

WEST VICTORIA

REGIONAL FOREST AGREEMENT

CONSULTATION PAPER

January 2000

**PREPARED BY THE JOINT
COMMONWEALTH/VICTORIAN RFA
STEERING COMMITTEE**

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Department of Natural Resources and Environment
Address: 8 Nicholson Street
EAST MELBOURNE VIC 3002

Phone: (03) 9637-8325

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Commonwealth and Victorian RFA Steering Committee
c/- Commonwealth Forests Taskforce
Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet
3-5 National Circuit
BARTON ACT 2600
Phone: (02) 6271 5181

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Foreword

This Paper has been prepared by officials of the Joint Commonwealth/Victorian Regional Forest Agreement Steering Committee to assist stakeholders and the broader community to have input to the development of a Regional Forest Agreement (RFA) for the West region of Victoria. It should not be seen as predetermining the outcome of the RFA process. The Commonwealth and Victorian Governments have not formally considered the proposal and it does not purport to represent the views of either Government. The role of the Steering Committee is to manage the development and completion of the RFAs in Victoria and to ensure that the processes associated with the development of RFAs are consistent with the Scoping Agreement signed in 1996.

The Paper builds upon information contained in the Comprehensive Regional Assessment (CRA) reports released in August 1999 (volume 1) and October 1999 (volume 2) and the results of community consultations following the release of the CRA reports.

The Paper outlines:

- how the draft Comprehensive, Adequate and Representative (CAR) reserve system addresses the national reserve criteria;
- industry opportunities and the implications of these opportunities;
- ecologically sustainable forest management which is integral to the development of the RFA; and
- the links between the RFA process and other statutory processes, particularly those related to environmental impact legislation, World Heritage, National Estate, endangered species protection and Native Title issues.

The Prime Minister and the Premier of Victoria will sign the RFA which will operate for 20 years. It will define the commitments made by both governments to forest conservation, forest use and development, and the development of those industries based on the resources of the region's forests. The RFA will be reviewed every five years to evaluate the performance of the agreement against the identified commitments.

Opportunities for public consultation

The release of this Paper marks the commencement of a seven week public consultation period leading up to the completion of the RFA. To assist with this consultation, submissions are invited and a series of public hearings and meetings with stakeholders will be held to discuss this Paper and any issues which need to be considered in completing the RFA. Meetings with individual stakeholders can be arranged as part of this consultation process.

Submissions

Written submissions are invited and they may include:

- any issues of substance that have not been considered;
- other issues associated with the information presented; and
- views on the approach that should be adopted within the RFA and the implications of that approach.

Submissions will be taken into account in preparing the RFA and should be addressed to:

Chair West Victoria RFA Independent Panel PO Box 502 EAST MELBOURNE VICTORIA 3002
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The closing date for submissions is 25 February 2000. If you would like to participate in the public hearing process, preliminary submissions should be lodged by 18 February 2000.

Hearings

Public hearings will be held towards the end of the consultation period. Individuals or groups wishing to make presentations as part of the public hearings should ensure that their submissions are lodged with the Panel no later than **18 February 2000**.

The closing date for submissions is 25 February 2000.

Further information

Mrs Catharine Masters, Commonwealth Project Manager (phone 02 6271 5077), or Mr Andrew Maclean, Victoria Project Manager (phone 03 9637 8407) are available to discuss any issue relating to this Paper or the RFA process in general.

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Executive Summary

The Consultation Paper outlines a proposal for forest use and management in the West Victoria region developed by the Commonwealth and Victorian Regional Forest Agreement Steering Committee. It provides a basis for public comment prior to the preparation of the West Victoria Regional Forest Agreement (RFA).

The analysis and assessments completed for this Paper indicate that the proposals for the West Victoria RFA outlined in this Paper have the capacity to provide long-term certainty for:

- protection of conservation and heritage values through a Comprehensive, Adequate and Representative (CAR) reserve system based on the nationally agreed reserve (JANIS 1997) criteria;
- sustainable levels of wood supply from public forests as a basis for continuing investment and diversification in the timber industry in the region;
- access to forests for other uses including tourism, bee keeping, recreation, forest grazing, mineral exploration and mining; and
- ecologically sustainable forest management (ESFM) through accredited management systems and processes.

The draft CAR reserve system outlined in this Paper addresses the JANIS criteria, taking into account practical constraints and social and economic implications. If adopted, the draft reserve system will add approximately 168,000 hectares to the existing reserve system – an increase of 40 per cent. In general, the draft reserve system encompasses many areas with National Estate values identified in the assessments.

Management strategies for threatened flora and fauna, including the Red-tailed Black Cockatoo, Spot-tailed Quoll and large forest owls are incorporated into the proposal and are summarised in this Paper.

The proposals outlined would reduce the area of public land available for timber production. Together with the application of ESFM principles such as updated forest inventory, this could result in a reduced resource availability in some Forest Management Areas (see Chapter 4).

A Statewide assessment of ESFM systems and processes concluded that “Victoria has all the major elements in place for appropriate systems and processes for ecologically sustainable forest management...however, there is still considerable scope for further improvement... These are not major or exceptional requirements: they are the measures required for continuing improvement in management systems.” The Statewide assessment of ESFM is applicable to the West Victoria region.

Public comment is invited on the proposals outlined in this Paper. Closing date for submissions is 25 February 2000.

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 BACKGROUND

This Paper outlines proposals by the Joint Commonwealth/Victorian RFA Steering Committee for the West Victoria RFA. It has been prepared on the basis of the comprehensive regional assessment (CRA) reports for the region and following consideration of issues raised by stakeholders in public meetings, individual and group briefings and in written comment.

The Paper has been developed to address the three objectives of the RFA as follows:

- the development of a Comprehensive, Adequate and Representative (CAR) reserve system;
- ecologically sustainable forest management across the whole of the forest estate; and
- development of an efficient, internationally competitive timber industry and certainty for communities.

The social and economic needs of communities have been considered in the development of the proposals. Chapter 1 describes the RFA process and Chapter 2 describes links between the RFA and other key processes within the national and state spheres. Chapter 3 outlines the elements of the draft CAR reserve system based on nationally agreed criteria. Chapter 4 examines opportunities for industry development in the region, Chapter 5 addresses the results of the statewide assessment of ESFM and Chapter 6 outlines the issues raised during public consultations.

Public comment is invited on the Paper.

1.2 THE REGION

The West region covers over 5.8 million hectares of Victoria, from the western outskirts of Melbourne to the Victoria-South Australia border. The Great Dividing Range forms much of the northern boundary.

The region covers the Shires of Glenelg, Moyne, Corangamite, Colac-Otway, Surf Coast, Greater Geelong, Golden Plains, Moorabool, Ballarat, Southern Grampians and Ararat. Sections of the Shires of Hepburn, Pyrenees, Northern Grampians, Horsham, Yarriambiack and West Wimmera are also included in the region.

Private land comprises some 4.7 million hectares or 81 per cent of the region and is mostly cleared and used for a range of agricultural and industrial pursuits. Extensive areas of privately owned plantations exist in the south-west and east of the region.

Public land comprises about 1.1 million hectares or 19 per cent of the area and is covered mostly by native forest. Areas of public land are generally concentrated in the Otway Ranges, along the Great Dividing Range and in the south-western corner of the region. Public land in the West region is known for its mountain and coastal landscapes, diverse range of flora and fauna, timber resources, and tourism and recreational opportunities.

State forests occupy about 403,000 hectares or 37 per cent of the public land, and conservation reserves (including National Parks, State Parks and Flora and Fauna Reserves) occupy a similar proportion of the public land, or about 400,000 hectares. The remaining public land in the West Victoria includes other public land and water bodies. Although the formerly government-owned plantations are now privately managed, these areas are also included as public land as the land is leased from the Crown.

The West region covers all of the Midlands, Otway and Portland Forest Management Areas, and parts of the Horsham, Dandenong and Central FMAs.

1.3 THE REGIONAL FOREST AGREEMENT PROCESS

Background

The National Forest Policy Statement (Commonwealth of Australia 1992) established the CRA process whereby the States can invite the Commonwealth to participate in undertaking all assessments necessary to meet Commonwealth and State obligations for forested areas of a region. These assessments provide the basis for enabling the Commonwealth and the States to reach an RFA covering their obligations for forests in a region.

During 1995, the Commonwealth and the States of Victoria, Tasmania, New South Wales and Western Australia undertook a process of identifying Interim (or Deferred) Forest Areas in order to provide interim protection for forests that may be required for a CAR reserve system while RFAs are being completed.

An Interim Forest Agreement (IFA) between the Commonwealth and Victoria was signed in January 1996. At the same time, the Prime Minister and Premier signed a Scoping Agreement setting out administrative and operational arrangements for undertaking CRAs and developing RFAs, as well as committing both Governments to establishing processes and timetables for the completion of the RFA process. The IFA has been extended to 31 March 2000.

Victorian RFA Regions

Victoria has a land area of 22.7 million hectares, of which some 40 per cent is publicly owned. Of the public land, over 43 per cent is reserved for conservation purposes, including 2.6 million hectares of forests. A further 3.47 million hectares of public land is also forested, of which approximately 1 million hectares is available for timber harvesting.

Victoria has five RFA regions, namely, East Gippsland, Central Highlands, North East, Gippsland and West.

RFAs for East Gippsland, the Central Highlands and the North East regions were signed by the Prime Minister and the Premier of Victoria in February 1997, March 1998 and August 1999 respectively. RFAs for West Victoria and Gippsland are due to be completed by 31 March 2000.

Stages in the RFA process

The major stages in the RFA process, as outlined below, include the CRA, a public consultation paper and the RFA.

Comprehensive Regional Assessment

The National Forest Policy Statement establishes the CRA as part of the process leading to the development of an RFA. The CRA is the information on which the RFA can be developed and agreed between the Victorian and Commonwealth Governments. It does not make judgements or interpretations which might pre-empt the development of the RFA.

The West Victoria CRA reports (VicRFASC 1999a and VicRFASC 1999b) were published in August 1999 and October 1999. They bring together a wide range of studies conducted in recent years and are supported by a number of technical reports which provide detailed information.

In addition to these technical reports, a compendium of Victorian forest research (VicRFASC 1998) has been published.

The CRA reports provide extensive information on the West Victoria region and background information for developing approaches to reserves, industry and ESFM as described in this Paper. Copies of the CRA reports are available on the RFA Web site <http://www.rfa.gov.au>.

RFA Consultation Paper

The CRA reports provide the base information for the integration phase of the RFA process. Information from the environmental, economic and social assessments and public consultation was used to identify and analyse issues which will be addressed in the RFA. A description of these issues is provided in this Paper. This Paper is released for a seven week public comment period. This phase is an important component of the consultation process in developing an RFA for the West Victoria region and is a basis for further discussions with stakeholders.

RFA Completion

Following the seven week public comment period on this Paper, the Commonwealth and State Governments will consider the comments made in submissions, public hearings and other discussions with stakeholders and then negotiate the RFA. The RFA is scheduled for completion by 31 March 2000. Forest Management Plans (FMPs) have been prepared for both the Midlands Forest Management Area and Otway Forest Management Area. FMPs for the Portland and Horsham Forest Management Areas will be developed following completion of the RFA.

For reference, the North East Victoria RFA (excluding attachments) is included in this Paper at Appendix 1 to assist public comment on the development of the West Victoria RFA. The West Victoria RFA will follow a similar format to the North East RFA.

1.4 CONSULTATION PROCESSES

Previous Victorian land use planning processes in the West Victoria region have provided extensive opportunities for community involvement in forest issues over the last twenty years (notably Land Conservation Council studies). The RFA process has built on this involvement through a wide range of consultation activities with the local community and other interest groups.

In March 1999, public meetings were held in Heywood, Horsham, Ballarat and Colac to explain the RFA process and discuss with stakeholders the ways in which they could be involved in the process.

The social assessment and national estate assessment provided further opportunities for involving the community, particularly through workshops at Apollo Bay, Ballarat, Colac, Daylesford, Dunkeld, Heywood and adjoining districts. In addition, other opportunities for community input included a telephone survey, questionnaires, interviews with key stakeholders at a state, regional and local level and through direct contact with the Victorian Forest Community Coordinator in Victoria.

Following the release of volume 1 of the CRA report, public meetings were held at Geelong, Lorne, Colac, Daylesford, Heywood, Horsham and Warrnambool and officials met with groups in Melbourne. At these meetings participants discussed the CRA reports and presented views on the issues that should be addressed in the development of the RFA. A second series of public workshops were held in Geelong, Ballarat, Colac, Horsham and Portland following release of volume 2 of the CRA report, prior to the completion of this Paper. In addition, a water forum was conducted in Geelong in December 1999.

Further consultation will occur over the next seven weeks prior to completing the RFA. A series of public hearings and, where requested, stakeholder group meetings will be held in the region. These will be advertised in the regional media. Mr Andrew Maclean (03 9637 8407) and Mrs Catharine Masters (02 6271 5077) may be contacted for further information on the West Victoria RFA process.

1.5 ISSUES RAISED DURING CONSULTATION

Issues raised in the meetings held prior to release of this Paper are summarised in Chapter 6. A number of specific proposals raised by stakeholders have been addressed in the relevant chapters of this Paper. These issues can be broadly classified into those related to the CAR reserve system, ecologically sustainable forest management, certainty and development for forest industries, and other issues.

2. RELATIONSHIP OF THE RFA TO OTHER PROCESSES

One of the objectives of the RFA process is to meet statutory and policy requirements through the development of a RFA. The satisfactory completion of these requirements should provide for greater certainty in government decision making on forests during the period during which the RFA is in place.

The RFA process takes into account Commonwealth statutes on environmental impact, world heritage, national estate and endangered species. The relevant Commonwealth Acts of Parliament are the:

- *Environment Protection (Impact of Proposals) Act 1974*
- *Australian Heritage Commission Act 1975*
- *Endangered Species Protection Act 1992*
- *World Heritage Properties Conservation Act 1983*

The RFA process is designed to satisfy the requirements of these Acts. Obligations under the *Environment Protection (Impact of Proposals) Act 1974* and the *Australian Heritage Commission Act 1975* require discrete assessment processes against defined criteria. These assessment processes are being conducted in parallel with the RFA process and will be based on the contents of this Paper, public consultation and the previously published assessment reports.

The objects of the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* are met through the RFA process for each region. Accordingly the Act does not apply to forestry operations in RFA regions except where such operations are in a property included in the World Heritage list or in a wetland designated under the Ramsar Convention or are incidental to another purpose other than forestry.

The Commonwealth also has obligations under the *Native Title Act 1993* relating to the protection of native title rights and interests. The RFA is not intended to influence in any way native title claims that may arise. Where any government action to implement an RFA could affect native title, the action will be taken in accordance with the *Native Title Act 1993*.

Victorian statutory requirements have been satisfied by a number of Victorian legislative and administrative processes, including the application of various Codes of Practice and the *Land Conservation Act 1970*, the *Forests Act 1958* and the *Flora and Fauna Guarantee Act 1988*.

2.1 OBLIGATIONS UNDER ENVIRONMENT IMPACT ASSESSMENT LEGISLATION

The objective of the *Environment Protection (Impact of Proposals) Act 1974* (EPIP Act) is to ensure, to the greatest extent that is practicable, that matters affecting the environment to a significant extent are fully examined and taken into account in arriving at Commonwealth Government decisions.

The Commonwealth Government's proposal to enter into a West Victoria RFA with Victoria is subject to the EPIP Act and was referred to the Commonwealth Minister

for the Environment and Heritage in accordance with the Act's administrative procedures. These procedures require the Minister to determine whether preparation and public review of either an environmental impact statement or a public environment report is required to satisfy the object of the Act. The Minister is required to provide this advice to the Prime Minister before the Prime Minister signs the West Victoria RFA. The public consultation process for the West Victoria RFA has been designed to be consistent with the requirements of the Act.

2.2 NATIONAL ESTATE OBLIGATIONS

The Australian Heritage Commission's (AHC) responsibilities, as defined by the *Australian Heritage Commission Act 1975*, include:

- identifying places with national estate values and compiling an inventory of these places (the Register of the National Estate);
- promoting the conservation of national estate values and places; and
- providing advice to Commonwealth Ministers on the effect of proposed actions on the National Estate.

The identification of National Estate Places in West Victoria is described in the *National Estate Report* (VicRFASC 2000). Interim and final listing will take place in accordance with commitments in the RFA.

National estate values in West Victoria will be conserved through both having National Estate Places within the CAR reserve system and incorporating in the RFA protection principles for national estate values in other forest areas.

The AHC will provide advice to the Commonwealth Government on the extent to which the RFA may have an effect on the national estate prior to the Prime Minister signing the RFA. This advice will be regional in context, having regard to the levels of protection afforded to national estate values through a range of mechanisms.

2.3 OBLIGATIONS FOR ENDANGERED SPECIES PROTECTION

The *Endangered Species Protection Act 1992* (ESP Act) defines Commonwealth responsibilities for the conservation of endangered and vulnerable species and endangered ecological communities, and for the amelioration of the processes that threaten them. The ESP Act requires that any effect on scheduled species and communities is taken into account in Commonwealth decisions, such as a decision to enter into a RFA. Forest species listed in the Act have been a high priority for assessment in the CRA.

Obligations under the legislation include:

- the identification of the occurrence of endangered and vulnerable species and communities and the assessment of their conservation status under present tenures and management practices;
- the preparation of recovery plans and threat abatement plans for identified endangered forest species and threatening processes;
- the development of appropriate prescriptions and other planning mechanisms;
- the identification and assessment of impacts of present and proposed resource uses; and

- the identification and assessment of impacts of key threatening processes with respect to present and proposed resource use.

Identification and assessment activities undertaken to fulfil these obligations are described in the CRA report (VicRFASC 1999a).

Priorities for the preparation of recovery plans and action statements for endangered flora and fauna species will be included in the RFA.

2.4 WORLD HERITAGE ISSUES

As a State Party to the World Heritage Convention the Commonwealth Government has a responsibility for the identification, protection, conservation, presentation and transmission to future generations of the cultural and natural World Heritage situated on its territory.

As part of the development of the East Gippsland RFA, an independent panel of experts undertook a systematic assessment of themes of outstanding universal value that were relevant to Australia and then, of those, which might be best represented in Victoria. Three of the themes of outstanding universal value identified by the Panel are potentially relevant to West Victoria, namely:

- Origin and development of biota and landforms as a result of Gondwana plate tectonics and more recent stability and long term isolation (sub-theme Fossils);
- Evolution of landforms, species and ecosystems under conditions of stress (sub-theme *Eucalyptus*-dominated vegetation); and
- Climate change and its impacts (sub-theme Records of ancient climates).

The sub-theme '*Eucalyptus*-dominated vegetation' was specifically identified as directly relevant to the eastern forest areas of Victoria, centering on East Gippsland and encompassing a range of habitats from the sea to the alpine herbland and then to the inland plains, as well as other parts of Australia. The panel considered that places representing this theme would include a wide variety of *Eucalyptus* types from a variety of environments and that an excellent representative sample of these can be found in south-eastern Australia. The panel also stated that in the case of south-eastern Australia, any sample focussed on *Eucalyptus* is most likely to represent an outstanding example of the long-term processes of landform evolution associated with passive continental margins.

The panel also concluded that any such potential World Heritage nomination representing the sub-theme of *Eucalyptus*-dominated vegetation would comprise several large areas, most of which could be expected to already have protected area status.

The North East, Central Highlands and East Gippsland RFAs committed the two governments to actively investigate, and participate in, a World Heritage assessment of the Australia-wide *Eucalypt* theme, including any potential contribution from these regions. The Agreements also noted that in order to progress work towards an Australia-wide *Eucalypt* nomination the agreement of all relevant governments would be required.

Because the West Victoria region may contribute to a potential World Heritage nomination based on the Australia-wide *Eucalypt* theme, it is envisaged that clauses similar to those in the North East RFA will be included in the West Victoria RFA.

2.5 LAND USE PLANNING IN VICTORIA

The use of publicly owned land in Victoria has been determined by the government on the basis of recommendations from the Land Conservation Council (LCC). The LCC was an independent statutory body which was established in 1971 under the *Land Conservation Act 1970*. In July 1997, after 27 years of operation, it was replaced by the Environment Conservation Council (ECC).

The Land Conservation Act established a comprehensive and systematic public land use planning process. Between 1971 and 1997 the LCC conducted more than 30 major land use studies covering the whole State, with most of Victoria having been investigated a number of times. Each study took about 3 years to complete.

The LCC and its processes were based on three key principles: independence (from government and interest groups); expertise; and public consultation. All the Council members had technical expertise and brought to discussions the range of skills and experience necessary to provide recommendations on the balanced use of public land in Victoria.

In making its recommendations on public land the LCC considered all uses of land and the range of views expressed. It also had regard to the social and economic implications of any recommendations it made. The LCC has conducted several comprehensive reviews of public land use in the West region; the last being in 1983 in the South Western study area.

Public consultation during the LCC review process was a legislative requirement and was crucial to successful land use planning outcomes. This has been a key factor in successive governments accepting the vast majority of LCC recommendations and in the general bipartisan support in the Parliament for legislation creating new national and other parks.

Based on advice from the LCC, the Victorian government determines those areas to be included in the conservation reserve system and those areas to be State forest. The Department of Natural Resources and Environment (NRE) then prepares Forest Management Plans for State forest taking into account management for conservation, timber and other uses of natural resources such as recreation and water supply.

Forest management planning in Victoria is based on 15 Forest Management Areas (FMAs) with a Forest Management Plan being prepared for each. These plans address the full range of forest values and apply for ten years but may be reviewed when required, such as in the event of a major fire. They aim to ensure the complementary management of State forest and the conservation reserve system and that State forests are used in an environmentally sensitive, sustainable and economically viable manner. Forest management planning is a continuing process and designed to be responsive to changing community expectations and expanding knowledge of the forest ecosystem.

Features of Victoria's forest planning are:

- public involvement and consultation in plan development and approval;
- the application of comprehensive data sets and information technology to assess planning options;
- a focus on integrating information from a range of scientific disciplines; and
- adaptable plans which accommodate new information, and circumstances, without losing their integrity or authority.

Forest Management Plans have been prepared for both the Midlands FMA (NRE 1996) and Otway FMA (DCE 1992). The existing Forest Management Plans meets the objectives of the Victorian forest planning processes and will be updated to incorporate the outcomes of the RFA. FMPs for the Portland and Horsham FMAs will be developed following completion of the RFA. The Portland and Horsham FMPs will be developed in the context of the RFA.

3. COMPREHENSIVE, ADEQUATE AND REPRESENTATIVE RESERVE SYSTEM

3.1 THE WEST VICTORIA REGION CONSERVATION RESERVE SYSTEM

In 1970, the conservation reserve system in the West region consisted of the Lower Glenelg National Park, Mount Richmond National Park, Mt Eccles National Park and Port Campbell National Park and a number of other reserves amounting to approximately 39,000 hectares.

In the 1970s, 1980s and the early 1990s the Victorian Land Conservation Council (LCC) reviewed land use in the West region. As a result of these major reviews which extended over several years and included extensive opportunities for public comment, substantial areas were added to the conservation reserve system. Between 1970 and 1995, the conservation reserve system in the West region was expanded significantly and now comprises approximately 400 000 hectares or approximately 42 per cent of all public land in the region. The most significant national and state parks are Grampians, Port Campbell, Lower Glenelg, Lerderderg and Lorne-Angahook. These parks are complemented by numerous flora and fauna reserves distributed across the region which provide protection for a variety of significant biodiversity values. A network of Reference Areas has also been established containing representative examples of the major land types occurring in the region. In making its recommendations, the LCC recognised other detailed planning processes, such as the forest management planning process, which would address flora, fauna and other issues subsequent to the recommendations.

During 1995 the Commonwealth and Victorian governments undertook a process of identifying Interim (or Deferred) Forest Areas to provide interim protection for forests that may be required for a CAR reserve system while RFAs are being completed. The Interim Forest Agreement (IFA) between the Commonwealth and Victoria was signed in January 1996 formalising arrangements for the protection of those areas designated in the agreement.

3.2 THE NATIONAL RESERVE CRITERIA

The nationally agreed reserve criteria (JANIS 1997) guide the establishment of the CAR reserve system which is a central feature of the RFA process. The nationally agreed criteria cover biodiversity, old-growth and wilderness and consider reserve design and the application of the criteria. These criteria are outlined in the relevant sections below, and further information on them is in Appendix 2.

The national reserve criteria identify the following elements that comprise the CAR reserve system:

- dedicated reserves being reserves requiring a parliamentary decision to revoke

their status, National Parks, State Parks and Flora and Fauna Reserves are examples of dedicated reserves;

- informal reserves – areas reserved under other secure tenure or management arrangements, Special Protection Zones (SPZ) which have been set aside for specific and identified conservation purposes in State forest in accordance with a Forest Management Plan are examples of informal reserves; and
- protection through prescription – for situations where protection of the conservation value within reserves is impracticable as a result of the nature of the value, for example protection by prescription afforded by the Code of Forest Practices for Timber Production.

The criteria also provide for the inclusion of private land in the CAR reserve system, with the agreement of landholders, where the criteria cannot be met from public land.

3.3 THE DRAFT CAR RESERVE SYSTEM

The CRA report for the West region identified the extent to which the existing reserve system meets the national reserve criteria.

The RFA process has proceeded in conjunction with forest management planning for State forest areas in the West region. Based on the results of the CRA report, community input through two rounds of public meetings and written comments from stakeholders, the Steering Committee has developed the draft CAR reserve system as shown on Maps 1 and 2 for public consultation. In addition to the 423,400 hectares of the West region included in the existing reserve system, the additions shown in Maps 1 and 2, and described in Appendix 3, would set aside further substantial areas of forest to protect significant environment and heritage values in the region.

Adoption of the draft CAR reserve system described in this report would add approximately 168,000 hectares to the existing reserve system, bringing the total area of the draft CAR reserve system in the region to 591,400 hectares, an increase of some 40 per cent, or approximately 59% of the public land. The final tenure of any additional areas has not yet been determined. A consideration in determining the final tenure of reserve additions will be the representation in dedicated reserves of particular EVCs, old-growth types and other values addressed in the national reserve criteria. Decisions on tenure will be made during final negotiations on the RFA, following community comment on the draft reserve system presented in this paper.

The draft CAR reserve system has been developed in accordance with the reserve criteria and the results are discussed in detail below. The results show that whilst a large number of EVCs occur on public lands many occurrences are small and fragmented. Past agriculture and clearing practices have significantly reduced the extent of many of these EVCs with the result that less than 15 per cent of pre-1750 distribution remains. Consequently, these EVCs are classified as endangered, vulnerable or rare and are considered in the discussion that follows.

