mines (DNRM) is committed to ensure Queenslanders benefit from the productive, sustainable use of the state's natural resources - our land, water and minerals. The management of the state's natural resources is central to delivering economic, environmental and social benefits to all Queenslanders<sup>1</sup>.

The department provides land services, water services, mine safety and health services, and mining and petroleum services to<sup>2</sup>:

- grow a four pillar economy by delivering investment from exploration and revenue from resources activity; valuations; a secure land and water titling system; productive and sustainable land and water resources; a safe and healthy resources industry; and a more productive and sustainable resources industry.
- realise better infrastructure and planning by delivering accurate geological survey, spatial and natural resources information; real-time monitoring of water resources; and better information on the real benefits and impacts of natural resources and resources industry activity.
- revitalise frontline services by delivering an effective mine safety and health response capability; real data for research and industry; effective valuations; real public value regulation; streamlined licensing and permit services; and real-time water monitoring services.
- lower the cost of living for families by creating options for home ownership on Indigenous land; and reducing red tape for landholders and providing opportunities for home ownership on Indigenous land.

### Relevant Policy and Legislation

See Appendix A for associated legislation.

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<sup>1</sup> <http://www.dnrm.qld.gov.au/our-department/about-us>

<sup>2</sup> [http://www.dnrm.qld.gov.au/\\_data/assets/pdf\\_file/0011/81497/dnrm-strategic-plan.pdf](http://www.dnrm.qld.gov.au/_data/assets/pdf_file/0011/81497/dnrm-strategic-plan.pdf)

## **Queensland Mine Safety Framework:**

Queensland's safety and health regime for mine workers will be made even more effective through proposed reforms to the state's mining (oil and gas) safety and health laws. The department has released for consultation the Queensland Mine Safety Framework (QMSF) Consultation Regulatory Impact Statement (Consultation RIS) outlining options to amend legislation<sup>1</sup>.

## **Land access policy framework<sup>2</sup>**

Queensland's land access laws require all resource companies conducting exploration and development activities in Queensland to comply with conditions of the Land access code<sup>3</sup>. The land access laws are part of the Land Access Policy Framework, which sets out important policy and legislative reforms to improve relationships between the agriculture and resources sectors. The framework ensures consistent processes that are clear, fair and reasonable for all parties.

## **Well head safety**

The department has issued a tough *Code of Practice for coal seam gas well head emissions detection and reporting*<sup>45</sup>.

The Code of Practice delivers a world's best practice standard for the detection, remediation and reporting of CSG well head leaks. It was developed in partnership with industry as part of the Coal Seam Gas Well Head Safety Program-an industry-wide audit into potential leaks from CSG wells.

## **Recommencement of uranium mining in Queensland - a best practice framework<sup>6,7</sup>**

## **Operational policy: Project-based development plans<sup>8</sup>**

## **Operational policy: Application for declaration of a Potential Commercial Area<sup>9</sup>**

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<sup>1</sup> [https://www.dnrm.qld.gov.au/\\_data/assets/pdf\\_file/0015/201183/framework-deep-gas-oil.pdf](https://www.dnrm.qld.gov.au/_data/assets/pdf_file/0015/201183/framework-deep-gas-oil.pdf)

<sup>2</sup> [https://www.dnrm.qld.gov.au/\\_data/assets/pdf\\_file/0004/193090/land-access-review-panel-report.pdf](https://www.dnrm.qld.gov.au/_data/assets/pdf_file/0004/193090/land-access-review-panel-report.pdf)

<sup>3</sup> [https://www.dnrm.qld.gov.au/\\_data/assets/pdf\\_file/0009/193086/land-access-code-nov-2010.pdf](https://www.dnrm.qld.gov.au/_data/assets/pdf_file/0009/193086/land-access-code-nov-2010.pdf)

<sup>4</sup> [http://mines.industry.qld.gov.au/assets/petroleum-pdf/code\\_practice\\_well\\_leak\\_class.pdf](http://mines.industry.qld.gov.au/assets/petroleum-pdf/code_practice_well_leak_class.pdf)

<sup>5</sup> [https://www.dnrm.qld.gov.au/\\_data/assets/pdf\\_file/0011/119666/code-of-practice-csg-wells-and-bores.pdf](https://www.dnrm.qld.gov.au/_data/assets/pdf_file/0011/119666/code-of-practice-csg-wells-and-bores.pdf)

<sup>6</sup> <http://mines.industry.qld.gov.au/assets/mines-pdf/umic-framework-report.pdf>

<sup>7</sup> <http://mines.industry.qld.gov.au/assets/mines-pdf/umic-framework-report-summary.pdf>

<sup>8</sup> <http://mines.industry.qld.gov.au/assets/legislation-pdf/project-based-development-plan-policy.pdf>

<sup>9</sup> <http://mines.industry.qld.gov.au/assets/legislation-pdf/pca-policy.pdf>

### **Mineral and coal exploration guideline<sup>1</sup>**

The department has produced the mineral and coal exploration guidelines to assist people through the exploration permit process. The guidelines outline the level of detail to be provided in applications, as well as the information we need to assess some of the ongoing requirements of the legislation. Specific requirements under the Mineral Resources Act 1989 are highlighted.

### **Development plan and work programs guideline<sup>2</sup>**

This guideline provides assistance with preparing initial and later development plans and work programs for your resource permit in Queensland.

### **Petroleum guidelines<sup>3</sup>**

Guidelines have been produced for the petroleum industry to facilitate the implementation of the new petroleum legislation. The guidelines outline the level of detail to be provided, as well as information needed to assess some of the ongoing requirements of the legislation. Specific requirements under the *Petroleum and Gas (Production and Safety) Act 2004* and the *Petroleum Act 1923* are highlighted.

### **Coal guideline<sup>4,5</sup>**

Guidelines have being produced for the coal mining industry to facilitate the implementation of the new requirements in relation to coal seam gas that have been incorporated into the Mineral Resources Act 1989. These guidelines outline the level of detail to be provided, as well as information needed to assess an application for a mining lease.

