

# **JOINT AUSTRALIAN AND NEW SOUTH WALES GOVERNMENT RESPONSE TO THE**

***FINAL REPORT ON PROGRESS WITH IMPLEMENTATION OF NSW REGIONAL FOREST  
AGREEMENTS: REPORT OF INDEPENDENT ASSESSOR***

***FEBRUARY 2014***

# Preface

The Commonwealth of Australia and the State of New South Wales (the Parties) entered into three Regional Forest Agreements (RFAs) by signing the RFAs, as follows:

## NSW RFAs by signing date

RFA Region	Date of agreement
Eden	26 August 1999
North East	31 March 2000
Southern	27 April 2001

The RFAs are twenty-year agreements that aim to balance the social, environmental and economic values of key forested regions in the State. They establish a bilateral framework for the sustainable management of the public multiple use and conservation forests within the three New South Wales RFA regions and provide the framework to allow industry to develop a long term sustainable native forest based timber industry. The Parties remain committed to ensuring that the RFAs are durable and that the milestones, obligations and commitments that they contain are delivered to ensure effective conservation, forest management and forest industry outcomes.

The three New South Wales RFAs were developed as part of a series of RFAs between the Commonwealth Government and the Governments of New South Wales, Tasmania, Victoria and Western Australia. Whilst all the RFAs have their own unique elements, they have all been drawn up under the aegis of the *National Forest Policy Statement*.

An important element of each of the New South Wales RFAs is the requirement for a five yearly review of the performance of the RFAs.

The purpose of the first five yearly review is to assess and report on progress made against the established milestones specified in the RFAs, and will include:

- the extent to which milestones and obligations have been met, including the management of the National Estate;
- the results of monitoring of sustainability indicators; and
- invited public comment on the performance of the RFAs.

*A Draft Report on Progress with Implementation of the New South Wales Regional Forest Agreements (RFAs) North East RFA, Eden RFA, Southern RFA (Report on Progress)* was published by the Parties in May 2009. This report covered the first five year reporting period from the date each RFA was signed to June 2004, June 2005 and June 2006 respectively for each region as outlined in the table.

The *Report on Progress* is available on the [five-yearly review of NSW RFAs](#) page.

The *Report on Progress* was released for public consultation with a joint public/media statement by the responsible Commonwealth and State Ministers on 23 June 2009 with public submissions due by 7 September 2009. This media statement was followed up with formal notices sponsored by the Parties in both New South Wales-wide (The Sydney Morning Herald and The Daily Telegraph) and relevant regional media (for example The Northern Star; Port Macquarie News and Tumut & Adelong Times) from the period 2 July - 7 July 2009. A copy of the public notice/newspaper advertisement is provided at **Annex A**.

This extended 11 week period of public comment ensued during which 32 submissions<sup>1</sup> were received by the New South Wales then Department of Environment, Climate Change and Water (DECCW) for consideration by the Parties.

Subsequently, the Parties utilised the services of an Independent Assessor with experience in RFA implementation to undertake an analysis of the *Report on Progress* and all public submissions that were received during the public consultation period and provide a report to the Parties.

Following the consideration of the public submissions, the NSW Government provided the Independent Assessor with additional information on NSW Government processes dealing with broader environmental issues which link to the three RFA regions as well as responses to the public submissions to assist the Independent Assessor undertake the review (**Annex B**). The Australian Government also provided the Independent Assessor with additional information on Australian Government processes dealing with broader issues (**Annex C**).

The Independent Assessor provided the following comments on the public consultation process:

- “The public consultation process relied heavily on the internet for public access to documentation. A “cold” test of the search capacity of the Departments’ websites indicated that the relevant publications, including frequently asked questions, were easily located and readily accessible”; and
- “The RFA review process ran the risk of being confused with the separate but related NSW Review. However the documentation available made substantial efforts to distinguish between the two processes to ensure any confusion was minimised. Nevertheless, it appears from the nature of many of the submissions that the processes were somewhat confused and/or submitters chose to prepare a single submission to address both reviews”.

The Independent Assessor was also required to present a statement verifying that the first five yearly review had been undertaken against both the NSW RFA’s specific milestones and the Terms of Reference for Independent Assessor established by the Australian and NSW Governments for the first five yearly review. The Independent Assessor provided the following statement in his report:

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<sup>1</sup> Submissions which have approval from the submitter to be made publicly available are provided on the [five-yearly review of NSW RFAs](#) page

“Examination of the *Draft Report on Progress with Implementation of the New South Wales Regional Forest Agreements (RFAs)* —North East RFA, Eden RFA, Southern RFA published in May 2009 and the subsequent public submissions, confirms that the *process* undertaken is in compliance with these requirements”.

The report, prepared by the Independent Assessor, was provided to the State of New South Wales and Commonwealth of Australia. The *Final Report on Progress with Implementation of the NSW Regional Forest Agreements: Report of Independent Assessor (Final Report)* was released on 15 March 2010 by the Hon. Tony Burke MP, the then Australian Government Minister for Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry and the then Hon. John Robertson MLC, New South Wales Government Acting Minister for Climate Change and Environment. The comprehensive report identified 18 specific recommendations and this report is publicly available on the Department of Agriculture’s [five-yearly review of NSW RFAs](#) page or the NSW Environment Protection Authority [review of regional forest agreements](#) page.

The Ministers jointly announced that the Parties would consider the recommendations made by the Independent Assessor in his report.

Having carefully considered the Independent Assessor’s report, this document is the formal Joint Response by the Parties to the 18 recommendations made in the *Final Report* by the Independent Assessor.

This Joint Australian and New South Wales Government Response to the *Final Report* provide the agreed detailed response to each of the Independent Assessor’s 18 recommendations.

The Parties will continue to collaborate on implementation of the recommendations during the five year period leading up to the second five yearly review and will provide a detailed report on progress with implementation of the 18 recommendations for the next review commencing in 2014.

The Parties reconfirm their commitment to continuous improvement in ecologically sustainable forest management as envisaged by the National Forest Policy Statement and the RFAs. The commitments in this Joint Response aim to ensure that New South Wales’s forest management systems for public forests is responsive to new information, priorities and community expectations.

On 31 October 2008, the then Australian Government Minister for the Environment, Heritage and the Arts commissioned an independent review of the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* (EPBC Act) by Dr Allan Hawke (the Hawke Review).

Dr Hawke’s final report, *The Australian Environment Act: Report of the Independent review of the Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* (Hawke Report) (Hawke, 2009), was released on 21 December 2009.

On 24 August 2011, the then Australian Government Minister for Sustainability, Environment, Water, Population and Communities released the Australian Government response to the Hawke Report.

The Parties remain committed to RFAs as an appropriate mechanism for effective environmental protection, forest management and forest industry practices in regions covered by RFAs.

The Australian Government supports long-term Regional Forest Agreements and a 20-year rolling life for each RFA and will work cooperatively with the New South Wales Government to develop a process to extend the New South Wales RFAs. This will be the subject of future reviews.

### ***Reviewers Recommendation 1***

That for future reviews the Parties consider supplementing the notification process by directly advising key community, conservation and industry groups of the review and the various processes involved.

### ***Joint Government Response***

Both Parties agree that it is important, in terms of public consultation on the five yearly reviews, to have considered input from key environmental (conservation), community, and industry groups into the five yearly review processes for the RFAs. To assist in this process for the first five yearly review, public notices (**Annex A**) detailing access to the *Report on Progress* and seeking public comments were placed in State-wide and local newspapers as well as on both governments' agency websites. The documentation for the first five yearly review was also made available on Commonwealth and NSW Government websites.

The Parties agree to supplement the current public notification process by writing to key community, conservation and industry groups advising them of the review process.

## ***Reviewers Recommendation 2***

With the approval of the submitters, the Parties refer the submissions to this review to:

- the NSW Review
- the Commonwealth Government to be taken into account during development of its response of the EPBC Review Act
- Executive Management of the NSW forest agencies.

## ***Joint Government Response***

Both Parties support the inclusion of the submissions provided to this first five yearly review being referred to the relevant reviews outside of the RFA review process.

In accordance with requirements in the then *Forestry and National Park Estate Act 1998*, the NSW Government completed a review of the NSW forest agreements and integrated forestry operations approvals in 2010. The issues raised within the public submissions and the Independent Assessors' report of the RFA review were considered as a part of this [State review](#) which provides relevant information on this review.

The submissions from the first five yearly review were also referred to the executive management of NSW forest agencies i.e. Forests NSW and the Office of Environment and Heritage.

The issues raised within the public submissions and the Independent Assessors' report were considered in the development of the Australian Government response to the Report of the [independent review of the \*Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999\*](#) (the EPBC Act).

### ***Reviewers Recommendation 3***

The Parties consider initiating a further review process as soon as possible to meet the agreed RFAs second review time requirements and:

- these reviews focus on progress with milestones due to commence in the second 5 years of the RFAs, actions underway from the first 5 years, and
- indicators that are considered critical to the success of the RFAs is areas such as reserve management, species protection (including pest animal and weed management), management planning and wood supply estimates.

### ***Joint Government Response***

The Parties support the intent of this recommendation in terms of further five yearly reviews of the three RFAs.

Both Parties fully appreciate the need to undertake further five yearly reviews of the three NSW RFAs to maintain transparency of and public confidence in the management of public forests within the State.

The commencement of further five yearly reviews will require some consideration of timeframes by the Parties to enable implementation of actions arising from this Joint Australian and New South Walers Government Response to the Independent Assessor's 18 recommendations from the first five yearly review.

Nonetheless both Parties will commit to commencing further five yearly reviews of the three NSW RFAs as a matter of priority commencing in 2014.

Both Parties also agree that the focus of further five yearly reviews will be on key milestones and sustainability indicators, noting that the Parties will endeavour to provide sufficient information so that all relevant matters are considered and reported on.



#### ***Reviewers Recommendation 4***

That the Parties to the RFA consider:

- a) The resource requirements of on-going and yet to commence undertakings under the three RFAs to determine whether implementation is likely within agreed timelines, and/or
- b) Whether reprioritisation of any milestones is necessary to ensure delivery of initiatives which are essential to the implementation of the RFAs.