Based on the CRA assessments and subsequent analysis, the Steering Committee has developed a draft CAR reserve system that, together with the range of mechanisms aimed at protecting threatened species and communities, addresses most of the conservation values and features required of a CAR reserve system. It provides a useful basis for public consultation.

Some areas where special management conditions apply in order to protect environment and heritage values are shown on Maps 1 and 2 as Special Management Zones. These would not form part of the CAR reserve system, but provide additional off-reserve protection of these values.

The following sections provide a description of the key issues considered in developing the draft CAR reserve system and a detailed analysis against the national reserve criteria.

Criteria for Biodiversity

The national reserve criteria for biodiversity are being addressed through consideration of the protection afforded to individual EVCs as well as individual species of plants and animals. Particular attention is given to endangered, vulnerable or rare species and EVCs.

Representative Conservation of EVCs

The national reserve criteria for biodiversity specify that as a general criterion, 15 per cent of the pre-1750 distribution of each forest ecosystem should be protected in the CAR reserve system with flexibility considerations applied according to regional circumstances, and recognising that as far as possible and practicable, the proportion of dedicated reserves should be maximised. Where forest ecosystems are endangered, vulnerable or rare the criteria require increased levels of protection, as discussed in further detail in the following section.

For the purposes of this assessment, EVCs are regarded as forest ecosystems. There are 378 EVCs identified in the region, refer to Table 3.1 for the regional analysis and Table 3.2 for analyses of each FMA. Most of the EVCs are considered endangered, vulnerable or rare. For those EVCs not considered endangered, vulnerable or rare, Table 3.1 shows that the majority of the remaining occurrence of these EVCs is on public lands. For these EVCs, their representation in the draft CAR reserve system meets or exceeds the criterion of 15 percent of their pre-1750 distribution.

Representative Conservation of Endangered, Vulnerable and Rare Ecological Vegetation Classes

The national reserve criteria require that all remaining occurrences of rare and endangered forest ecosystems should be reserved or protected by other means as far as is practicable. Vulnerable forest ecosystems should be reserved or protected to at least 60 per cent of their remaining extent.

Most EVCs in the West region have been identified as endangered, vulnerable or rare. As shown in Table 3.1, for several of these EVCs the majority or all of their occurrence is on private land. Consequently their representation in the draft CAR reserve system on public land is limited.

A review of all endangered, vulnerable or rare EVCs in order to establish priorities for their protection is being undertaken. This review is considering the status and distribution of the EVCs in a regional and State context. It is intended that the prioritisation will be completed and incorporated in the RFA. Conservation of EVCs on private land can be encouraged through extension and support to landholders and through voluntary conservation covenants or agreements with landholders, as discussed later in this Chapter.

For those endangered, vulnerable or rare EVCs occurring predominantly on public land, the draft CAR reserve system increases the levels of protection, in accordance with the JANIS criteria.

A large number of the EVCs in the West region that occur on public land are now remnants of what were much larger distributions across the landscape. Of the 362 EVCs considered vulnerable or rare, 328 EVCs occur predominantly on public land and the remaining extent (taking into account reserve design practicalities) has been included in the draft CAR reserve wherever possible (see Table 3.1 that provides a regional overview of EVC distribution and Table 3.2 which provides analysis on a FMA basis). Twenty-one EVCs are not fully protected due to the fragmented and small size of the remaining extent, requirements for timber resources and regional communities needs for domestic firewood and other forest products. Five of these EVCs have a significant amount of their remaining extent in Special Management Zone. These EVCs are documented in more detail below.

Plains Grassy Woodland

Plains Grassy Woodland has been depleted to approximately three per cent of the pre-1750 distribution largely as a result of agricultural activities. These forests have a long history of use for a range of timber and non-timber forest products. The draft CAR reserve system provides protection for Plains Grassy Woodland in the West region to 33 per cent of its remaining extent as shown in Table 3.1 (30 per cent of the remaining extent occurs on private land). The national reserve criteria generally require that in the case of a severely depleted ecosystem of this nature, 100 per cent of its remaining extent should be reserved. Given the dependence of a local red gum industry reliant on this EVC, it may be possible to maintain a low impact and low level of selected harvesting in such an ecosystem. Harvesting operations will be managed on a single tree selection basis with prescriptions for maintaining the suite of grassland species, protecting large, hollow bearing trees and retention of sufficient trees likely to develop hollows in the future. Grazing activities will be reviewed to consider the effects of grazing on the values of this EVC. Where necessary, grazing activities may be phased out or amended where EVC values require greater protection. Established arrangements for phase out of grazing will continue. Established arrangements for phase out of grazing will continue.

In this way, the Plains Grassy Woodland outside the CAR reserve system could be managed to maintain the values of the EVC and provide durable timber products such as red gum sawlogs, minor forest produce and domestic firewood needs for local communities. Additional areas of Plains Grassy Woodland are included in the Special Management Zone. The additions of Plains Grassy Woodland areas and related EVCs to the draft CAR reserve system, particularly in the Horsham FMA, would impact on the availability of minor forest products (such as poles and fence posts), domestic firewood collection and areas used for commercial firewood production. A number of State forest areas traditionally used for harvesting of fence posts and firewood would no longer be available. A community information program would need to be implemented to assist with a phase out of firewood collection and other minor forest products from the CAR reserve areas, and identify the areas of State forest where these products can be harvested or collected.

Table 3.1 Representative conservation (percentage reservation status) of EVCs in the West region based on pre-1750 vegetation mapping

EVC No	Ecological Vegetation Classes	Area (ha)		Percent Remaining	Status	Area (ha) and percent of EVC (Pre 1750 extent) in each land tenure category															
		Pre 1750	Current			Draft CAR Reserve System				SMZ		GMZ		Code Prescription		Other Public Land		Private Land			
						Conservation Reserves		Additions		ha	%	ha	%	ha	%	ha	%	ha	%		
						ha	%	ha	%												
1	Coastal Dune Scrub Mosaic	2752	1786	65	-	1618	59	36	1	0	23	1	0	0	75	3	32	1			
3	Damp Sands Herb-rich Woodland	180525	43072	24	V	14019	8	4166	2	547	0	2731	2	37	0	2289	1	19284	11		
6	Sand Heathland	15422	14486	94	R, V	12375	80	889	6	35	0	475	3	9	0	153	1	549	4		
7	Clay Heathland	32	32	100	R	2	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	30	95	0	0	0	0		
8	Wet Heathland	11657	7493	64	R, V	5581	48	1164	10	3	0	375	3	11	0	138	1	222	2		
9	Coastal Saltmarsh	30	15	49	R	14	45	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	0	0		
10	Estuarine Wetland	1697	632	37	R, V	129	8	0	0	1	0	2	0	360	21	140	8	0	0		
13	Brackish Sedgeland	575	153	27	R, V, E	124	22	11	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	17	3	0	0		
16	Lowland Forest	170710	86605	51	-	22598	13	6880	4	1856	1	37739	22	489	0	2688	2	14354	8		
17	Riparian Scrub Complex	6780	4327	64	R	1361	20	1414	21	0	0	0	0	841	12	711	10	0	0		
18	Riparian Forest	10431	4815	46	R, V	1535	15	1790	17	0	0	0	0	128	1	1362	13	0	0		
19	Riparian Shrubland	213	116	54	R, V, E	98	46	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	17	8	0	0		
20	Heathy Dry Forest	151087	95824	63	-	47760	32	11640	8	2052	1	9907	7	695	0	2295	2	21476	14		
21	Shrubby Dry Forest	11531	8732	76	-	5896	51	383	3	281	2	921	8	38	0	46	0	1167	10		
22	Grassy Dry Forest	130697	46753	36	-	10237	8	10475	8	1770	1	7849	6	411	0	637	0	15373	12		
23	Herb-rich Foothill Forest	233085	65131	28	V	7360	3	12266	5	3059	1	16074	7	886	0	1104	0	24381	10		
28	Rocky Outcrop Shrubland	14139	14012	99	R, E	12682	90	549	4	0	682	5	1	0	12	0	85	1	0	0	
29	Damp Forest	2596	2128	82	R, V	1057	41	605	23	44	2	38	1	21	1	1	0	362	14		
30	Wet Forest	51953	40732	78	-	9355	18	4349	8	445	1	16158	31	3007	6	171	0	7246	14		
37	Montane Grassy Woodland	14	14	100	R	14	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
45	Shrubby Foothill Forest	81030	68109	84	-	18789	23	7267	9	11694	14	17844	22	2120	3	511	1	9886	12		
47	Valley Grassy Forest	66811	15754	24	R, V	5454	8	1698	3	35	0	237	0	47	0	341	1	7941	12		
48	Heathy Woodland	221763	179068	81	-	75668	34	39863	18	8663	4	23386	11	123	0	6314	3	25050	11		
50	Coastal Heathland	33			na																
52	Coastal Saltmarsh Complex	6652	3549	53	-	2143	32	0	0	3	0	1	0	1403	21	0	0	0	0	0	
53	Swamp Scrub	53649	2415	5	E	618	1	357	1	0	0	0	0	205	0	1235	2	0	0	0	
55	Plains Grassy Woodland	1215141	36605	3	V, E	5673	0	6843	1	156	0	8763	1	96	0	4086	0	10988	1	0	0
56	Floodplain Riparian Woodland	40727	4359	11	R, V, E	1415	3	5	0	74	0	1	0	30	0	705	2	2130	5	0	0
61	Box Ironbark Forest	27008	8440	31	R, V	1701	6	3246	12	7	0	491	2	6	0	589	2	2401	9	0	0
64	Rocky Chenopod Woodland	1752	673	38	R	375	21	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	17	1	281	16	0	0	
65	Sedge-rich Woodland	179	155	86	R, V	0	143	80	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	6	0	0	
67	Alluvial Terraces Herb-rich Woodland	22592	3806	17	E	1309	6	1688	7	0	0	0	0	0	41	0	768	3	0	0	
68	Creekline Grassy Woodland	66594	2468	4	R, V, E	1107	2	205	0	0	0	0	0	0	207	0	949	1	0	0	
69	Metamorphic Slopes Shrubby Woodland	79	8	10	R, E	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	10	0	0	
70	Hillcrest Herb-rich Woodland	821	482	59	R	70	9	308	38	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	104	13	0	0	
71	Hills Herb-rich Woodland	36430	17183	47	-	9599	26	606	2	72	0	117	0	3	0	651	2	6135	17	0	0

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EVC No	Ecological Vegetation Classes	Area (ha)		Percent Remaining	Status	Area (ha) and percent of EVC (Pre 1750 extent) in each land tenure category													
		Pre 1750	Current			Draft CAR Reserve System				SMZ		GMZ		Code Prescription		Other Public Land		Private Land	
						Conservation Reserves		Additions		ha	%	ha	%	ha	%	ha	%	ha	%
						ha	%	ha	%										
72	Granitic Hills Woodland	6703	250	4	R, E	226	3		0		0	2	0		0		0	23	0
73	Rocky Outcrop Shrubland/Herbland Mosaic	6925	6423	93	R, E	6162	89	48	1	35	0	4	0	7	0	4	0	163	2
74	Wetland Formation	868	119	14	R, V, E	73	8	37	4		0		0		0	2	0	8	1
76	Low Rises Grassy Woodland/Alluvial Terraces Herb-rich Woodland Mosaic	18424	635	3	E	26	0	2	0	0	0	103	1	8	0	22	0	474	3
80	Spring Soak Woodland	4			na														
81	Alluvial Terraces Herb-rich Woodland/Creekline Grassy Woodland Mosaic	293			na														
83	Swampy Riparian Woodland	11184	444	4	R, V, E	11	0	0	0		0	4	0	4	0	52	0	372	3
84	Riparian Forest/Swampy Riparian Woodland/Riparian Shrubland/Riverine Escarpment Scrub/Disturbed Mosaic	115			na														
93	Broombush Mallee	1441	209	15	R, V	187	13		0		0		0		0		0	22	1
103	Riverine Grassy Chenopod Woodland	10130	199	2	R, E	95	1		0		0		0		0	23	0	81	1
104	Lignum Wetland	162	23	14	R, V, E	1	1		0		0		0		0	22	14		0
124	Grey Clay Drainage Line Complex	1665	0	0	na		0		0		0		0		0	0	0		0
125	Plains Grassy Wetland	44362	213	0	R, E	43	0	5	0		0	8	0	6	0	109	0	42	0
126	Swampy Riparian Complex	512	0	0	na		0		0		0		0		0	0	0		0
127	Valley Heathy Forest	1460	70	5	R, E	11	1		0		0		0		0	0	0	58	4
128	Grassy Forest	12625	2946	23	V		0	83	1		0		0		0	27	0	2836	22
132	Plains Grassland	242334	3507	1	V, E	77	0		0		0		0		0	3349	1	82	0
133	Limestone Pomaderris Shrubland	4	4	94	R	4	94		0		0		0		0		0		0
134	Sand Forest	1553	374	24	R, V, E	22	1	54	3		0		0		0		0	299	19
136	Sedge Wetland	3983	1354	34	R, V	314	8	775	19		0		0		0	16	0	248	6
140	Mangrove Shrubland	93	49	53	R	44	47		0		0		0		0	5	5	0	0
152	Alluvial Terraces Herb-rich Woodland/Plains Grassy Woodland Complex	9800	172	2	R, V, E		0		0		0	7	0	1	0	16	0	148	2
155	Bird Colony Succulent Herbland	2	1	25	R	0	21		0		0		0		0		0	0	4
160	Coastal Dune Scrub	4972	1407	28	V	1109	22		0		0		0		0	15	0	282	6
161	Coastal Headland Scrub	5511	3301	60	R	2755	50		0		0		0		0	30	1	516	9
162	Coastal Headland Scrub/Headland Coastal Tussock Grassland Mosaic	1448	383	26	R	361	25		0		0		0		0		0	22	2
163	Coastal Tussock Grassland	771	506	66	R	487	63		0		0		0		0	19	2		0
164	Creekline Herb-rich Woodland	9055	2097	23	R, V	547	6	380	4		0	57	1	9	0	67	1	1037	11
165	Damp Heath Scrub	24773	2988	12	V, E	2472	10	52	0		0		0		0	32	0	432	2
174	Grassy Dry Forest/Rocky Outcrop	185	31	17	R	24	13		0		0		0		0	0	0	7	4

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EVC No	Ecological Vegetation Classes	Area (ha)		Percent Remaining	Status	Area (ha) and percent of EVC (Pre 1750 extent) in each land tenure category													
		Pre 1750	Current			Draft CAR Reserve System				SMZ		GMZ		Code Prescription		Other Public Land		Private Land	
						Conservation Reserves		Additions		ha	%	ha	%	ha	%	ha	%	ha	%
						ha	%	ha	%										
	Shrubland/Herbland Mosaic																		
175	Grassy Woodland	258067	6439	2	E	717	0	493	0	0	0	476	0	8	0	922	0	3823	1
177	Valley Slopes Dry Forest	14	14	100	R	14	100		0		0		0		0		0		0
178	Herb-rich Foothill Forest/Shrubby Foothill Forest Complex	12112	7995	66	-	15	0	1843	15	1564	13	2911	24	382	3	111	1	1169	10
179	Herb-rich Heathy Woodland	41475	21792	53	-	5160	12	4411	11	988	2	3270	8	4	0	1065	3	6894	17
181	Coast Gully Thicket	345	178	52	R	174	50		0		0		0		0	4	1		0
184	Montane Wet Heathland	54	54	100	R	54	100		0		0		0		0		0		0
191	Riparian Scrub	6679	4809	72	R	2848	43	1018	15		0		0		0	216	3	727	11
192	Montane Rocky Shrubland	1863	1863	100	R	1863	100		0		0		0		0		0		0
193	Rocky Outcrop Herbland	10021	10026	100	R	9899	99	49	0		0	36	0	0	0	0	0	41	0
195	Seasonally Inundated Shrubby Woodland	8830	5490	62	R, V	2181	25	1183	13		0		0		0	1146	13	981	11
196	Seasonally-inundated Sub-saline Herbland	58	58	100	R	58	100		0		0		0		0		0		0
198	Sedgy Riparian Woodland	12000	6166	51	-	2587	22	1126	9	209	2	782	7	253	2	340	3	869	7
200	Shallow Freshwater Marsh	5123	1063	21	R, V, E	667	13	100	2		0	38	1	29	1	83	2	145	3
201	Shrubby Wet Forest	38047	31835	84	-	5722	15	3063	8	550	1	14015	37	1766	5	107	0	6612	17
203	Stoney Rises Herb-rich Woodland	111676	18838	17	E	9310	8	0	0		0	46	0	2	0	307	0	9172	8
233	Wet Sands Thicket	1299	1264	97	R	448	35	757	58		0		0		0	12	1	47	4
235	Gilgai Plain Woodland/Wetland Mosaic	451			na														
237	Riparian Forest/Swampy Riparian Woodland Mosaic	262	14	5	R, E		0		0		0		0		0		0	14	5
241	Valley Grassy Forest/Plains Grassy Woodland Complex	181	11	6	R, E	0	0		0		0		0		0	0	0	11	6
247	Box Ironbark Forest/Shrubby Granitic-outwash Grassy Woodland Mosaic	1			na														
261	Plains Grassy Woodland/Creekline Grassy Woodland Mosaic	489			na														
262	Slopes Box Grassy Woodland/Box Ironbark Forest Complex	1703	1	0	R, E	1	0		0		0		0		0		0		0
263	Plains Grassy Woodland/Plains Grassland/Plains Grassy Wetland Mosaic	6892	8	0	R, E	8	0		0		0		0		0		0		0
264	Sand Ridge Woodland	996	91	9	R, E	33	3	8	1		0		0		0		0	49	5
268	Valley Grassy Forest/Slopes Box Grassy Woodland Complex	47			na														
269	Riparian Shrubland/Swampy Riparian Woodland Mosaic	142	11	8	R, E	11	8		0		0		0		0		0		0
271	Grassy Woodland/Valley Grassy Forest Complex	157			na														
272	Swampy Riparian Woodland/Spring Soak	54			na														

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		Pre 1750	Current			Draft CAR Reserve System				SMZ		GMZ		Code Prescription		Other Public Land		Private Land	
						Conservation Reserves		Additions		ha	%	ha	%	ha	%	ha	%	ha	%
						ha	%	ha	%										
	Woodland Mosaic																		
278	Herb-rich Heathy Forest	431	431	100	R	430	100		0		0		0		0	1	0		0
279	Heathland Thicket	667	677	101	R	614	92	47	7		0		0		0	9	1	6	1
280	Floodplain Thicket	3223	2880	89	-	2272	70	358	11	18	1	78	2	32	1	96	3	26	1
281	Sedge-rich Wetland	488	495	101	R, V	241	49	234	48		0		0		0	2	0	18	4
282	Shrubby Woodland	11081	7907	71	R	6050	55	79	1		0	179	2	11	0	30	0	1558	14
283	Plains Sedgy Woodland	4592	2281	50	R, E	324	7	484	11	368	8	549	12	21	0	3	0	532	12
284	Claypan Ephemeral Wetland	3	3	100	R	3	100		0		0		0		0		0		0
285	Dry Creekline Woodland	660	352	53	R	135	20	43	7		0	39	6	7	1		0	127	19
291	Cane Grass Wetland	1495	159	11	R, V, E	34	2	0	0		0		0		0	88	6	37	2
292	Red Gum Wetland	32634	1508	5	R, V, E	409	1	128	0	86	0	93	0	33	0	20	0	740	2
293	Riparian Forest/Creekline Grassy Woodland Mosaic	157	12	8	R, E	12	8		0		0		0		0		0		0
300	Reed Swamp	682	569	83	R, E	535	78		0		0		0		0	0	0	34	5
320	Grassy Dry Forest/Heathy Dry Forest Complex	3928	1837	47	R, V		0	1542	39		0		0		0	0	0	295	8
333	Red Gum Wetland/Plains Grassy Wetland Mosaic	100			na														
336	Grampian Ranges Mosaics (includes EVCs 336-350, 352-381, 384-400, 402-471, 475-480, 484-634)	8238	8421	102	na	7321	89	525	6		0	133	2	3	0	180	2	260	3
351	Rocky Outcrop Shrubland/Herbland Mosaic/Grassy Dry Forest Complex	2131	1603	75	R	779	37	550	26	96	5	13	1	6	0	6	0	154	7
382	Lowland Forest/Heathy Dry Forest Complex	743	743	100	R	743	100		0		0		0		0		0		0
383	Lowland Forest/Valley Grassy Forest Complex	1318	1150	87	R	1005	76		0		0		0		0		0	145	11
401	Hills Herb-rich Woodland/Heathy Woodland Complex	737	738	100	R	718	97		0		0		0		0		0	19	3
472	Heathy Woodland/Heathy Woodland Complex	734	734	100	R	567	77	163	22		0		0		0		0	3	0
481	Heathy Woodland/Heathy Dry Forest Complex	1294	1294	100	R	1274	98		0		0		0		0		0	20	2
636	Brackish Lake	3659	37	1	R, V, E	5	0	1	0		0		0		0	30	1	0	0
640	Creekline Sedgy Woodland	2893	368	13	R, V	250	9	0	0		0	3	0	3	0	4	0	108	4
641	Riparian Woodland	25135	3125	12	R, V, E	1397	6	156	1		0		0		0	104	0	1468	6
642	Basalt Shrubby Woodland	70899	78	0	R, E	2	0		0		0		0		0	3	0	73	0
643	Brackish Drainage Line Herbland/Sedgeland Mosaic	1114	24	2	R, E	12	1		0		0		0		0		0	12	1
644	Cinder Cone Woodland	487	214	44	R,E	203	42		0		0		0		0	11	2		0

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EVC No	Ecological Vegetation Classes	Area (ha)		Percent Remaining	Status	Area (ha) and percent of EVC (Pre 1750 extent) in each land tenure category													
		Pre 1750	Current			Draft CAR Reserve System				SMZ		GMZ		Code Prescription		Other Public Land		Private Land	
						Conservation Reserves		Additions		ha	%	ha	%	ha	%	ha	%	ha	%
						ha	%	ha	%										
645	Wet Heathland / Heathy Woodland Mosaic	6350	4489	71	R, V	2824	44	1211	19		0		0		0	10	0	444	7
646	Heathy Woodland / Plains Grassy Woodland Mosaic	1162	327	28	E	0	0		0		0	2	0		0		0	325	28
647	Plains Sedgy Wetland	33983	474	1	R, E	104	0	17	0	2	0	32	0		0	210	1	109	0
648	Saline Lake Verge Herbland/Sedgeland Mosaic	18			na														
649	Stony Knoll Shrubland	175			na														
650	Heathy Woodland / Damp Heathy Woodland / Damp Heathland Mosaic	25812	12836	50	V	1948	8	8788	34		0		0		0	177	1	1923	7
651	Plains Swampy Woodland	19707	87	0	R, E	1	0	25	0		0		0		0	0	0	61	0
652	Lunette Woodland	2378	55	2	R, E	14	1		0		0	0	0		0	3	0	38	2
653	Aquatic Herbland	2512	273	11	R, V	100	4	85	3		0		0		0	12	0	77	3
654	Creekline Tussock Grassland	2563			na														
655	Lignum Cane Grass Swamp	542	34	6	R, E	8	1		0		0		0		0	26	5		0
656	Brackish Wetland	1080	194	18	R, V	185	17	6	1		0		0		0	4	0		0
657	Freshwater Lignum Shrubland	1076	22	2	R, E	8	1	5	0		0		0		0	0	0	8	1
658	Riverine Grassy Woodland / Riverine Sedgy Forest / Aquatic Herbland Mosaic	1199	212	18	R, V	89	7		0		0		0		0	2	0	121	10
659	Plains Riparian Shrubby Woodland	416	281	68	R, V	250	60		0		0		0		0	10	2	22	5
660	Plains Woodland/Plains Grassy Wetland Mosaic	7911	2234	28	E	865	11	536	7	234	3	219	3	11	0		0	370	5
662	Escarpment Shrubland / Grassy Woodland / Riparian Woodland Mosaic	65			na														
663	Black Box Lignum Woodland	348	65	19	R, V, E	28	8		0		0		0		0	15	4	23	7
664	Limestone Ridge Woodland	29	29	100	R	22	78		0		0		0		0		0	6	22
665	Coastal Mallee Scrub	597	302	51	R, V	194	32		0		0		0		0		0	109	18
666	Riparian Shrubland / Escarpment Shrubland / Grassy Woodland Mosaic	2641	29	1	R, E	12	0		0		0		0		0		0	17	1
668	Riparian Woodland / Escarpment Shrubland Mosaic	491	22	4	R, E		0		0		0		0		0	9	2	13	3
669	Escarpment Shrubland / Damp Sands Herb-rich Woodland / Riparian Woodland / Swamp Scrub Mosaic	275	169	62	R, E	122	44		0		0		0		0	48	17		0
670	Limestone Woodland	69	69	100	R	69	100		0		0		0		0		0		0
672	Damp Sands Herb-rich Woodland / Shrubby Woodland Mosaic	1094	312	29	V	82	7	44	4		0	10	1	1	0		0	175	16
673	Dune Soak Woodland	121	47	39	R, E	5	4	19	16		0		0		0	1	1	22	18
674	Sandy Stream Woodland	7321	792	11	R, V	10	0	13	0		0		0		0	8	0	761	10
675	Escarpment Shrubland / Damp Sands	152	88	58	R, E	63	41		0		0		0		0	25	16	0	0