### **Geothermal energy guideline**

Guidelines have been produced for the geothermal energy industry to facilitate the implementation of the new geothermal exploration legislation. The guidelines outline the level of detail to be provided, as well as information needed to assess some of the ongoing requirements of the legislation. Specific requirements under the Geothermal Energy Act 2010 are highlighted.

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<sup>1</sup> <http://mines.industry.qld.gov.au/assets/legislation-pdf/mineral-coal-exploration-guideline.pdf>

<sup>2</sup> <http://mines.industry.qld.gov.au/assets/legislation-pdf/development-plans-and-work-programs-guide.pdf>

<sup>3</sup> [http://mines.industry.qld.gov.au/assets/legislation-pdf/csg\\_assess\\_criteria\\_pg.pdf](http://mines.industry.qld.gov.au/assets/legislation-pdf/csg_assess_criteria_pg.pdf)

<sup>4</sup> [http://mines.industry.qld.gov.au/assets/legislation-pdf/csg\\_assess\\_criteria.pdf](http://mines.industry.qld.gov.au/assets/legislation-pdf/csg_assess_criteria.pdf)

<sup>5</sup> <http://mines.industry.qld.gov.au/assets/legislation-pdf/legacy-borehole-protocol.pdf>

## **Acts administered by the Department**

The department administers the following Acts related to mining and petroleum:

- *Clean Coal Technology Special Agreement Act 2007*
- *Coal and Oil Shale Mine Workers' Superannuation Act 1989*
- *Coal Mining Safety and Health Act 1999*
- *Explosives Act 1999*
- *Fossicking Act 1994*
- *Geothermal Energy Act 2010*
- *Greenhouse Gas Storage Act 2009*
- *Mineral Resources Act 1989*
- *Mining and Quarrying Safety and Health Act 1999*
- *Offshore Minerals Act 1989*
- *Petroleum Act 1923*
- *Petroleum and Gas (Production and Safety) Act 2004*
- *Petroleum (Submerged Lands) Act 1982*

The department also administers associated regulations and recognised standards, guidelines and codes of practice related to mining and petroleum.

### **Practice manual for Queensland resources legislation**

The Mineral Resources Act 1989 (s416B), the Petroleum and Gas Act (Production and Safety) 2004 (s858A), the Petroleum Act 1923 (s142), the Greenhouse Gas Storage Act 2009 (s427), and the Geothermal Energy Act 2010 (s383) provide for the creation of a practice manual to guide and inform persons dealing with the department in relation to the provision of information under relevant sections of the Acts.

### **Geothermal energy policy and legislation**

Queensland Parliament passed legislation in August 2010 introducing a geothermal framework designed to encourage and facilitate the safe production of virtually CO<sub>2</sub> emission-free geothermal energy. The Geothermal Energy Act 2010 (the Act) enables the licensing of a proponent to explore for, or produce, geothermal energy.

## **NRM Plan Targets**

All targets within the following assets:

- Air and Atmosphere
- Land
- Water
- Traditional owners

## **Applicable Climate Change Impacts**

- Negative impacts of climate change and more frequent extreme events on ecosystems and water resources
- Changes in ecosystem and land use management needs
- Decline in rainfall and reduction in both runoff-to-surface water storages and recharge to aquifers
- Increased evaporation rates driving demand for water

## Qld Department of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries

### Key Functions

DAFF's work spans across the agriculture, fisheries and forestry industries and includes provision of agricultural research, development and extension for the management of biological, animal welfare and product integrity risks.

Services are aligned with their objectives and provide customers with<sup>1</sup>:

- Sector-wide strategy and plans
- Growth-enabling industry policy and regulatory practices
- World-class research and technology applications
- Effective protective systems to manage threats to productivity and sustainability
- Resources from state-owned forests to help meet infrastructure demand and assist natural disaster rebuilding efforts
- Practice improvements and business innovation

### Recreational fishing rules and regulations for Queensland

The 2014/15 edition of the Queensland Recreational Boating and Fishing Guide is now available.

- Tidal waters (updated July 2012)
- Freshwater & stocked impoundments/dams (updated July 2012)

Relevant legislation, regulations and management plans may be accessed from:

- Office of the Queensland Parliamentary Counsel (Fisheries Act, regulations and management plans)
- Australian Fisheries Management Authority (Commonwealth legislation)
- Great Barrier Reef Marine Park Authority
- Department of National Parks, Recreation, Sport and Racing (Queensland marine parks)

### Plantation forestry legislation and regulations

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<sup>1</sup> [http://www.daff.qld.gov.au/\\_data/assets/pdf\\_file/0007/81727/strategic-plan-13-v2.pdf](http://www.daff.qld.gov.au/_data/assets/pdf_file/0007/81727/strategic-plan-13-v2.pdf)



The Queensland Government views plantation forestry for wood production (timber plantations) in rural and agricultural zones as a form of cropping.

Most existing timber plantation forestry on freehold land in Queensland are historic, and existing land uses, and therefore not subject to the Sustainable Planning Act 2009 or local government's planning requirements.

New timber plantation forestry developments that constitute a material change of land use are generally subject to the Sustainable Planning Act 2009 and local government's planning requirements.

The level of development assessment and planning requirements for new timber plantation forestry vary across local governments.

### **Private native forestry legislation and regulations**

Private native forests in Queensland are generally mapped as 'remnant regional ecosystems' or 'regrowth regional ecosystems' under the Vegetation Management Act 1999. There are also significant 'non remnant' areas of private native forest in Queensland.

Private native forest management and timber harvesting (forest practices) on mapped remnant or regrowth regional ecosystems areas are subject to the Code applying to a native forest practice on freehold land and the Vegetation Management Act 1999. The Department of Natural Resources and Mines provides information about conducting 'forest practices' in private native forests in accordance with the Code applying to a native forest practice on freehold land and Vegetation Management Act 1999.