#### ***Joint Government Response***

Both Parties are committed to the implementation of all relevant milestones of the three NSW RFAs and will continue to consider the adequacy of resourcing requirements to achieve ongoing and outstanding milestones.

Both Parties are committed to working collaboratively to identify key ongoing and outstanding milestones and determining whether timeframes for their delivery need to be re-considered.

Reprioritisation of timelines around the delivery of some milestones may be required, in the light of NSW government priorities; any decision about the likelihood of reprioritisation of timelines will be outlined in further five yearly reviews.

***Reviewers Recommendation 5***

In future five yearly reviews the Parties consider further including more commentary for Milestones in the “Underway” and “Concluded” categories to provide an assessment of the adequacy of progress of these milestones.

***Joint Government Response***

Both Parties support this recommendation in order to provide transparency on the status of progress in relation to the milestones in the three NSW RFAs.

In light of improving the transparency and adequacy of the five yearly review process, where practicable, both Parties will provide further detail in subsequent five yearly reviews on the status of progress against the milestones under the three NSW RFAS.

The NSW Government has already taken this recommendation on board in terms of both the descriptors used for reporting on progress and the commentary for NSW Forest Agreement milestones in the [NSW Forest Agreement review](#) conducted in 2010.

Both Parties agree to provide a set of agreed descriptors or categories as referred to by the Independent Assessor backed up by an appropriate explanation on the progress with milestones which will assist stakeholders in evaluating the adequacy of progress toward achieving milestones or provide a timeframe for completion and/or reassessment.

### ***Reviewers Recommendation 6***

The Parties continue to ensure their current data release and publication strategies align with modern practice for the release of publicly held information.

### ***Joint Government Response***

Both Parties will continue to engage with environmental, community and industry groups and release data and information through electronic and published media. Both Parties are committed to best practice for the release of publicly held information.

The Australian Government has in place a cyclical system of reporting on national indicators for Australia's forests. This includes the [five-yearly Australia's State of the Forests Report](#) and the annual [Australia's forests at a glance and the Plantation Inventory Up-Dates](#).

The NSW Government's legislation for making data publicly available is under the *Government Information (Public Access) Act 2009*. This Act is the New South Wales Government's approach to giving the community greater access to information. The New South Wales' Government has made a commitment to provide access to information held by the Government, unless on balance it is contrary to the public interest to provide that information.

The NSW Government regularly publishes information relevant to NSW forests covered by the three RFAs as a part of [annual reporting](#) under the NSW Forest Agreements.

Since 1994, the NSW Government has regularly published broader environmental information such as the three yearly ['Who cares about the Environment' series](#).

### **Reviewers Recommendation 7**

The NSW Government continue to give priority to completion and publication of plans of management for various dedicated areas.

### **Joint Government Response**

Both Parties agree that the plans of management for the various areas dedicated under the *National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974* should be finalised and made publicly available. Noting, as previously outlined in the *Report on Progress* that as more parks and reserves are added each year, the preparation of the plan of management for a new park maybe given priority over an existing park. Prioritisation for the preparation of management plans occurs on the basis of which parks are believed to have the highest threats to natural and cultural values.

The NSW Government, through the National Parks and Wildlife Service of the Office of Environment and Heritage is committed to the completion of plans of management for all reserve tenures<sup>2</sup> dedicated under the *National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974* and has in place a regular monitoring program to ensure this occurs. The Office of Environment and Heritage website contains all draft and adopted [management plans for parks and reserves in NSW](#).

As at June 2012, of the 548 management plans listed by the Office of Environment and Heritage in the three RFA regions, 75 per cent are finalised, that is the plans have been adopted and are being implemented or pending finalisation which indicates that they have been through public exhibition and are awaiting formal approval, 14 per cent are in the drafting process, i.e. draft plan in preparation or on public exhibition, and 11 per cent yet to be commenced.

Although plans of management are yet to be finalised for some parks, the NSW Government, through the National Parks and Wildlife Service of the Office of Environment and Heritage has prepared fire, pest and visitation management strategies/plans for all parks and reserves/Regions/Branches (with the exception of very recent park additions). The preparation of these strategies/plans means that the key threats/impacts on the national park system have been considered. The [Office of Environment and Heritage website](#) provides information on these Plans and Strategies.

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<sup>2</sup> The tenures include National Park, Nature Reserve, State Conservation Area, Aboriginal Area and Historic Site

### **Reviewers Recommendation 8**

In future reviews the Parties should provide more information about development of various threatened species recovery plans to allow an assessment of the adequacy of progress in the management of threatened species as it relates to Milestone 23.

### **Joint Government Response**

Both Parties agree to the provision of relevant and current information on the development and implementation of various threatened species and ecological communities' recovery plans and recovery actions.

In 2004, the NSW Government amended the *Threatened Species Conservation Act 1995* (TSC Act) to, inter alia, provide a strategic framework for prioritising actions for threatened species recovery and management, and remove mandatory requirements for the preparation of species recovery plans. The amendments formed part of a broader natural resource management reform package.

In 2007, the then Department of Environment, Climate Change released the Threatened Species Priorities Action Statement (PAS). PAS outline the broad strategies and detailed actions that can be taken to promote the recovery of each listed threatened species, populations and ecological communities. PAS was intended to be a shift away from developing formal recovery plans as the process of developing these was not keeping pace with the growing list of threatened species. PAS actions set out the recovery and threat abatement strategies to be adopted to promote the recovery of threatened species, populations and ecological communities to a position of viability in nature.

The NSW Government, through the Office of Environment and Heritage (OEH) has reviewed the [performance of the PAS](#) during its first three years of operation (2007-2010).

OEH has designed a new [threatened species management program](#). The program's objective will be to:

1. Allocate species to one of six management streams based on the management needs of the species concerned, including those listed threatened species in RFA regions<sup>3</sup>. Details of these management streams are contained in **Annex D**.
2. establish the relative priorities for implementation of recovery actions based on the benefit for the species, their likelihood of success and their total cost
3. In some cases establish performance indicators to enable reporting on and evaluation of the effectiveness of actions
4. secure investment in threatened species recovery

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<sup>3</sup> Listed threatened species in RFA regions are those contained within Table 1, Attachment 3 of the North East and Southern RFAs and Table 1, Attachment 2 of the Eden RFA.

5. raise the profile of threatened species and increase opportunities for the community to participate in threatened species conservation.

For the purposes of this reporting process, all listed threatened species in RFA regions have been allocated into the most appropriate management stream, see **Annex E**. This list provides an overall indication of the management intentions of OEH in relation to these species. This allocation may be revised over time.

OEH will continue to develop and implement new recovery plans as required under the TSC Act where the process of developing the plan helps with engaging multiple stakeholders and outlining clear roles and responsibilities of project partners.

OEH will also continue to implement existing recovery plan actions as part of the threatened species program according to the overall priorities established by the new threatened species management program. Listed threatened species in RFA regions therefore will be managed in accordance with the new threatened species management program and in accordance with approved recovery plans.

As at December 2013, there are approximately 107 approved NSW Recovery Plans across the state.

The Australian government will also continue to lead the development of national recovery plans as required under the EPBC Act. This may include RFA species that are endemic to NSW or those RFA species that also occur outside of NSW. In developing these recovery plans the Australian government will, consistent with current arrangements, seek the cooperation and support of NSW government to participate in and contribute to that process.

Based on the 2007 amendments to the EPBC Act which removed the mandatory requirement to have a recovery plan for every listed species or ecological community, a conservation advice is now developed for these at the time of listing. Recovery plans may be developed for some of these species or ecological communities.

The Australian and New South Wales governments will continue to cooperate on the development of recovery plans including the sharing of technical information that may be sought by either party in developing, implementing and reviewing these plans. The Australian government will also work with NSW to ensure that management priorities identified for a listed species under both the PAS and recovery plan systems align in any given RFA region.

### ***Reviewers Recommendation 9***

The NSW Government should give high priority to finalisation of its Park Management Program and this issue should be specifically reported on as part of the second 5 yearly RFAs Review.

### ***Joint Government Response***

Both Parties agree that the NSW Government's Park Management Program covering reserves dedicated under the *National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974*, including those in the CAR reserve system, should continue to be developed and made publicly available, where appropriate.

It should be noted that the Park Management Program (PMP) is an adaptive management system subject to continual improvement and will never be "finalised" *per se*. Elements of the PMP (such as particular guides/manuals) are being produced and their initial establishment is being reported as it occurs. However, these documents and the PMP in general are continually being reviewed and amended in light of monitoring, evaluation and other 'feedback' processes.

As noted in the *Report on Progress*, under Milestone 26, initiatives/documents captured in the PMP include the State of the Parks program; asset maintenance system; park management policy manual; park facilities manual; park operation procedures manual; and fire management manual.

The PMP is a major element of the National Parks and Wildlife Service of the Office of Environment and Heritage's environmental management system (EMS) and will be publicly reported on in line with that broader system in accordance with NSW Forest Agreements and Regional Forest Agreement's requirements.

Both Parties agree that reports on the implementation of the EMS for the National Parks and Wildlife Service of the Office of Environment and Heritage will be considered as an input into the second five yearly review.

### ***Reviewers Recommendation 10***

The NSW Government should continue to give priority to audit and compliance activity by each agency involved in the RFAs and that auditing be closely scrutinised as part of the NSW Review.

### ***Joint Government Response***

Both Parties agree that an effective and credible audit and compliance framework is essential for both the implementation of and public confidence in the three NSW RFAs.

The NSW Government, through the Environment Protection Authority and the Department of Primary Industries Fisheries NSW, maintains an active and robust compliance and enforcement program for forest management activities including those undertaken in NSW State forests. The NSW Government provides [reports on compliance with Integrated Forestry Operations Approvals](#) (IFOAs) for each of the three RFA regions.

The NSW Forest Agreements and their associated IFOAs, including the enforceable requirements of these arrangements, have recently been the subject of a [review](#) in accordance with the requirements in the NSW *Forestry Act 2012*.

The NSW Forest Agreements Review details the compliance and audit framework associated with the terms and conditions in the IFOAs. The review has also identified areas where the efficiency and effectiveness of enforcement and compliance can be improved for specified forest operations on State forests through outlining changes to the terms of licence and conditions in the IFOAs for the Upper North East, Lower North East, Southern and Eden regions.