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EVC No	Ecological Vegetation Classes	Area (ha)		Percent Remaining	Status	Area (ha) and percent of EVC (Pre 1750 extent) in each land tenure category													
		Pre 1750	Current			Draft CAR Reserve System				SMZ		GMZ		Code Prescription		Other Public Land		Private Land	
						Conservation Reserves		Additions		ha	%	ha	%	ha	%	ha	%	ha	%
						ha	%	ha	%										
	Herb-rich Woodland / Swamp Scrub Mosaic																		
676	Salt Paperbark Woodland	188	49	26	R, V	21	11	7	4	0	0	0	0	3	2	18	9		
677	Inland Saltmarsh	363	3	1	R, E	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
679	Drainage Line Woodland	3818	372	10	R, E	193	5	34	1	6	0	2	0	2	0	6	0	129	3
680	Freshwater Meadow	1705	150	9	R, E	6	0	32	2	0	18	1	4	0	4	0	85	5	
681	Deep Freshwater Marsh	6639	1307	20	V	795	12	310	5	0	0	0	0	11	0	190	3		
682	Permanent Open Freshwater	673	99	15	na	37	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	56	8	6	1		
683	Semi-permanent Saline	1226	40	3	na	11	1	6	1	0	0	0	0	16	1	8	1		
684	Permanent Saline	657	80	12	na	42	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	35	5	2	0		
685	Box Ironbark Forest/Heathy Woodland Complex	8			na														
690	Floodplain Riparian Woodland/Billabong Wetland Mosaic	1558	1	0	R, E	0		0		0	0	0	0	0		0	1	0	
691	Aquatic Herbland/Plains Sedgy Wetland Mosaic	30988	1197	4	R, V	112	0	46	0	0	8	0	1	0	865	3	165	1	
692	Mangrove Shrubland/Coastal Saltmarsh/Berm Grassy Shrubland/Coastal Tussock Grassland Mosaic	61	26	42	R	0		0		0	0	0	0	26	42			0	
693	Riverina Plains Grassy Woodland/Plains Grassland Mosaic	11672	338	3	R, E	0		0		0	0	0	0	70	1	268	2		
697	Grassy Woodland / Alluvial Terraces Herb-rich Woodland Mosaic	970	119	12	E	4	0	105	11	0	5	1	1	0	0	5	0		
704	Lateritic Woodland	7266	1423	20	V	103	1	608	8	0	25	0	0	7	0	681	9		
705	Basalt Creekline Shrubby Woodland	3998	1	0	R, E	0		0		0	0	0	0	1	0				
707	Sedgy Swamp Woodland	356	48	14	R, V	0		9	2	0	0	0	0	13	4	27	8		
709	Scree-slope Grassland/Woodland	32	7	22	R, V	7	22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
710	Damp Heathland	7641	5466	72	-	1900	25	1335	17	23	0	1570	21	45	1	148	2	445	6
711	Shallow Sands Woodland / Plains Sedgy Woodland Mosaic	3264	1878	58	V	1320	40	7	0	235	7	64	2	2	0	0	250	8	
713	Damp Sands Herb-rich Woodland / Damp Heathland / Damp Heathy Woodland Mosaic	84334	2930	3	V	108	0	600	1	0	0	0	0	5	0	2217	3		
714	Stony Knoll Shrubland / Plains Grassy Woodland / Plains Grassy Wetland Mosaic	58184	9	0	E	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0			0	
715	Plains Grassland / Stony Knoll Shrubland Mosaic	853			na														
716	Plains Grassy Woodland / Stony Knoll Shrubland Mosaic	1629	3	0	E	0		0		0	0	0	0	3	0			0	

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EVC No	Ecological Vegetation Classes	Area (ha)		Percent Remaining	Status	Area (ha) and percent of EVC (Pre 1750 extent) in each land tenure category													
		Pre 1750	Current			Draft CAR Reserve System				SMZ		GMZ		Code Prescription		Other Public Land		Private Land	
						Conservation Reserves		Additions		ha	%	ha	%	ha	%	ha	%	ha	%
						ha	%	ha	%										
719	Grassy Woodland / Damp Sands Herb-rich Woodland Mosaic	43875	919	2	E	18	0	4	0	1	0	58	0	0	0	21	0	817	2
720	Swamp Scrub / Aquatic Herbland Mosaic	2435	99	4	E	48	2		0		0		0		0	4	0	47	2
724	Plains Woodland/Plains Sedgy Woodland/Damp Sands Herb-rich Woodland Mosaic	5531	966	17	E	0	0	215	4		0	61	1	0	0	146	3	544	10
725	Damp Sands Herb-rich Woodland / Riparian Woodland / Swamp Scrub Mosaic	417	284	68	R, V	187	45		0		0	2	0		0	89	21	6	1
726	Rocky Outcrop Shrubland/Herbland Mosaic / Heathy Woodland Mosaic	450	401	89	R	337	75		0		0		0		0	26	6	38	8
727	Hills Herb-rich Woodland / Heathy Woodland Mosaic	9	8	87	R		0		0		0		0		0		0	8	87
729	Sand Ridge Woodland / Damp Sands Herb-rich Woodland Mosaic	428	86	20	V	62	15		0		0		0		0		0	24	6
730	Plains Grassy Woodland / Shrubby Woodland Mosaic	18	8	42	E	1	3		0		0		0		0		0	7	39
732	Damp Sands Herb-rich Woodland / Plains Swampy Woodland / Aquatic Herbland Mosaic	9400	228	2	V	12	0		0		0	14	0		0		0	202	2
733	Swamp Scrub / Plains Sedgy Wetland / Aquatic Herbland Mosaic	8982	72	1	R, V	41	0		0		0		0		0	2	0	28	0
734	Damp Heathland / Damp Heathy Woodland / Wet Heathland Mosaic	995	635	64	V	19	2	497	50		0	55	6		0		0	64	6
736	Limestone Rise Grassland / Limestone Rise Woodland	98	90	92	R		0	90	91		0		0		0		0	0	0
737	Heathy Woodland / Limestone Woodland Mosaic	3547	3215	91	-	3003	85		0		0	162	5		0	5	0	44	1
738	Damp Sands Herb-rich Woodland / Plains Grassy Woodland / Plains Sedgy Woodland Mosaic	157	145	93	V, E		0	100	64		0	18	12	1	0		0	26	17
739	Plains Grassy Woodland / Plains Swampy Woodland Mosaic	5396	136	3	E	0	0		0		0	22	0		0	8	0	106	2
740	Damp Sands Herb-rich Woodland / Heathy Woodland / Sand Heathland Mosaic	1008	969	96	V	966	96		0		0		0		0	1	0	1	0
741	Salt Paperbark Woodland / Inland Saltmarsh Mosaic	232	16	7	R, V	13	5		0		0	0	0		0	3	1		0
742	Basalt Shrubby Woodland / Herb-rich Foothill Forest Mosaic	1237			na														
744	Stony Knoll Shrubland / Basalt Shrubby	223			na														

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EVC No	Ecological Vegetation Classes	Area (ha)		Percent Remaining	Status	Area (ha) and percent of EVC (Pre 1750 extent) in each land tenure category													
		Pre 1750	Current			Draft CAR Reserve System				SMZ		GMZ		Code Prescription		Other Public Land		Private Land	
						Conservation Reserves		Additions		ha	%	ha	%	ha	%	ha	%	ha	%
						ha	%	ha	%										
	Woodland Mosaic																		
745	Hills Herb-rich Woodland / Plains Grassy Woodland Mosaic	5875	889	15	E	26	0	411	7	49	1	8	0	0	0	0	0	395	7
746	Damp Heathland / Damp Heathy Woodland Mosaic	22588	4008	18	V	639	3	1116	5	0	0	1396	6	20	0	123	1	714	3
748	Shallow Sands Woodland / Heathy Woodland Mosaic	958	788	82	V	502	52	0	0	166	17	62	6	0	0	0	0	58	6
749	Shallow Sands Woodland / Plains Sedgy Woodland / Seasonally Inundated Shrubby Woodland Mosaic	4167	905	22	V	56	1	31	1	436	10	173	4	4	0	0	0	204	5
750	Shallow Sands Woodland / Plains Sedgy Woodland / Seasonally Inundated Shrubby Woodland Mosaic / Damp Sands Herb-rich Woodland Mosaic	20275	5697	28	V	342	2	1661	8	1566	8	717	4	44	0	4	0	1361	7
751	Seasonally Inundated Shrubby Woodland / Plains Sedgy Woodland Mosaic	3483	1252	36	R, V	75	2	412	12	14	0	329	9	16	0	3	0	404	12
752	Grassy Woodland / Hills Herb-rich Woodland / Damp Sands Herb-rich Woodland Mosaic	20083	807	4	E	37	0	8	0	0	0	13	0	0	0	0	0	749	4
753	Rocky Outcrop Shrubland/Herbland / Broombush Mallee Mosaic	182	168	92	E	122	67	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	46	25
754	Damp Heathland / Seasonally Inundated Shrubby Woodland Mosaic	63	62	98	R, V	0	0	31	50	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	31	49
756	Heathy Woodland / Seasonally Inundated Shrubby Woodland Mosaic	457	178	39	R, V	0	0	40	9	135	29	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	1
757	Damp Sands Herb-rich Woodland / Seasonally Inundated Shrubby Woodland Mosaic	697	342	49	V	187	27	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	2	142	20	
758	Rocky Outcrop Shrubland/Herbland / Hills Herb-rich Woodland Mosaic	25	16	66	E	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	16	66
759	Hills Herb-rich Woodland / Valley Grassy Forest Mosaic	71	49	68	R	3	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	45	64
760	Lateritic Woodland / Heathy Dry Forest Mosaic	116	95	82	V	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	92	80
761	Hills Herb-rich Woodland/ Lateritic Woodland Mosaic	151	1	1	V	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
762	Damp Heathland / Sand Heathland Mosaic	822	655	80	R, V	252	31	257	31	0	0	134	16	6	1	0	0	7	1
763	Damp Heathland / Damp Heathy Woodland / Seasonally Inundated Shrubby Woodland Mosaic	1481	10	1	V	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	1

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EVC No	Ecological Vegetation Classes	Area (ha)		Percent Remaining	Status	Area (ha) and percent of EVC (Pre 1750 extent) in each land tenure category													
		Pre 1750	Current			Draft CAR Reserve System				SMZ		GMZ		Code Prescription		Other Public Land		Private Land	
						Conservation Reserves		Additions		ha	%	ha	%	ha	%	ha	%	ha	%
						ha	%	ha	%										
764	Lateritic Woodland / Heathy Woodland Mosaic	83	63	76	V	7	8		0		0	27	33		0		0	29	36
765	Heathy Dry Forest / Plains Grassy Woodland Mosaic	40	30	75	E		0		0		0		0		0		0	30	75
766	Shrubby Woodland / Lateritic Woodland Mosaic	15	13	87	R, V	6	38		0		0		0		0		0	7	50
768	Wet Heathland / Riparian Scrub Mosaic	16	0	1	na	0	1		0		0		0		0		0		0
770	Damp Sands Herb-rich Woodland / Lowland Forest Mosaic	1836	932	51	V	169	9	573	31		0	4	0		0	36	2	150	8
771	Heathy Dry Forest/Sand Heathland Mosaic	5	3	62	R, V	1	16		0		0		0		0		0	2	46
772	Heathy Dry Forest/Hill Herb-rich Woodland/Lateritic Woodland Mosaic	5			na														
773	Hills Herb-rich Woodland / Shrubby Woodland Mosaic	2	2	100	R		0		0		0		0		0		0	2	100
774	Sedgy Riparian Woodland / Damp Sands Herb-rich Woodland Mosaic	4	4	92	V	2	51		0		0		0		0		0	2	41
775	Floodplain Thicket / Shrubby Woodland Mosaic	4	4	85	R		0		0		0		0		0		0	4	85
776	Plains Swampy Woodland / Swamp Scrub Mosaic	2664	77	3	R, E	7	0	12	0		0		0		0	15	1	44	2
779	Damp Sands Herb-rich Woodland / Shallow Sands Woodland Mosaic	2202	474	22	V	13	1	219	10		0		0		0		0	242	11
780	Plains Sedgy Woodland / Shallow Sands Woodland / Heathy Woodland Mosaic	371	366	99	R, E		0	219	59	89	24		0	1	0		0	57	15
781	Damp Sands Herb-rich Woodland / Herb-rich Foothill Forest Mosaic	3119	404	13	V		0	184	6		0	4	0		0		0	216	7
783	Grassy Dry Forest / Heathy Woodland Complex	240	191	80	-	98	41		0	57	24		0		0		0	37	15
785	Heathy Herb-rich Woodland / Damp Sands Herb-rich Woodland Mosaic	5343	717	13	V	357	7	98	2		0	2	0		0	37	1	223	4
786	Heathy Woodland / Heathy Herb-rich Woodland / Damp Heathy Woodland Mosaic	3466	2622	76	V		0	1873	54		0		0		0	741	21	9	0
787	Plains Woodland/Damp Sands Herb-rich Woodland Mosaic	219	109	50	E	105	48		0		0		0		0	0	0	4	2
788	Shallow Sands Woodland / Heathy Herb-rich Woodland Mosaic	69	62	90	V		0		0		0		0		0		0	62	90
789	Hills Herb-rich Woodland / Grassy Dry Forest Complex	54	54	100	-	54	100		0		0		0		0		0		0
790	Heathy Woodland / Heathy Herb-rich	332	188	57	-		0	115	35		0		0		0		0	73	22

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EVC No	Ecological Vegetation Classes	Area (ha)		Percent Remaining	Status	Area (ha) and percent of EVC (Pre 1750 extent) in each land tenure category															
		Pre 1750	Current			Draft CAR Reserve System				SMZ		GMZ		Code Prescription		Other Public Land		Private Land			
						Conservation Reserves		Additions		ha	%	ha	%	ha	%	ha	%	ha	%		
						ha	%	ha	%												
	Woodland Mosaic																				
791	Plains Grassy Woodland / Damp Sands Herb-rich Complex / Damp Sands Herb-rich Woodland / Plains Grassy Woodland Complex / Damp Sands Herb-rich Woodland Mosaic	35053	184	1	E	7	0		0		0		0		0		0	177	1		
792	Stony Rises Woodland / Stony Knoll Shrubland Complex	3587	2016	56	E	5	0	1235	34		0	31	1		0		0	744	21		
793	Damp Heathy Woodland	2608	833	32	V	110	4	424	16		0	89	3		2		0	63	2	145	6
794	Floodplain Riparian Woodland / Plains Grassy Woodland Mosaic	2896	13	0	E	8	0		0		0		0		0		0		5	0	
796	Valley Grassy Forest / Lateritic Woodland Mosaic	38	29	76	R, V	1	1		0		0		0		0		0		28	74	
797	Coastal Landfill / Sand Accretion	86	5	6	na	5	6		0		0		0		0		0			0	
798	Sedgy Riparian Woodland/Riparian Scrub Mosaic	193			na																
799	Shrubby Woodland/Riparian Scrub Mosaic	72			na																
802	Grassy Woodland / Heathy Woodland Mosaic	2825	520	18	E	49	2		0		0		0		0		17	1	454	16	
803	Plains Woodland	440084	4379	1	E	841	0	691	0	146	0	137	0		6		0	211	0	2348	1
836	Damp Heath Scrub/Heathy Woodland Complex	16	16	100	R	16	100		0		0		0		0		0			0	
851	Stream-bank Shrubland	6609	1599	24	R, V	618	9	188	3		0		0		0		287	4	506	8	
858	Calcarene Dune Woodland	18177	4286	24	R, V	3012	17		0		0	230	1		0		62	0	982	5	
859	Montane Grassy Woodland/Rock Outcrop Mosaic	9	9	100	R	6	65		0		0		0		0		3	35		0	
863	Floodplain Reedbed	112	112	100	R	0	0		0		0		0		0		112	100		0	
876	Spray-zone Coastal Shrubland	77	9	11	R, V	9	11		0		0		0		0		0			0	
881	Damp Sands Herb-rich Woodland / Heathy Woodland Mosaic	5941	4824	81	V	3475	58	60	1		0	311	5		0		285	5	693	12	
882	Shallow Sands Woodland	45204	8576	19	V	1975	4	1805	4	618	1	1555	3		9		0	132	0	2483	5
885	Damp Sands Herb-rich Woodland / Plains Grassy Woodland Complex	91497	1441	2	V, E	31	0	272	0	46	0	47	0		0		0	36	0	1009	1
886	Red Gum Wetland / Aquatic Herbland Mosaic	1280	147	12	R, E	54	4	29	2	38	3		0		0		5	0	21	2	
890	Valley Grassy Forest/Creekline Grassy Woodland Mosaic	428			na																
891	Plains Brackish Sedge Wetland	29	16	55	R	16	55		0		0		0		0		0	0	0	0	
892	Heathy Woodland/Sand Heath Mosaic	8401	4643	55	R, V	1729	21	1185	14	233	3	214	3		0		54	1	1227	15	
894	Scoria Cone Woodland	15519	689	4	R, V, E	229	1		0		0		1		0		188	1	271	2	

EVC No	Ecological Vegetation Classes	Area (ha)		Percent Remaining	Status	Area (ha) and percent of EVC (Pre 1750 extent) in each land tenure category														
		Pre 1750	Current			Draft CAR Reserve System				SMZ		GMZ		Code Prescription		Other Public Land		Private Land		
						Conservation Reserves		Additions		ha	%	ha	%	ha	%	ha	%	ha	%	
						ha	%	ha	%											
895	Escarpment Shrubland	3560	272	8	R, V, E	19	1		0		0		0		0	41	1	212	6	
896	Grassy Woodland/Heathy Dry Forest Complex	31987	820	3		9	0	2	0		0	41	0		2	0	70	0	697	2
897	Plains Grassland/Plains Grassy Woodland Mosaic	480749	1951	0	E	846	0		0		0	5	0		1	0	715	0	384	0
898	Cane Grass-Lignum Halophytic Herbland	137	89	65	R	89	65		0		0		0		0	0	0			0
899	Plains Freshwater Sedge Wetland	91	82	90	R	82	90		0		0		0		0	0	0			0
987	Plantation - Undefined		14692		na	69		168		16		227		7		1153		13052		
988	Quarry		81		na	41		1				38				0				
989	Cleared/Severely Disturbed Due To Power Easement		6		na	2		3				1								
991	Water Body-Salt	54836	43328	79	na	2293						6		0	40910	75	118			
992	Water Body-Fresh	14884	13331	90	na	237		44		5		22		4	0	12918	87	102		
995	Water - Ocean	408			na															
997	Cleared areas		4329698		na	21868		2270		776		5665		536		31588		4266995		
998	Water Body - Natural or man made		5869		na	186		14		3		44		4		5620		0		
999	Unknown/Unclassified	1443	153744	10657	na	5400	374	1886	131	168	12	3701	257	260	18	3090	214	139238	9651	
57	Plantation - Softwood		85451		na	696		284		94		1433		53		47991		34900		
58	Cleared / Severely Disturbed		44111		na	13865		1053		449		1053		230		26570		891		
121	Plantation - Hardwood		816		na	655												161		

The figures shown in this table are based on modelled information mapped at a scale of 1:100,000 derived during the pre-1750 analysis of vegetation types in the West region, and are therefore only approximate. A vegetation mosaic consists of discrete floristic entities (EVCs) which were unable to be distinguished in the mapping due to the scale used (that is 100,000). A vegetation complex occurs where floristic entities are unable to be distinguished in the area but are known to exist discretely elsewhere. In the West RFA area complexes were mapped as part of the pre-1750 mapping exercise on private land where sufficient information was available to accurately map the boundaries between them. The percentages of each EVC shown in the various land tenures comprise proportions of their pre-1750 extent. The areas on private land formerly occupied by each EVC is included in the cleared categories under 'Current Extent'. Code Prescription refers to areas protected under the Code of Forest Practices for Timber Production prescriptions for exclusion of timber harvesting from streamside buffers and slopes of 30 degrees or more. E – Endangered, R – Rare, V – Vulnerable in accordance with the national reserve criteria (JANIS 1997). Special Management Zone is abbreviated to SMZ and General Management Zone to GMZ.

Cool Temperate Rainforest is not included in this table and is completely protected on public land; all occurrences on State forest are protected by the Code of Forest Practices for Timber Production.

Table 3.2a Representative conservation (percentage reservation status) of common EVCs in the West region by FMA based on pre-1750 vegetation mapping

MAP 1: Midlands and Otway FMAs

EVC No	Ecological Vegetation Classes	Area (ha) and percent of common EVCs (pre-1750 extent) in the by Forest Management Area*																		
		Total				Midlands FMA				Otway FMA										
		Area (pre-1750) in East (ha)	Area (remaining) in East (ha)	Percent pre-1750 protected in draft CAR Reserve	Area (Ha) Remaining	Draft CAR Reserve System			Area (Ha) Remaining	Draft CAR Reserve System										

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						Conservation Reserves	Additions	Percent pre-1750		Conservation Reserves	Additions	Percent pre-1750
1	Coastal Dune Scrub Mosaic	2751	1785	60.1%	512	466		16.9%	1274	1152	36	43.2%
16	Lowland Forest	114027	37695	9.9%	6083	1251	135	1.2%	31623	7639	2306	8.7%
20	Heathy Dry Forest	120736	65733	24.8%	65690	18473	11430	24.8%				
21	Shrubby Dry Forest	11531	8730	54.0%	7275	4705	379	44.1%	1398	1134	4	9.9%
22	Grassy Dry Forest	128313	44613	14.7%	44215	8265	10475	14.6%	262	157		0.1%
30	Wet Forest	51777	40551	26.1%	483	62	160	0.4%	40072	9937	3370	25.7%
45	Shrubby Foothill Forest	76861	63932	28.5%	34861	3845	5493	12.1%	29079	10775	1773	16.3%
48	Heathy Woodland	33684	23155	39.5%	7455	1245	432	5.0%	15703	6963	4677	34.6%
52	Coastal Saltmarsh Complex	6652	3549	32.2%	3511	2141		32.2%	2	2		0.0%
71	Hills Herb-rich Woodland	16168	3572	8.8%	2358	1251	170	8.8%				
178	Herb-rich Foothill Forest/Shrubby Foothill Forest Complex	12112	7994	15.3%	3911		471	3.9%	4084	15	1372	11.5%
179	Herb-rich Heathy Woodland											
198	Sedgy Riparian Woodland	8886	3460	13.0%	2085	95	467	6.3%	1374	264	331	6.7%
201	Shrubby Wet Forest	38047	31831	23.1%					31835	5933	2851	23.1%
280	Floodplain Thicket											
710	Damp Heathland											

* This table does not include Dandenong and Central Forest Management Areas which comprise less than 1% of the total area of EVCs on Map 1.

MAP 2: Portland and Horsham FMAs

EVC No	Ecological Vegetation Classes	Area (ha) and percent of common EVCs (pre-1750 extent) in the by Forest Management Area*											
		Total			Portland FMA			Horsham FMA					
		Area (pre-1750) in East (ha)	Area (remaining) in East (ha)	Percent pre-1750 protected in draft CAR Reserve	Area (Ha) Remaining	Draft CAR Reserve System			Area (Ha) Remaining	Draft CAR Reserve System			
						Conservation Reserves	Additions	Percent pre-1750		Conservation Reserves	Additions	Percent pre-1750	
1	Coastal Dune Scrub Mosaic												
16	Lowland Forest	57013	48989	31.8%	40169	5004	4439	16.6%	8729	8705		15.3%	
20	Heathy Dry Forest	30349	30073	97.0%					30073	29227	210	97.0%	
21	Shrubby Dry Forest												
22	Grassy Dry Forest	2384	2126	75.7%	413	301		12.6%	1713	1503		63.0%	
30	Wet Forest	177	177	99.4%	10	10		5.6%	167	166		93.8%	
45	Shrubby Foothill Forest	4169	4169	100.0%					4169	4169		100.0%	
48	Heathy Woodland	188079	155886	54.3%	49249	16271	14893	16.6%	106661	51189	19861	37.8%	
52	Coastal Saltmarsh Complex												
71	Hills Herb-rich Woodland	20261	13600	40.3%	792	104	25	0.6%	12817	7627	411	39.7%	
178	Herb-rich Foothill Forest/Shrubby Foothill Forest Complex												
179	Herb-rich Heathy Woodland	41475	21784	23.1%	14466	4701	2110	16.4%	7326	459	2302	6.7%	
198	Sedgy Riparian Woodland	3114	2706	82.1%	357	5	310	10.1%	2350	2224	18	72.0%	
201	Shrubby Wet Forest												

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EVC No	Ecological Vegetation Classes	Area (ha) and percent of common EVCs (pre-1750 extent) in the by Forest Management Area*										
		Total			Portland FMA				Horsham FMA			
		Area (pre-1750) in East (ha)	Area (remaining) in East (ha)	Percent pre-1750 protected in draft CAR Reserve	Area (Ha) Remaining	Draft CAR Reserve System			Area (Ha) Remaining	Draft CAR Reserve System		
						Conservation Reserves	Additions	Percent pre-1750		Conservation Reserves	Additions	Percent pre-1750
280	Floodplain Thicket	3223	2880	81.6%	3	1		0.0%	2877	2271	358	81.6%
710	Damp Heathland	7641	5468	42.3%	5225	1898	1177	40.2%	241	2	157	2.1%

This analysis has been conducted in two sections, Map 1 comprising the Midlands and Otway FMAs and Map 2 comprising the Portland and Horsham FMAs in line with the format presented in the Comprehensive Regional Assessments Volume One and Two.