### **Environmental impact assessment companion guide**

This companion guide can be used by proponents, Commonwealth and State agencies, local governments and assessment managers to prepare:

- initial advice statements
- terms of reference
- environmental impact statements
- assessment reports
- other documents associated with the environmental assessment process in Queensland.

The guide provides a summary of the Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry's legislative responsibilities, policies and interests regarding

- land use planning
- socio-economic impacts of development
- natural resource management.

These are matters for consideration in environmental assessments for developments and project which may impact upon the agriculture, fisheries or forestry industries or on biosecurity in Queensland.

The guide explains DAFF's legislative responsibilities, policies and interests so that these are captured early in the environmental assessment process. Identifying the State's interest early reduces the Queensland Government workload and assists project proponents. It also helps maintain consistency of assessment across developments.

## **Relevant Policy and Legislation**

### **Queensland's Agriculture Strategy: A 2040 vision to double agricultural production**

See Appendix A for associated legislation.

## **NRM Plan Targets**

All targets within the following assets:

- Land (except L9 – Extractive resources)
- Coastal (except CM3 – Beaches)

Other targets:

- NC1 – Remnant and woody vegetation
- NC2 – Vegetation and connectivity
- NC3 - Wetlands
- W1 – Environmental flows

## Applicable Climate Change Impacts

- Increased vulnerability and risks for certain regions, potentially changing the suitability of land for development, agriculture or other uses
- Increased forest vulnerability to fire and lack of water
- Increased heat stress and water allocation for livestock, limiting production
- Increased exposure to pests and disease
- Increasing prevalence of some vector-borne, water-borne and insect-borne diseases, increased pressure on crop and animal protection
- Altered cropping yields, food and fibre quality, and suitability of some agricultural areas

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## **Qld Department of Science, Information Technology, Innovation and the Arts**

### **Key Functions**

The Department's role is to work closely with all other agencies to drive the government's priorities in research, science, innovation, technology, intellectual property, service delivery and creative industries.

### **Relevant Policy and Legislation**

N/A

### **NRM Plan Targets**

All

### **Applicable Climate Change Impacts**

- Increased need for climate change-related science and knowledge
- Impacts of extreme climate events on government services, infrastructure, natural assets and community wellbeing
- Broader transitional impacts on the state economy

# Qld Department of State Development Infrastructure and Planning

## Key Functions

The Department exists to drive the economic development of Queensland. The department brings together the functions of the Coordinator-General, economic and regional development, major project delivery, government land management, and infrastructure and planning into a strong central agency to grow the economy and champion the interests of business and industry for communities across Queensland<sup>1</sup>.

## Relevant Policy and Legislation

**Coastal Protection State Planning Regulatory Provision<sup>2</sup>**

**South East Queensland Regional Plan 2009 - 2031<sup>3</sup>**

**Queensland Greenspace Strategy 2011-2020<sup>4</sup>**

**Rural Futures Strategy for South East Queensland 2009<sup>5</sup>**

A **single state planning policy** is being developed to replace the multiple policies in existence. The draft State Planning Policy sets out policies on matters of state interest in relation to planning and development, and provides a key framework for the government's broader commitment to planning reform. The Draft can be found here - <http://www.dsdip.qld.gov.au/resources/policy/state-planning/draft-spp.pdf>.

See Appendix A for associated legislation.

The following table lists existing state planning policies that will be replaced by the single SPP<sup>6</sup>.

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<sup>1</sup> <http://www.dsdip.qld.gov.au/resources/publication/strat-plan/dsdip-strat-plan-2013-17.pdf>

<sup>2</sup> <http://www.dsdip.qld.gov.au/resources/factsheet/planning/coastal-protection-sprp.pdf>

<sup>3</sup> <http://www.dsdip.qld.gov.au/resources/plan/seq/regional-plan-2009/seq-regional-plan-2009.pdf>

<sup>4</sup> <http://www.dsdip.qld.gov.au/resources/plan/greenspace-strategy-2011.pdf>

<sup>5</sup> <http://cabinet.qld.gov.au/documents/2009/jul/seq%20regional%20plan%202009-31/Attachments/SEQ%20rural%20futures%20strategy%202009.pdf>

<sup>6</sup> <http://www.dsdip.qld.gov.au/codes-policies-and-regulatory-provisions/state-planning-policies.html>

Policy number	Current state planning policy	Commencement date	Expiry date
Temporary SPP 2/12	<a href="#">Planning for Prosperity</a>	24 August 2012	24 August 2013
SPP 1/12	<a href="#">Protection of Queensland's Strategic Cropping Land</a>	30 January 2012	30 January 2022
SPP 5/10	<a href="#">Air, Noise and Hazardous Materials</a>		
SPP 4/10	<a href="#">Healthy Waters</a>		
SPP 3/10	<a href="#">Acceleration of compliance assessment</a>	3 Dec 2010	3 Dec 2020
SPP 2/10	<a href="#">South East Queensland Koala Conservation</a>	31 May 2010	31 May 2020
SPP 2/07	<a href="#">Protection of Extractive Resources and Guideline</a>	3 Sep 2007	N/A
SPP 1/07	<a href="#">Housing and Residential Development including Guideline 1.0</a>	29 Jan 2007	29 Jan 2017
SPP 1/03	<a href="#">Mitigating the Adverse Impacts of Flood, Bushfire and Landslide 1.0</a> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="#">Guideline for SPP 1/03: Mitigating the Adverse Impacts of Flood, Bushfire and Landslide 1.0</a></li> </ul>	1 Sep 2003	1 Sep 2013
SPP 2/02	<a href="#">Planning and Managing Development Involving Acid Sulfate Soils 1.0</a> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="#">Guideline for SPP 2/02: Planning and Managing Development Involving Acid Sulfate Soils 2.0</a></li> </ul>	18 Nov 2002	18 Nov 2014
SPP 1/02	<a href="#">Development in the Vicinity of Certain Airports and Aviation Facilities 1.0</a>	3 Aug 2002	3 Aug 2013