### ***Reviewers Recommendation 11***

The NSW Government should continue to give high priority to the release of the NSW Forest Management System covering public and private land. It should be completed before the next review.

### ***Joint Government Response***

Both Parties agree that a high priority should be given to the release of the NSW Forest Management System<sup>4</sup> covering public and private land.

However, due to recent NSW Government agency realignments, changes to the governance arrangements around certain elements of NSW Forest Management System are occurring.

The NSW Government, through the Environment Protection Authority, will finalise and make publicly available, a document on the NSW Forest Management System in 2014. The document will update the major elements of the NSW forest management system including key policy and regulatory instruments.

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<sup>4</sup> "Forest Management System" means the New South Wales Forest Management System as described in the report entitled *Assessment of Management Systems and Processes for Achieving Ecologically Sustainable Forest Management in New South Wales: Independent Expert Working Group Report* published by the Commonwealth and New South Wales Governments April 1998 and as modified by the *Forestry and National Park Estate Act 1998* (NSW). Major elements of the system include Forest Agreements, Integrated Forestry Operations Approvals, Codes of Practice, Eco-Field Guides and Regional ESFM Plans.

### ***Reviewers Recommendation 12***

The NSW Government should initiate immediate action to establish and deliver the regional ESFM performance reports as required under Milestone 41.

### ***Joint Government Response***

Both Parties agree that the regional Ecologically Sustainable Forest Management (ESFM) performance reports, which provide detailed information on the performance of the ESFM Plans for each RFA region, should be publicly available.

The [ESFM Plans](#) published in 2005 covering the three RFA regions are available from the Department of Primary Industries - Forests NSW website.

The NSW Government, through Forests NSW, has developed a draft report template for the regional ESFM performance reports that monitors the progress on the objectives of ESFM plans and also reports on the implementation of associated supplementary ESFM plans for the RFA Regions.

The finalisation of the report template and commencement of performance reporting will occur once a revised suite of ESFM indicators are agreed upon as an outcome of the NSW Forest Agreements and Integrated Forestry Operations Approval review<sup>5</sup>. This is because the annual ESFM reports will report on performance indicators and it is envisaged by Forests NSW that ESFM performance report indicators will be consistent with the revised suite of ESFM indicators agreed to as a part of this review.

Until this revised suite of ESFM indicators is finalised, New South Wales is continuing to report, on the current suite of [ESFM criteria and indicators](#) for NSW Forest Agreement regions. These indicators have been reported on annually since 1999 and are the same as the “Sustainability Indicators” described in the three NSW RFAs. Forests NSW continue to contribute to this reporting process.

Forests NSW also continues to report, at a state-wide scale, on its [sustainability performance](#) across a range of social, environmental, economic and sustainability areas through the 'Seeing Report' which since 2008/09 has been incorporated into the Forests NSW Annual report.

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<sup>5</sup> Department of Environment, Climate Change and Water NSW “Outcomes from the Review of the NSW Forest Agreements and the Integrated Forestry Operations Approvals Upper North East, Lower North East, Eden and Southern Regions” [Page 15 of the November 2010 report](#)

***Reviewers Recommendation 13***

The NSW Government should give the highest priority to the continuous improvement system for FRAMES as required under Milestone 48 and development of the inventory plot measurement systems required across the various regions as required under Milestone 49.

***Joint Government Response***

Both Parties agree that the Forest Resource Assessment and Management Evaluation System (FRAMES) provides the toolkit of applications for long-term wood supply determinations from State forests in the three RFA regions where harvesting is permitted.

The development of FRAMES for the Comprehensive Regional Assessment (CRA) process, undertaken prior to the signing of the three NSW RFAs, was a joint process between the Australian and NSW governments. As a joint investment by the two governments, both remain firmly committed to its implementation and continuous improvement as a mechanism to provide the long-term wood supply determinations within the three NSW RFA regions.

Forests NSW is committed to periodically improve and implement the ongoing FRAMES program to improve estimations of current and future wood supply yields.

The NSW Government, through Forests NSW, is committed to the systematic re-measurement of all FRAMES plots in areas where harvesting has occurred on State forests.

***Reviewers Recommendation 14***

The NSW Government should ensure that its FRAMES and associated supply models undergo regular (5 yearly) expert independent assessment to confirm the efficacy of any of improvement and other amendments to the system.

***Joint Government Response***

Both Parties agree that the FRAMES program would benefit from expert independent assessment to bolster stakeholder groups especially industry and public confidence in the efficacy of the program which delivers wood supply determinations for the three RFA regions.

The NSW Government, through Forests NSW, is currently committed to continuous improvements to FRAMES occurring through periodic enhancements to input models.

Both Parties agree that expert independent assessment of FRAMES will be carried out on an as-needs basis when periodic enhancements or change(s) made to the input models by Forests NSW result in significant variation to wood supply level determinations. The Parties agree that an example of significant variation would be a revision of a sustainable yield forecast for wood supply that is plus or minus ten per cent of estimates prior to the change(s).

### **Reviewers Recommendation 15**

The Parties should;

- a) Satisfy themselves that the requirements of Milestone 51 to provide annual comparisons of actual and modelled yields can not be cost effectively or safely delivered in the form originally envisioned in the RFAs and
- b) If so, initiate action to develop an alternative arrangement that allows consideration of actual v modelled performance using the information already produced by Forests NSW. This data should be published annually.
- c) Keep this matter under continuous review to take advantage of refinements in FRAMES that might allow better comparison of actual v modelled performance at a sub regional scale.

### **Joint Government Response**

The three NSW RFAs require the comparison of actual harvested volumes versus harvestable volumes predicted by FRAMES to be compared annually as a means of testing the accuracy of estimates. However, as noted in the *Report on Progress*, there have been some significant technical difficulties in delivering on this requirement meaningfully below the “whole-of-forest estate” level.

In 2011, to meet recommendations made by the NSW Auditor General in a performance report<sup>6</sup> and consequently the Independent Assessors recommendation, Forests NSW engaged an independent consultant to provide advice on the best and most practical approach to provide for the monitoring of actual versus predicted harvested volumes.

Based on advice received, Forests NSW has now developed an alternative approach that will allow for consideration of the actual versus predicted harvested volume performance below the “whole-of-forest estate” level. In short, Forests NSW have made developments that integrate spatial harvest event recording and sales databases and have revised FRAMES analysis parameters in an effort to improve the accuracy of the FRAMES volume estimates at a finer scale.

The alternative approach is detailed in a five year [FRAMES reconciliation study](#) (between July 2005 and June 2010) for the North East and Southern RFA regions.

Planning has also commenced to update resource estimates in the Eden RFA region. This project is expected to be completed by the end of 2015.

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<sup>6</sup> Audit Office of NSW (2009) *Sustaining Native Forests Operations: Forests NSW* NSW Government - Page 25 of [Report Number 185](#)

### ***Reviewers Recommendation 16***

The NSW Government should take early action to complete the various review of sustainable yield calculations as required under Milestone 53. These reviews should be made available publicly when completed. Publication of a description of sustainable yield calculation methodologies as required by Milestone 54 should occur as soon as possible.

### ***Joint Government Response***

Both Parties agree that reviews of sustainable yield, which delivers wood supply yields for the three NSW RFA regions, are essential to the socio-economic outcomes under the NSW RFAs.

Accordingly, the NSW Government through Forests NSW, recently completed and published the results of sustainable yield reviews for the Eden and Southern RFA regions. The results of sustainable yield reviews for these RFA regions can be found at [www.dpi.nsw.gov.au/forests/management/reporting/audit](http://www.dpi.nsw.gov.au/forests/management/reporting/audit)

In the North East, as outlined in the *Report of Progress*, an [independent review of sustainable yield](#) was completed for the North East RFA region in 2002 by Professor Vanclay of the Southern Cross University.

In relation to Milestone 54, FRAMES and sustainable yield documentation was produced as part of the NSW Comprehensive Regional Assessments. A list of these documents is provided at **Annex F**.

As the process of improvement undertaken since the signing of RFA's primarily consists of refinements to the models rather than methodology changes, these documents remain largely relevant in 2014. The independent review of sustainable yield conducted in the North East of NSW by Professor Vanclay documented changes to yield assessment methodology. For other RFA regions, a similar process of documenting significant changes to yield assessment methodology will occur as a part of the independent audits of sustainable yield that are required to be done as a component of the second five yearly review.

### ***Reviewers Recommendation 17***

That the Parties to the RFAs consider whether more systematic, cost effective approaches could be available to collect data on threatened species over time or in its absence, whether it would be valid to release appropriately qualified comparative data developed from existing sources.

### ***Joint Government Response***

Both Parties support the collection of data on threatened species on a systematic basis which provides comparative data over time on condition and trend outcomes as a component of the ESFM criteria and indicators.

The NSW Government, as part of the Review of NSW Forest Agreements and Integrated Forestry Operations Approvals (NSW Review) (also covered in Recommendation 2), reviewed the ESFM criteria and indicators. The evaluation of the ESFM criteria and indicators was based on practicability, measurability, cost effectiveness and ease of implementation at the regional level.

A recommendation from the NSW review was that a document, *ESFM Criteria and Indicators for the Upper North East, Lower North East, Southern and Eden regions of NSW* will be published which will provide detail on a revised suite of criteria and indicators and to consider potential data sources and investigate the potential to align ESFM monitoring with other monitoring processes.

This document is in preparation by the Environment Protection Authority and will be released as soon as practicable on the [Environment Protection Authority](#).

***Reviewers Recommendation 18***

The NSW Government should explore accessing data on soil and water quality from all relevant Commonwealth, State and Local government agencies including community natural resource management volunteer groups, with a view to developing a more systematic and comprehensive approach to monitoring of these attributes in forest areas.

***Joint Government Response***

Both Parties agree that access to data from relevant Commonwealth, State and Local government agencies including community natural resource management volunteer groups may be beneficial in the monitoring of the ecologically sustainable forest management (ESFM) criteria and indicators adopted by the NSW Government.

The NSW Government, as part of the NSW Review (see Recommendation 2), has reviewed the ESFM criteria and indicators within the context of the NSW Forest Agreements and IFOAs. Consideration of sources outlined above as potential data sources and alignment of existing monitoring processes may occur as an outcome of this review.