Table 3.2b Representative conservation (percentage reservation status of vulnerable and rare EVCs in the West region by FMA based on extant vegetation mapping

EVC No	Ecological Vegetation Classes	Midlands FMA				Otway FMA				Portland FMA				Horsham FMA			
		Extant Area (ha)	Draft CAR reserve system			Extant Area (ha)	Draft CAR reserve system			Extant Area (ha)	Draft CAR reserve system			Extant Area (ha)	Draft CAR reserve system		
			Conservation Reserves	Additions	% extant protected in draft CAR reserve system		Conservation Reserves	Additions	% extant protected in draft CAR reserve system		Conservation Reserves	Additions	% extant protected in draft CAR reserve system		Conservation Reserves	Additions	% extant protected in draft CAR reserve system
3	Damp Sands Herb-rich Woodland	791	374	49	53.5%	1446	686		47.5%	28685	7566	2537	35.2%	12132	5392	1579	57.5%
6	Sand Heathland	131	108		82.2%	43	43		100.0%	1257	659	234	71.0%	13054	11565	656	75.0%
7	Clay Heathland	30				2	2		100.0%								
8	Wet Heathland					1893	868	685	82.0%	4421	3597	479	92.2%	1180	1116		9.6%
9	Coastal Saltmarsh									15	14		94.0%	0	0		0.0%
10	Estuarine Wetland	4				527	111		21.0%	100	18		17.9%				
13	Brackish Sedgeland									128	110	6	90.7%	25	15	5	2.6%
16	Lowland Forest	6083	1251	135	22.8%	31623	7639	2306	31.4%	40169	5004	4439	23.5%	8729	8705		5.1%
17	Riparian Scrub Complex	815	48		5.8%	3512	1313	1414	77.7%								
18	Riparian Forest	734	203	380	79.4%	3259	816	1268	63.9%	621	315	142	73.5%	156	156		1.5%
19	Riparian Shrubland									43	27		61.8%	62	60	0	28.4%
20	Heathy Dry Forest	65690	18473	11430	45.5%									30073	29227	210	19.3%
21	Shrubby Dry Forest	7275	4705	379	69.9%	1398	1134	4	81.4%								
22	Grassy Dry Forest	44215	8265	10475	42.4%	262	157		59.8%	413	301		73.0%	1713	1503		1.2%
23	Herb-rich Foothill Forest	36643	2377	6994	25.6%	7030	1582	1193	39.5%	19328	2139	4079	32.2%	1157	1091	1	0.5%
28	Rocky Outcrop Shrubland									116	101		87.5%	13896	12581	549	89.0%
29	Damp Forest	1826	755	605	74.5%									302	302		11.6%
30	Wet Forest	483	62	160	46.0%	40072	9937	3370	33.2%	10	10		100.0%	167	166		0.3%
37	Montane Grassy Woodland	11	11		100.0%									3	3		22.0%
45	Shrubby Foothill Forest	34861	3845	5493	26.8%	29079	10775	1773	43.2%					4169	4169		5.1%
47	Valley Grassy Forest	10185	1273	1692	29.1%									5351	4094		6.1%
48	Heathy Woodland	7455	1245	432	22.5%	15703	6963	4677	74.1%	49249	16271	14893	63.3%	106661	51189	19861	23.1%
53	Swamp Scrub	21	2		8.5%	562	255	1	45.6%	1814	361	356	39.6%	19			
55	Plains Grassy Woodland	7249	1710	153	25.7%	1086	314	0	28.9%	2846	290	48	11.9%	24047	3248	6641	0.3%
56	Floodplain Riparian Woodland	590	92		15.7%	95				2209	666		30.2%	793	254	5	0.6%
61	Box Ironbark Forest	4661	1138	1232	50.9%									3698	482	2013	1.8%
64	Rocky Chenopod Woodland	673	375		55.7%												
65	Sedge-rich Woodland													155		143	

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EVC No	Ecological Vegetation Classes	Midlands FMA				Otway FMA				Portland FMA				Horsham FMA			
		Extant Area (ha)	Draft CAR reserve system			Extant Area (ha)	Draft CAR reserve system			Extant Area (ha)	Draft CAR reserve system			Extant Area (ha)	Draft CAR reserve system		
			Conservation Reserves	Additions	% extant protected in draft CAR reserve system		Conservation Reserves	Additions	% extant protected in draft CAR reserve system		Conservation Reserves	Additions	% extant protected in draft CAR reserve system		Conservation Reserves	Additions	% extant protected in draft CAR reserve system
67	Alluvial Terraces Herb-rich Woodland	2148	304	1301	74.7%					5	2		50.5%	1654	1003	386	4.4%
68	Creekline Grassy Woodland	889	624	26	73.1%	94	86	1	92.5%	616	28	1	4.7%	705	232	177	0.3%
69	Metamorphic Slopes Shrubby Woodland	8															
70	Hillcrest Herb-rich Woodland	482	70	308	78.4%												
71	Hills Herb-rich Woodland	2358	1251	170	60.3%					792	104	25	16.3%	12817	7627	411	20.9%
72	Granitic Hills Woodland	250	226		90.3%												
73	Rocky Outcrop Shrubland/Herbland Mosaic	498	391	43	87.0%									5925	5772	5	83.3%
74	Wetland Formation	76	73	2	97.9%									43		35	
76	Low Rises Grassy Woodland/Alluvial Terraces Herb-rich Woodland Mosaic	635	26	2	4.4%												
83	Swampy Riparian Woodland	331	9		2.6%	108		0	0.2%	4	3		65.1%				
93	Broombush Mallee	22												187	187		13.0%
103	Riverine Grassy Chenopod Woodland													199	95		0.9%
104	Lignum Wetland	23	1		3.9%												
124	Grey Clay Drainage Line Complex									0							
125	Plains Grassy Wetland	126	4		3.4%	61	39		63.6%	23		5	19.7%	3			
126	Swampy Riparian Complex																
127	Valley Heathy Forest	70	11		16.4%												
128	Grassy Forest	2857		83	2.9%	89											
132	Plains Grassland	2548	72		2.8%					1				0	0		0.0%
133	Limestone Pomaderris Shrubland									4	4		100.0%				
134	Sand Forest	52												323	22	54	1.4%
136	Sedge Wetland	9								1210	257	713	80.1%	134	57	62	1.4%
140	Mangrove Shrubland	49	44		89.9%												

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EVC No	Ecological Vegetation Classes	Midlands FMA				Otway FMA				Portland FMA				Horsham FMA			
		Extant Area (ha)	Draft CAR reserve system			Extant Area (ha)	Draft CAR reserve system			Extant Area (ha)	Draft CAR reserve system			Extant Area (ha)	Draft CAR reserve system		
			Conservation Reserves	Additions	% extant protected in draft CAR reserve system		Conservation Reserves	Additions	% extant protected in draft CAR reserve system		Conservation Reserves	Additions	% extant protected in draft CAR reserve system		Conservation Reserves	Additions	% extant protected in draft CAR reserve system
152	Alluvial Terraces Herb-rich Woodland/Plains Grassy Woodland Complex	172															
155	Bird Colony Succulent Herbland								1	0		83.2%					
160	Coastal Dune Scrub								1407	1109		78.8%					
161	Coastal Headland Scrub	293	265		90.2%	2617	2208		84.4%	391	282		72.0%				
162	Coastal Headland Scrub/Headland Coastal Tussock Grassland Mosaic					186	170		91.7%	198	191		96.5%				
163	Coastal Tussock Grassland	34	34		100.0%	472	453		96.1%								
164	Creepline Herb-rich Woodland	2067	544	380	44.7%					2	2		100.0%	28	1		0.0%
165	Damp Heath Scrub					1652	1167	38	72.9%	1				1334	1305	14	5.3%
174	Grassy Dry Forest/Rocky Outcrop Shrubland/Herbland Mosaic									24	24		100.0%	7			
175	Grassy Woodland	4254	440	348	18.5%	812	117		14.4%					1238	63	145	0.0%
177	Valley Slopes Dry Forest	14	14		100.0%												
178	Herb-rich Foothill Forest/Shrubby Foothill Forest Complex	3911		471	12.0%	4084	15	1372	34.0%								
179	Herb-rich Heathy Woodland									14466	4701	2110	47.1%	7326	459	2302	1.1%
181	Coast Gully Thicket					178	174		97.8%								
184	Montane Wet Heathland													54	54		100.0%
191	Riparian Scrub									2360	706	999	72.2%	2449	2142	20	32.1%
192	Montane Rocky Shrubland													1863	1863		100.0%
193	Rocky Outcrop Herbland													10026	9899	49	98.8%
195	Seasonally Inundated Shrubby Woodland	11	11		100.0%					252	7	31	15.0%	5228	2164	1152	24.5%
196	Seasonally-inundated Sub-saline Herbland	58	58		100.0%												

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EVC No	Ecological Vegetation Classes	Midlands FMA				Otway FMA				Portland FMA				Horsham FMA			
		Extant Area (ha)	Draft CAR reserve system			Extant Area (ha)	Draft CAR reserve system			Extant Area (ha)	Draft CAR reserve system			Extant Area (ha)	Draft CAR reserve system		
			Conservation Reserves	Additions	% extant protected in draft CAR reserve system		Conservation Reserves	Additions	% extant protected in draft CAR reserve system		Conservation Reserves	Additions	% extant protected in draft CAR reserve system		Conservation Reserves	Additions	% extant protected in draft CAR reserve system
198	Sedgy Riparian Woodland	2085	95	467	26.9%	1374	264	331	43.3%	357	5	310	88.1%	2350	2224	18	18.5%
200	Shallow Freshwater Marsh	4								220	62	34	43.3%	839	605	67	11.8%
201	Shrubby Wet Forest					31835	5933	2851	27.6%								
203	Stoney Rises Herb-rich Woodland	140	101		72.0%	5634	346		6.1%	13064	8864	0	67.9%				
233	Wet Sands Thicket					1264	448	757	95.4%								
237	Riparian Forest/Swampy Riparian Woodland Mosaic	14															
241	Valley Grassy Forest/Plains Grassy Woodland Complex													11	0		0.0%
262	Slopes Box Grassy Woodland/Box Ironbark Forest Complex																
263	Plains Grassy Woodland/Plains Grassland/Plains Grassy Wetland Mosaic																
264	Sand Ridge Woodland													91	33	8	3.3%
269	Riparian Shrubland/Swampy Riparian Woodland Mosaic																
278	Herb-rich Heathy Forest													431	430		99.8%
279	Heathland Thicket									1				676	614	47	92.1%
281	Sedge-rich Wetland									0				495	241	234	49.3%
282	Shrubby Woodland	221	221		100.0%					49				7637	5829	79	52.6%
283	Plains Sedgy Woodland									86	58	8	76.7%	2195	266	476	5.8%
284	Claypan Ephemeral Wetland													3	3		100.0%
285	Dry Creekline Woodland													352	135	43	20.5%
291	Cane Grass Wetland	64												95	34	0	2.3%
292	Red Gum Wetland	65	1		1.0%					93	0		0.3%	1351	408	128	1.2%
293	Riparian Forest/Creekline Grassy																

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EVC No	Ecological Vegetation Classes	Midlands FMA				Otway FMA				Portland FMA				Horsham FMA			
		Extant Area (ha)	Draft CAR reserve system			Extant Area (ha)	Draft CAR reserve system			Extant Area (ha)	Draft CAR reserve system			Extant Area (ha)	Draft CAR reserve system		
			Conservation Reserves	Additions	% extant protected in draft CAR reserve system		Conservation Reserves	Additions	% extant protected in draft CAR reserve system		Conservation Reserves	Additions	% extant protected in draft CAR reserve system		Conservation Reserves	Additions	% extant protected in draft CAR reserve system
	Woodland Mosaic																
300	Reed Swamp	517	517		100.0%								52	18			2.6%
320	Grassy Dry Forest/Heathy Dry Forest Complex	1837		1542	83.9%												
336	Grampian Ranges Mosaics (includes EVCs 336-350, 352-381, 384-400, 402-471, 475-480, 484-634)									14				8408	7321	525	88.9%
351	Rocky Outcrop Shrubland/Herbland Mosaic/Grassy Dry Forest Complex	1603	779	550	82.9%												
382	Lowland Forest/Heathy Dry Forest Complex												743	743			100.0%
383	Lowland Forest/Valley Grassy Forest Complex												1150	1005			76.3%
401	Hills Herb-rich Woodland/Heathy Woodland Complex												738	718			97.4%
472	Heathy Woodland/Heathy Woodland Complex												734	567	163		77.4%
481	Heathy Woodland/Heathy Dry Forest Complex												1294	1274			98.4%
636	Brackish Lake									1	0		1.1%	35	5	1	0.1%
640	Creekline Sedgy Woodland									2				366	250	0	8.7%
641	Riparian Woodland	305	104	4	35.2%	26				1256	607	37	51.3%	1519	686	115	2.7%
642	Basalt Shrubby Woodland									78	2		2.1%				
643	Brackish Drainage Line Herbland/Sedgeland Mosaic													24	12		1.1%
644	Cinder Cone Woodland									214	203		94.6%				

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EVC No	Ecological Vegetation Classes	Midlands FMA				Otway FMA				Portland FMA				Horsham FMA			
		Extant Area (ha)	Draft CAR reserve system			Extant Area (ha)	Draft CAR reserve system			Extant Area (ha)	Draft CAR reserve system			Extant Area (ha)	Draft CAR reserve system		
			Conservation Reserves	Additions	% extant protected in draft CAR reserve system		Conservation Reserves	Additions	% extant protected in draft CAR reserve system		Conservation Reserves	Additions	% extant protected in draft CAR reserve system		Conservation Reserves	Additions	% extant protected in draft CAR reserve system
645	Wet Heathland / Heathy Woodland Mosaic								4489	2824	1211	89.9%					
646	Heathy Woodland / Plains Grassy Woodland Mosaic								325				2	0		0.0%	
647	Plains Sedgy Wetland	242	41	16.9%	129	49	38.0%	82	5	17	26.5%	21	10		0.0%		
650	Heathy Woodland / Damp Heathy Woodland / Damp Heathland Mosaic								10673	1948	6914	83.0%	2162	1874			
651	Plains Swampy Woodland								62	1	2.1%	25	25				
652	Lunette Woodland								0	0	30.2%	55	14		0.6%		
653	Aquatic Herbland								214	88	76	76.4%	59	12	9	0.5%	
655	Lignum Cane Grass Swamp												34	8		1.5%	
656	Brackish Wetland								191	185	6	99.9%	3				
657	Freshwater Lignum Shrubland								8		5	65.7%	14	8		0.7%	
658	Riverine Grassy Woodland / Riverine Sedgy Forest / Aquatic Herbland Mosaic												212	89		7.4%	
659	Plains Riparian Shrubby Woodland												281	250		60.0%	
660	Plains Woodland/Plains Grassy Wetland Mosaic												2234	865	536	10.9%	
663	Black Box Lignum Woodland												65	28		8.0%	
664	Limestone Ridge Woodland								29	22	78.2%						
665	Coastal Mallee Scrub								302	194	64.1%						
666	Riparian Shrubland / Escarpment Shrubland / Grassy Woodland Mosaic								29	12	41.1%						
668	Riparian Woodland / Escarpment Shrubland								22								

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EVC No	Ecological Vegetation Classes	Midlands FMA				Otway FMA				Portland FMA				Horsham FMA			
		Extant Area (ha)	Draft CAR reserve system			Extant Area (ha)	Draft CAR reserve system			Extant Area (ha)	Draft CAR reserve system			Extant Area (ha)	Draft CAR reserve system		
			Conservation Reserves	Additions	% extant protected in draft CAR reserve system		Conservation Reserves	Additions	% extant protected in draft CAR reserve system		Conservation Reserves	Additions	% extant protected in draft CAR reserve system		Conservation Reserves	Additions	% extant protected in draft CAR reserve system
	Mosaic																
669	Escarpment Shrubland / Damp Sands Herb-rich Woodland / Riparian Woodland / Swamp Scrub Mosaic								169	122		71.7%					
670	Limestone Woodland								69	69		100.0%					
672	Damp Sands Herb-rich Woodland / Shrubby Woodland Mosaic								3				310	82	44	7.5%	
673	Dune Soak Woodland												47	5	19	4.3%	
674	Sandy Stream Woodland								733	10	13	3.2%	58				
675	Escarpment Shrubland / Damp Sands Herb-rich Woodland / Swamp Scrub Mosaic								88	63		71.2%					
676	Salt Paperbark Woodland												49	21	7	11.4%	
677	Inland Saltmarsh												3	3		0.9%	
679	Drainage Line Woodland												372	193	34	5.1%	
680	Freshwater Meadow								128	6	32	30.0%	22				
681	Deep Freshwater Marsh								1297	795	310	85.1%	9		0		
682	Permanent Open Freshwater								97	37		37.9%	1				
683	Semi-permanent Saline								1				39	11	6	0.9%	
684	Permanent Saline								80	42		52.9%					
690	Floodplain Riparian Woodland/Billabong Wetland Mosaic												1				
691	Aquatic Herbland/Plains Sedgy Wetland Mosaic	364				637	30	4.7%	193	79	46	64.8%	3	3		0.0%	
692	Mangrove Shrubland/Coastal Saltmarsh/Berm Grassy Shrubland/Coastal Tussock Grassland Mosaic	26															

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EVC No	Ecological Vegetation Classes	Midlands FMA				Otway FMA				Portland FMA				Horsham FMA			
		Extant Area (ha)	Draft CAR reserve system			Extant Area (ha)	Draft CAR reserve system			Extant Area (ha)	Draft CAR reserve system			Extant Area (ha)	Draft CAR reserve system		
			Conservation Reserves	Additions	% extant protected in draft CAR reserve system		Conservation Reserves	Additions	% extant protected in draft CAR reserve system		Conservation Reserves	Additions	% extant protected in draft CAR reserve system		Conservation Reserves	Additions	% extant protected in draft CAR reserve system
693	Riverina Plains Grassy Woodland/Plains Grassland Mosaic	338															
697	Grassy Woodland / Alluvial Terraces Herb-rich Woodland Mosaic												119	4	105	0.4%	
704	Lateritic Woodland									164	90	35	76.2%	1260	13	573	0.2%
705	Basalt Creekline Shrubby Woodland									1							
707	Sedgy Swamp Woodland									48		9	17.7%				
709	Scree-slope Grassland/Woodland													7	7		21.6%
710	Damp Heathland									5225	1898	1177	58.9%	241	2	157	0.0%
711	Shallow Sands Woodland / Plains Sedgy Woodland Mosaic													1878	1320	7	40.5%
713	Damp Sands Herb-rich Woodland / Damp Heathland / Damp Heathy Woodland Mosaic									2930	108	600	24.2%				
714	Stony Knoll Shrubland / Plains Grassy Woodland / Plains Grassy Wetland Mosaic									9	5		53.5%				
716	Plains Grassy Woodland / Stony Knoll Shrubland Mosaic									3							
719	Grassy Woodland / Damp Sands Herb-rich Woodland Mosaic									917	18	4	2.4%	2			
720	Swamp Scrub / Aquatic Herbland Mosaic									99	48		48.6%				
724	Plains Woodland/Plains Sedgy Woodland/Damp Sands Herb-rich Woodland Mosaic													966	0	215	0.0%

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EVC No	Ecological Vegetation Classes	Midlands FMA				Otway FMA				Portland FMA				Horsham FMA			
		Extant Area (ha)	Draft CAR reserve system			Extant Area (ha)	Draft CAR reserve system			Extant Area (ha)	Draft CAR reserve system			Extant Area (ha)	Draft CAR reserve system		
			Conservation Reserves	Additions	% extant protected in draft CAR reserve system		Conservation Reserves	Additions	% extant protected in draft CAR reserve system		Conservation Reserves	Additions	% extant protected in draft CAR reserve system		Conservation Reserves	Additions	% extant protected in draft CAR reserve system
725	Damp Sands Herb-rich Woodland / Riparian Woodland / Swamp Scrub Mosaic								284	187		65.9%					
726	Rocky Outcrop Shrubland/Herbland Mosaic / Heathy Woodland Mosaic												401	337		74.7%	
727	Hills Herb-rich Woodland / Heathy Woodland Mosaic												8				
729	Sand Ridge Woodland / Damp Sands Herb-rich Woodland Mosaic												86	62		14.5%	
730	Plains Grassy Woodland / Shrubby Woodland Mosaic								7				1	1		2.9%	
732	Damp Sands Herb-rich Woodland / Plains Swampy Woodland / Aquatic Herbland Mosaic								228	12		5.2%					
733	Swamp Scrub / Plains Sedgy Wetland / Aquatic Herbland Mosaic								72	41		58.0%					
734	Damp Heathland / Damp Heathy Woodland / Wet Heathland Mosaic								635	19	497	81.2%					
736	Limestone Rise Grassland / Limestone Rise Woodland								90		90	99.6%					
737	Heathy Woodland / Limestone Woodland Mosaic								3215	3003		93.4%					
738	Damp Sands Herb-rich Woodland / Plains Grassy Woodland / Plains Sedgy Woodland								145		100	69.1%					

Chapter 3 CAR Reserve System

EVC No	Ecological Vegetation Classes	Midlands FMA				Otway FMA				Portland FMA				Horsham FMA			
		Extant Area (ha)	Draft CAR reserve system			Extant Area (ha)	Draft CAR reserve system			Extant Area (ha)	Draft CAR reserve system			Extant Area (ha)	Draft CAR reserve system		
			Conservation Reserves	Additions	% extant protected in draft CAR reserve system		Conservation Reserves	Additions	% extant protected in draft CAR reserve system		Conservation Reserves	Additions	% extant protected in draft CAR reserve system		Conservation Reserves	Additions	% extant protected in draft CAR reserve system
	Mosaic																
739	Plains Grassy Woodland / Plains Swampy Woodland Mosaic								136	0		0.2%					
740	Damp Sands Herb-rich Woodland / Heathy Woodland / Sand Heathland Mosaic								969	966		99.7%					
741	Salt Paperbark Woodland / Inland Saltmarsh Mosaic												16	13		5.5%	
745	Hills Herb-rich Woodland / Plains Grassy Woodland Mosaic								58	4	16	33.7%	831	23	395	0.4%	
746	Damp Heathland / Damp Heathy Woodland Mosaic								4008	639	1116	43.8%					
748	Shallow Sands Woodland / Heathy Woodland Mosaic												788	502		52.4%	
749	Shallow Sands Woodland / Plains Sedgy Woodland / Seasonally Inundated Shrubby Woodland Mosaic												905	56	31	1.4%	
750	Shallow Sands Woodland / Plains Sedgy Woodland / Seasonally Inundated Shrubby Woodland Mosaic / Damp Sands Herb-rich Woodland Mosaic								1270	291	122	32.5%	4427	52	1540	0.3%	
751	Seasonally Inundated Shrubby Woodland / Plains Sedgy Woodland Mosaic								573	59	70	22.5%	678	16	341	0.5%	

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EVC No	Ecological Vegetation Classes	Midlands FMA				Otway FMA				Portland FMA				Horsham FMA			
		Extant Area (ha)	Draft CAR reserve system			Extant Area (ha)	Draft CAR reserve system			Extant Area (ha)	Draft CAR reserve system			Extant Area (ha)	Draft CAR reserve system		
			Conservation Reserves	Additions	% extant protected in draft CAR reserve system		Conservation Reserves	Additions	% extant protected in draft CAR reserve system		Conservation Reserves	Additions	% extant protected in draft CAR reserve system		Conservation Reserves	Additions	% extant protected in draft CAR reserve system
752	Grassy Woodland / Hills Herb-rich Woodland / Damp Sands Herb-rich Woodland Mosaic								552	24		4.3%	255	13	8	0.1%	
753	Rocky Outcrop Shrubland/Herbland / Broombush Mallee Mosaic												168	122		67.2%	
754	Damp Heathland / Seasonally Inundated Shrubby Woodland Mosaic												62		31		
756	Heathy Woodland / Seasonally Inundated Shrubby Woodland Mosaic												178		40		
757	Damp Sands Herb-rich Woodland / Seasonally Inundated Shrubby Woodland Mosaic								111	100		90.2%	231	87	1	12.4%	
758	Rocky Outcrop Shrubland/Herbland / Hills Herb-rich Woodland Mosaic												16				
759	Hills Herb-rich Woodland / Valley Grassy Forest Mosaic												49	3		4.8%	
760	Lateritic Woodland / Heathy Dry Forest Mosaic												95	3		2.2%	
761	Hills Herb-rich Woodland/ Lateritic Woodland Mosaic												1				
762	Damp Heathland / Sand Heathland Mosaic								655	252	257	77.6%					
763	Damp Heathland / Damp Heathy Woodland / Seasonally Inundated								10								

Chapter 3 CAR Reserve System

EVC No	Ecological Vegetation Classes	Midlands FMA				Otway FMA				Portland FMA				Horsham FMA			
		Extant Area (ha)	Draft CAR reserve system			Extant Area (ha)	Draft CAR reserve system			Extant Area (ha)	Draft CAR reserve system			Extant Area (ha)	Draft CAR reserve system		
			Conservation Reserves	Additions	% extant protected in draft CAR reserve system		Conservation Reserves	Additions	% extant protected in draft CAR reserve system		Conservation Reserves	Additions	% extant protected in draft CAR reserve system		Conservation Reserves	Additions	% extant protected in draft CAR reserve system
	Shrubby Woodland Mosaic																
764	Lateritic Woodland / Heathy Woodland Mosaic								27				36	7			7.9%
765	Heathy Dry Forest / Plains Grassy Woodland Mosaic												30				
766	Shrubby Woodland / Lateritic Woodland Mosaic												13	6			37.5%
768	Wet Heathland / Riparian Scrub Mosaic												0	0			0.8%
770	Damp Sands Herb-rich Woodland / Lowland Forest Mosaic								932	169	573	79.6%					
771	Heathy Dry Forest/Sand Heathland Mosaic												3	1			15.9%
773	Hills Herb-rich Woodland / Shrubby Woodland Mosaic												2				
774	Sedgy Riparian Woodland / Damp Sands Herb-rich Woodland Mosaic								2				2	2			51.4%
775	Floodplain Thicket / Shrubby Woodland Mosaic												4				
776	Plains Swampy Woodland / Swamp Scrub Mosaic								77	7	12	24.2%					
779	Damp Sands Herb-rich Woodland / Shallow Sands Woodland Mosaic												474	13	219		0.6%
780	Plains Sedgy Woodland / Shallow Sands Woodland / Heathy Woodland Mosaic												366		219		

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EVC No	Ecological Vegetation Classes	Midlands FMA				Otway FMA				Portland FMA				Horsham FMA			
		Extant Area (ha)	Draft CAR reserve system			Extant Area (ha)	Draft CAR reserve system			Extant Area (ha)	Draft CAR reserve system			Extant Area (ha)	Draft CAR reserve system		
			Conservation Reserves	Additions	% extant protected in draft CAR reserve system		Conservation Reserves	Additions	% extant protected in draft CAR reserve system		Conservation Reserves	Additions	% extant protected in draft CAR reserve system		Conservation Reserves	Additions	% extant protected in draft CAR reserve system
781	Damp Sands Herb-rich Woodland / Herb-rich Foothill Forest Mosaic								404		184	45.6%					
783	Grassy Dry Forest / Heathy Woodland Complex												191	98		40.9%	
785	Heathy Herb-rich Woodland / Damp Sands Herb-rich Woodland Mosaic								240	155		64.7%	477	202	98	3.8%	
786	Heathy Woodland / Heathy Herb-rich Woodland / Damp Heathy Woodland Mosaic								2622		1873	71.4%					
787	Plains Woodland/Damp Sands Herb-rich Woodland Mosaic												109	105		48.0%	
788	Shallow Sands Woodland / Heathy Herb-rich Woodland Mosaic												62				
789	Hills Herb-rich Woodland / Grassy Dry Forest Complex												54	54		100.0%	
790	Heathy Woodland / Heathy Herb-rich Woodland Mosaic												188		115		
791	Plains Grassy Woodland / Damp Sands Herb-rich Complex / Damp Sands Herb-rich Woodland / Plains Grassy Woodland Complex / Damp Sands Herb-rich Woodland Mosaic								184	7		3.8%					
792	Stony Rises Woodland / Stony Knoll Shrubland								779	5	19	3.1%	1238		1216		