Policy number	Current state planning policy	Commencement date	Expiry date
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><a href="#">Guideline for SPP 1/02 Development in the Vicinity of Certain Airports and Aviation Facilities 1.0</a></li> </ul>		
SPP 1/92	<p><a href="#">Development and the Conservation of Agricultural Land 1.0</a></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><a href="#">Guideline 1 for SPP 1/92 The Identification of Good Quality Agricultural Land 1.0</a></li> <li><a href="#">Guideline 2 for SPP 1/92 Separating agricultural and residential land uses 1.0</a></li> </ul>	18 Dec 1992	18 Dec 2012

### Private infrastructure facilities Guideline

The Private infrastructure facility statutory guideline<sup>1</sup> was made on 21 December 2012 in accordance with s.174 of the State Development and Public Works Organisation Act 1971.

The guideline outlines additional requirements for making a PIF application and negotiating the purchase of land for a PIF.

### Strategic Compliance Plan

The Office of the Coordinator-General's strategic compliance plan<sup>2</sup> outlines its approach to monitoring and enforcing compliance with the conditions of approval.

### Social impact assessment

Proponents of projects may be required to prepare an environmental impact statement (EIS) under either the:

<sup>1</sup> <http://www.dsdp.qld.gov.au/resources/guideline/cg/pif-statutory-guideline.pdf>

<sup>2</sup> <http://www.dsdp.qld.gov.au/resources/plan/cg/strategic-compliance-plan.pdf>

- State Development and Public Works Organisation Act 1971, or
- Environmental Protection Act 1994.

If stipulated in the terms of reference, the EIS must include a social impact assessment.

The social impact assessment identifies the social impacts directly related to the project and proposes strategies to capitalise on social opportunities and to avoid, manage, mitigate or offset the predicted detrimental project impacts.

The social impact assessment covers:

- community and stakeholder engagement
- workforce management
- housing and accommodation
- local business and industry content
- health and community wellbeing.

### **Strategic plan**

The department's strategic plan provides clear strategic direction for the department's current work agenda, including how we are working to help achieve the Queensland Government's community objectives.

### **NRM Plan Targets**

All (see Appendix E in this Annotated Portfolio for specific NRM Target contributions to state interests).

### **Applicable Climate Change Impacts**

- Changes to infrastructure and service demands
- Impacts on vulnerable members of the community
- Increasing cost and demand for electricity and water
- Increasing vulnerability and structural adjustment for regional economies
- Opportunities for development of new industries
- Increasing number of extreme events



## Qld Department of Health

### Key Functions

Queensland Health is a dynamic organisation committed to providing a range of services aimed at achieving good health and well-being for all Queenslanders<sup>1</sup>.

Environmental toxicology relates to the potential impacts on human health from hazardous substances in the natural and built environments. Key issues relevant to environmental toxicology include air and water quality, and health hazards associated with contaminated soils, the built environment, new developments and domestic products<sup>2</sup>.

### Relevant Policy and Legislation

A Climate Change and its Effects on Health Working Group has now been formed and consists of Queensland Public Health Forum members and other individuals from non-member organisations with relevant expertise and experience in the area of climate change. This group represents an innovative approach to identifying and prioritising the issues that will address the impact of climate change and its effect on health in Queensland

See Appendix A for associated legislation

### NRM Plan Targets

All targets within the following assets:

- Air and Atmosphere

Other targets:

- CM6 – Coastal algal blooms
- L8 – Land contamination
- W3 – Groundwater quality
- W6 – Waterways maintenance and enhancement

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<sup>1</sup> [http://www.health.qld.gov.au/about\\_qhealth/default.asp](http://www.health.qld.gov.au/about_qhealth/default.asp)

<sup>2</sup> <http://www.health.qld.gov.au/healthieryou/environment/default.asp>

## Applicable Climate Change Impacts

- Increasing physical and mental impacts on health from extreme weather events
- Increasing prevalence of some vector-borne and respiratory diseases

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## Qld Department of Energy and Water Supply

### Key Functions

The Department of Energy and Water Supply aim to deliver innovative policy, planning and regulatory solutions in partnership with our stakeholders to support cost-effective, safe, secure and reliable energy and water supply.

The department's functions are delivered through two main service areas – Energy, and Water Supply and Sewerage Services<sup>1</sup>.

**Energy** is responsible for policy development, reform and regulation of the Queensland energy sector to ensure cost-effective, secure and reliable energy supply. It is also responsible for establishing a long-term electricity strategy, informed by the outcomes of the Government's review on electricity sector reform, to address cost of living pressures and sustainability of the sector.

**Water Supply and Sewerage Services** is responsible for implementing water sector reform to address cost of living pressures. It is also responsible for establishing a long-term strategy for Queensland's water sector and regulating water supply and sewerage services so that agriculture, mining, industry, regional and urban communities have access to cost-effective, safe, secure and sustainable water supply<sup>2</sup>.

### Relevant Policy and Legislation

The Queensland Government is reforming Queensland's electricity sector to address rising electricity costs. Additionally, under development is a long-term strategy to create a water sector that can deliver integrated catchment-based, recreation, water supply, sanitation, irrigation and environmental services at the lowest cost.

Water supply security

Significant population growth in many major urban centres across Queensland continues to place pressure on regional water supplies.

#### Water security for South East Queensland

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<sup>1</sup> <http://www.dews.qld.gov.au/our-department/about-us>

<sup>2</sup> [http://www.dews.qld.gov.au/\\_data/assets/pdf\\_file/0009/82683/dews-strategic-plan-2013-17.pdf](http://www.dews.qld.gov.au/_data/assets/pdf_file/0009/82683/dews-strategic-plan-2013-17.pdf)

Water security for South East Queensland (SEQ) is facilitated by:

- the South East Queensland Water Strategy<sup>1</sup> until replaced by new water security program prepared by Seqwater
- the desired level of service objectives.