As indicated in the response to Recommendation 17, this document is in preparation and will be released as soon as practicable.



# Public notice for NSW RFA review



Australian Government



New South Wales  
Government

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## *NSW/Commonwealth Regional Forest Agreements for the Eden, North East and Southern regions*

### Notice

#### **Request for submissions on the Draft Report on Progress with Implementation of the New South Wales RFAs**

The NSW and Australian Governments are undertaking the first review of the NSW Regional Forest Agreements for the Eden, North East and Southern regions. The review considers the performance of the Agreements and provides an assessment of progress of the Agreements against the established milestones.

The review will not open up the Agreement to re-negotiation.

The public are invited to make submissions on the *Draft Report on Progress with Implementation of the New South Wales RFAs*.

The report provides: background information on the agreements; an outline of the key changes impacting on the Agreements; a detailed consideration of progress against the milestones contained in the Agreements; and the results of monitoring of sustainability indicators.

#### **Enquiries and Written Representations**

A copy of the report or further information (including the documents under review) is available at

<http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/forestagreements/RFAreviews.htm>

For enquiries phone **131 555** or email [info@environment.nsw.gov.au](mailto:info@environment.nsw.gov.au)

Written submissions on the *Draft Report on Progress with Implementation of the New South Wales RFAs* should be mailed to: the Resource and Conservation Unit, Department of Environment and Climate Change, PO Box A290, Sydney South, NSW, 1232 or emailed to [info@environment.nsw.gov.au](mailto:info@environment.nsw.gov.au)

Submissions must be received by no later than the **7 September 2009**. All submissions should include your contact details and will be made publicly available unless otherwise requested.

# Information supplied by NSW Government to Independent Assessor

## **(1.1) Climate change**

The range of [NSW climate change programs](#) include:

- strategies to reduce emissions, encourage efficient use of water and promote adaptation to climate change impacts;
- research to better understand the effects of climate change on biodiversity and conservation planning;
- development of a resilient system of protected areas to help minimise the effects of climate change on the environment; and
- the Sustainability Advantage Program, which assists business to improve environmental performance.

## **(1.2) Water management**

The NSW Government has [water-related programs](#) in place to help protect NSW's rivers, beaches, wetlands, groundwater systems, estuaries and other marine environments and the plants and animals dependant on these habitats. NSW Government responsibilities for water management include water planning, licensing, allocations and extraction management under the *NSW Water Management Act 2000*. The Government also has responsibilities for environmental water planning and delivery, environmental water purchase, protection and management of wetlands and wild rivers, it purchases water for the benefit of targeted wetlands and river systems, and education of stakeholders and advocates for protection of these environments.

## **(1.3) Bell Miner Associated Dieback**

The NSW Government has an active program to help target Bell Miner Associated Dieback (BMAD) issues. Forests NSW and the Department of the Environment, Climate Change and Water (DECCW), in collaboration with other agencies is undertaking research into issues such as BMAD in native forests.

The BMAD Working Group has developed a BMAD Strategy to provide a coordinated approach to the management of BMAD in north eastern NSW. It is being carried out in a partnership between DECCW, Forests NSW, other government agencies and stakeholders. Information on BMAD and the BMAD Working Group is available on the [BMAD website](#).

## **(1.4) Monitoring and reporting**

Conservation actions relevant to crown forest management are monitored, measured and reported in various forums across the NSW Government, including NSW [Annual Forest Agreement Implementation Reports](#), [State of the Parks](#), [State of the Environment](#) and [Forests NSW SEEing reporting](#).

### **(1.5) NSW Forest Agreements and IFOAs**

Under Regional Forest Agreements (RFAs), NSW is required to maintain Forest Agreements and Integrated Forestry Operations Approvals (IFOAs). Forest Agreements and IFOAs provide the state based legislative and operational requirements for managing timber harvesting operations.

#### **(1.5.1) The Forestry and National Park Estate Act**

The NSW *Forestry and National Park Estate Act 1998* makes provisions with respect to forestry operations and the national park estate following the regional forest assessments. It includes the transfer of certain State forest and other Crown lands to the national park estate or Aboriginal ownership and provides for Ministerial forest agreements and a system of integrated forestry operations approvals.

The Act also removed third party appeal rights under the NSW *Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997*. Third party appeal rights were removed to provide certainty to the process and in recognition that extensive environmental, social, economic and timber assessments had been undertaken and that extensive areas were reserved. This is reflected in the Minister Yeadon's second reading speech for the *Forestry and National Park Estate Bill*:

"...Clause 38 removes the rights of third parties to bring proceedings relating to the integrated approval. The compliance regime that will apply to the integrated approval is clear and unambiguous."

"....A central theme running through this legislation is the provision of certainty for all parties. The environmental movement quite rightly received the certainty of a substantial area of high-quality land being placed into the national parks system. The industry, workers and the corporate sector also deserve a higher level of certainty."

#### **(1.5.2) Integrated Forestry Operations Approvals**

Integrated Forestry Operations Approvals (IFOAs) integrate the regulatory regimes for environmental planning and assessment, protection of the environment and for threatened species conservation. IFOAs describe the forestry operations and conditions covered by the approval, including a description of the area of the State to which it applies. The approvals also contain the terms of a licence under the *Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997*, the *Threatened Species Conservation Act 1995* and the *Fisheries Management Act 1994*. An IFOA applies to anyone carrying out forestry operations on State forests and other Crown-timber lands.

The NSW *Threatened Species Conservation Act 1995* provides for the listing of species presumed extinct, critically endangered, endangered and vulnerable species and ecological communities, and endangered populations. It also provides for the listing of key threatening processes. The Act establishes an independent Scientific Committee which is responsible for deciding whether to list a species, population, ecological community or key threatening process. The IFOAs have a number of [regular amendments](#) to ensure that threatened species licence conditions account for new Committee listings, as appropriate.

### ***(1.5.3) Compliance against the IFOAs***

The IFOAs include licence conditions that have been designed to help protect threatened species and threatened species' habitat from the potential impacts of timber harvesting. The NSW DECCW is responsible for regulating forestry operations that are covered by IFOAs. In regulating Forests NSW under the IFOAs, DECCW uses a mix of regulatory tools, including audits, warning letters, requirements to remediate or clean-up sites, penalty notices and prosecutions. Summaries of enforcement action taken against Forests NSW are contained within Annual Forest Agreement Implementation Reports.

### ***(1.5.4) Review of the NSW Forest Agreements and IFOAs***

The NSW Government has a separate review process under which matters, including management and compliance with Forest Agreements and IFOAs, are being considered. A review of sustainability indicators will also be conducted as a part of the [NSW Forest Agreement and IFOAs review process](#).

### ***(1.6) NSW Auditor Generals Report***

NSW Auditor Generals Report on Sustaining Native Forests Operations was released in April 2009.

The [Auditor Generals report \(Number 185\)](#) found that Forests NSW has adequate estimates of timber available now and in the future and that it has wood to supply commitment until 2023 as contracted.

### ***(1.7) Use of Biomass for Electricity Generation***

The NSW *Protection of the Environment Operations (General) Regulation 1998* restricts the burning for electricity generation of native forest bio-material (which means the bio-material comprised in Australian native trees) but allows burning of bio-material obtained from: an authorised plantation within the meaning of the NSW *Plantations and Reafforestation Act 1999*; an existing plantation within the meaning of section 9 of that Act, or land on which exempt farm forestry (within the meaning of that Act) is being carried out; or land on which ancillary plantation operations (within the meaning of section 9 of that Act) are being carried out. Use of sawdust or other sawmill waste, or waste arising from wood processing or the manufacture of wooden products, other than waste arising from activities (such as woodchipping or the manufacture of railway sleepers) carried out at the location from which the Australian native trees are harvested may also be allowed.

# Information supplied by the Australian Government to Independent Assessor

## ***Role of the Australian Government in RFAs***

At the Commonwealth level, responsibility for the RFAs lies with the Minister for Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry. However, as many of the RFA aims relate to environmental outcomes, consultation is required with the Minister for Environment, Heritage and the Arts. The Australian Government's role is to coordinate a national approach to environmental and industry development issues.

## ***Reporting of forest cover***

Some questions have been raised regarding changes in the reporting of forest cover through the [Australia's State of the Forest report \(2008\)](#). The ability to estimate forest extent continues to improve with the increasing availability of high resolution, remotely sensed data and improvements in methods of identifying forest types. This largely explains the revision of reported areas.

## ***Plantation timber***

While Australia's plantation resource has significantly increased and now provides more than two thirds of logs harvested in Australia, plantations are currently unable to meet domestic demand for hardwood sawlogs. In 2007-2008, approximately 3.6 million cubic metres of hardwood sawlogs were consumed in Australia, with 3.1 million cubic metres sourced from Australia's forests. Of domestically sourced hardwood sawlogs, approximately 94 per cent came from native forests and 6 per cent from plantations.

Australia's forest and wood product statistics can be found on the [Australian Bureau of Agriculture and Resource Economics'](#) website: [www.abareconomics.com](http://www.abareconomics.com).

## ***EPBC Act***

The first Independent review of the EPBC Act was undertaken by Dr Allan Hawke between October 2008 and October 2009, pursuant to section 522A on the Act. The Terms of reference for the Review required examination of:

- a) the operation of the EPBC Act generally;
- b) the extent to which the objects of the EPBC Act have been achieved;
- c) the appropriateness of current matters of National Environmental Significance; and
- d) the effectiveness of the biodiversity and wildlife conservation arrangements.

The interaction of the RFA and EPBC Acts was raised in a number of submissions to the review of the EPBC Act. Dr Hawke released an Interim report on 29 June 2009, which engaged with public submissions made to the review, and to sought further comments on issues that have been raised. The Interim Report did not make any recommendations.

Dr Hawke submitted his Final Report to the Minister for Environment, Heritage and the Arts for consideration at the end of October 2009. The [EPBC Act Review web page](#) provides further information including submissions and reports.

### ***Threatened Species***

Regarding the protection of nationally listed threatened species listed after signing of the RFAs, it should be noted that Parties to the RFA agreed:

- to continue to jointly prepare new and revised recovery plans;
- that actions identified in recovery plans will be implemented as a matter of priority, including through the IFOA; and,
- to consult on the priorities for listing threatened species (see, for example, Southern RFA Clauses 59-63).