Chapter 3 CAR Reserve System

EVC No	Ecological Vegetation Classes	Midlands FMA				Otway FMA				Portland FMA				Horsham FMA			
		Extant Area (ha)	Draft CAR reserve system			Extant Area (ha)	Draft CAR reserve system			Extant Area (ha)	Draft CAR reserve system			Extant Area (ha)	Draft CAR reserve system		
			Conservation Reserves	Additions	% extant protected in draft CAR reserve system		Conservation Reserves	Additions	% extant protected in draft CAR reserve system		Conservation Reserves	Additions	% extant protected in draft CAR reserve system		Conservation Reserves	Additions	% extant protected in draft CAR reserve system
	Complex																
793	Damp Heathy Woodland								833	110	424	64.1%					
794	Floodplain Riparian Woodland / Plains Grassy Woodland Mosaic								13	8		63.6%					
796	Valley Grassy Forest / Lateritic Woodland Mosaic												29	1			1.5%
797	Coastal Landfill / Sand Accretion								5	5		99.9%					
802	Grassy Woodland / Heathy Woodland Mosaic												520	49			1.7%
803	Plains Woodland								0				4379	841	691		0.2%
836	Damp Heath Scrub/Heathy Woodland Complex					16	16					100.0%					
851	Stream-bank Shrubland	1525	572	188	49.8%												
858	Calcarene Dune Woodland	355	233		65.5%				3931	2779		70.7%					
859	Montane Grassy Woodland/Rock Outcrop Mosaic	9	6		64.8%												
863	Floodplain Reedbed					112	0					0.0%					
876	Spray-zone Coastal Shrubland								9	9		100.0%					
881	Damp Sands Herb-rich Woodland / Heathy Woodland Mosaic								4742	3475	60	74.6%	82	0			0.0%
882	Shallow Sands Woodland								1536	945	97	67.9%	7041	1030	1708		2.3%
885	Damp Sands Herb-rich Woodland / Plains Grassy Woodland Complex								1271	30	272	23.7%	170	2			0.0%
886	Red Gum Wetland /												147	54	29		4.2%

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EVC No	Ecological Vegetation Classes	Midlands FMA				Otway FMA				Portland FMA				Horsham FMA			
		Extant Area (ha)	Draft CAR reserve system			Extant Area (ha)	Draft CAR reserve system			Extant Area (ha)	Draft CAR reserve system			Extant Area (ha)	Draft CAR reserve system		
			Conservation Reserves	Additions	% extant protected in draft CAR reserve system		Conservation Reserves	Additions	% extant protected in draft CAR reserve system		Conservation Reserves	Additions	% extant protected in draft CAR reserve system		Conservation Reserves	Additions	% extant protected in draft CAR reserve system
	Aquatic Herbland Mosaic																
891	Plains Brackish Sedge Wetland	16	16		99.9%												
892	Heathy Woodland/Sand Heath Mosaic	38								209	0		0.2%	4396	1728	1185	20.6%
894	Scoria Cone Woodland	248				387	203		52.3%	54	27		49.7%				
895	Escarpment Shrubland	131								115	18		15.7%	5	1		0.0%
896	Grassy Woodland/Heathy Dry Forest Complex	820	9	2	1.3%												
897	Plains Grassland/Plains Grassy Woodland Mosaic	1576	688		43.6%	307	152		49.4%	68	6		9.0%				
898	Cane Grass-Lignum Halophytic Herbland	89	89		100.0%												
899	Plains Freshwater Sedge Wetland	82	82		100.0%												
987	Plantation - Undefined	2197	14	27	1.9%	3039	8	13	0.7%	9056	47	128	1.9%	397			
988	Quarry													81	41	1	
989	Cleared/Severely Disturbed Due To Power Easement													6	2	3	
991	Water Body-Salt	3940	470		11.9%	39358	1820		4.6%	23	1		6.0%	7	1		0.0%
992	Water Body-Fresh	1390	19		1.3%	4861	161		3.3%	30		1	1.7%	7049	57	44	0.4%
997	Cleared areas	1343371	1	2	0.0%	614986	1	0	0.0%	1407048	11756	431	0.9%	826069	10110	1836	
998	Water Body - Natural or man made		176	14	3.3%	42	10	0	24.3%								
999	Unknown/Unclassified					1				137578	4662	1099	4.2%	16165	737	787	
57	Plantation - Softwood	16850	275	64	2.0%	12959	199	63	2.0%	53838	208	158	0.7%	1060	15		
58	Cleared / Severely Disturbed	33506	9098	597	28.9%	8595	4626	233	56.5%	53	52		99.1%	1413	195	104	
121	Plantation - Hardwood	655	655		100.0%	147				14							

Herb-rich Foothill Woodland

Herb-rich Foothill Forest occurring in the Portland, Midlands and Otway FMAs is a vulnerable EVC resulting from past agricultural clearing. It has a long history of timber harvesting and contains valuable timber resources, including areas where silvicultural thinning programs have been conducted. The level of protection in the draft CAR reserve system for Herb-rich Foothill Forest in the West region is 30 per cent of its remaining extent. While the national reserve criteria specify 60 per cent of its remaining extent should be reserved, increasing to that level of protection would significantly reduce timber resources available to industry. In the Midlands and Otway FMAs, further protection of this EVC is afforded outside of the draft CAR reserve system through areas identified by the Code of Forest Practices for Timber Production.

Other vulnerable and rare EVCs on public land

The following EVCs generally occur in the Portland and Horsham FMAs in small areas often associated with Heathy Dry Forest. The national reserve criteria specify that 60% or 100% of their remaining extent should be reserved (refer to Table 3.1). The largest, more consolidated areas are included in the draft CAR reserve system. Additional areas are located in the Special Management Zone. Where these EVCs occur in the State forest General Management Zone, parts of these EVCs are used for domestic firewood by local communities. These EVCs include:

Damp Sands Herb-rich Woodland, Box Ironbark Forest, Low Rises Grassy Woodland/Alluvial Terraces Herb-rich Woodland Mosaic, Grassy Woodland, Plains Sedgy Woodland, Dry Creekline Woodland, Red Gum Wetland, Plains Woodland/Plains Grassy Wetland Mosaic, Damp Heathland/Damp Heathy Woodland/Wet Heathland Mosaic, Shallow Sands Woodland/Plains Sedgy Woodland/Seasonally Inundated Shrubby Woodland Mosaic, Shallow Sands Woodland/Plains Sedgy Woodland/Seasonally Inundated Shrubby Woodland/Damp Sands Herb-rich Woodland Mosaic, Seasonally Inundated Shrubby Woodland/Plains Sedgy Woodland Mosaic, Heathy Woodland/Seasonally Inundated Shrubby Woodland Mosaic, Damp Heathland/Sand Heathland Mosaic, Plains Sedgy Woodlands/Shallow Sands Woodland/Heathy Woodland, Grassy Dry Forest/Heathy Woodland, Damp Heathy Woodland, Shallow Sands Woodland and Heathy Woodland/Sand Heath Mosaic. Other Biodiversity Criteria

The national reserve criteria also require consideration of reserve design, geographic representation, and protection of high quality habitat for all known elements of biodiversity (including threatened species). These have been addressed in part through the LCC reviews and developed further through the proposal outlined in this paper. The criteria, which are listed in Appendix 2, have all been taken into account in developing the draft CAR reserve system described in this Section.

Representation of EVCs across the West region has been addressed in the development of the draft CAR reserve system. For those EVCs occurring predominantly on public land, the draft reserve system improves upon their levels of geographical representation in the existing reserve system as shown in Tables 12.2 and 12.13 of the CRA report and has been designed to provide protection in each FMA where they currently occur. A number of EVCs that are now substantially depleted

(largely due to clearing for agriculture) occur on the margins of public land in the West region. Wherever practicable, these remaining areas or remnants have been included in the draft CAR reserve system. As a result, the reserve design includes isolated small or lineal SPZ along the boundaries of the public land. This is particularly evident in the Portland FMA. The Steering Committee recognises that alternative reserve designs in this part of the region could improve conservation outcomes and is seeking further public input on this matter.

Achieving adequate levels of reservation for EVCs, represented across the full geographic range of their natural occurrence in the region, is the primary means of maintaining high quality habitat for the full suite of species and current levels of genetic diversity. Additional mechanisms are also applied to protect species, through specific strategies and prescriptions which may include the identification of quality habitat (such as owl protection strategies).

Recovery Plans and/or Action Statements are examples of these additional mechanisms. Plans and statements are in place for a number of species and formed the basis for most of the explicit species management guidelines in Park Management Plans and detailed in the Forest Management Plans for Midlands and Otway FMAs. A Forest Management Plan will be prepared for the Portland and Horsham FMAs following completion of the RFA. The Code of Forest Practices for Timber Production (NRE 1996) provides additional guidelines for protection of riparian areas and associated species. Guidelines and prescriptions from these documents will be implemented within the framework of the RFA. Priorities for preparation of Recovery Plans and Action Statements will be considered in finalising the RFA.

Following the flora and fauna assessments in the CRA report, the distribution of species within the draft CAR reserve system was examined. This analysis used the priority species identified in the CRA report and built upon the information on the distribution, biological and life history characteristics of species, known threats and current management actions provided in that report. Valid analysis was only possible where there was a sufficiently high number of records for the relevant species.

The distribution of species records indicates that significant areas of high quality habitat for the fauna species are likely to occur in the draft CAR reserve system and for flora species, most were reasonably well reserved, with a significant proportion of known populations of priority plant species occurring within the draft reserve system. Fauna species which are not well represented by known sites in the reserve system have been recorded largely on private land. Mechanisms to protect significant conservation values on private land are discussed later in this paper.

The flora assessment indicates that a high priority for management should be given to species which have a major part of their distribution within the region and are rated as Critically Endangered, Endangered or Vulnerable in the Region. Included in this category are 63 species (Table 3.3). Some of these species are plants of grassland or heathland EVCs. All Critically Endangered and Endangered species have been included in the draft CAR reserve system where they occur in State forest and parks and reserves. All species rated Vulnerable that occur on public land are either included in the existing reserve system or the SPZ or SMZ in State forest. Five species occur primarily on Other Public Land. Of the 23 species listed under the *Flora and Fauna Guarantee Act 1988* (FFG) and 21 species listed under the *Endangered Species Protection Act 1992*, FFG Action Statements exist for five of these species, with four

in preparation, and there are three Recovery Plans with a further two in preparation.

Table 3.3: Plant Species with High Regional Priority for Management Action

TAXON	VROTS	FFG	Action Statement	ROTAP	ESP	Recovery Plan
<i>Astelia australiana</i>	v	listed	yes	V	V	RP Research phase 1992
<i>Asterolasia phebalioides</i>	v	listed	no	V	V	no
<i>Bertya findlayi</i>	v	-	-	R	-	-
<i>Caladenia calcicola</i>	e	listed	yes	V	V	no
<i>Caladenia carnea</i> var. <i>ornata</i>	v	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Caladenia formosa</i>	v	listed	no	V	V	no
<i>Caladenia fragrantissima</i> ssp. <i>fragrantissima</i>	e	-	-	R	-	-
<i>Caladenia fulva</i>	e	listed	no	E	E	no
<i>Caladenia hastata</i>	e	listed	in prep.	E	E	draft
<i>Caladenia xanthochila</i>	e	listed	no	E	E	no
<i>Caleana</i> sp. aff. <i>nigrita</i> (Horsham)	e	prelim. rec.	-	-	-	-
<i>Comesperma polygaloides</i>	v	listed	in prep.	-	-	-
<i>Craspedia paludicola</i>	v	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Daviesia laevis</i>	v	-	-	V	V	no
<i>Dianella callicarpa</i>	v	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Dipodium campanulatum</i>	e	-	-	K	-	-
<i>Diuris behrii</i>	v	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Diuris palustris</i>	v	final rec.	-	-	-	-
<i>Diuris punctata</i> var. <i>punctata</i>	v	listed	no	-	-	-
<i>Eucalyptus</i> aff. <i>cypellocarpa</i> (Anglesea)	v	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Eucalyptus aggregata</i>	e	listed	yes	-	-	-
<i>Eucalyptus diversifolia</i> ssp. <i>megacarpa</i>	v	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Eucalyptus leucoxydon</i> ssp. <i>connata</i>	v	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Eucalyptus leucoxydon</i> ssp. <i>megalocarpa</i>	e	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Genoplesium</i> sp. aff. <i>nudiscapum</i>	e	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Glycine latrobeana</i>	v	listed	no	V	V	yes
<i>Grammitis magellanica</i> ssp. <i>nothofagei</i>	v	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Grevillea bedgoodiana</i>	v	-	-	R	-	-
<i>Grevillea floripendula</i>	v	final rec.	-	R	-	-
<i>Grevillea infecunda</i>	v	-	-	V	V	no
<i>Grevillea montis-cole</i> ssp. <i>brevistyla</i>	v	-	-	R	-	-
<i>Grevillea williamsonii</i>	e	-	-	E	E	yes
<i>Haloragis exalata</i> ssp. <i>exalata</i> var. <i>exalata</i>	v	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Helichrysum</i> aff. <i>rutidolepis</i> (Lowland Swamps)	v	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Hibbertia sessiliflora</i>	v	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Leptorhynchos gatesii</i>	v	final rec.	-	V	V	no
<i>Olearia pannosa</i> ssp. <i>cardiophylla</i>	v	listed	no	R	-	-
<i>Pneumatopteris pennigera</i>	v	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Pomaderris halmaturina</i> ssp. <i>continentis</i>	v	-	-	R	-	-
<i>Prasophyllum diversiflorum</i>	e	listed	in prep.	E	E	draft
<i>Prasophyllum fitzgeraldii</i>	e	final rec.	-	-	-	-
<i>Prasophyllum frenchii</i>	e	final rec.	-	V	V	no
<i>Prasophyllum lindleyanum</i>	v	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Prasophyllum subbisectum</i>	e	listed	no	E	E	no
<i>Pterostylis cheraphila</i>	v	listed	no	R	-	-
<i>Ptilotus erubescens</i>	0	listed	in prep.	-	-	-
<i>Pultenaea graveolens</i>	v	listed	no	-	-	-
<i>Pultenaea williamsoniana</i>	v	-	-	R	-	-
<i>Rutidosis leptorhynchoides</i>	e	listed	yes	E	E	yes
<i>Senecio macrocarpus</i>	e	listed	yes	V	V	no
<i>Senecio psilocarpus</i>	v	-	-	-	-	-

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TAXON	VROTS	FFG	Action Statement	ROTAP	ESP	Recovery Plan
<i>Swainsona brachycarpa</i>	v	listed	no	-	-	-
<i>Swainsona swainsonioides</i>	e	prelim. rec.	-	-	-	-
<i>Taraxacum cygnorum</i>	e	listed	no	V	V	no
<i>Templetonia stenophylla</i>	v	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Thelymitra benthamiana</i>	v	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Thelymitra circumsepta</i>	v	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Thelymitra epipactoides</i>	e	listed	no	E	E	no
<i>Thelymitra ixioides</i> var. <i>subdifformis</i>	e	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Thelymitra mackibbinii</i>	e	-	-	V	V	no
<i>Thelymitra matthewsii</i>	v	listed	no	V	V	no
<i>Thelymitra</i> sp. aff. <i>pauciflora</i> (Anglesea)	v	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Tmesipteris elongata</i> ssp. <i>elongata</i>	v	-	-	-	-	-

VROTS - Victorian Rare or Threatened Species, FFG - Flora and Fauna Guarantee, ROTAP - Rare or Threatened Australian Plants Ee = Endangered, Vv = Vulnerable, R = Rare

Of the 21 priority fauna species in the West region listed under the *Flora and Fauna Guarantee Act 1988* or *Endangered Species Protection Act 1992*, the required Action Statements and/or Recovery Plans have commenced or are completed for 14 species. A recovery plan is required for Spot-tailed Quoll and Heath Mouse. Flora and Fauna Guarantee Action Statements are required for the Painted Honeyeater, Yarra Pygmy Perch, Dwarf Galaxias, Australian Grayling, Freshwater Catfish, Australian Mudfish and *Archeophylax canarus*.

A further 28 species on the Threatened Fauna of Victoria list were considered in the fauna assessment. Of these, Smoky Mouse and Barking Owl have been recommended for listing under the *Flora and Fauna Guarantee Act 1988*. A further seven of these species (Broad-toothed Rat, Square-tailed Kite, Woodland Blind Snake, River Blackfish, Mountain Galaxias, Grey Goshawk and Golden Perch) are to be nominated for listing under the *Flora and Fauna Guarantee Act 1988* in accordance with the Central Highlands and North East RFAs.

Protection of threatened species in the West region has been given considerable attention and a range of detailed strategies have been developed based on the best available scientific information. Conservation strategies have been prepared for Powerful, Masked and Barking Owls, and other species such as the Red-tailed Black Cockatoo and Spot-tailed Quoll protecting significant areas of suitable habitat across the region. The guidelines are summarised below. Populations of significant flora have been included in the draft CAR reserve system, or in SMZ after consideration of the level of representation in the reserve system, abundance and tolerance of disturbance.

Inclusion of areas of undisturbed forest, including significant stands of old-growth and forests with large old trees, in the draft CAR reserve system ensures important habitat for a range of hollow-dependent species, such as the Yellow-bellied Glider is maintained.

Other values identified in the national reserve criteria such as centres of endemism, areas of species richness and refugia, have been identified through the national estate assessment. Development of the draft CAR reserve system has also taken these values into account and maximised their representation wherever possible.

Red-tailed Black Cockatoo

The Red-tailed Black Cockatoo (*Calyptorhynchus banksii graptogyne*) exhibits a preference for foraging habitat of Brown Stringybark woodlands (Heathy Woodland EVC) and a nesting habitat that includes large trees with hollows within the Brown Stringybark or adjacent Red Gum woodlands. The large majority of the range of this endangered bird is within the West Victoria RFA region, principally the Horsham FMA.

Conservation of the species is currently being addressed through the preparation of a Recovery Plan (Birds Australia, NRE and Environment Australia). In consultation with the Recovery Team and NRE Fauna staff, a strategy for the protection of Red-tailed Black Cockatoo is proposed. The strategy includes establishing large areas of SPZ and SMZ that incorporates high quality habitat (Heathy Woodland EVC and EVCs containing Red Gum), and provides protection of Heathy Woodland adjacent to private property where nesting trees have been located. The draft CAR reserve system includes approximately 115,000 ha of Heathy Woodland EVC (incorporating over 54,000 ha of old-growth). A further 8,600 ha is included in the SMZ. Timber harvesting is not permitted in the SPZ and an SMZ plan will be prepared prior to any planned timber harvesting operation. The SMZ plan will include prescriptions for the protection of adequate foraging and nesting habitat.

Table 3.4 Guidelines for Threatened fauna species in the West region

Species	Summary of Conservation Guideline
Spot-tailed Quoll	For each confirmed record in State forest establish approximately 500 ha SPZ and 1000 ha SMZ. An SMZ plan to be prepared before harvesting operations commence within the SMZ.
Smoky Mouse	For each confirmed record in State forest establish approximately 100 ha of SMZ. Timber harvesting and road construction may proceed following the preparation of a SMZ plan.
Eastern Horseshoe Bat Southern Myotis	In State forest, establish an SPZ buffer of 100 m around breeding and roosting caves and mines and known over-wintering sites.
Heath Mouse	For each confirmed record in State forest establish approximately 100 ha of SMZ. Timber harvesting and road construction may proceed following the preparation of a SMZ plan.
Powerful Owl	Establish and maintain Powerful Owl Management Areas (POMA) protecting approximately 500 ha of good quality habitat within a circle of 3.5 km radius. POMAs may be established in existing conservation reserves or, where necessary, areas of State forest SPZ. Patches of suitable habitat, greater than 100 ha in area and contiguous where possible should be selected. In the Midlands and Portland FMAs 25 POMAs have been established, and in the Horsham and Otway FMAs 15 POMAs have been established.
Barking Owl	Within a 3.5 km radius of a confirmed record, establish and maintain approximately 300-500 ha of good quality habitat. Patches of suitable habitat may be established in existing conservation reserves or, where necessary, areas of State forest SPZ. Suitable habitat, greater than 100 ha in area and contiguous where possible should be selected.
Masked Owl	Within a 3.5 km radius of a confirmed record, approximately 500 ha of suitable habitat will be reserved from harvesting. Patches of suitable habitat, greater than 100 ha in area and contiguous where possible should be selected.
Red-tailed Black Cockatoo	Identify areas of good quality habitat, and where these occur in State forest establish SPZs to include foraging and nesting habitat

Species	Summary of Conservation Guideline
Square tailed Kite, White Bellied Sea Eagle	Establish a 250m buffer of SMZ around any resident populations. Timber harvesting, road construction and fuel-reduction burning will be avoided in this area during the breeding season. At other times harvesting and road construction will be permitted to within 100m of nest trees.
Painted Honeyeater Swift Parrot	Where resident populations are discovered in State forest, these will be included in the SMZ or SPZ if coincidence with other CAR values. An SMZ plan will need to be prepared prior to harvesting activities or prescribed burns. Avoid disturbance of Swift Parrot flocks and protect large spreading trees as part of habitat tree prescriptions.
Regent Honeyeater	Manage in accordance with the Action Statement.
Warty Bell Frog Yarra Pygmy Perch River Blackfish Flat-headed Galaxias Dwarf Galaxias Golden Perch Australian Grayling Freshwater Catfish Australian Mudfish	Regional (FMA) prescriptions and areas protected by the Code of Forest Practices for Timber Production provide protection for these species.
Variiegated Pygmy Perch	Management is in accordance with the Action Statement. 40m buffers have been established on tributaries of the Glenelg River that occur in State forest. These measures will further assist the protection Yarra Pygmy Perch habitat.

Criteria for Old-growth Forest

On public land a total area of old-growth of some 123,000 hectares has been identified, distributed across 110 EVCs. Old-growth represents approximately 12 per cent of all extant vegetation on public land in the region.

The national reserve criteria require that:

- where old-growth forest is rare or depleted (generally less than 10 per cent of the extant distribution) within a forest ecosystem, all viable examples should be protected, wherever possible. In practice, this would mean that most of the rare or depleted old-growth forest would be protected. Protection should be afforded through the range of mechanisms described in the national reserve criteria; and
- for other forest ecosystems, 60 per cent of the old-growth forest identified at the time of assessment would be protected.

Table 3.5 identifies the level of protection of the 110 EVCs in which old-growth forest has been identified.

The majority of the old-growth (approximately 80 per cent) is contained within six EVCs: Heathy Woodland, Heathy Dry Forest, Heathy Woodland/Damp Heathy Woodland/Damp Heathland Mosaic, Heathy Herb-rich Woodland, Hills herb-rich Woodland and Shrubby Woodland. The remaining old-growth is dispersed across 104 EVCs and often occurs in small areas. Thirty-two EVCs have old-growth totals of 20 ha or less.