SEQ is the only region in Queensland where desired LOS objectives are mandated by the State Government, by prescription in the Water Regulation 2002. This is due to the bulk water supply system being owned by the State Government, and there is the potential for very high concentrated economic impact if the region runs out of water. Outside of SEQ desired LOS objectives are not mandated, but local councils and water service providers are encouraged to develop and plan for their own desired LOS objectives.

### **Drinking Water**

Drinking water is regulated in Queensland to protect public health.

The Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008 applies to all drinking water service providers. In general this includes all councils or businesses involved in treating, transmitting or reticulating water for drinking purposes.

### **Recycled Water**

In the interest of public health, we regulate the production and supply of certain types of recycled water. This includes recycled water from the following sources:

- sewage or effluent from a service provider's infrastructure
- wastewater from industrial, commercial or manufacturing activities, or animal husbandry activities, where it's transferred to another unrelated entity.

Recycled water providers are responsible for the overall management and quality of water they produce. In doing so, they must comply with the specific provisions of the Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008 (the Act). Those relevant sections are administered by the Queensland Water Supply Regulator.

### **Urban drainage manual**

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<sup>1</sup> [https://www.dews.qld.gov.au/\\_\\_data/assets/pdf\\_file/0019/80434/seqws.pdf](https://www.dews.qld.gov.au/__data/assets/pdf_file/0019/80434/seqws.pdf)

The department has undertaken a review of the Queensland Urban Drainage Manual (QUDM) as required by Recommendation 10.8 of the Queensland Floods Commission of Inquiry Final Report. As a result, a provisional 2013 edition of the manual has now been released.

### **Planning for Water Supply and Sewerage**

The government has developed planning guidelines<sup>1</sup> for water supply and sewerage. These guidelines provide a consistent framework and benchmarks for the planning and design of urban water supply and sewerage infrastructure.

See Appendix A for associated legislation

### **NRM Plan Targets**

All targets within the following assets.

- Water

Other targets:

- A1 – Greenhouse gases
- A2 – Air quality

### **Applicable Climate Change Impacts**

- Decline in rainfall and reduction in both runoff-to-surface water storages and recharge to aquifers
- Increased evaporation rates driving demand for water
- Increased incidence of more severe rainfall events and flooding
- Negative impacts of climate change on local, state and national economies
- Changes to energy demands and increased energy costs
- Increased costs and risks to business
- Potential for new business development

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<sup>1</sup> [https://www.dews.qld.gov.au/\\_\\_data/assets/pdf\\_file/0016/80053/water-sewerage-planning-guidelines.pdf](https://www.dews.qld.gov.au/__data/assets/pdf_file/0016/80053/water-sewerage-planning-guidelines.pdf)

## Department of National Parks, Recreation, Sport and Racing

### Key Functions

The department manages national parks and their use and enjoyment by all Queenslanders; encourages active lifestyles by providing recreational and sporting opportunities; and manages the racing industry which directly employs 30,000 Queenslanders.

Queensland's protected area estate covers more than eight million hectares and includes national parks, marine parks, forests, declared fish habitat areas, resources reserves and conservation parks<sup>1</sup>.

### Relevant Policy and Legislation

The department is responsible for the preparation of management plans and strategies for national parks.

**Queensland Ecotourism Plan 2013 – 2020 (Draft)**<sup>2</sup> – this strategy recognizes the importance of creating and maintaining partnerships throughout government and industry.

**Table 1 - Partnerships between Government and Industry**

<b>Purpose</b>	<b>Partners</b>
<b>Improving the quality of presentation and information</b>	<b>Tourism and Events Queensland (TEQ) (Lead),</b> Skills Training Queensland, Ecotourism Australia (EA), Department of Tourism, Major Events, Small Business and the Commonwealth Games (DTESB), Queensland Tourism Industry Council (QTIC), Department of National Parks, Recreation, Sport and Racing (DNPRSR), Traditional Owners, Department of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and Multicultural Affairs (DATSIMA)

<sup>1</sup> <http://www.nprsr.qld.gov.au/about/index.html>

<sup>2</sup> <http://www.nprsr.qld.gov.au/tourism/pdf/ecotourism-plan-2013.pdf>

<b>Regular regional tourism forums to integrate ecotourism stakeholders into mainstream destination development</b>	<b>DNPRSR</b> , Regional Tourism Organisations (RTO), TEQ
<b>Product innovation and development specifically in relation to specialist and emerging markets, e.g. geotourism, voluntourism</b>	<b>TEQ</b> , DTESB, EA, QTIC, industry representatives from special interest markets, DATSIMA
<b>Researching and filling knowledge gaps in ecotourism</b>	<b>TEQ</b> , QTIC, DTESB, EA, Universities, DATSIMA
<b>Leveraging Commonwealth programs, including National Landscape</b>	<b>TEQ</b> , Tourism Australia (TA), DNPRSP
<b>Facilitating consistency in cross-border regulations and joint marketing</b>	<b>DNPRSR</b> , DTESB, TEQ
<b>National and international promotion and recognition of the importance of ecotourism</b>	<b>EA</b> , QTIC
<b>Facilitating investment in new and enhanced ecotourism product</b>	<b>DTESB</b> , QTIC, TQ, DNPRSR
<b>Development of best practise, dialogue and cross sectoral appreciation through industry meetings and workshops</b>	<b>TQ</b> , EA, DTESB, DNPRSR, QTIC

## **Policies and procedures**

### **Corporate**

NPRSR Public Interest Disclosure policy and procedure<sup>1</sup>

### **National parks, marine parks and other protected areas**

#### **Operational policy: Administration**

Amendment of permits for QPWS managed areas<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> <http://www.nprsr.qld.gov.au/about/pdf/nprsr-public-interest-disclosure-policy-and-procedure.pdf>