## Six management streams defined under the redeveloped Threatened Species Management Program

The redeveloped threatened species management program identifies six management streams. These management streams, the criteria for species inclusion into these management streams and the management approaches to securing the longevity of the species in these management streams are detailed below.

### ***(1) Site-managed species***

Site-managed species can be successfully secured in the wild by carrying out targeted management actions at specific sites. The objective for all Site-managed species is, *'To secure the species in the wild in NSW for 100 years and to prevent any decline in its conservation status under the Threatened Species Conservation Act 1995'*.

Criteria for inclusion in the Site-managed stream are:

- The species is not currently secure in the wild without management intervention.
- The species can be secured in the wild for 100 years through site-based management. Native vegetation management alone will not be sufficient to secure these species.
- There is sufficient information about the species and its management needs to secure the species in the wild.

Site-managed species will be managed via the implementation of *Species projects*, which will be developed by a panel of experts with knowledge of the ecology and management requirements of each species. The expert panel will identify all actions at specific sites required to meet the management objective (see above). Operational staff will then cost the actions and verify their feasibility. These projects will then be prioritised based on their *Benefit* (in terms of increased viability), *Likelihood of success* (of management actions), and *Cost* (of full implementation over 50 years).

### ***(2) Landscape species***

Landscape-managed species are generally distributed across large areas and subject to threats at the landscape scale rather than at an easily defined site; such as habitat loss or degradation. These types of species can be referred to as 'vegetation responders' because they respond to broad-scale vegetation management programs rather than requiring individual site-based actions. The objective for Landscape species is, *'To maintain or increase the species' extent of occurrence for 100 years'*.

Criteria for inclusion in the Landscape stream are:

- The species is sparsely distributed across wide areas, without clumping or settling in recognisable, interacting subpopulations.
- The species is highly mobile, migratory, or nomadic, making it difficult to identify a site where management might occur.
- The species is impacted on by broad-scale threats such as habitat loss and degradation, and relies on the provision of high-quality habitat across large areas.
- The program objective ('to secure the species in the wild in NSW for 100 years') cannot be met through site-based actions alone.

Landscape species will be managed via broad-scale vegetation management programs, such as those run by catchment management authorities, clearing controls regulated through the *Native Vegetation Act 2003* and the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979*, water sharing plans, particularly for species in riparian and floodplain ecosystems, and the expansion and management of national parks and reserves under the *National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974*. Investment in 'high benefit areas' for native vegetation management identified in the NSW Ecosystems Profile that is currently being developed would also contribute to securing landscape-managed species.

### **(3) Iconic species**

Iconic species are those in which the community places a high value and has particular expectations for their conservation. By creating a separate management stream for iconic species, actions to secure these species can be highlighted and the proportion of NSW Government investment in iconic threatened species conservation can be made transparent. The objective for Iconic species is, '*To secure the species in the wild in NSW for 100 years.*'

Criteria for inclusion in the iconic stream are:

- The species is highly regarded by the community. High regard is demonstrated by current and historical community interest and engagement in conservation of the species.
- The species has special significance to local and/or indigenous communities.

A strategy for determining the final allocation to the Iconic stream has yet to be developed, however, a provisional list has been allocated based on internal consultation and four species have been selected for funding in 2012/13.

For the next three years, management of iconic will be guided by existing recovery plans. Actions, costs and timeframes from these recovery plans are being made more specific in line with site-managed species projects. In 2014, species projects for iconic species will be redeveloped along the same lines as species projects for site-managed species.



#### **(4) Data-deficient species**

Data-deficient species are those for which there is insufficient knowledge available on the ecology, distribution and/or management requirements to enable a site-managed species project to be developed. The objective for Data-deficient species is, *'to address key knowledge gaps so they can be transferred to an alternative stream for management to ensure their security'*.

Criteria for inclusion in the Data-deficient stream are:

- There is insufficient information available on their distribution, ecology or threats facing them to enable them to be assigned to another stream.
- The species is listed as *Presumed Extinct* under the TSC Act (1995) and/or has not been sighted in the wild for a large period of time.

#### ***How will data-deficient species be managed?***

A species action statement that summarises key knowledge gaps for each Data-deficient species will be prepared and displayed on the OEH website. Researchers from organisations such as OEH, CSIRO and universities can contribute to addressing these gaps via targeted research projects. When the knowledge gap for a species has been addressed, the species will be moved to another stream, generally the site-managed species stream. If the species is moved to this stream, an expert panel will be convened for it and a species project developed.

If 'presumed extinct' species are rediscovered, key knowledge gaps will be identified and addressed so the species can be effectively managed. In some cases, 'emergency actions' may be required (see below) to prevent the loss of the species from NSW.

#### **(5) Partnership species**

Partnership species are those that have less than 10 per cent of their population/distribution occurring within NSW. The future security of these species is contingent on management that is occurring outside of NSW; therefore alternative jurisdictions are better placed to lead the recovery of these species. The objective for Partnership species is, *'To secure important populations of the species occurring in NSW and to contribute to Commonwealth or other State and Territory's recovery programs'*.

Criteria for inclusion in the Partnership stream are:

- The species has less than 10 per cent of its Australian population/distribution occurring in NSW.

The NSW Government is committed to developing management actions for key populations that occur in NSW (i.e. important to the security of the species in Australia), as well as actively participating in cross-jurisdictional recovery programs.

#### ***(6) Keep watch species***

Keep watch species have been deemed to require no immediate intervention to ensure their long-term security in NSW; either because they are naturally rare and have few critical threats, they are well represented in conservation areas with few critical threats, or are known to be more abundant than was assumed when they were assessed for listing on the TSC Act (1995).

Criteria for inclusion in the Keep Watch stream are:

- The species is predicted to have a >95 per cent probability of having a viable population in NSW in 100 years without any conservation management at this time.

#### ***How will 'keep watch' species be managed?***

Keep Watch species will be a lower priority for investment in management, as there is unlikely to be significant benefit. However, OEH will have the capacity to collect information on new threats or changes to the abundance and distribution of these species if/when data become available. All available information on each species will be examined during a three-yearly program review.

Whenever evidence is presented that indicates a decline in the population or an intensification of threats, these species will immediately be re-allocated to the site-managed stream. Appropriate species will be recommended to the NSW Scientific Committee as potential candidates for removal from the TSC Act (1995).

# Listed threatened species in RFA regions<sup>7</sup> and within the NSW Threatened Species Program management streams

## Listed threatened species in the North East RFA Region

Scientific Name	Common Name	Taxa group	TSC Act <sup>8</sup>	Management Stream	Comments
<i>Acacia baueri baueri</i>	Tiny Wattle	Shrub	n/a	n/a	not listed under TSC Act
<i>Acacia bynoeana</i>	Bynoe's Wattle	Shrub	E	Data Deficient	
<i>Acacia courtii</i>	North Brother Wattle	Shrub	V	Site-managed	
<i>Acacia macnuttiana</i>	MacNutt's Wattle	Shrub	V	Keep Watch	
<i>Acacia pubifolia</i>	Velvet Wattle	Shrub	E	Site-managed	
<i>Acacia pycnostachya</i>	Bolivia Wattle	Shrub	V	Data deficient	
<i>Acacia ruppii</i>	Rupp's Wattle	Shrub	E	Keep Watch	
<i>Acronychia littoralis</i>	Scented Acronychia	Tree	E	Site-managed	
<i>Allocasuarina defungens</i>	Dwarf Heath Casuarina	Shrub	E	Site-managed	
<i>Allocasuarina simulans</i>	Nabiac Casuarina	Shrub	V	Site-managed	
<i>Almaleea cambagei</i>	Torrington Pea	Shrub	E	Data deficient	
<i>Amyema plicatula</i>		Vine	E	Site-managed	
<i>Angophora robur</i>	Sandstone Rough-barked Apple	Tree	V	Keep Watch	
<i>Anthochaera phrygia</i>	Regent Honeyeater	Bird	CE	Site-managed	
<i>Arthraxon hispidus</i>	Hairy Jointgrass	Grass	V	Keep Watch	
<i>Asperula asthenes</i>	Trailing Woodruff	Forb	V	Site-managed	
<i>Baloghia marmorata</i>	Jointed Baloghia	Shrub	V	Site-managed	

<sup>7</sup> Listed species in the RFA regions is a reference to those listed in table 1 of attachment 3 in the North East and Southern RFAs and table 1 of attachment 2 in the Eden RFA.

<sup>8</sup> CE – Critically Endangered, E – Endangered, V- Vulnerable, n/a – not applicable

Scientific Name	Common Name	Taxa group	TSC Act <sup>8</sup>	Management Stream	Comments
<i>Bertya ingramii</i>	Narrow-leaved Bertya	Shrub	E	Data deficient	
<i>Boronia granitica</i>	Granite Boronia	Shrub	V	Keep Watch	
<i>Bosistoa selwynii</i>	Yellow Satinheart	Tree	n/a	n/a	not distinct from <i>B. transversa</i>
<i>Bosistoa transversa</i>	Yellow Satinheart	Tree	V	Partnership	
<i>Bothriochloa biloba</i>	Lobed Blue-grass	Grass	n/a	n/a	removed from TSC Act
<i>Bulbophyllum globuliforme</i>	Hoop Pine Orchid	Orchid	V	Keep Watch	
<i>Burhinus grallarius</i>	Bush Stone-curlew	Bird	E	Landscape species	
<i>Cadellia pentastylis</i>	Ooline	Tree	V	Keep Watch	
<i>Callitris oblonga</i>	Pygmy Cypress Pine	Shrub	V	Site-managed	
<i>Caretta caretta</i>	Loggerhead Turtle	Reptile	E	Landscape species	
<i>Chelonia mydas</i>	Green Turtle	Reptile	V	Landscape species	
<i>Clematis fawcettii</i>	Northern Clematis	Vine	V	Keep Watch	
<i>Corchorus cunninghamii</i>	Native Jute	Shrub	E	Site-managed	
<i>Corokia whiteana</i>	Corokia	Shrub	V	Keep Watch	
<i>Cryptocarya foetida</i>	Stinking Cryptocarya	Tree	V	Site-managed	
<i>Cyclopsitta diophthalma coxeni</i>	Double-eyed Fig-parrot / Coxen's fig-parrot	Bird	CE	Landscape species	
<i>Cynanchum elegans</i>	White-flowered Wax Plant	Vine	E	Keep Watch	
<i>Dasyornis brachypterus</i>	Eastern Bristlebird	Bird	E	Site-managed	
<i>Dasyurus viverrinus</i>	Eastern Quoll	Mammal	E	Data Deficient	
<i>Davidsonia jerseyana</i>	Davidsons Plum	Tree	E	Site-managed	
<i>Davidsonia johnsonii</i>	Smooth Davidsonia	Tree	E	Site-managed	