Table 3.5: Representative Distribution of Old-Growth

EVC No	Ecological Vegetation Classes	Area EVC (ha)	Area of Old-growth (ha)	% EVC as Old-growth	Area (ha) and percent of Old-growth in each land tenure category													
					Draft CAR Reserve System				SMZ		GMZ		Code Prescription		Other Public Land Total		Private Land	
					Conservation Reserves (existing)		Additions											
					ha	%	ha	%	ha	%	ha	%	ha	%	ha	%	ha	%
3	Damp Sands Herb-rich Woodland	43072	1478	3.4	1069.6	72.4	158.2	10.7	70.7	4.8	117.6	8.0	3.2	0.2	58.0	3.9	0.7	0.1
6	Sand Heathland	14486	607	4.2	502.1	82.7	53.4	8.8	1.3	0.2	41.1	6.8	0.5	0.1	8.3	1.4	0.3	0.0
8	Wet Heathland	7493	160	2.1	126.8	79.3	28.8	18.0			1.0	0.6			3.2	2.0		
13	Brackish Sedgeland	153	3	2.0	3.0	100.0												
16	Lowland Forest	86605	4239	4.9	3597.1	84.9	382.7	9.0	0.1	0.0	253.6	6.0	2.3	0.1	3.3	0.1		
17	Riparian Scrub Complex	4327	263	6.1	143.0	54.4	119.5	45.5									0.3	0.1
18	Riparian Forest	4815	89	1.8	79.5	89.6	9.2	10.3							0.0	0.0		
19	Riparian Shrubland	116	20	17.2	20.0	100.0												
20	Heathy Dry Forest	95824	14593	15.2	12158.3	83.3	1594.1	10.9	89.9	0.6	487.3	3.3	23.8	0.2	233.2	1.6	5.9	0.0
21	Shrubby Dry Forest	8732	519	5.9	509.9	98.2									8.6	1.7	0.8	0.1
22	Grassy Dry Forest	46753	2109	4.5	1509.4	71.6	468.7	22.2	5.6	0.3	47.5	2.3	7.3	0.3	70.2	3.3	0.0	0.0
23	Herb-rich Foothill Forest	65131	128	0.2	110.1	85.8	15.5	12.1			2.7	2.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1		
28	Rocky Outcrop Shrubland	14012	811	5.8	748.4	92.3	37.7	4.6			22.9	2.8	0.6	0.1	1.5	0.2	0.1	0.0
29	Damp Forest	2128	29	1.4	28.8	100.0												
30	Wet Forest	40732	2631	6.5	1843.2	70.1	775.9	29.5			10.0	0.4	1.6	0.1				
45	Shrubby Foothill Forest	68109	1298	1.9	1073.6	82.7	221.8	17.1	2.2	0.2							0.1	0.0
47	Valley Grassy Forest	15754	1406	8.9	1386.9	98.6	9.2	0.7			0.7	0.1			9.4	0.7	0.0	0.0
48	Heathy Woodland	179068	70301	39.3	33661.6	47.9	21132.0	30.1	2901.9	4.1	11996.1	17.1	15.7	0.0	495.8	0.7	98.3	0.1
53	Swamp Scrub	2415	16	0.6	2.5	15.8	13.2	84.2										
55	Plains Grassy Woodland	36605	157	0.4	55.3	35.3	69.0	44.1			30.1	19.2			1.9	1.2	0.3	0.2
61	Box Ironbark Forest	8440	101	1.2	42.1	41.7	54.2	53.7			4.5	4.5			0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
64	Rocky Chenopod Woodland	673	135	20.1	134.2	99.2									0.1	0.1	1.0	0.7
67	Alluvial Terraces Herb-rich Woodland	3806	108	2.8	100.7	93.2	7.3	6.8							0.0	0.0		
70	Hillcrest Herb-rich Woodland	482	1	0.1			0.5	100.0										
71	Hills Herb-rich Woodland	17183	2564	14.9	2482.7	96.8	37.6	1.5			4.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	39.4	1.5	0.3	0.0
73	Rocky Outcrop Shrubland/Herbland Mosaic	6423	590	9.2	589.5	100.0					0.0	0.0			0.1	0.0		
93	Broombush Mallee	209	4	1.9	3.9	100.0												
134	Sand Forest	374	13	3.6			13.3	100.0										
136	Sedge Wetland	1354	72	5.3	13.3	18.4	58.8	81.6										
161	Coastal Headland Scrub	3301	12	0.4	12.0	100.0												
162	Coastal Headland Scrub/Headland Coastal Tussock Grassland Mosaic	383	1	0.3	1.0	100.0												
164	Creekline Herb-rich Woodland	2097	16	0.8	11.8	71.7	2.9	17.8							1.7	10.5		
165	Damp Heath Scrub	2988	217	7.3	215.4	99.3	1.0	0.5							0.6	0.3	0.0	0.0
174	Grassy Dry Forest/Rocky Outcrop	31	8	25.5	7.9	100.0												

Chapter 3 CAR Reserve System

EVC No	Ecological Vegetation Classes	Area EVC (ha)	Area of Old-growth (ha)	% EVC as Old-growth	Area (ha) and percent of Old-growth in each land tenure category														
					Draft CAR Reserve System				SMZ		GMZ		Code Prescription		Other Public Land Total		Private Land		
					Conservation Reserves (existing)		Additions												
					ha	%	ha	%	ha	%	ha	%	ha	%	ha	%	ha	%	
	Shrubland/Herbland Mosaic																		
175	Grassy Woodland	6439	14	0.2	13.7	96.1	0.5	3.9											
178	Herb-rich Foothill Forest/Shrubby Foothill Forest Complex	7995	8	0.1			8.3	100.0											
179	Herb-rich Heathy Woodland	21792	2884	13.2	1072.5	37.2	757.6	26.3	161.5	5.6	819.5	28.4	0.4	0.0	71.9	2.5	0.2	0.0	
181	Coast Gully Thicket	178	21	11.7	20.9	100.0													
191	Riparian Scrub	4809	847	17.6	581.2	68.6	245.8	29.0							19.8	2.3	0.1	0.0	
192	Montane Rocky Shrubland	1863	9	0.5	9.1	100.0													
193	Rocky Outcrop Herbland	10026	883	8.8	876.1	99.2	3.0	0.3			4.1	0.5					0.0	0.0	
195	Seasonally Inundated Shrubby Woodland	5490	208	3.8	135.0	65.0	57.2	27.5							15.3	7.4	0.2	0.1	
198	Sedgy Riparian Woodland	6166	1038	16.8	946.2	91.1	53.3	5.1			5.4	0.5	0.8	0.1	32.4	3.1	0.2	0.0	
200	Shallow Freshwater Marsh	1063	15	1.5	12.7	82.3	0.3	2.1			1.8	11.7			0.6	3.9			
201	Shrubby Wet Forest	31835	657	2.1	108.7	16.6	533.7	81.3			11.1	1.7	3.0	0.5					
233	Wet Sands Thicket	1264	172	13.6	89.6	52.1	82.4	47.9											
278	Herb-rich Heathy Forest	431	403	93.5	402.0	99.8									0.7	0.2			
279	Heathland Thicket	677	27	4.0	24.3	89.1	3.0	10.9											
280	Floodplain Thicket	2880	23	0.8	16.8	73.0	3.6	15.6	0.0	0.1	0.7	3.2	0.1	0.3	1.8	7.7			
281	Sedge-rich Wetland	495	13	2.6	11.8	92.2	1.0	7.8											
282	Shrubby Woodland	7907	2462	31.1	2432.9	98.8	9.0	0.4			8.7	0.4	0.9	0.0	9.6	0.4	0.5	0.0	
283	Plains Sedgy Woodland	2281	69	3.0	17.4	25.2	16.4	23.8	11.0	15.9	24.2	35.0					0.1	0.1	
285	Dry Creekline Woodland	352	83	23.5	26.1	31.6	34.2	41.4			19.8	24.0	2.4	2.9			0.1	0.1	
292	Red Gum Wetland	1508	3	0.2	1.1	36.6	1.3	42.8	0.5	16.3	0.1	4.3							
336	Grampian Ranges Mosaics (includes EVCs 336-350, 352-381, 384-400, 402-471, 475-480, 484-634)	8421	1982	23.5	1878.3	94.8	49.2	2.5			2.4	0.1			51.8	2.6	0.3	0.0	
351	Rocky Outcrop Shrubland/Herbland Mosaic/Grassy Dry Forest Complex	1603	44	2.8	43.9	98.6									0.6	1.4			
382	Lowland Forest/Heathy Dry Forest Complex	743	306	41.1	305.6	100.0													
383	Lowland Forest/Valley Grassy Forest Complex	1150	144	12.5	143.9	100.0													
401	Hills Herb-rich Woodland/Heathy Woodland Complex	738	28	3.7	27.6	100.0													
472	Heathy Woodland/Heathy Woodland Complex	734	306	41.7	231.5	75.7	74.3	24.3											
481	Heathy Woodland/Heathy Dry Forest Complex	1294	252	19.5	252.1	100.0													
641	Riparian Woodland	3125	1	0.0	0.9	100.0													
645	Wet Heathland / Heathy Woodland	4489	945	21.1	933.5	98.7	11.8	1.3							0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	

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EVC No	Ecological Vegetation Classes	Area EVC (ha)	Area of Old-growth (ha)	% EVC as Old-growth	Area (ha) and percent of Old-growth in each land tenure category													
					Draft CAR Reserve System				SMZ		GMZ		Code Prescription		Other Public Land Total		Private Land	
					Conservation Reserves (existing)		Additions											
					ha	%	ha	%	ha	%	ha	%	ha	%	ha	%	ha	%
	Mosaic																	
647	Plains Sedgy Wetland	474	8	1.6	1.1	14.8	6.5	85.2										
650	Heathy Woodland / Damp Heathy Woodland / Damp Heathland Mosaic	12836	4933	38.4	607.4	12.3	4309.1	87.3						9.0	0.2	7.8	0.2	
653	Aquatic Herbland	273	2	0.6	1.4	83.4	0.3	16.6										
656	Brackish Wetland	194	1	0.4			0.9	100.0										
669	Escarpment Shrubland / Damp Sands Herb-rich Woodland / Riparian Woodland / Swamp Scrub Mosaic	169	2	1.4	2.1	93.1								0.2	6.9			
691	Aquatic Herbland/Plains Sedgy Wetland Mosaic	1197	1	0.1	0.2	37.0	0.4	62.6										
697	Grassy Woodland / Alluvial Terraces Herb-rich Woodland Mosaic	119	1	0.9	0.4	36.9	0.6	63.1										
704	Lateritic Woodland	1423	57	4.0	46.9	82.3	10.0	17.5			0.0	0.1					0.1	0.2
710	Damp Heathland	5466	526	9.6	157.7	30.0	229.4	43.6	3.2	0.6	134.2	25.5	0.4	0.1			0.8	0.1
711	Shallow Sands Woodland / Plains Sedgy Woodland Mosaic	1878	46	2.5	41.1	89.1	0.2	0.5			4.7	10.3					0.1	0.2
713	Damp Sands Herb-rich Woodland / Damp Heathland / Damp Heathy Woodland Mosaic	2930	15	0.5	0.0	0.1	14.5	99.9										
725	Damp Sands Herb-rich Woodland / Riparian Woodland / Swamp Scrub Mosaic	284	13	4.5	10.7	83.6								2.1	16.4			
726	Rocky Outcrop Shrubland/Herbland Mosaic / Heathy Woodland Mosaic	401	130	32.4	129.8	100.0											0.0	0.0
734	Damp Heathland / Damp Heathy Woodland / Wet Heathland Mosaic	635	25	4.0			25.0	98.9			0.3	1.1					0.0	0.0
736	Limestone Rise Grassland / Limestone Rise Woodland	90	0	0.0			0.0	100.0										
737	Heathy Woodland / Limestone Woodland Mosaic	3215	89	2.8	85.3	95.5					4.0	4.5						
738	Damp Sands Herb-rich Woodland / Plains Grassy Woodland / Plains Sedgy Woodland Mosaic	145	2	1.2			1.8	99.8									0.0	0.2
740	Damp Sands Herb-rich Woodland / Heathy Woodland / Sand Heathland Mosaic	969	382	39.4	382.1	100.0												
746	Damp Heathland / Damp Heathy Woodland Mosaic	4008	349	8.7	104.9	30.0	133.7	38.3			108.8	31.1	2.0	0.6			0.1	0.0

Chapter 3 CAR Reserve System

EVC No	Ecological Vegetation Classes	Area EVC (ha)	Area of Old-growth (ha)	% EVC as Old-growth	Area (ha) and percent of Old-growth in each land tenure category													
					Draft CAR Reserve System				SMZ		GMZ		Code Prescription		Other Public Land Total		Private Land	
					Conservation Reserves (existing)		Additions											
					ha	%	ha	%	ha	%	ha	%	ha	%	ha	%	ha	%
748	Shallow Sands Woodland / Heathy Woodland Mosaic	788	15	1.9	10.9	71.4			1.9	12.3	2.5	16.3						
749	Shallow Sands Woodland / Plains Sedgy Woodland / Seasonally Inundated Shrubby Woodland Mosaic	905	25	2.7	2.0	8.1	3.9	15.9			18.7	75.8					0.0	0.2
750	Shallow Sands Woodland / Plains Sedgy Woodland / Seasonally Inundated Shrubby Woodland Mosaic / Damp Sands Herb-rich Woodland Mosaic	5697	98	1.7	4.2	4.3	63.4	64.6	13.9	14.2	15.9	16.2	0.5	0.5			0.3	0.3
751	Seasonally Inundated Shrubby Woodland / Plains Sedgy Woodland Mosaic	1252	308	24.6	26.6	8.7	123.9	40.2	13.6	4.4	140.6	45.7	3.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0
753	Rocky Outcrop Shrubland/Herbland / Broombush Mallee Mosaic	168	52	30.9	51.9	100.0												
754	Damp Heathland / Seasonally Inundated Shrubby Woodland Mosaic	62	2	3.6			2.2	98.9									0.0	1.1
756	Heathy Woodland / Seasonally Inundated Shrubby Woodland Mosaic	178	48	27.1			0.5	1.0	47.7	99.0								
757	Damp Sands Herb-rich Woodland / Seasonally Inundated Shrubby Woodland Mosaic	342	73	21.3	72.9	100.0											0.0	0.0
762	Damp Heathland / Sand Heathland Mosaic	655	12	1.8			5.9	50.7			5.4	46.0	0.4	3.3				
779	Damp Sands Herb-rich Woodland / Shallow Sands Woodland Mosaic	474	3	0.6			3.0	99.8									0.0	0.2
780	Plains Sedgy Woodland / Shallow Sands Woodland / Heathy Woodland Mosaic	366	25	6.8			2.7	10.9	22.0	89.1								
781	Damp Sands Herb-rich Woodland / Herb-rich Foothill Forest Mosaic	404	4	1.0			4.0	99.7			0.0	0.3						
783	Grassy Dry Forest / Heathy Woodland Complex	191	21	11.1	21.2	100.0												
785	Heathy Herb-rich Woodland / Damp Sands Herb-rich Woodland Mosaic	717	68	9.5	67.8	99.5	0.4	0.5			0.0	0.0						
786	Heathy Woodland / Heathy Herb-rich Woodland / Damp Heathy Woodland Mosaic	2622	266	10.1			266.1	100.0										
787	Plains Woodland/Damp Sands Herb-rich Woodland Mosaic	109	4	3.5	3.9	100.0												
790	Heathy Woodland / Heathy Herb-rich Woodland Mosaic	188	0	0.2			0.4	95.9									0.0	4.1
793	Damp Heathy Woodland	833	67	8.0	1.9	2.9	34.2	51.0			30.9	46.1	0.0	0.0				

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EVC No	Ecological Vegetation Classes	Area EVC (ha)	Area of Old-growth (ha)	% EVC as Old-growth	Area (ha) and percent of Old-growth in each land tenure category													
					Draft CAR Reserve System				SMZ		GMZ		Code Prescription		Other Public Land Total		Private Land	
					Conservation Reserves (existing)		Additions											
					ha	%	ha	%	ha	%	ha	%	ha	%	ha	%	ha	%
802	Grassy Woodland / Heathy Woodland Mosaic	520	0	0.1	0.4	100.0												
803	Plains Woodland	4379	14	0.3	3.5	25.7	2.5	18.4	2.3	16.9	3.8	28.1			1.3	9.9	0.1	1.0
851	Stream-bank Shrubland	1599	21	1.3	20.9	98.3	0.1	0.4							0.1	0.6	0.1	0.7
881	Damp Sands Herb-rich Woodland / Heathy Woodland Mosaic	4824	1036	21.5	1030.9	99.5					3.2	0.3			2.1	0.2		
882	Shallow Sands Woodland	8576	156	1.8	57.2	36.7	16.2	10.4	2.2	1.4	79.9	51.2					0.4	0.3
885	Damp Sands Herb-rich Woodland / Plains Grassy Woodland Complex	1441	2	0.2			1.6	72.2	0.0	0.6	0.6	27.2						
886	Red Gum Wetland / Aquatic Herbland Mosaic	147	3	1.8	2.0	74.6	0.6	22.8	0.1	2.6								
892	Heathy Woodland/Sand Heath Mosaic	4643	1514	32.6	798.7	52.7	676.0	44.6	16.7	1.1	20.5	1.4					2.7	0.2
987	Plantation - Undefined	14692	6	0.0	0.6	10.5	0.8	13.8			4.0	71.4					0.2	4.4
988	Quarry	81	14	17.6	14.3	100.0												
992	Water Body-Fresh	13331	3	0.0	0.4	11.2	0.0	0.4							3.0	88.4		
997	Cleared areas	4329698	398	0.0	115.2	28.9	80.8	20.3	29.0	7.3	116.8	29.3	0.0	0.0	8.0	2.0	48.3	12.1
999	Unknown/Unclassified	153744	485	0.3	92.0	19.0	132.9	27.4	18.6	3.8	230.5	47.5	1.0	0.2	3.7	0.8	6.8	1.4

The figures shown in this table are based on modelled information mapped at a scale of 1:100,000 derived during the pre-1750 analysis of vegetation types in the West region, and are therefore only approximate. For the old-growth analysis in West it was considered that old-growth only occurs on public land, due to the generally high levels of disturbances on private land. Only those EVCs that contain old-growth are shown in the table. The total area of each EVC is derived from the pre-1750 analysis and includes extant forest on both public and private land. The proportion of old-growth in each EVC has been derived using the total area of extant forest on both public and private land. Code Prescription refers to areas protected under the Code of Forest Practices for Timber Production prescriptions for exclusion of timber harvesting from streamside buffers and slopes of 30 degrees or more. Special Management Zone is abbreviated to SMZ and General Management Zone to GMZ.

The dispersed nature of the old-growth forest of several EVCs in the region (for example Lowland Forest, Wet Forest and Shrubby Wet Forest), particularly in the Otway forests, has created small SPZs encompassing the old-growth. Reserving small isolates of old-growth presents operational and management problems particularly in relation to the identification of old-growth forest in the field and the delineation of identifiable boundaries. Wherever possible, these have been incorporated into larger SPZs which contain other CAR reserve values. Many of the old-growth patches occur in areas excluded from harvesting by the Code of Forest Practices for Timber Production including steep slopes and buffers for rainforest. The Steering Committee will consider the consolidation of small SPZs containing old-growth forest that coincide with Code-protected areas, bearing in mind the need to avoid including considerable areas of non-old-growth already well-represented in the draft reserve system.

The national reserve criteria provide for protection by prescription when certain values are dispersed in the landscape and it is not practicable to place reserve boundaries so as to capture them effectively or efficiently. Further protection is afforded to old-growth forest values outside of the draft CAR reserve system through areas identified by the Code of Forest Practices for Timber Production prescriptions for exclusion of timber harvesting from streamside buffers and slopes of 30 degrees or more.

As noted earlier, the national reserve criteria require that all reasonable effort should be made to provide for old-growth forest conservation in dedicated reserves on public land and this will be considered when finalising the tenure of the CAR reserve system.

Criteria for Wilderness

The national reserve criteria require that ninety per cent, or more if practicable, of the area of high quality wilderness that meets minimum area requirements should be protected in reserves. Wilderness values were analysed as part of the National Estate assessment. Based on this analysis only one area (in the Grampians National Park) met the national reserve criteria. Consequently, 100 per cent of the area identified as significant for high wilderness quality is protected in the existing reserve system, thereby satisfying the national reserve criteria.

Protection of the National Estate

The development of the draft CAR reserve system was informed by datasets that included all existing national estate places as well as much of the information derived from recently completed regional assessments of indicative national estate values in the West region. This information will be published in the National Estate Report and be available for public comment shortly.

In general, there is good agreement with many areas identified in the assessments and the placement of draft reserve boundaries. An analysis of the actual percentage representation of the indicative National estate value layers within the draft CAR reserve system is in Table 3.6.

Table 3.6 West Region National Estate Values – Public Land Reservation Analysis (based on Draft CAR Reserve System)

Map No.	National Estate Value	Percentage of indicative National Estate value occurring on Public Land which lies within the draft CAR reserve system		
		Dedicated Reserve	Informal Reserve (SPZ)	Total Reserve
1	Places in the West currently listed in the Register of the National Estate	-	-	-
2	Social Value*	-	-	-
3	Aesthetic Value	95	1	96
4	Historic Value*	-	-	-
-	Cultural Landscapes*	-	-	-
5	Natural Landscapes	72	13	85
6	Wilderness Quality (areas with NWI =12)	75	8	83
7	Old-growth Forest	61	23	84
8	Endemic Flora (points)	72	11	83
9	Limit of Range Flora (points)	70	11	81
10	Disjunct Flora Populations (points)	40	19	59
11	Relictual Ecological Vegetation Classes	39	12	51
12	Phylogenetically Significant Flora (points)	64	4	68
13	Refugia from Climate Change	43	14	57
14	Contemporary Flora Refugia	40	18	58
15	Remnant Vegetation	42	23	65
16	Areas of High Modelled Flora Species Richness	80	10	90
17	Rare Flora (points)	70	16	86
18	Rare Old-growth Forest	77	16	93
19	Areas Demonstrating Principal Characteristics of EVCs	59	18	77
20	Endemic Fauna (points)	32	30	62
21	Limit of Range Fauna (points)	57	15	72
22	Disjunct Fauna Populations (points)	61	11	72
23	Key Fauna Habitats			
	- polygons	17	0	17
	- points	17	33	50
24	Rare Fauna (points)	33	7	40
25	Natural History Sites			
	- polygons	100	0	100
	- points	79	4	83

* Because of their particular characteristics, values such as cultural, social and historic values were not subject to GIS-generated area calculations.

Note: Cool temperate rainforest was not included in this analysis as rainforest is protected through the Code of Forest Practices for Timber Production, and as such the percentage in this table underestimates the amount of relictual ecological vegetation classes protected on public land.

Other CAR issues considered, including those raised during consultation

An extensive program of public consultation has been undertaken as part of various Victorian land use planning processes in the West region. In addition, consultation associated with the RFA process has included three rounds of public meetings, distribution of reports and information kits, individual meetings with stakeholders, involvement of stakeholders in assessment workshops (such as National Estate and social assessments) and receipt of written comment.

A considerable range of views, at times in sharp contrast, has been expressed during these consultations and the Steering Committee has considered these in developing the draft CAR reserve system described in this report. In line with the objective of the

RFA, inputs have been considered in the context of the development of a comprehensive RFA package incorporating the draft CAR reserve system, ESFM across the forest estate and industry and community development.

This section discusses other major issues examined in the developing the draft CAR reserve system and raised during community consultations. Issues pertaining to the timber industry, forest management and other forest uses are discussed in Chapter 4.

Some stakeholders have noted that in previous RFAs, the reserve system provides more than the necessary levels of EVC protection specified in the numerical national reserve criteria and in the case of the West region, may suggest excising areas that contribute to any similar perceived excess. While at first glance the numerical biodiversity criteria appear to have been exceeded in some cases, the requirement to meet other nationally agreed biodiversity criteria which deal, for example with the protection of high quality habitat for threatened species – as well as the need to meet old-growth forest criteria - may necessitate inclusion of additional areas of forest over and above the numerical biodiversity targets. Each of these criteria is important to the overall framework of forest ecosystem protection.

Proposals have been put forward by the community regarding the inclusion and exclusion of particular areas in the CAR reserve system such as the Pyrete Range (Wombat State Forest), Cobaw State Forest, a number of the isolated forest blocks in the Wimmera (Horsham FMA) and parts of Cobboboonee State Forest. In addressing the reserve criteria, the draft reserve system was developed to maximise inclusion of these areas where they contribute to the increased protection of values and are practical when considering other forest management objectives such as providing for domestic firewood and timber resource availability.

The Pyrete Range contributes to the protection of threatened species, EVC and old-growth representation and has been included in the draft reserve system and the Cobaw State Forest is included because of the contribution it makes to the protection of Herb-rich Foothill Forest.

The proposals for the Horsham FMA highlighted the need for protection of a number of a range of values such as Red-tailed Black Cockatoos, rare flora species and the value of these remnants in a largely cleared landscape. A substantial area of State forest in the Horsham FMA has been included in the draft CAR reserve system or identified as SMZ whilst taking into account the demand for domestic firewood collection and other forest uses.

In the Cobboboonee State Forest, the draft CAR reserve system includes the Surrey River corridor which was identified by proposals as having significant flora and fauna values particularly birds and yellow-bellied gliders. Additional areas in the Cobboboonee are also included for the protection of rare EVCs, old-growth and Spot-tailed Quolls.

It is recognised that the draft reserve system for the Cobboboonee State Forest comprises a complex network of relatively small areas. This design reflects attempts to maximise representations of EVCs while minimising adverse industry impacts. Public submissions proposing alternative approaches to reserve design would be considered.

Grazing licences extend over many areas of State forest in the West region. Grazing is recognised as a threat to the integrity of a number of EVCs. EVCs affected by grazing are principally the grassy and forb-rich EVCs such as Plains Grassy Woodland, Herb-

Rich Woodland Plains Woodland and Valley Grassy Forest.

In designing the draft reserve system, preference was given, where feasible, to the selection of EVC representation in areas not subject to grazing, particularly where those EVCs contain palatable species in the understorey. In a number of cases, however, this was not practicable as grazing licences extend over large areas of palatable EVCs. It is envisaged that a strategy in which grazing in State forest Special Protection Zones that are sensitive to grazing by domestic stock will be reviewed in consultation with licensees to develop appropriate arrangements for the protection of these values. Grazing will be excluded from particular Special Protection Zones where exclusion of grazing is essential for protection of the natural values. Grazing is currently being phased out of some areas containing Plains Grassy Woodland (such as Woohlpooer) to enable Red Gum regeneration and provide for improved protection of the grass and herb components of that EVC.

Myrtle Wilt

Myrtle Wilt is widespread in the Otway forests, affecting Myrtle Beech rainforest stands in both State forest and conservation reserves. Myrtle Wilt infections are caused by a pathogenic fungus which can spread by air, water or through root contact. The wounding of Myrtle Beech provides infection sites for disease entry and older Myrtle Beech trees are considered to be more susceptible (Cameron and Turner 1996).

Rainforest stands of National or State significance receive a high level of protection in the draft CAR reserve system consisting of sub-catchment protection. The Otway Forest Management Plan established a requirement for a 20 metre buffer on all other rainforest stands in State forest. The draft CAR reserve system increases this buffer width to 40 metres in order to further reduce the risk of physical damage to rainforest stands arising from adjacent logging operations.

Recent research findings regarding Myrtle Wilt will be considered in the development of a revision of the Otway Forest Management Plan to be prepared following completion of the RFA.

Silvicultural systems in the Portland FMA

Concerns have been raised about the silvicultural practice of cull-ringing in the Portland FMA. The practice of cull-ringing will be considered in finalising the West Victoria RFA taking into account the CAR reserve system, threatened species management strategies and forest production. Detailed prescriptions will be developed as part of the Forest Management Plan for this region subsequent to the finalisation of the RFA. Stakeholders and the community will be included in the consultation conducted for the forest management planning process.

Private land

The National Forest Policy Statement (NFPS) established that the CAR reserve system will in the first instance be selected from public land. The national reserve criteria (JANIS 1997) indicated that two key priorities for biodiversity protection in private native forests are to ensure comprehensiveness so that replicated samples of all forest ecosystems are included in viable reserves across their geographic range and to meet the special needs for endangered, vulnerable or rare species or ecosystems on private land.

Within the West region, 34 endangered, vulnerable or rare EVCs occur largely on private land. The national reserve criteria require that remaining occurrences of endangered and rare EVCs across all lands should be protected as far as is practical, and that conservation effort should be highly focused on the priority forest species and ecosystems. A review of these EVCs in a State and regional context has identified several EVC as being of high conservation priority in West.

The NFPS and the national reserve criteria recognise that there are a number of appropriate strategies to protect biodiversity on private land, including purchase of priority areas, the development of incentives and mechanisms to protect significant areas such as covenants on freehold land. All contributions of private land to the CAR reserve system will be voluntary.

Initiatives in Victoria to conserve plant and animal communities recognise that protecting biodiversity involves all land tenures. Governments are working cooperatively with land holders for the conservation of habitats on private land. The range of Victorian programs include statutory protection, binding agreements (such as covenants) and non-binding agreements. Statutory protection and binding agreements are appropriate mechanisms through which private land can contribute to the CAR reserve system.

Provisions of the *Flora and Fauna Guarantee Act 1988* and voluntary conservation covenants under the *Victorian Conservation Act 1972* are two of the main mechanisms. Native Vegetation Controls under the *Planning and Environment Act 1988* also provide for the protection of native vegetation. Land Management Cooperative Agreements under the *Conservation Forests and Lands Act 1987* and Wildlife Management Cooperative Areas under the *Wildlife Act 1975*, which can also be binding on landholders, are less common.

The *Flora and Fauna Guarantee Act 1988* includes provisions for the protection of habitat that has been identified as being critical to the survival of any species. Other key features of the Act include listing threatened species, communities and threatened processes, preparing and implementing Action Statements which outline management programs for listed species, and establishing protected flora controls which aim to prevent threats on private land and critical habitats. The Act also provides for Interim Protection Orders to protect critical habitat.

Voluntary conservation covenants under the *Victorian Conservation Act 1972* are negotiated by the Trust for Nature (Victoria). Such covenants conserve areas of ecological significance and areas with cultural, historical, landscape or recreational values. The covenants are on the land title and are binding on all future owners. Donations are requested from landowners seeking covenants to assist in the costs of the covenants. The Trust regularly monitors observance of covenant conditions.