## **Operational policy: Commercial activities**

Commercial activities: general requirements<sup>2</sup>

Commercial filming and photography: general requirements<sup>3</sup>

Mobile food vending on QPWS managed areas<sup>4</sup>

## **Operational policy: Community and other agency dealings**

Firearms shooting range<sup>5</sup>

## **Operational policy: Community and other relations**

Good neighbour policy<sup>6</sup>

Indigenous partnerships in management of protected areas<sup>7</sup>

Australian Defence Force activities on QPWS managed areas<sup>8</sup>

## **Operational policy: Conservation management**

Management of pests on QPWS managed areas<sup>9</sup>

Pest plant and pathogen spread prevention<sup>10</sup>

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<sup>1</sup> <http://www.nprsr.qld.gov.au/register/p01085aa.pdf>

<sup>2</sup> <http://www.nprsr.qld.gov.au/register/p01086aa.pdf>

<sup>3</sup> <http://www.nprsr.qld.gov.au/register/p01439aa.pdf>

<sup>4</sup> <http://www.nprsr.qld.gov.au/register/p01257aa.pdf>

<sup>5</sup> <http://www.nprsr.qld.gov.au/register/p01699aa.pdf>

<sup>6</sup> <http://www.nprsr.qld.gov.au/register/p01658aa.pdf>

<sup>7</sup> <http://www.nprsr.qld.gov.au/register/p02291aa.pdf>

<sup>8</sup> <http://www.nprsr.qld.gov.au/policies/pdf/military-activities-on-qpws-managed-areas.pdf>

<sup>9</sup> <http://www.nprsr.qld.gov.au/licences-permits/pdf/op-pk-nrm-management-pest-qpws-managed-areas.pdf>

<sup>10</sup> <http://www.nprsr.qld.gov.au/licences-permits/pdf/op-pk-nrm-pest-plant-pathogen-spread-prevention.pdf>



## **Operational policy: Development and infrastructure**

Communications facilities on QPWS managed areas <sup>1</sup>

No reasonably practicable alternative: Section 35, Nature Conservation Act<sup>2</sup>

## **Operational policy: Marine park management**

High speed vessel events in marine parks<sup>3</sup>

Assessment of applications for permission to carry out works in an Estuarine Conservation Zone in the Great Barrier Reef Coast Marine Park<sup>4</sup>

Operational policy: Natural resource management

Grazing on QPWS managed lands<sup>5</sup>

Locust control<sup>6</sup>

Managing beekeeping on EPA managed lands<sup>7</sup>

Non-standard use and operation of a vehicle: Application of the Queensland Road Rules on QPWS managed land<sup>8</sup>

Practical boundary interpretation for commercial crab fishery areas in Bowling Green Bay<sup>9</sup>

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<sup>1</sup> <http://www.nprsr.qld.gov.au/managing/pdf/op-policy-comms-facilities-managed-areas.pdf>

<sup>2</sup> <http://www.nprsr.qld.gov.au/register/p01088aa.pdf>

<sup>3</sup> <http://www.nprsr.qld.gov.au/register/p02943aa.pdf>

<sup>4</sup> <http://www.nprsr.qld.gov.au/policies/pdf/works-estuarine-conserv-zone-gbrcmp.pdf>

<sup>5</sup> <http://www.nprsr.qld.gov.au/register/p01767aa.pdf>

<sup>6</sup> <http://www.nprsr.qld.gov.au/licences-permits/pdf/op-pk-nrm-locust-control.pdf>

<sup>7</sup> <http://www.nprsr.qld.gov.au/register/p01692aa.pdf>

<sup>8</sup> <http://www.nprsr.qld.gov.au/register/p02076aa.pdf>

<sup>9</sup> <http://www.nprsr.qld.gov.au/register/p02707aa.pdf>

## **Operational policy: Pest management**

Mosquito and biting midge control<sup>1</sup>

## **Operational policy: QPWS Northern Region**

Mangrove line interpretation for QI HP-14-05 East of Starke River<sup>2</sup>

See Appendix A for associated legislation

## **NRM Plan Targets**

All targets within the following assets:

- Nature Conservation
- Coastal and Marine
- Regional Landscape Areas (except RLA1 – Landscape Heritage)
- Water

Other targets:

- L8 - Land contamination
- L9 - Extractive resources

## **Applicable Climate Change Impacts**

- Negative impacts of climate change and more frequent extreme events on parks and ecosystems
- Changes in land use management needs

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<sup>1</sup> <http://www.npsr.qld.gov.au/licences-permits/pdf/op-pk-nrm-mosquito-biting-midge-control.pdf>

<sup>2</sup> <http://www.npsr.qld.gov.au/register/p02267aa.pdf>

- Changes to rainfall and evaporation levels affecting quality and useability of sporting grounds
- Impacts of extreme weather events on community wellbeing

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## Department of Tourism, Major Events, Small Business and the Commonwealth Games

### Key Functions

Queensland is Australia's most attractive destination for tourists, businesses and events. The department seeks to provide leadership in making Queensland a highly attractive destination for tourists, investment and events, supported by strong, capable and responsive small businesses.

Critical issues for the department include; Understanding international and domestic tourists' needs; providing access to market opportunities for investors and improving Queensland's tourism infrastructure.

### Relevant Policy and Legislation

**Next Generation Tourism Planning – A guideline for planners in Queensland (Draft)<sup>1</sup>** – This document provides planning guidance for:

- Tourism in natural places
- Tourism in rural places
- Tourism in rural towns and townships
- Tourism in suburban and urban neighbourhoods
- Tourism in town and city centres
- Tourism in specific use places

Research is currently being undertaken to determine specific target contributions to the Next Generation Tourism Plan.

### Queensland Drive Tourism Strategy

The Queensland Drive Tourism Strategy 2013-2015<sup>2</sup>, launched 24 January 2013, aims to build stronger partnerships between government and industry by outlining 29 actions to be delivered over the next three years. As a key outcome of the 2012 DestinationQ Forum, implementation of the strategy will help Queensland become Australia's number one tourist destination.

