

WTL-CUC 5: System Repair in Agricultural Landscapes in Southern Trinity Inlet Creeks

Investigate and implement a whole of system approach to improve habitat, connectivity, bank stability and water quality between Trinity Inlet and the mountains (Wright, Mackey and Middle Creeks).

This strategy delivers on these Regional Themes	Biodiversity	Biosecurity	Coastal Systems	Sustainable Industries	Water
	✓		✓	✓	✓
This strategy delivers on these Strategic Outcomes	Supportive, policies, plans and regulations	Collaborative, adaptive planning and action	Traditional Owner Benefits	Sustained and diverse resourcing	Community stewardship, values and action
		✓	✓		✓
Outcome	<p>A systems repair approach through the Southern Trinity Inlet will provide significant outcomes, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Improving connectivity of riparian vegetation between Trinity Inlet and the mountains in protected areas across cane farming, rural residential and urban areas. ▪ Improving aquatic and riparian habitat, bank stability and water quality. ▪ Engagement with a wide range of stakeholders across multiple land uses. 				
Justification	<p>The creeks in this area (Wright, Mackey and Middle) comprise the majority of the southern Trinity Inlet catchment, so treatment measures have the potential to significantly improve water quality in the Inlet. Land uses in this area include a mix of cane farming, rural residential and urban development. A whole of system approach, incorporating water treatment for reducing sediment and nutrients, improved drainage management and riparian restoration for better habitat and connectivity, will ensure the best possible outcomes across the multiple land uses.</p>				
Key steps	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Plan and implement riparian revegetation in stages, as opportunities become available. 2) Investigate opportunities for water treatment measures with local landholders to improve water quality on creeks flowing into Trinity Inlet. 				
Feasibility considerations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Long sections of creeks have existing riparian corridors. ✓ Landcare groups have connections to local landholders. ✓ Existing vegetation and revegetation can be built on to strengthen and establish connections. ✗ Some riparian areas are severely degraded and will require extensive intervention. ✗ Long term, costly project to achieve good riparian corridors along all sections of creeks. 				