The Trust also purchases properties which are either managed by the Trust for conservation purposes, resold with a conservation covenant or transferred to the Crown. In the latter case, the Trust can specify how the land is to be managed. The Trust also acts as a broker to purchase conservation land on behalf of the State Government.

Conservation covenants in the West region cover over 2,271 hectares and provide for the protection of additional areas of native vegetation on private land. Some of these covenants include endangered, vulnerable or rare EVCs, however the exact area has not been determined.

Opportunities for establishing a process to link the conservation of priority EVC in the West region with initiatives such as the Commonwealth Natural Heritage Trust and National Vegetation Inventory will be considered.

3.4 IMPLICATIONS OF THE PROPOSAL

Completion of the RFA which establishes a CAR forest reserve system and the ecologically sustainable forest management of forests both on and off-reserve will provide the framework for the long-term conservation of the West Victoria forests.

Adoption of the draft CAR reserve system would add approximately 168,000 hectares to the existing conservation reserve system. The tenure of these areas has not yet been determined. A consideration in determining the tenure of the reserve additions will be the representation in dedicated reserves of particular EVCs, the boundaries of each area in relation to existing reserves, and the range of uses considered appropriate in each area.

Social and economic implications are described in Chapter 4.

4. FOREST INDUSTRY OPPORTUNITIES

**CHAPTER 4 IS INCLUDED
IN A PLASTIC SLEEVE AT THE BACK OF
THIS PAPER**

5. ECOLOGICALLY SUSTAINABLE FOREST MANAGEMENT

Ecologically Sustainable Forest Management (ESFM) is a key principle of current forest policy and underpins the objectives articulated in the National Forest Policy Statement. ESFM can be defined operationally as the management of forest on all land tenures to maintain the overall capacity of forests to provide goods, protect biodiversity, and protect the full suite of forest values at the regional level.

As outlined in the ESFM assessment in Volume 1 of the West Victoria CRA report (Chapter 16), a Statewide assessment of ESFM (VicRFASC 1997) has been undertaken and is applicable to the West Victoria region. The Statewide assessment report was independently reviewed by Professor Ian Ferguson, the Chair of the East Gippsland ESFM Expert Advisory Group (VicRFASC 1996). Given that it was an independent peer review, the views contained in the appraisal are not necessarily those of the Joint Commonwealth/Victorian RFA Steering Committee or of the Commonwealth or Victorian Governments.

The Statewide ESFM report contained an overall appraisal by Professor Ferguson. That appraisal concluded that: 'Victoria has all of the major elements in place for appropriate systems and processes for ecologically sustainable forest management. Having said that, however, there is still considerable scope for further improvement...These are not major or exceptional requirements: they are the measures required for continuing improvement in management systems.' Professor Ferguson also pointed out that progress on the implementation of improvements to the environmental management system will depend on several factors, not the least of which is the resources available for the task.

The Commonwealth and Victoria have considered the ESFM assessment and the comments made by the Expert Advisory Group and Professor Ferguson. The response of the Commonwealth and Victoria to the ESFM assessment was reported in the West Victoria CRA report. Some of the improvements suggested by the Expert Group have already been addressed through commitments made in the East Gippsland, Central Highlands and North East RFAs, while others are not considered sufficiently significant to justify an adjustment to the systems and processes already in place.

The key elements for ESFM relate to the establishment of a CAR reserve system as discussed in Chapter 3, the development of internationally competitive forest products industries as discussed in Chapter 4, and the forest management processes which apply to forests both inside and outside the reserve system. Forest management systems and processes in Victoria are discussed in Chapters 3 and 16 of the CRA report (Volume 1) and are listed in Table 5.1. The system includes the forest management plan and the process for its review, the *Flora and Fauna Guarantee Act 1988*, the process for forecasting sawlog sustainable yield, and the systems and processes established by the Code of Forest Practices for Timber Production and the Code of Practice for Fire Management on Public Land (CNR 1995).

The Commonwealth and Victorian Governments have implemented a number of strategies and programs aimed at pest plant and animal control that involve government at all levels, industry, landholders, land managers, and community

groups. Major Commonwealth initiatives for the control of pests are implemented through the National Heritage Trust, including the National Weed Strategy and the National Feral Animal Control Strategy. The Victorian Weeds Strategy (NRE 1998) builds on the National Weeds Strategy and also takes account of recommendations in the Victorian parliamentary inquiry 'Report on Weeds in Victoria' (ENRC 1998). The Victorian strategy sets out a range of actions that will establish a cost-effective long-term approach to weed management in Victoria.

A number of State-funded programs including the 'Weed Initiative', and the 'Good Neighbour' and 'Rabbit Busters' programs are run in conjunction with the National Heritage Trust. These projects, on public and private land, reflect priorities established in Regional Catchment Strategies. In 1997-1998, expenditure of approximately \$560,000 funded from the Good Neighbour program targeted pest species such as blackberry, cape broom, serrated tussock, feral dogs, rabbits and foxes on public and private land in the West region. Of this expenditure, approximately 38 per cent accounted for projects on State forests.

A range of commitments to ESFM have been made in previous RFAs, some of which are outlined below.

The CAR Reserve System

- Managing the dedicated reserves within the CAR reserve system in accordance with relevant government approved LCC recommendations.

Monitoring, reporting and consultative mechanisms

- Completing and publishing management plans for National and State Parks.
- Completing and publishing regional prescriptions for timber production.
- Publishing of future reports of audits of compliance with the Code of Forest Practices for Timber Production.
- Implementing a continuing quality assurance program.

Forest inventory and sustainable yield

- Implementing the Integrated Forest Planning System and Statewide Forest Resource Inventory for the review of sustainable yield.

Sustainability indicators

- Establishing an appropriate set of sustainability indicators to monitor forest changes. Indicators established will be consistent with the Montreal Process Criteria (as amended from time to time).

Private land

- Encouraging private forest owners to ensure that their management operations are consistent with the Code of Forest Practices for Timber Production, and to have in place adequate mechanisms to protect nature conservation and catchment values.
- Identifying the EVCs which are priorities for the CAR reserve system. These EVCs could be managed to protect values or contribute to the CAR reserve system

through a range of mechanisms with the consent of the land owner. These mechanisms are discussed in Chapter 3 of this Paper.

Management of cultural values

- Development of Statewide guidelines for the management of cultural heritage values in forests, parks and reserves.

Conservation strategies for priority flora and fauna species and vegetation communities

- Priorities for management of vegetation communities and endangered species. These included priorities for listing threatened species, vegetation communities or threatening processes, and the preparation of action statements or recovery plans.
- Developing pest plant and pest animal control programs in accordance with the forest management plan.

Research

- The RFA outlines the current Statewide research priorities.

Table 5.1: Forest Management Systems and Processes in Victoria

<p>1. LEGISLATION AND POLICIES International Treaties, Conventions and Initiatives Commonwealth Government Legislation National Policies State Legislation State Policies</p> <p>2. PLANNING Strategic Planning - Regional Forest Agreements - Land Use Planning - Public land Forest management planning - public land - Forest Management Plans (State forest) - Victorian Code of Forest Practices - Regional prescriptions - Sustainable Yield - Wood Utilisation plans - Forest coupe plans - Log grading Park planning - Park Plans Private land - Land Use Plans - Education and cooperative programs - Native Vegetation Retention Controls - Code of Forest Practices for Private Land - Waters of Victoria State Environment Protection Policy - Flora and Fauna Guarantee - Plantation Management - Private forestry strategy Fire management planning - Code of Practice for Fire Management - Regional Fire Protection Plans Flora and Fauna planning - Flora and Fauna Guarantee - Recovery Plans Cultural values - Aboriginal places - Historic places</p>	<p>2. PLANNING (continued) Exploration and Mining - Environmental Effects Statements - Planning Permits - Work Plans - Environmental Review Committees Other Plans</p> <p>3. IMPLEMENTATION Accountabilities and Responsibilities Resourcing of Implementation Programs Operational Controls over implementation programs - Control of timber harvesting in State forests - Control of fire management operations - Control of other activities in State forest - Control of operations in National Parks - Control of other operations on public land - Control of activities on private land Documentation and Records Keeping Communication and Education Knowledge, skills and training</p> <p>4. INFORMATION MONITORING AND EVALUATION Forest information Monitoring implementation of plans and programs Monitoring and evaluating condition of the forest environment Auditing of compliance with regulations and controls Corrective action</p> <p>5. REVIEW AND IMPROVEMENT Review of the Environmental Management System Research and Development</p>
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6 Issues Raised During Public Consultations

A range of consultative opportunities has been undertaken to obtain community views and aspirations for consideration in developing the West Victoria RFA. The first round of public meetings introduced the RFA process to the community and were held at Colac on 9 March, Heywood 10 March, Horsham 11th March and Ballarat 12 March 1999. In addition, meetings with stakeholder groups were subsequently held in Geelong and Ballarat.

Following the release of Volume 1 of the CRA reports public meetings were held in Geelong on 16 August, Heywood 16 August, Lorne 17 August, Horsham 17 August, Colac 18 August, Daylesford 19 August, and Warrnambool 18 August 1999. After the release of Volume 2 of the CRA Report further public meetings were held at Horsham on 8 November, Portland 9 November, Ballarat 10 November, Colac 11 November and Geelong 11 November 1999. Other meetings have also taken place with various interest groups in the region. A large number of people and organisations have provided submissions, written comments and information.

The issues raised during these consultations are outlined below, and have been broadly classified into those related to the RFA process, the CAR reserve system, ecologically sustainable forest management, certainty and development for forest industries, plus comments on the Comprehensive Regional Assessment Report. Some issues covered more than one category.

Some of the issues were raised by individuals, while others were put by representatives of various groups. The comments and issues raised do not necessarily reflect the views of the Commonwealth or Victorian governments. Many of the following issues were also raised in submissions and during workshops, meetings and discussions conducted as part of the social assessment work undertaken prior to the development of the CRA report.

A number of the issues raised are outside the immediate scope of the RFA, particularly with regard to the provision of government services. Information about Federal Government programs and services are published annually in *The Rural Book*. The 1999-2000 Rural Book can be obtained by contacting *Countrylink Australia* on free call 1800 026 222, the web site www.dotrs.gov.au/countrylink or by writing to:

The Manager,
Countrylink Australia
Department of Transport and Regional Services
GPO Box 594
Canberra ACT 2601

RFA process

Issues raised include:

- Aboriginal consultation in the process and Native Title issues.
- Future meetings, including smaller meetings with community organisations, and acknowledgment of receipt of submissions.

- Participation in any assessment work required for an extension of the IFA and agreement that conservation groups be permitted to nominate coupes that should be deferred from harvesting pending completion of the RFA.
- Review of the Otways FMP as part of the RFA process.
- Consideration of community concerns in the process.
- Availability of EVC information.
- Timetable for the RFA process and deadlines for submissions, including concern that the timeframe is too short for adequate collection of information, for stakeholders to develop an appreciation of the issues, for the Steering Committee to consult with the community and for stakeholders to prepare their submissions.
- Proposed review of sustainable yield in the Wombat forests being unfair since it only examines the Wombat Forest Society paper which was prepared in the absence of all the necessary information.
- The need to defer from logging contentious coupes, such as Riley's Ridge.
- Definition of old-growth and insufficient knowledge about the Otways old-growth.
- Achieving 'balance', deciding priorities between social/economic and environmental values.
- Deficiencies in disseminating information.
- Concern that the West region is too large with diverse forests being amalgamated in the one region and the suggestion that regions based on FMAs are a more appropriate size.
- Placing a moratorium on harvesting till the CRA/RFA process is complete.
- The Victorian CRA information compared to other states.
- Application of the nationally agreed criteria.
- Need for social impact assessment of the final RFA.
- The purpose of the RFA, namely whether it protects timber harvesting or biodiversity
- The review period for the RFA should be every two years.
- The status of the RFA at 20 years.
- Advertising the public meetings.
- The need to work with Catchment Management Authorities including coordinating the mapping.
- Concern that NRE has vested interest in the RFA outcomes.
- Concern that politicians have a vested interest in the RFA process.
- Level of attention paid to water use and eco-tourism.
- Independent chairs for public meetings.
- The 20 year period for an RFA as being a 'short' timeframe when considering

Regional Economic Development.

- The Commonwealth's role once the RFAs are signed.
- The level of attention paid to the views of stakeholders.
- The level of influence afforded to FPS and industry.
- The relationship between the RFA and the FMP.
- Need to provide information to timber workers' on the availability of compensation packages for lost employment resulting from industry closures.
- Consideration of carbon credits and greenhouse strategy.
- The nature of consultation namely that they should be structured so that people have more opportunities to contribute.
- The Commonwealth and State's commitment to promote the RFA process and outcomes.
- The opportunities for Local Government participation in the RFA process.
- Why special guarantee for timber industry jobs – other industries don't necessarily have that. Economic agenda seems to be the greatest emphasis.
- The exclusion of Geelong from the West RFA.
- Preservation of gene pools.
- An RFA for rest of the West.
- The lack of transparency in the RFA process.
- Treatment of Box-Ironbark in the West Region.
- FMPs for Portland and Horsham and the RFA's affect on these areas.
- The long term security of the RFAs.
- The level of attention the RFA pays and the favorable treatment the timber industry receives compared to other industries.
- Seeking the removal of the Midland Forests from the RFA.

Comprehensive, adequate and representative reserve system

Issues raised include:

- The efficacy of the CRA process.
- Reservation and management (including management of fire) in the Cobboboonee forest including reservation of all old-growth.
- Fragmentation of EVCs and the need to achieve JANIS at the sub-regional level and the need for extensive buffering around fragmented reserves.
- Reserve coupes at Riley's Ridge.
- Reservation of the Wombat Forest if the Pyrenees and Cobaw forests are reserved.

- The continued protection of existing national parks and reserves and their management including control of fire and weeds.
- The design of reserves.
- The protection of forest on private land.
- Reservation of:
 - the area around the Lerderderg River including the headwaters;
 - all remaining old-growth;
 - lowland forest and herb-rich foothill forest EVCs in the Wombat Forest;
 - the whole of the Cobboboonee;
 - all remaining forests in the far West;
 - all remaining old-growth;
 - the Lodden area;
 - the three coupes adjacent to Trentham;
 - the seaward slopes of the Otway Ridge including Gail Block in Cumberland River headwaters, Cumberland block and fern gullies, including those in Areas 241 and 242;
 - roadsides;
 - Aire Block, Riley's Ridge, Phillips South, Phillips Track, Delaney Quattro, Delaney Track, McKenzie Hole, Chapple Block, Upper Ford Block, Websters Hill and Smythe Block in the Otways;
 - all areas of Heathy Woodland and Heathy Herb-rich Woodland within the range of the Red-tailed Black-Cockatoo be protected in formal reserves;
 - all water catchment areas;
 - protection of the Surface Hill historic walk;
 - biodiversity values in the upper Cumberland region.
- A category to reserve areas that can demonstrate the results of regeneration.
- Unconditional and continuous access to existing bee sites in new reserves.
- Concern that the RFA process will result in the establishment of national parks.
- The suggestion that regional parks could be funded by selling selected logs.
- The suggestion that the ECC should be commissioned to review land use in the Otways.

Ecologically sustainable forest management and forest management planning

Issues raised include:

- The long term viability of the Wombat Forest ecosystems.
- Alternatives to timber for example hemp, wheat fibre.
- The need to improve water quality.
- The lack of attention paid to bee keeping and the claim that each time areas are re-zoned, access for apiary is reviewed.
- The management of all remaining Plains Grassy Woodland and other forest types on public land for the production of large hollows.

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- The need to monitor the processes designed to achieve sustainability.
- The current commitment to hydrological research.
- Timber industry subsidies.
- The need to increase forest areas.
- Sustainable yield.
- Alleged breaches of the forest management plan and the need for transparent audit process and public reporting.
- A number of action statements in existing management plans are not being adequately implemented. Possible need for forest ombudsman.
- Cessation of clear felling as it doesn't utilise natural cycle of single loss and growth.
- Current forest management including:
 - logging in water catchment areas, including the effects of logging on water quality and quantity;
 - buffers on clear felled coupes in popular areas;
 - changes in species composition, particularly peppermint;
 - cull ringing;
 - data and research;
 - estimating sustainable yield (particularly in the Wombat Forest) including quantity, size class and quality;
 - fire management including control burning regime and creating mosaics;
 - harvesting methods including clearfelling in the Cobboboonee forests;
 - implementing and monitoring the Code of Forest Practice;
 - level of regeneration and regrowth;
 - logging rates and the legislated annual sustainable yield;
 - long term impacts of clearfell versus shelterwood systems;
 - management for multiple use including recreation, tourism, mining and bee keeping;
 - management of diseases including Armillaria;
 - management of grazing as a threatening process;
 - management of weeds including blackberry;
 - monitoring compliance audits;
 - monitoring of habitat trees and compliance audit of practice of retaining such trees;
 - monitoring of water quality;
 - projected growth rates;
 - protecting flora and fauna;
 - protecting rare and endangered fauna and flora;
 - provision of corridors for species movement;
 - regenerating original species mix;
 - retaining hollow bearing trees;
 - road maintenance;
 - rotation length (from 120 years to 90 years);
 - silvicultural treatments;

- stands are becoming more even aged with a loss in biodiversity and forest health;
- the effects of logging and intensification of silvicultural practices (including fertilisers and herbicides) on water quantity and quality.
- Concern about logging causing further degradation of forest in, and impact on water supply from, the headwaters of the Lerderderg catchment, in particular Blackwood Ridge Road, Stockyard Track, Nolan's River Road, Roach's Road and Wild Dog Track.
- Controls on logging on private land.
- Loss of logging coupes under the Flora and Fauna Guarantee Act.
- Management of crown land.
- Long-term impacts of coupe rotation.
- Management of Wombat Forest including fire, seed production and koala populations.
- Firewood availability in the future and its management.
- Management of flora and fauna reserves.
- Matching harvesting operations to requirements for different products.
- Shift in log grades to C and D.
- Improving public awareness of management planning process and public consultation processes on plans and prescriptions.
- Need for independent audits allowing public review and access to an Environmental Ombudsman.
- Private agroforestry as a replacement to logging in water supply catchments.
- Fostering multi-species group tree farming through financial incentives.
- Establishing tree farms on viable crown land.
- Improving management of Woohlpooer forest.
- Cooperating with Shires.
- Pricing of logs, including tendering for logs.
- LCC recommendations on private land clearing.
- Definition of residual log.
- Spraying of hardwood plantations.
- Impacts on fauna through clearing native vegetation, grazing and firewood collection.
- Integrating on and off reserve management, including fauna management on private land.
- Proportion of sawlogs to pulp logs.

- The undue influence of woodchipping component of the timber industry on forest management.
- Environmental control of mineral exploration and mining within Special Water Supply Catchments.
- Water management authorities be consulted on wood utilisation plans, harvesting or other operations including use of fertilisers and fires retardant.
- The amount of land already set aside for conservation purposes.
- Long term survival of rainforests in the Otway Ranges.

Development for forest industries and certainty

Issues raised include:

- Certainty for different interests.
- Long term security of plantations.
- The level of residual logs utilisation.
- Influence of native forest sawlogs pricing on investment in plantations.
- Improved utilisation rates following industry restructuring after TIS in 1995.
- Potential job losses caused by reduction in timber resources.
- Resumption of private land for plantations establishment.
- Co-existence of the timber and tourism industries maintaining diversity in regional economies.
- Resource availability if the RFA is not signed in time.
- Compensation funding to redeploy workers from native forest timber industry into plantations.
- The need for further value-adding.
- Compensation for broken contractual obligations in the event of fires or floods.
- Viability mills if red gum allocation reduced.
- Plantations as alternative sources of fibre.
- Pulp mill in region using wheat straw.
- Potential for agroforestry and value adding.
- The need for industry expansion through investment and value adding.
- Impact on industry if there is a change if sustainable yield
- Opportunities for radial milling.
- Opportunities to maintain regional employment through the hardwood timber industry.

Comments on the comprehensive regional assessment

Issues raised include:

- Currency of tourism data given the 153% increase in tourism in Apollo Bay in last 3 years.
- Value of parks and State forests.
- The need for comparative economic valuation of forestry and water.
- 4WD usage in winter.
- Distribution of Eucalyptus splendens in the Cobboboonee should be determined.
- Use of existing data from the Victorian Water Quality Monitoring Network.
- Assessment of carbon credit opportunities.
- Totals in Tables 4.2 and 4.4 are incorrect.
- The differences in the licensed allocation and sustainable yield volumes for Horsham FMA in Tables 4.3, 4.4 and 5.2
- The differences in the gross value of sawmilling industry in Tables 5.5 and 5.8
- Valuing biodiversity of State forests.
- Deficiencies in hydrology and tourism information.
- Validity of the employment figures and level of detail.
- The coverage of the data and that it should be based on FMA.
- The validity of statements concerning the age of trees.
- The extent to which fire is addressed in the Otways.
- The economics of native forest industry.
- The emphasis given to the timber industry compared to other forest uses.
- The extent to which social issues in Heywood and Dunkeld are covered.
- Accuracy of species assessment.
- Cost benefit analysis or comparison of the value of water, tourism, biodiversity, old-growth versus logging needs to be done.
- Insufficient detail on flora.
- National Heritage listing for mineral springs.
- Accuracy of the Cobboboonee flora and fauna assessment.
- Insufficient detail on recreation including bushwalking.
- Availability of NRE unpublished reports.
- Accuracy of area of old-growth in the Otways including areas Lorne and Cumberland.
- Level of detail in the CRA report including financial data, soil loss, value of water.

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- Accuracy of the rainforest mapping.
- Sitings of red tailed black cockatoos.
- Availability of assessment work for the sale of plantations to Hancock.
- Validity of the 1992 figure on sustainability.
- Accuracy of data regarding lowland forest distribution.
- Accuracy of the tenure map around O'Loughlin's Rd.
- Lack of discussion on Myrtle Wilt.
- Accuracy of the assessment of Tiger Quolls.
- Veracity of timber resource information.
- Validity of extrapolating from studies in other catchments.
- Level of detail on jobs.
- Methods to predict social impact.
- Proportion of plantations (hardwood and softwood separate) that produce sawlogs.
- Listing rare, endangered and threatened species in the Enfield State Forest.
- Referencing data sources.

Other issues

Other issues raised included:

- Environmental impact of bees.
- Additional funding for NRE to conduct conservation work and flora and fauna management and for additional staff.
- Security of public forests.
- Research on plantation sawlogs as replacement for native timbers.
- Quality of RFAs compared to other countries.
- Public involvement in updating Victorian wildlife atlas and consideration of field naturalist information in wood utilisation planning processes.
- Reconvening of the Industry Council for WAPIS.
- Application of the National Competition Policy to timber industry.
- Access to State forest for beekeeping and bee site conditions post harvesting.
- Royalties, the cost of managing production forests and subsidies.
- Affect of any proposed reserves on prospecting and mining.
- The content of the RFA Bill before Senate.
- Continued access to public land.

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- NRE (1996), *Code of Forest Practices for Timber Production (Rev. No. 2)*, Department of Natural Resources and Environment, Victoria.
- NRE (1998b), *Victorian Weed Strategy: Draft for consultation*. Department of Natural Resources and Environment, Victoria.
- VicRFASC (1996), *Comprehensive Regional Assessment East Gippsland: Independent Advisory Group Report on Ecologically Sustainable Forest Management, Systems and Processes*. Commonwealth and Victorian Regional Forest Agreement Steering Committee, Canberra.
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APPENDIX 1

NORTH EAST VICTORIA REGIONAL FOREST AGREEMENT

The following section contains the text of the North East Victoria RFA which was signed by the Prime Minister and the Premier in August 1999. It has been attached to assist public comment on the development of the West Victoria RFA. The Attachments to the North East Victoria RFA can be obtained from contact details listed in the foreword of this Paper. The West Victoria RFA will be developed following consideration of public comment on this Paper and negotiations between the Victorian and Commonwealth governments. The West Victoria RFA will follow a similar format to the North East Victoria RFA, although it will contain detailed Attachments specific to West Victoria, which address the components of the RFA as discussed in Chapters 3 to 6 of this Paper.

THE NORTH EAST VICTORIA REGIONAL FOREST AGREEMENT

Recitals

WHEREAS:

Purpose of Agreement

A This Regional Forest Agreement (RFA) establishes the framework for the management of the forests of the North East region of Victoria. Parties are committed to ensuring the Agreement is durable and that the obligations and commitments that it contains are delivered to ensure effective conservation, forest management and forest industry outcomes.

B This Agreement is a Regional Forest Agreement, for the purposes of the *Export Control Act 1982* (Cwth), *Export Control (Hardwood Wood Chips) Regulations 1996* (Cwth) and the *Export Control (Regional Forest Agreements) Regulations* (Cwth). As such, the Agreement:

- identifies a Comprehensive, Adequate and Representative Reserve System and provides for the conservation of those areas;
- provides for the ecologically sustainable management and use of forests in the region;
- is for the purpose of providing long-term stability of forests and forest industries; and
- has regard to studies and projects carried out in relation to all of the following matters relevant to the region:
 - (a) environmental values, including old growth, wilderness, endangered species, national estate values and world heritage values;
 - (b) indigenous heritage values;
 - (c) economic values of forested areas and forest industries;
 - (d) social values (including community needs); and
 - (e) principles of ecologically sustainable management.

C This Agreement is divided into Parts. Part 1 applies to the whole Agreement. Part 2 is not intended to create legally binding relations. Part 3 is intended to create legally binding relations. The Attachments are not intended to create legally binding relations except to the extent that this is necessary to give effect to Part 3.

NOW IT IS AGREED as follows:

PART 1

Interpretation

1. This Agreement is to be interpreted, unless the contrary intention appears, with reference to the definitions and general provisions specified in clauses 2 and 3.