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<sup>1</sup> [http://www.dtesb.qld.gov.au/\\_data/assets/pdf\\_file/0012/93000/tourism-planning-draft.pdf](http://www.dtesb.qld.gov.au/_data/assets/pdf_file/0012/93000/tourism-planning-draft.pdf)

<sup>2</sup> [https://www.dtesb.qld.gov.au/\\_\\_data/assets/pdf\\_file/0015/31605/qld-drive-tourism-strategy.pdf](https://www.dtesb.qld.gov.au/__data/assets/pdf_file/0015/31605/qld-drive-tourism-strategy.pdf)

## Queensland small business strategy and action plan 2013-2015

The Queensland small business strategy and action plan 2013-2015<sup>1</sup> outlines the Queensland Government's policy directions and actions to help small businesses grow and prosper.

Queensland's 403,000 small businesses are the foundation of the state's economy, representing over 97 per cent of all businesses state-wide and employing approximately 50 per cent of all private sector workers.

### NRM Plan Targets

All targets within the following assets:

- Nature Conservation

Other targets:

- CM3 - Beaches
- CM5 – Key Species
- RLA4 – Regionally High Scenic Amenity

### Applicable Climate Change Impacts

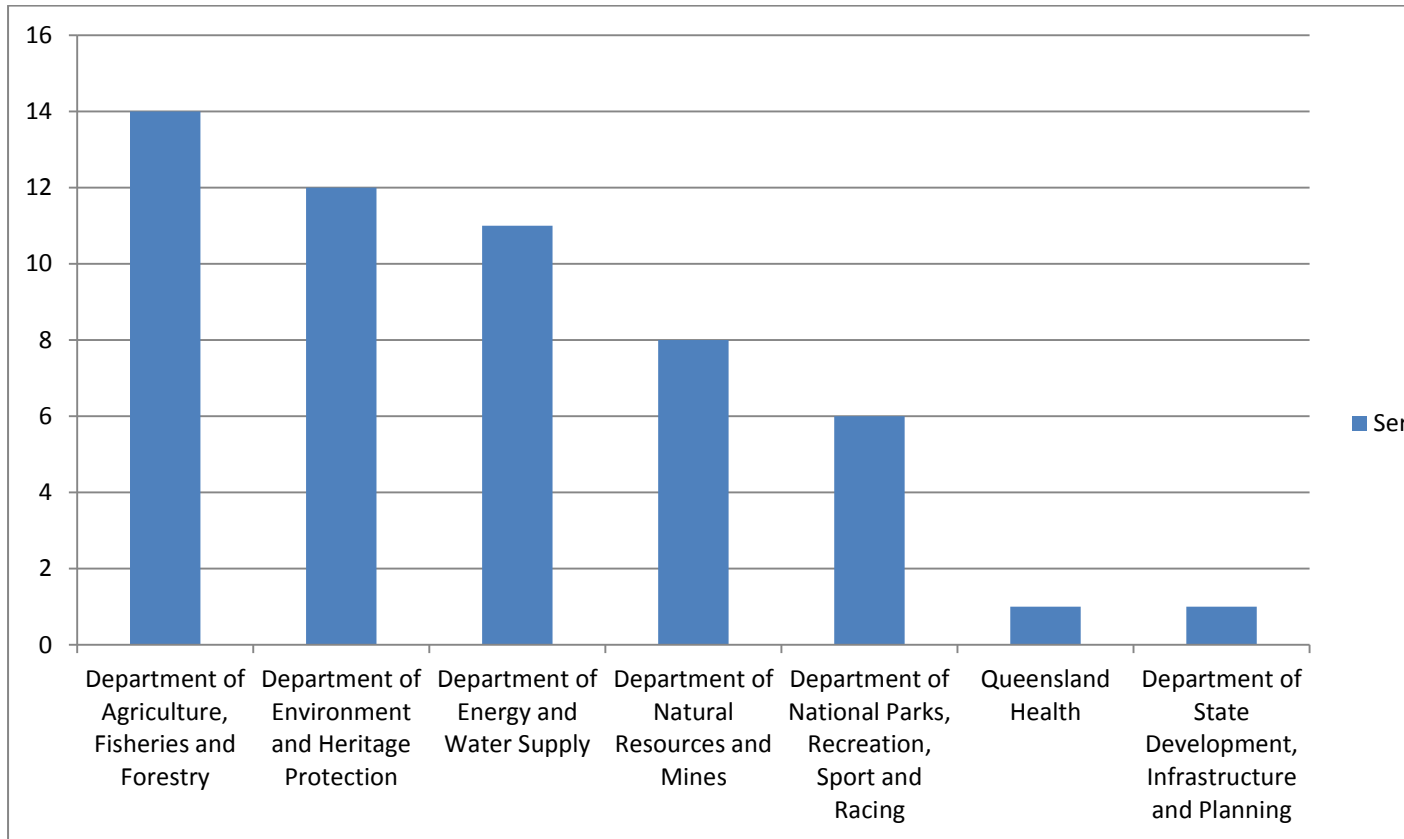
- Negative climate change impacts and more frequent extreme events affecting nature-based tourism assets such as national and marine parks
- Negative impacts of climate change on local, state and national economies
- Increased costs and risks to small business, tourism industry and major events
- Changes in flora and fauna habitat ranges
- Sea level rise impact on coasts
- Disruption to transport networks

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<sup>1</sup> [https://www.dtesb.qld.gov.au/\\_\\_data/assets/pdf\\_file/0010/44695/qld-small-business-action-plan.pdf](https://www.dtesb.qld.gov.au/__data/assets/pdf_file/0010/44695/qld-small-business-action-plan.pdf)

## Discussion and Conclusion

The SEQ NRM Plan aligns with 50 pieces of State legislation and policy. The Department administering the greatest number of