Scientific Name	Common Name	Taxa group	TSC Act <sup>8</sup>	Management Stream	Comments
<i>Dermochelys coriacea</i>	Leatherback Turtle	Reptile	V	Landscape species	
<i>Desmodium acanthocladum</i>	Thorny Pea	Shrub	V	Site-managed	
<i>Dichanthium setosum</i>	Bluegrass	Grass	V	Data deficient	
<i>Dichelachne parva</i>		Grass	n/a	n/a	not listed under TSC Act
<i>Digitaria porrecta</i>	Finger Panic Grass	Grass	E	Data Deficient	
<i>Diomedea exulans</i>	Wandering Albatross	Bird	E	Landscape species	
<i>Diospyros mabacea</i>	Red-fruited Ebony	Tree	E	Site-managed	
<i>Diploglottis campbellii</i>	Small-leaved Tamarind	Tree	E	Site-managed	
<i>Diuris pedunculata</i>	Small Snake Orchid	Orchid	E	Site-managed	
<i>Diuris venosa</i>	Veined Doubletail	Orchid	V	Data deficient	
<i>Elaeocarpus sedentarius</i>	Minyon Quandong	Tree	E	Site-managed	
<i>Elaeocarpus williamsianus</i>	Hairy Quandong	Tree	E	Site-managed	
<i>Emydura signata</i>	Brisbane River Turtle	Reptile	n/a	n/a	removed from TSC Act
<i>Endiandra floydii</i>	Crystal Creek Walnut	Tree	E	Site-managed	
<i>Endiandra hayesii</i>	Rusty Rose Walnut	Tree	V	Data Deficient	
<i>Eriocaulon australasicum</i>	Austral Pipewort	Forb	E	Partnership	
<i>Eriostemon ericifolius</i>	Philotheca Ericifolia	Shrub	n/a	n/a	removed from TSC Act
<i>Erythrotriorchis radiatus</i>	Red Goshawk	Bird	CE	Landscape species	
<i>Eubalaena australis</i>	Southern Right Whale	Marine Mammals	V	Partnership	
<i>Eucalyptus caleyi</i> subsp. <i>ovendenii</i>	Ovenden's Ironbark	Tree	V	Keep Watch	
<i>Eucalyptus camfieldii</i>	Camfield's Stringybark	Tree	V	Site-managed	

Scientific Name	Common Name	Taxa group	TSC Act <sup>8</sup>	Management Stream	Comments
<i>Eucalyptus glaucina</i>	Slaty Red Gum	Tree	V	Site-managed	
<i>Eucalyptus infera</i>	Durikai Mallee	Tree	n/a	n/a	not listed under TSC Act
<i>Eucalyptus mckieana</i>	McKie's Stringybark	Tree	V	Keep Watch	
<i>Eucalyptus nicholii</i>	Narrow-leaved Black Peppermint	Tree	V	Site-managed	
<i>Eucalyptus pachycalyx</i> subsp. <i>Banyabba</i>	Banyabba Shiny-barked Gum	Tree	E	Site-managed	
<i>Eucalyptus parramattensis</i> subsp. <i>decadens</i>		Tree	V	Keep Watch	
<i>Eucalyptus pumila</i>	Pokolbin Mallee	Tree	V	Site-managed	
<i>Eucalyptus scoparia</i>	Wallangarra White Gum	Tree	E	Site-managed	
<i>Eucalyptus tetrapleura</i>	Square-fruited Ironbark	Tree	V	Keep Watch	
<i>Euphrasia bella</i>	Pretty Eyebright	Forb	V	Site-managed	
<i>Euphrasia collina</i> subsp. <i>Muelleri</i>	Mueller's Eyebright	Forb	E	Data deficient	
<i>Floydia praealta</i>	Ball Nut	Tree	V	Site-managed	
<i>Fontainea australis</i>	Southern Fontainea	Shrub	V	Keep Watch	
<i>Fontainea oraria</i>	Coastal Fontainea	Shrub	CE	Site-managed	
<i>Gentiana wissmannii</i>	New England Gentian	Forb	V	Site-managed	
<i>Gingidia montana</i>	Mountain Angelica	Forb	E	Keep Watch	
<i>Gossia fragrantissima</i>	Sweet Myrtle	Shrub	E	Site-managed	
<i>Grevillea beadleana</i>	Beadle's Grevillea	Shrub	E	Keep Watch	
<i>Grevillea guthrieana</i>	Guthrie's Grevillea	Shrub	E	Site-managed	
<i>Grevillea masonii</i>	Mason's Grevillea	Shrub	E	Site-managed	
<i>Grevillea mollis</i>	Soft Grevillea	Shrub	E	Site-managed	
<i>Grevillea obtusiflora</i>		Shrub	E	Site-managed	
<i>Grevillea shiressii</i>		Shrub	V	Site-managed	

Scientific Name	Common Name	Taxa group	TSC Act <sup>8</sup>	Management Stream	Comments
<i>Hakea dohertyi</i>	Kowmung Hakea	Shrub	E	Site-managed	
<i>Hakea pulvinifera</i>	Lake Keepit Hakea	Shrub	E	Site-managed	
<i>Haloragis exalata</i> subsp. <i>velutina</i>	Tall Velvet Sea-berry	Shrub	V	Keep Watch	
<i>Hicksbeachia pinnatifolia</i>	Red Boppel Nut	Tree	V	Keep Watch	
<i>Homoranthus darwinioides</i>		Shrub	V	Keep Watch	
<i>Hoplocephalus bungaroides</i>	Broad-headed Snake	Reptile	E	Site-managed	
<i>Hydrocharis dubia</i>	Frogbit	Forb	n/a	n/a	not listed under TSC Act
<i>Isoglossa eranthemoides</i>	Isoglossa	Forb	E	Site-managed	
<i>Kennedia retrorsa</i>		Forb	V	Site-managed	
<i>Kunzea rupestris</i>		Shrub	V	Site-managed	
<i>Lasiopetalum longistamineum</i>		Shrub	V	Site-managed	
<i>Lathamus discolor</i>	Swift Parrot	Bird	E	Landscape species	
<i>Lepidium hyssopifolium</i>	Aromatic Peppercress	Forb	E	Site-managed	
<i>Leucopogon confertus</i>	Torrington Beard-heath	Shrub	E	Data Deficient	
<i>Litoria aurea</i>	Green and Golden Bell Frog	Amphibian	E	Site-managed	
<i>Litoria booroolongensis</i>	Booroolong Frog	Amphibian	E	Site-managed	
<i>Litoria castanea</i>	Yellow-spotted Bell Frog	Amphibian	CE	Site-managed	
<i>Litoria piperata</i>	Peppered Frog	Amphibian	CE	Data deficient	
<i>Macadamia tetraphylla</i>	Rough-shelled Bush Nut	Tree	V	Site-managed	
<i>Macrozamia occidua</i>		Fern/Cycad	n/a	n/a	not listed under TSC Act

Scientific Name	Common Name	Taxa group	TSC Act <sup>8</sup>	Management Stream	Comments
Melichrus hirsutus	Hairy Melichrus	Shrub	E	Site-managed	
Mixophyes balbus	Stuttering Frog	Amphibian	E	Landscape Species	
Mixophyes fleayi	Fleay's Barred Frog	Amphibian	E	Site-managed	
Mixophyes iteratus	Giant Barred Frog	Amphibian	E	Landscape species	
Myrsine richmondensis	Ripple-leaf Muttonwood	Shrub	E	Site-managed	
Neoastelia spectabilis	Silver Sword Lily	Forb	V	Data Deficient	
Ochrosia moorei	Southern Ochrosia	Tree	E	Site-managed	
Olearia cordata		Shrub	V	Site-managed	
Olearia flocktoniae	Dorrigo Daisy Bush	Shrub	E	Site-managed	
Owenia cepiodora	Onion Cedar	Tree	V	Site-managed	
Parsonsia dorrigoensis	Milky Silkpod	Vine	V	Keep Watch	
Persoonia acerosa	Needle Geebung	Shrub	V	Site-managed	
Petalura gigantea	Giant Dragonfly	Invertebrate	E	Landscape species	
Petrogale penicillata	Brush-tailed Rock Wallaby	Mammal	E	Iconic	
Phaius australis	Swamp Lily	Orchid	E	Site-managed	
Phaius tankervilleae	Nun's Orchid	Orchid	n/a	n/a	not listed under TSC Act
Phebalium elatius beckleri	Tall Phebalium	Shrub	n/a	n/a	not listed under TSC Act
Pimelea venosa	Bolivia Hill Pimelea	Shrub	E	Data Deficient	
Plectranthus nitidus	Nightcap Plectranthus	Shrub	E	Keep Watch	
Poephila cincta cincta	Black-throated Finch	Bird	E	Partnership	
Pomaderris brunnea	Brown Pomaderris	Shrub	V	Site-managed	
Prostanthera askania		Shrub	E	Site-managed	
Prostanthera cineolifera	Singleton Mint Bush	Shrub	V	Data Deficient	