## Appendix A – Relevant Legislation to SEQ NRM Targets

<b>State Agency</b>	<b>State Legislation</b>
<p>Department of Environment and Heritage Protection</p>	<p>Coastal Protection and Management Act 1995</p> <p>Environmental Protection Act 1994</p> <p>National Environment Protection Council (Queensland) Act 1994</p> <p>National Trust of Queensland Act 1963</p> <p>Nature Conservation Act 1992 (except to the extent that it is relevant to demonstrated and exhibited native animals and to the extent that it is relevant to the management of the protected area estate and forest reserves, not including nature refuges)(jointly administered by the Minister for National Parks, Recreation, Sport and Racing and Minister for Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry)</p> <p>Water Act 2000 (Chapter 3)</p>
<p>Department of Natural Resources and Mines</p>	<p>Aboriginal Land Act 1991 (except to the extent administered by the Treasurer and Minister for Trade; the Attorney-General and Minister for Justice; and the Minister for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and Multicultural Affairs and Minister Assisting the Premier)</p> <p>Greenhouse Gas Storage Act 2009</p> <p>Land Act 1994 (except to the extent administered by the Minister for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and Multicultural Affairs and Minister Assisting the Premier)</p> <p>Land Protection (Pest and Stock Route Management) Act 2002 (to the extent that it is relevant to Stock Route Management) (jointly administered with the Minister for Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry)</p> <p>Native Title (Queensland) Act 1993</p> <p>North Stradbroke Island Protection and Sustainability Act 2011 (except to the extent administered by the Minister for National Parks, Recreation, Sport and Racing)</p> <p>River Improvement Trust Act 1940</p> <p>Soil Conservation Act 1986</p>

<b>State Agency</b>	<b>State Legislation</b>
	<p>Strategic Cropping Land Act 2011 (jointly administered with the Minister for Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry who has responsibility for Chapter 5 excluding sections 139(1), 143 and 144)</p> <p>Vegetation Management Act 1999</p> <p>Water Act 2000 (except to the extent administered by the Minister for Environment and Heritage Protection and the Minister for Energy and Water Supply) and Chapter 8 s. 999, Part 4A and Part 5 jointly administered with the Minister for Energy and Water Supply</p> <p>Water (Commonwealth Powers) Act 2008</p>
<p>Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry</p>	<p>Agricultural Chemicals Distribution Control Act 1966</p> <p>Agricultural Standards Act 1994</p> <p>Biological Control Act 1987</p> <p>Chemical Usage (Agricultural and Veterinary) Control Act 1988</p> <p>Diseases in Timber Act 1975</p> <p>Fisheries Act 1994 (except for Fish Habitat Areas which are administered with the Minister for National Parks, Recreation, Sport and Racing)</p> <p>Food Production (Safety) Act 2000</p> <p>Forestry Act 1959 (jointly administered with the Minister for National Parks, Recreation, Sport and Racing)</p> <p>Land Protection (Pest and Stock Route Management) Act 2002 (except to the extent that it is relevant to Stock Route Management) (jointly administered with the Minister for Natural Resources and Mines)</p> <p>Nature Conservation Act 1992 (to the extent that it is relevant to demonstrated and exhibited native animals) (jointly administered by the Minister for National Parks, Recreation, Sport and Racing and Minister for Environment and Heritage Protection)</p> <p>Plant Protection Act 1989</p>



<b>State Agency</b>	<b>State Legislation</b>
	<p>Stock Act 1915</p> <p>Strategic Cropping Land Act 2011 (Chapter 5 excluding sections 139(1), 143 and 144 – jointly administered with the Minister for Natural Resources and Mines)</p> <p>Biosecurity Act 2014</p>
<p>Department of Energy and Water Supply</p>	<p>Clean Energy Act 2008</p> <p>Electricity Act 1994</p> <p>Energy and Water Ombudsman Act 2006</p> <p>Gas Supply Act 2003</p> <p>Metropolitan Water Supply and Sewerage Act 1909</p> <p>South-East Queensland Water (Distribution and Retail Restructuring) Act 2009</p> <p>South East Queensland Water (Restructuring) Act 2007 (in so far as the Minister is a jointly Responsible Minister for the purpose of Chapter 2 of this Act)</p> <p>Water Act 2000 Chapter 2, Part 2 Div 2A and 4, Chapter 2A, Chapter 4 (to the extent that it is relevant to Category 1 Water Authorities), Chapter 9 Part 2 and, to the extent relevant to all these parts, Chapters 5,6 and 7)</p> <p>Chapter 8, s. 999 and Part 4A and Part 5 jointly administered with the Minister for Natural Resources and Mines)</p> <p>Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008</p>
<p>Department of National Parks, Recreation, Sport and Racing</p>	<p>Fisheries Act 1994 (as it relates to Fish Habitat Areas)</p> <p>Forestry Act 1959 (jointly administered with the Minister for Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry)</p> <p>Marine Parks Act 2004</p> <p>Nature Conservation Act 1992 (to the extent that it is relevant to the management of the protected area estate and forest reserves, excluding Nature Refuges) (jointly administered by the Minister for Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry and Minister for Environment and Heritage Protection)</p> <p>North Stradbroke Island Protection and Sustainability Act 2011 (except to the extent relevant to matters administered</p>

State Agency	State Legislation
	by the Minister for Natural Resources and Mines) Recreation Areas Management Act 2006
Department of Science, Information Technology, Innovation and the Arts	N/A
Department of State Development, Infrastructure and Planning	Sustainable Planning Act 2009
Queensland Health	Public Health Act 2005
Department of Tourism, Major Events, Small Business and the Commonwealth Games	N/A

(Adapted from the Administrative Arrangements Order (No. 1) 2013<sup>1</sup>)

\*\*Legislation is provided that may affect SEQ NRM Targets. This list is not exhaustive and there may be other relevant legislation that may have subtle influences on the targets and their achievements.

<sup>1</sup> <http://www.qld.gov.au/about/how-government-works/structure-changes/>