Scientific Name	Common Name	Taxa group	TSC Act <sup>8</sup>	Management Stream	Comments
<i>Prostanthera densa</i>	Villous Mint-bush	Shrub	V	Site-managed	
<i>Prostanthera junonis</i>	Somersby Mintbush	Shrub	E	Site-managed	
<i>Pseudomys oralis</i>	Hastings River Mouse	Mammal	E	Keep Watch	
<i>Pterodroma leucoptera leucoptera</i>	Gould's Petrel	Bird	V	Site-managed	
<i>Pultenaea campbellii</i>	New England Bush-pea	Shrub	n/a	n/a	removed from TSC Act
<i>Pultenaea stuartiana</i>		Shrub	n/a	n/a	removed from TSC Act
<i>Quassia</i> sp. Mooney Creek	Moonee Quassia	Shrub	E	Site-managed	
<i>Randia moorei</i>	Spiny Gardenia	Tree	E	Site-managed	
<i>Rutidosia heterogama</i>	Heath Wrinklewort	Forb	V	Keep Watch	
<i>Rytidosperma pumilum</i>	Feldmark Grass	Grass	V	Site-managed	
<i>Sarcophilus fitzgeraldii</i>	Ravine Orchid	Orchid	V	Keep Watch	
<i>Sophora fraseri</i>	Brush Sophora	Shrub	V	Site-managed	
<i>Sternula albifrons</i>	Little Tern	Bird	E	Site-managed	
<i>Symplocos baeuerlenii</i>	Small-leaved Hazelwood	Shrub	V	Site-managed	
<i>Syzygium hodgkinsoniae</i>	Red Lilly Pilly	Tree	V	Site-managed	
<i>Syzygium moorei</i>	Durobby	Tree	V	Landscape species	
<i>Syzygium paniculatum</i>	Magenta Lilly Pilly	Tree	E	Site-managed	
<i>Tasmania glaucifolia</i>	Fragrant Pepperbush	Shrub	V	Site-managed	
<i>Tasmania purpurascens</i>	Broad-leaved Pepperbush	Shrub	V	Keep Watch	
<i>Tetratheca glandulosa</i>		Shrub	V	Site-managed	
<i>Tetratheca juncea</i>	Black-eyed Susan	Shrub	V	Data Deficient	
<i>Thersites mitchellae</i>	Mitchell's Rainforest Snail	Invertebrate	E	Landscape species	

Scientific Name	Common Name	Taxa group	TSC Act <sup>8</sup>	Management Stream	Comments
<i>Thesium australe</i>	Austral Toadflax	Forb	V	Keep Watch	
<i>Tinospora tinoporoides</i>	Arrow-head Vine	Vine	V	Site-managed	
<i>Turnix melanogaster</i>	Black-breasted Button-quail	Bird	CE	Partnership	
<i>Turnix melanogaster</i>	Black-breasted Button-quail	Bird	CE	Partnership	
<i>Tylophora woollsii</i>	Cryptic Forest Twiner	Vine	E	Site-managed	
<i>Uromyrtus australis</i>	Peach Myrtle	Tree	E	Site-managed	
<i>Velleia perfoliata</i>		Forb	V	Site-managed	
<i>Xerothamnella parvifolia</i>		Shrub	E	Site-managed	
<i>Zieria lasiocaulis</i>	Willi Willi Zieria	Shrub	E	Site-managed	

**Listed threatened species in the Southern RFA region**

Scientific Name	Common Name	Taxa group	TSC Act <sup>9</sup>	Management Stream
<i>Acacia bynoeana</i>	Bynoe's Wattle	Shrub	E	Data Deficient
<i>Acacia flocktoniae</i>	Flockton Wattle	Shrub	V	Site-managed
<i>Acacia georgensis</i>	Bega Wattle	Tree	V	Keep Watch
<i>Acacia phasmoides</i>	Phantom Wattle	Shrub	V	Site-managed
<i>Ammobium craspedioides</i>	Yass Daisy	Forb	V	Keep Watch
<i>Anthochaera phrygia</i>	Regent Honeyeater	Bird	CE	Iconic
<i>Aprasia parapulchella</i>	Pink-tailed Legless Lizard	Reptile	V	Landscape species
<i>Baloskion longipes</i>	Dense Cord-rush	Forb	V	Site-managed
<i>Boronia deanei</i>	Deane's Boronia	Shrub	V	Site-managed
<i>Burhinus grallarius</i>	Bush Stone-curlew	Bird	E	Iconic
<i>Burramys parvus</i>	Mountain Pygmy-possum	Mammal	E	Iconic
<i>Caladenia concolor</i>	Crimson Spider Orchid	Orchid	E	Site-managed
<i>Caladenia tessellata</i>	Tessellated Spider Orchid	Orchid	E	Site-managed
<i>Callitris oblonga</i>	Pygmy Cypress Pine	Shrub	V	Site-managed
<i>Calotis glandulosa</i>	Mauve Burr-daisy	Forb	V	Site-managed
<i>Calyptrorhynchus lathami</i>	Glossy Black-Cockatoo	Bird	V	Site-managed
<i>Chalinolobus dwyeri</i>	Large-eared Pied Bat	Mammal	V	Data deficient
<i>Correa baeuerlenii</i>	Chef's Cap Correa	Shrub	V	Data Deficient
<i>Cryptostylis hunteriana</i>	Leafless Tongue Orchid	Orchid	V	Site-managed
<i>Cynanchum elegans</i>	White-flowered Wax Plant	Vine	E	Keep Watch
<i>Daphnandra</i> sp. C	Illawarra Socketwood	Tree	E	Site-managed

<sup>9</sup> CE – Critically Endangered, E – Endangered, V- Vulnerable, n/a – not applicable

Scientific Name	Common Name	Taxa group	TSC Act <sup>9</sup>	Management Stream
Illawarra				
Dasyornis brachypterus	Eastern Bristlebird	Bird	E	Site-managed
Dasyurus maculatus	Spotted-tailed Quoll	Mammal	V	Landscape species
Delma impar	Striped Legless Lizard	Reptile	V	Landscape species
Discaria nitida	Leafy Anchor Plant	Shrub	V	Site-managed
Diuris aequalis	Buttercup Doubletail	Orchid	E	Site-managed
Eucalyptus aquatica	Broad-leafed Sallee	Tree	V	Site-managed
Eucalyptus kartzoffiana	Araluen Gum	Tree	V	Site-managed
Eucalyptus langleyi	Albatross Mallee	Tree	V	Keep Watch
Eucalyptus parvula	Small-leaved Gum	Tree	E	Site-managed
Eucalyptus pulverulenta	Silver-leafed Gum	Tree	V	Site-managed
Eucalyptus recurva	Mongarlowe Mallee	Tree	CE	Site-managed
Eucalyptus saxatilis	Suggan Buggan Mallee	Tree	E	Keep Watch
Eucalyptus sturgissiana	Ettrema Mallee	Tree	V	Site-managed
Falsistrellus tasmaniensis	Eastern False Pipistrelle	Mammal	V	Landscape species
Genoplesium plumosum	Tallong Midge Orchid	Orchid	CE	Site-managed
Genoplesium vernale	East Lynne Midge Orchid	Orchid	V	Keep Watch
Gentiana bredboensis	Bredbo Gentian	Forb	CE	Site-managed
Gentiana wingecarribensis	Wingecarribee Gentian	Forb	CE	Site-managed
Grevillea iaspicula	Wee Jasper Grevillea	Shrub	CE	Site-managed
Grevillea molyneuxii	Wingello Grevillea	Shrub	V	Site-managed
Grevillea rivularis	Carrington Falls Grevillea	Shrub	E	Site-managed
Grevillea wilkinsonii	Tumut Grevillea	Shrub	E	Site-managed

Scientific Name	Common Name	Taxa group	TSC Act <sup>9</sup>	Management Stream
Haloragis exalata subsp. exalata	Square Raspwort	Shrub	V	Keep Watch
Heleioporus australiacus	Giant Burrowing Frog	Amphibian	V	Landscape species
Hoplocephalus bungaroides	Broad-headed Snake	Reptile	E	Site-managed
Irenepharsus trypherus	Illawarra Irene	Forb	E	Site-managed
Isodon obesulus obesulus	Southern Brown Bandicoot (eastern)	Mammal	E	Site-managed
Kerivoula papuensis	Golden-tipped Bat	Mammal	V	Landscape species
Kunzea cabbagei	Cabbage Kunzea	Shrub	V	Site-managed
Lathamus discolor	Swift Parrot	Bird	E	Landscape species
Leptospermum thompsonii	Monga Tea Tree	Shrub	V	Keep Watch
Litoria aurea	Green and Golden Bell Frog	Amphibian	E	Iconic
Litoria booroolongensis	Booroolong Frog	Amphibian	E	Site-managed
Lophoictinia isura	Square-tailed Kite	Bird	V	Landscape species
Mastacomys fuscus	Broad-toothed Rat	Mammal	V	Site-managed
Melaleuca biconvexa	Biconvex Paperbark	Tree	V	Site-managed
Micromyrtus minutiflora		Shrub	E	Site-managed
Miniopterus schreibersii oceanensis	Eastern Bentwing-bat	Mammal	V	Site-managed
Mixophyes balbus	Stuttering Frog	Amphibian	E	Landscape Species
Monotaxis macrophylla	Large-leafed Monotaxis	Forb	E	Keep Watch
Monotoca rotundifolia	Trailing Monotoca	Shrub	E	Data Deficient
Mormopterus norfolkensis	Eastern Freetail-bat	Mammal	V	Landscape species
Myotis macropus	Large-footed Myotis (formally Myotis)	Mammal	V	Landscape species

Scientific Name	Common Name	Taxa group	TSC Act <sup>9</sup>	Management Stream
	adversus)			
<i>Neophema pulchella</i>	Turquoise Parrot	Bird	V	Landscape species
<i>Ninox connivens</i>	Barking Owl	Bird	V	Landscape species
<i>Ninox strenua</i>	Powerful Owl	Bird	V	Landscape species
<i>Pachycephala olivacea</i>	Olive Whistler	Bird	V	Landscape species
<i>Pedionomus torquatus</i>	Plains-wanderer	Bird	E	Site-managed
<i>Persicaria elatior</i>	Tall Knotweed	Forb	V	Site-managed
<i>Persoonia glaucescens</i>	Mittagong Geebung	Shrub	E	Site-managed
<i>Petaurus australis</i>	Yellow-bellied Glider	Mammal	V	Landscape species
<i>Petaurus norfolcensis</i>	Squirrel Glider	Mammal	V	Landscape species
<i>Petrogale penicillata</i>	Brush-tailed Rock Wallaby	Mammal	E	Iconic
<i>Petroica rodinogaster</i>	Pink Robin	Bird	V	Landscape species
<i>Phascogale tapoatafa</i>	Brush-tailed Phascogale	Mammal	V	Landscape species
<i>Phascolarctos cinereus</i>	Koala	Mammal	V	Iconic
<i>Phyllota humifusa</i>	Dwarf Phyllota	Shrub	V	Data Deficient
<i>Plinthanthesis rodwayi</i>	Budawangs Wallaby-grass	Grass	E	Site-managed
<i>Polytelis swainsonii</i>	Superb Parrot	Bird	V	Landscape species
<i>Pomaderris cotoneaster</i>	Cotoneaster Pomaderris	Shrub	E	Site-managed
<i>Pomaderris gilmourii</i> var. <i>cana</i>	Grey Deua Pomaderris	Shrub	V	Data Deficient
<i>Pomaderris pallida</i>	Pale Pomaderris	Shrub	V	Site-managed
<i>Pomaderris parrisiae</i>	Parris' Pomaderris	Shrub	V	Site-managed
<i>Pomaderris sericea</i>	Silky Pomaderris	Shrub	E	Data Deficient
<i>Potorous tridactylus</i>	Long-nosed Potoroo	Mammal	V	Site-managed
<i>Prasophyllum affine</i>	Jervis Bay Leek Orchid	Orchid	E	Site-managed
<i>Prasophyllum petilum</i>	Tarengo leek orchid	Orchid	E	Site-managed

Scientific Name	Common Name	Taxa group	TSC Act <sup>9</sup>	Management Stream
<i>Prasophyllum retroflexum</i>	Kiandra Leek Orchid	Orchid	V	Site-managed
<i>Prasophyllum uroglossum</i>	Wingecarribee Leek Orchid	Orchid	CE	Site-managed
<i>Prostanthera densa</i>	Villous Mint-bush	Shrub	V	Site-managed
<i>Pseudomys fumeus</i>	Smoky Mouse	Mammal	CE	Site-managed
<i>Pseudophryne australis</i>	Red-crowned Toadlet	Amphibian	V	Landscape species
<i>Pseudophryne pengilleyi</i>	Northern Corroboree Frog	Amphibian	CE	Iconic
<i>Pterostylis gibbosa</i>	Illawarra Greenhood	Orchid	E	Site-managed
<i>Pterostylis pulchella</i>	Waterfall Greenhood	Orchid	V	Site-managed
<i>Pultenaea aristata</i>	Prickly Bush-pea	Shrub	V	Keep Watch
<i>Pultenaea baeuerlenii</i>	Budawangs Bush-pea	Shrub	V	Site-managed
<i>Ranunculus anemoneus</i>	Anemone Buttercup	Forb	V	Keep Watch
<i>Rulingia prostrata</i>	Dwarf Kerrawang	Shrub	E	Site-managed
<i>Rutidosis leiolepis</i>	Monaro Golden Daisy	Forb	V	Site-managed
<i>Rutidosis leptorrhynchoides</i>	Button Wrinklewort	Forb	E	Site-managed
<i>Saccolaimus flaviventris</i>	Yellow-bellied Sheath-tail-bat	Mammal	V	Landscape species
<i>Scoteanax rueppellii</i>	Greater Broad-nosed Bat	Mammal	V	Landscape species
<i>Sminthopsis leucopus</i>	White-footed Dunnart	Mammal	V	Landscape species
<i>Swainsona recta</i>	Small Purple-pea	Forb	E	Site-managed
<i>Syzygium paniculatum</i>	Magenta Lilly Pilly	Tree	E	Site-managed
<i>Thesium australe</i>	Austral Toadflax	Forb	V	Keep Watch
<i>Thinornis rubricollis</i>	Hooded Plover	Bird	CE	Site-managed
<i>Triplarina nowraensis</i>	Nowra Heath Myrtle	Shrub	E	Site-managed
<i>Tyto novaehollandiae</i>	Masked Owl	Bird	V	Landscape species

Scientific Name	Common Name	Taxa group	TSC Act <sup>9</sup>	Management Stream
<i>Tyto tenebricosa</i>	Sooty Owl	Bird	V	Landscape species
<i>Varanus rosenbergi</i>	Rosenberg's Goanna	Reptile	V	Landscape species
<i>Westringia kydrensis</i>	Kydra Westringia	Shrub	E	Site-managed
<i>Zieria adenophora</i>	Araluen Zieria	Shrub	CE	Site-managed
<i>Zieria baeuerlenii</i>	Bomaderry Zieria	Shrub	E	Site-managed
<i>Zieria citriodora</i>	Lemon Zieria	Shrub	E	Site-managed
<i>Zieria granulata</i>	Illawarra Zieria	Shrub	E	Site-managed
<i>Zieria involucrata</i>		Shrub	E	Site-managed
<i>Zieria murphyi</i>	Velvet Zieria	Shrub	V	Site-managed
<i>Zieria tuberculata</i>	Warty Zieria	Shrub	V	Site-managed



**Listed threatened species in the Eden RFA region**

Scientific Name	Common Name	Taxa group	TSC Act <sup>10</sup>	Management Stream
<i>Acacia constablei</i>	Narrabarba Wattle	Shrub	V	Site-managed
<i>Acacia georgensis</i>	Bega Wattle	Tree	V	Keep Watch
<i>Anthochaera phrygia</i>	Regent Honeyeater	Bird	CE	Iconic
<i>Dasyurus maculatus</i>	Spotted-tailed Quoll	Mammal	V	Landscape species
<i>Eucalyptus imlayensis</i>	Imlay Mallee	Tree	CE	Site-managed
<i>Eucalyptus parvula</i>	Small-leaved Gum	Tree	E	Site-managed
<i>Genoplesium rhyoliticum</i>	Rhyolite Midge Orchid	Orchid	E	Site-managed
<i>Heleioporus australiacus</i>	Giant Burrowing Frog	Amphibian	V	Landscape species
<i>Isodon obesulus obesulus</i>	Southern Brown Bandicoot (eastern)	Mammal	E	Site-managed
<i>Lathamus discolor</i>	Swift Parrot	Bird	E	Landscape species
<i>Leionema ralstonii</i>	Ralston's Leionema	Shrub	V	Site-managed
<i>Mixophyes balbus</i>	Stuttering Frog	Amphibian	E	Landscape Species
<i>Monotoca rotundifolia</i>	Trailing Monotoca	Shrub	E	Data Deficient
<i>Ninox strenua</i>	Powerful Owl	Bird	V	Landscape species
<i>Phascolarctos cinereus</i>	Koala	Mammal	V	Iconic
<i>Pomaderris cotoneaster</i>	Cotoneaster Pomaderris	Shrub	E	Site-managed
<i>Pomaderris elachophylla</i>	Lacy Pomaderris	Shrub	E	Partnership
<i>Potorous longipes</i>	Long-footed Potoroo	Mammal	E	Partnership
<i>Pseudomys fumeus</i>	Smoky Mouse	Mammal	CE	Site-managed
<i>Tyto novaehollandiae</i>	Masked Owl	Bird	V	Landscape species
<i>Tyto tenebricosa</i>	Sooty Owl	Bird	V	Landscape species

<sup>10</sup>CE – Critically Endangered, E – Endangered, V- Vulnerable, n/a – not applicable

Scientific Name	Common Name	Taxa group	TSC Act <sup>10</sup>	Management Stream
<i>Viola cleistogamoides</i>	Hidden Violet	Forb	E	Partnership
<i>Westringia davidii</i>	David's Westringia	Shrub	V	Site-managed
<i>Zieria buxijugum</i>	Box Range Zieria	Shrub	CE	Site-managed
<i>Zieria formosa</i>	Shapely Zieria	Shrub	CE	Site-managed
<i>Zieria parrisiae</i>	Parris' Zieria	Shrub	CE	Site-managed

# Comprehensive Regional Assessment documentation which relates to sustainable yield calculation methodology<sup>11</sup>

State Forests of NSW (2000) *Application Of The Protective Measures And Forest Practices Into A Quantitative Database Upper North East and Lower North East Regions - A project undertaken as part of the NSW Comprehensive Regional Assessments* NSW and Commonwealth Governments, Sydney.

State Forests of NSW (2000) *Biometric Models Upper - North East and Lower North East CRA Regions - A project undertaken as part of the NSW Comprehensive Regional Assessments* NSW and Commonwealth Governments, Sydney.

State Forests of New South Wales (2000) *Biometric Models - Southern CRA Region - A project undertaken as part of the NSW Comprehensive Regional Assessments* NSW and Commonwealth Governments, Sydney.

State Forests of NSW (1999) *Strategic Inventory - Upper North East and Lower North East CRA Regions - A project undertaken as part of the NSW Comprehensive Regional Assessments* NSW and Commonwealth Governments, Sydney.

State Forests of NSW (2000) *State Forests of NSW Strategic Inventory – Southern Region - A project undertaken as part of the NSW Comprehensive Regional Assessments* NSW and Commonwealth Governments, Sydney.

State Forests of NSW (2000) *Strategic Yield Scheduler - Upper North East and Lower North East Region - A project undertaken as part of the NSW Comprehensive Regional Assessments* NSW and Commonwealth Governments, Sydney.

State Forests of NSW (2001) *Strategic Yield Scheduler - Southern Region - A project undertaken as part of the NSW Comprehensive Regional Assessments* NSW and Commonwealth Governments, Sydney.

State Forests of NSW (2000) *Yield Simulator - Upper North East and Lower North East CRA Regions - A project undertaken as part of the NSW Comprehensive Regional Assessments* NSW and Commonwealth Governments, Sydney.

State Forests of NSW (2001) *Yield Simulator - Southern Region - A project undertaken as part of the NSW Comprehensive Regional Assessment* NSW and Commonwealth Governments, Sydney.

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<sup>11</sup> Documents referenced are available on the [NSW RFA Statewide](#) web page.

State Forests of NSW and Bureau of Resource Sciences (1998)<sup>12</sup> *Eden Forest Resource and Management System Report*, NSW and Commonwealth Governments, Sydney.

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<sup>12</sup> This document is available on the [Eden RFA Resources report](#) web page.