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Definitions and General Provisions

2. In this Agreement unless the contrary intention appears:

“Action Statement” means an Action Statement made under the *Flora and Fauna Guarantee Act 1988* (Vic);

“Agreement” means all parts of this Agreement between the Commonwealth of Australia and the State of Victoria and includes the Attachments to this Agreement;

“Australian Heritage Commission” or **“the Commission”** means the Commission established by the *Australian Heritage Commission Act 1975* (Cwth);

“Biodiversity” means biodiversity as defined in the JANIS Report;

“Comprehensive, Adequate and Representative Reserve System” or **“CAR Reserve System”** means areas under any of the following categories of land tenure - as described in the JANIS Report - Dedicated Reserves, Informal Reserves and other areas on Public Land protected by prescription, and areas of private land where the CAR values are protected under secure management arrangement by agreement with private landholders. This reserve system is based on the principles of comprehensiveness, adequacy and representativeness;

“CAR Values” means the conservation values as described by the JANIS Reserve Criteria embodied in the CAR Reserve System;

“Code of Forest Practices for Timber Production” means the Code of Forest Practices for Timber Production Revision No 2 1996 developed in accordance with the *Conservation, Forest and Lands Act 1987* (Vic);

“Code of Practice for Fire Management on Public Land” means the Code of Practice for Fire Management on Public Land developed pursuant to the *Conservation, Forests and Lands Act 1987* (Vic);

“Competition Principles” means principles as described in the Compendium of National Competition Policy Agreements, January 1997, National Competition Council;

“Comprehensive Regional Assessment” or **“CRA”** means the assessment process carried out pursuant to Attachment 1 of the Scoping Agreement for Victorian Regional Forest Agreements between the Commonwealth of Australia and the State of Victoria;

“Crown land” means land which is, or is deemed to be, unalienated land of the Crown and includes-

- (a) land of the Crown reserved permanently or temporarily or set aside by or under an Act; and
- (b) land of the Crown occupied by a person under a lease, licence or other right.

“Dedicated Reserve” means a reserve equivalent to International Union for the Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources (IUCN) Protected Area Management Categories I, II, III, or IV as defined by the IUCN Commission for National Parks and Protected Areas (1994). The status of Dedicated Reserves is secure, requiring action by the Victorian Parliament or in accordance with Victorian legislation for reservation or revocation. In Victoria, Dedicated Reserves include, but are not limited to, parks under the *National Parks Act 1975* (Vic) and flora, fauna or nature conservation reserves under the *Crown Land (Reserves) Act 1978* (Vic);

“Ecologically Sustainable Forest Management” or **“ESFM”** means forest management and use in accordance with the specific objectives and policies for ecologically sustainable development as detailed in the National Forest Policy Statement;

“Ecological Vegetation Class” or **“EVC”** means for the purposes of the Agreement a forest ecosystem as defined in the JANIS Report. EVCs as they exist at the present time are described in the North East Victoria CRA “Biodiversity Assessment Report” published by the Commonwealth and Victorian RFA Steering Committee in 1998;

“Environmental and Heritage Values” means values assessed pursuant to Attachment 1 of the RFA Scoping Agreement;

“Environment Conservation Council” means the Council of the same name established under the *Environment Conservation Council Act 1997* (Vic);

Appendix 1 North East Victoria Regional Forest Agreement

“Forest Management Area” or “FMA” means a Forest Management Area as defined in the *Forests Act 1958* (Vic);

“Forest Management Plan” means a forest management plan as defined in the Code of Practices for Timber Production to address the full range of values and uses in State forest;

“Forest Management System” means the State’s suite of legislation, policies, codes, plans and management practices and processes as described in the *“Victorian Statewide Assessment of Ecological Sustainable Forest Management”* published by the Commonwealth and Victorian RFA Steering Committee in 1997 as varied by this Agreement;

“Forest Products” means all live and dead trees, ferns or shrubs or parts thereof;

“Forestry Operations” means -

- (a) the planting of trees; or
- (b) the managing of trees before they are harvested; or
- (c) the harvesting of Forest Products

for commercial purposes and includes any related land clearing, land preparation and regeneration (including burning), and transport operations;

“General Management Zone” means the zone of the same name described in the North East Forest Management Plan;

“Informal Reserve” means a reserve that contains and is managed for conservation values which unequivocally contribute to the CAR Reserve System and meets the principles for Informal Reserves as described in the JANIS Report. In Victoria, it includes, but is not limited to, the State forest Special Protection Zone;

“Integrated Forest Planning System” means Victoria’s integrated forest planning system for forecasting sustainable yield;

“Interim Forest Agreement” means the Interim Agreement between the Commonwealth of Australia and the State of Victoria signed in January 1996;

“JANIS Report” means the report by the Joint Australian and New Zealand Environment and Conservation Council (ANZECC) / Ministerial Council on Forestry, Fisheries and Aquaculture (MCFFA) National Forests Policy Statement Implementation Sub-committee, titled ‘Nationally Agreed Criteria for the Establishment of a Comprehensive, Adequate and Representative Reserve System for Forests in Australia’, published by the Commonwealth of Australia in 1997;

“JANIS Reserve Criteria” means the criteria as described in the JANIS Report for establishing the CAR Reserve System addressing biodiversity, old growth forest and wilderness, taking account of reserve design and management and social and economic considerations;

“Land Conservation Council” means the Council established under the former *Land Conservation Act 1970* (Vic);

“Licence, Permit or Authority” in clause 88 means any licence permit or authority pursuant to the *Mineral Resources Development Act 1990* (Vic) and the *Extractive Industries Development Act 1995* (Vic);

“Mineral” means mineral as defined in the *Mineral Resources Development Act 1990* (Vic) and stone as defined in the *Extractive Industries Development Act 1995* (Vic), excluding stone on private land for the private use of the owner and mineral or stone obtained for non-commercial purposes;

“Mining” means any operation or work carried out to obtain Minerals;

“Mining Operations” means

- (a) any operations or work of a commercial nature carried out on a mining licence or extractive industry work authority with a view to obtaining or treating Minerals; or
- (b) where a valid exploration licence or extractive industry search permit is held, any operations or work in the area covered by that licence or search permit for the purpose of exploring for Minerals;

“Mining Product” means any Mineral obtained by Mining;

“Montreal Process Criteria” means the Montreal Process criteria for the conservation and sustainable management of temperate and boreal forests;

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“Montreal Process Implementation Group” or **“MIG”** means the Montreal Process Implementation Group established by the Commonwealth and all State and Territory Governments;

“National Estate” means those places as defined under section 4 of the *Australian Heritage Commission Act 1975* (Cwth);

“National Estate Values” means values attributed by the Australian Heritage Commission to the National Estate;

“National Forest Policy Statement” or **“NFPS”** means the *National Forest Policy Statement 1992* endorsed by the Commonwealth and all State and Territory Governments;

“Old Growth forest” means old growth forest as defined in the JANIS Report;

“Parties” means the State of Victoria and the Commonwealth of Australia;

“Party” means a Party to this Agreement;

“Private Land” means lands other than Public Land and land owned or leased by the Commonwealth;

“Public Land” means public land as defined in section 3 of the *Environment Conservation Council Act 1997* (Vic);

“Recovery Plan” means a recovery plan made under Part 3 of the *Endangered Species Protection Act 1992* (Cwth);

“Regional Forest Agreement” or **“RFA”** means a Regional Forest Agreement within the meaning of the Export Control (Hardwood Wood Chips) Regulations 1996 (Cwth);

“Register of the National Estate” means the register of the same name kept pursuant to the *Australian Heritage Commission Act 1975* (Cwth);

“Special Protection Zone” or **“SPZ”** means the zone of the same name described in the North East Forest Management Plan;

“State Forest” means land described in section 3 of the *Forests Act 1958* (Vic);

“Statement of Significance” means a statement of significance made by the Australian Heritage Commission for a place which forms part of the National Estate;

“Statewide Forest Resource Inventory” or **“SFRI”** means Victoria’s Statewide Forest Resource Inventory of Victoria’s public native forest resources;

“Sustainability Indicators” means qualitative or quantitative measures, at the regional (sub-national) level developed to assess the criteria for sustainable forest management;

“Sustainable Yield” means sustainable yield rate as defined in the *Forests Act 1958* (Vic);

“Threat Abatement Plan” means a threat abatement plan made under Part 3 of the *Endangered Species Protection Act 1992* (Cwth);

“Wilderness Values” means the values of the same name as defined in the JANIS Report;

“Wild Rivers” means a river of natural origin, in which the biological, hydrological and geomorphological processes of river flow, and intimately linked parts of its catchment, have not been significantly altered by modern or colonial society. Wild rivers may include permanent, seasonal or underground water courses;

“Woodchips and Unprocessed Wood” means those goods within the meaning of the Export Control (Hardwood Wood Chips) Regulations 1996; the Export Control (Regional Forest Agreements) Regulations; and the Export Control (Unprocessed Wood) Regulations;

“World Heritage Nomination” means the submission by the Commonwealth of a nominated area to the UNESCO World Heritage Committee for assessment as a World Heritage area;

“World Heritage Values” means features, formations, areas, and sites of outstanding universal value within the meaning of Article 2 of the *Convention Concerning the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage*, also known as the World Heritage Convention.

Appendix 1 North East Victoria Regional Forest Agreement

3. In this Agreement unless the contrary intention appears:
- (a) a reference to a clause or Attachment is a reference to a clause or Attachment to this Agreement and a reference to this Agreement includes a reference to an Attachment;
 - (b) a reference to this Agreement or another instrument is a reference to this Agreement or that other instrument as amended or varied from time to time;
 - (c) a reference to a statute or ordinance includes any consolidations, amendments, re-enactments or replacements thereof and also includes regulations and other instruments made under them;
 - (d) a reference to a code or other instrument includes any consolidations or amendments thereof;
 - (e) a word importing the singular includes the plural and vice versa, a word importing a gender includes each other gender and a reference to a person includes an individual, firm, body corporate, association (whether incorporated or not), government, governmental or semi-governmental body, local authority or agency;
 - (f) a reference to an act, matter or thing includes the whole or any part of that act, matter or thing and a reference to a group of acts, matters, things or persons includes each act, matter, thing or person in that group;
 - (g) where any terms and conditions are added to an Attachment of this Agreement it is agreed that those terms and conditions will form part of this Agreement;
 - (h) headings are inserted for convenience and do not affect the interpretation of this Agreement.

Definition of Region

4. The area covered by this Agreement is the North East region as shown in Map 1 accompanying this Agreement.

Duration of Agreement

5. This Agreement takes effect upon signing by both parties and, unless earlier terminated in accordance with clause 90, 91 or 92, will remain in force for twenty years.

6. The process for extending the Agreement for a further period will be determined jointly by the Parties as part of the third five yearly review.

Basis of Agreement ³/₄ National Forest Policy Statement

7. Parties confirm their commitment to the goals, objectives and implementation of the *National Forest Policy Statement (NFPS)* by:

- developing and implementing Ecologically Sustainable Forest Management (ESFM);
- establishing a Comprehensive, Adequate and Representative (CAR) reserve system; and
- facilitating the development of an internationally competitive wood production and wood products industry.

Changes to the Agreement

8. This Agreement may only be amended with the consent, in writing, of both Parties. Parties agree to work cooperatively to address any differences between them as to the interpretation or implementation of the Agreement.

Dispute Resolution

9. The Parties agree that if a dispute arises between the Parties regarding this Agreement it must be resolved expeditiously in accordance with the provisions of clauses 10 to 14.

10. When a dispute arises, a Party may serve a notice on the other specifying:

- (a) the nature and substance of the matter or issue in dispute;
- (b) that it is a dispute to be resolved in accordance with clauses 10 to 14.

11. Within 14 days of the notice under clause 10 being served the Parties must attempt to settle the dispute and, in default of settlement, appoint a mediator to conduct a mediation concerning the matter or issue in dispute.

12. If the dispute is not settled under clause 11 and the Parties fail to appoint a mediator, either of them may request the President of the Law Council of Australia, or the equivalent officer of such body as in future may have the functions of the Law Council of Australia, to nominate a mediator to conduct the mediation.

13. The costs of a mediator appointed under clauses 11 or 12 are to be shared equally between the Parties.

14. Each of the Parties agrees to use its best endeavours to resolve the dispute through mediation.

Notices

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15. Any notice or other communication to be given or made pursuant to this Agreement shall be in writing and addressed as the case may be as follows:

THE STATE

The Secretary
Department of Premier and Cabinet
Treasury Place
EAST MELBOURNE VIC 3002

THE COMMONWEALTH

The Secretary
Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet
3-5 National Circuit
BARTON ACT 2600

PART 2

16. This Part is not intended to create legally binding relations and provisions in Part 1 in so far as they relate to Part 2 are also not binding. Where there are references in this Part to obligations which are referred to in Part 3 and are intended to be legally binding, they are only included in Part 2 in so far as they provide context and for the sake of completeness so that the whole scheme which the Parties wish to implement is set out in this Part. The inclusion of references to these legally binding obligations in Part 2 does not derogate from the Parties intent that they be legally binding in Part 3.

FUNCTIONING OF THE AGREEMENT

Relationship to the Interim Forest Agreement

17. This Agreement replaces the Interim Forest Agreement, signed by the Commonwealth and Victorian governments on 27 January 1996 and subsequently amended on 30 June 1998, in relation to the North East region.

Relationship to Statutory Obligations

18. This Agreement cannot impose on either Party or a third party any obligation that is inconsistent with Australia's international obligations, or a law of the Commonwealth or of Victoria.

19. Neither Party will seek to use existing or future legislation to undermine or impede this Agreement.

20. The Commonwealth, in signing the Agreement, confirms that its obligations under the *Australian Heritage Commission Act 1975* (Cwth) have been met.

21. Parties will manage their respective responsibilities with regard to the National Estate in accordance with the provisions of this Agreement as detailed in Attachment 3.

22. The Commonwealth confirms it has on or before the date of this Agreement entered into an agreement with the Australian Heritage Commission in which the Commission has agreed to perform and comply with all the agreements and confirmations which are specified in Attachment 3 as being agreements and confirmations on the part of the Commission.

23. The Commonwealth, in signing the Agreement, confirms that its obligations under the *Environment Protection (Impact of Proposals) Act 1974* (Cwth) have been met. The Commonwealth also confirms that, under the administrative procedures of the Act, any activities covered by the Agreement, including the 5 yearly review and minor amendments to the Agreement, will not trigger further environmental impact assessment.

24. The Commonwealth, in signing the Agreement, confirms that its obligations under the *Endangered Species Protection Act 1992* (Cwth) have been met.

25. The Commonwealth notes that its obligations to promote endangered species protection will involve ongoing cooperative work with Victorian agencies concerning the North East region.

26. Parties agree to actively investigate, and participate in, World Heritage assessment of the Australia-wide Eucalypt theme, including any potential contribution from the North East region.

27. Parties note that in order to progress work and then proceed to World Heritage nomination, the agreement of all relevant governments will be required.

28. Parties agree that any potential World Heritage nomination involving areas in the North East region will be from within the CAR Reserve System.

Appendix 1 North East Victoria Regional Forest Agreement

29. The Commonwealth agrees that it will give full consideration to the potential socio-economic consequences of any World Heritage nomination of places in the North East region and that any such nomination will only occur after the fullest consultation and with agreement of the State.

30. The Parties agree that before any World Heritage nomination is made:

- all necessary management arrangements, including joint policy coordination arrangements will be agreed; and
- all related funding issues will be resolved to the satisfaction of both Parties.

31. Parties note that current Commonwealth export arrangements provide that, after 31 December 1999, exports of hardwood woodchips from native forests will only be permitted from areas covered by an RFA.

32. Parties note that no controls under the *Export Control Act 1982* (Cwth) will apply to hardwood woodchips or unprocessed wood sourced from the North East region while this Agreement is in place.

33. The Commonwealth notes Victoria's intention to separate more clearly its commercial forestry activities within native State forests from the broader policy, strategic planning and regulatory functions associated with the management of those forests. Victoria also confirms its commitment to the ongoing implementation of its plans, codes and prescriptions relevant to the achievement of ESFM.

34. The Commonwealth notes Victoria's change to the administration arrangements applying to the management of its parks, and that the primary emphasis of management will continue to be the conservation and protection of environmental and heritage values.

Milestones

35. This Agreement establishes milestones (Attachment 4) and Parties will report annually on their achievement for the first five years, and then as they fall due and as part of the 5 yearly review, using an appropriate public reporting mechanism.

Five yearly review

36. Within each five year period, a review of the performance of the Agreement will be undertaken. The purpose of the five yearly review is to provide an assessment of progress of the Agreement against the established milestones, and will include:

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

37. While the review process will not open up the Agreement to re-negotiation, both Parties may agree to some minor modifications to incorporate the results of the review.

38. The outcomes of the review will be made public. The mechanism and timing for the review will be determined by both Parties before the end of the five year period and the review will be completed within three months.

ECOLOGICALLY SUSTAINABLE FOREST MANAGEMENT

39. The Parties agree that ESFM is an objective which requires a long term commitment to continuous improvement and that the key elements for achieving it in accordance with clause 7 are:

- the establishment of a CAR Reserve System (Attachment 1);
- the development of internationally competitive forest products industries; and
- a fully integrated and strategic forest management system capable of responding to new information.

40. The Parties agree that Victorian processes and systems provide for ecologically sustainable management of forests in the North East region and that these processes and systems are accredited in clause 47 of this Agreement.

Monitoring, Reporting and Consultative Mechanisms

41. Victoria will report on the results of monitoring of sustainability indicators.

42. Comprehensive Regional Assessments and the development of this Agreement have provided extensive opportunities for public participation and reporting. Parties recognise that the public reporting activities and on-going opportunities for public participation and consultation associated with existing Victorian and Commonwealth processes and instruments will continue. These processes are listed in Attachment 5.

43. In addition to these activities, Victoria agrees to publish future reports of audits of compliance with

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the Code of Forest Practices for Timber Production. Supporting documents will also be publicly available.

44. Victoria will further develop the transparency and accountability of its forest management processes through the implementation of an on-going quality assurance program. The program will be implemented, within three years, utilising expertise external to the forest agency in the Department of Natural Resources and Environment or its equivalent.

45. Victoria undertakes to:

- (a) continue to manage the dedicated reserves within the CAR Reserve System in accordance with the relevant government approved recommendations of the Land Conservation Council or Environment Conservation Council;
- (b) manage cultural values, both Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal, in the North East region, based on Statewide Guidelines for the Management of Cultural Heritage Values in Forests, Parks and Reserves which will be jointly agreed; and
- (c) implement the Integrated Forest Planning System and the Statewide Forest Resource Inventory (SFRI) in the North East region in time for the next review of sustainable yield due in 2001.

Accreditation

46. Parties agree that Victoria's forest management system (including its legislation, policies, Codes, plans and management practices) as described in the Statewide Assessment of Ecologically Sustainable Forest Management and including responses reported in Appendix 4 of the North East Victoria Comprehensive Regional Assessment Report provides for continuing improvement in relation to ESFM.

47. The Commonwealth accredits Victoria's forest management system for the North East region as amended by this Agreement. The system includes:

- the Forest Management Plan and the process for its review;
- the *Flora and Fauna Guarantee Act 1988* (Vic);
- the process for forecasting sawlog sustainable yield in the North East region; and
- the systems and processes established by the Code of Forest Practices for Timber Production and the Code of Practice for Fire Management on Public Land.

Sustainability indicators

48. Parties agree that the current forest management system could be enhanced by further developing appropriate mechanisms to monitor and review the sustainability of forest management practices. To ensure that this occurs, Parties agree to establish an appropriate set of sustainability indicators to monitor forest changes. Any indicators established will be consistent with the Montreal Process Criteria (as amended from time to time), the current form of which is specified in Attachment 7, and will take into account the framework of regional indicators developed by the Montreal Process Implementation Group (MIG). Indicators will be practical, measurable, cost-effective and capable of being implemented at the regional level.

49. In developing effective indicators, Parties agree to take into account the results of the Forest and Wood Products Research and Development Corporation's pilot studies for the development of effective regional indicators.

50. Development of indicators, and collection of results for those indicators which can be readily implemented, will be completed in time to enable assessment during the first review of this Agreement.

Private land

51. The Parties reaffirm their commitments made in the NFPS to the conservation and management of the private forest estate. The Parties note that Victoria has, under the *Planning and Environment Act 1987* (Vic), native vegetation retention controls to regulate the clearance of native forest on private land.

52. Victoria will continue to encourage private forest owners to ensure that their management operations are consistent with the Code of Forest Practices for Timber Production, and to have in place adequate mechanisms to protect nature conservation and catchment values.

53. Ecological vegetation classes which are priorities for the CAR Reserve System and which occur on private land are listed in Attachment 1. Parties agree that the EVCs listed in Attachment 1 can be managed to protect values consistent with the JANIS Reserve Criteria or could contribute to the CAR Reserve System through a range of mechanisms, with the consent of the land owner.

Threatened Flora and Fauna

54. The Parties agree that the CAR Reserve System, actions under the *Flora and Fauna Guarantee Act 1988* (Vic) and the *Endangered Species Protection Act 1992* (Cwth), and the application of a range of

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management strategies in the North East Forest Management Plan provide for the protection of rare or threatened flora and fauna species and ecological communities.

55. Where threatened species, ecological communities and threatening processes restricted to Victoria are listed under both the *Flora and Fauna Guarantee Act 1988* (Vic) and the *Endangered Species Protection Act 1992* (Cwth), any new or revised Action Statements will be jointly prepared to meet the requirements of both Acts. Where the Action Statements meet the requirement of the *Endangered Species Protection Act 1992* (Cwth), the Commonwealth intends to adopt Action Statements as Recovery Plans under Section 46 of the *Endangered Species Protection Act 1992* (Cwth).

56. Recovery Plans for items listed under both Acts and extending beyond Victoria will be prepared jointly with Victoria and other relevant governments, and incorporate the agreed Action Statement as the Victorian component of the Recovery Plan.

57. Parties will continue to consult on the priorities for listing threatened species, ecological communities and threatening processes, and the preparation of Action Statements and Recovery Plans, recognising that priorities can change in the light of new information. Currently agreed priorities and commitments for the next five years are outlined in Attachment 2.

58. Parties reaffirm their commitment that species in the North East region for which Recovery Plans or Action Statements have already been prepared will have all recommended actions completed or significantly advanced in accordance with the timelines specified in the Recovery Plans or Action Statements.

59. Parties agree that within five years pest plant and pest animal control programs will be developed in accordance with the North East Forest Management Plan.

THE CAR RESERVE SYSTEM

60. Parties agree that the primary function of the CAR Reserve System is to ensure the conservation and protection of environment and heritage values.

61. Parties agree that the CAR Reserve System as identified on Map 1 and described in Attachment 1, in conjunction with the arrangements proposed for private land in Attachment 1, satisfies the JANIS Reserve Criteria. Each element of the reserve system will be administered in accordance with Victorian legislation.

62. Victoria agrees to implement the CAR Reserve System, including the required public land tenure change, described in Attachment 1 and identified on Map 1.

63. Parties agree that changes to that component of the CAR Reserve System in State forest will only occur in accordance with this Agreement, will not lead to a net deterioration in the protection of identified CAR values, and will be publicly available.

64. Parties agree that best endeavours will be used to maintain the levels of protection of national estate values in a regional context, however, minor changes to the levels of protection of individual values may occur as a result of changes to the CAR Reserve System in State forest.

65. Victoria agrees to produce and publish by 30 June 2000 the North East Forest Management Plan that reflects the outcomes of this Agreement.

INDUSTRY DEVELOPMENT

66. The Parties agree that State forest outside the CAR Reserve System is available for timber harvesting in accordance with the North East Forest Management Plan and the Code of Forest Practices for Timber Production. Victoria also confirms that the sustainable yield for forests for the North East region will continue to be based on areas available for timber harvesting outside the CAR Reserve System.

67. Parties agree that any changes to the area of State forest will not lead to a net deterioration in the timber production capacity of those areas available for harvesting in terms of volume, species and quality.

68. The Parties acknowledge that the forest-based industries in the North East region make an important contribution to both the regional and State economies and are an essential component of many communities in the region. The Parties intend that this Agreement will enhance opportunities for further growth and development of forest-based industries in the North East region and provide long-term stability for these industries. The Parties therefore acknowledge that this Agreement must provide enhanced security of access to resources on forested land for the life of the Agreement. This, in turn will facilitate industry development including through:

- new investment, plantation development, reforestation, downstream processing, value-adding and jobs growth in forests-based industries;
- further introduction of new technology, enhanced utilisation of regrowth timber for sawn products,

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- and more efficient utilisation of residual wood;
- investment in mineral exploration and mining; and
- tourism and recreation investment.

69. As part of providing greater security of access to forest resources, the Commonwealth will not prevent enterprises obtaining, using or exporting timber, woodchips or unprocessed wood products sourced from the North East region in accordance with this Agreement.

70. The Parties acknowledge that this Agreement is expected to provide as a minimum the current level of supply of D+ sawlogs (68,000 m³ per annum) from the North East region (comprising the Benalla/Mansfield and Wangaratta FMAs and part of the Wodonga FMA) for the next twenty years, but recognise that timber supply levels in Victoria are subject to change based on periodic review of sustainable yield. Economic and social issues have been taken into account in providing a land base that is expected to deliver these yields. Sustainable yield levels in this region will be reviewed based on new resource information now available from the Statewide Forest Resource Inventory (SFRI). Victoria will make available to industry any additional timber volumes identified through periodic reviews, in accordance with relevant legislation. The Parties also agree that Victoria will manage the forest estate in the North East region to at least maintain its timber production capacity in terms of volume, species and quality.

71. Wherever possible Victoria will enhance Statewide silvicultural programs and reforestation works to improve the productive capacity of State forests.

72. Both Parties are committed to the implementation of a Hardwood Timber Industry Development and Restructuring Program for Victoria. A Memorandum of Understanding for a joint Commonwealth-Victorian Hardwood Timber Industry Development and Restructuring Program has been developed which establishes the respective roles and responsibilities of the two governments in administering the program. As provided for in the Central Highlands RFA, the Parties agreed that a total of \$27.6 million is available to implement the program across the five Victorian RFA regions (refer clause 89).

INDIGENOUS HERITAGE

73. The Parties agree to develop a package of measures that will be implemented by Victoria to ensure the appropriate management of Aboriginal heritage including the maintenance of traditional historic uses and values, in the North East region. These measures are the development of: Statewide guidelines for the management of cultural heritage values; provision for participation and negotiation through the establishment of formal consultation mechanisms with local Aboriginal communities; modelling to establish priority areas for future surveys of Aboriginal sites; and training of staff.

74. This Agreement is not intended to influence either current or future Native Title claims in any way. Where any government action to implement this Agreement could affect Native Title, that action will be taken in accordance with the *Native Title Act 1993* (Cwth).

PLANTATIONS

75. The Parties recognise that export controls have been removed from unprocessed wood and woodchips sourced from Victorian plantations in accordance with the Export Control (Unprocessed Wood) Regulations.

OTHER FOREST USES

76. Parties agree that forest uses other than timber production will be determined in accordance with Victorian legislation with due regard for protection of environmental and heritage values. In some limited circumstances that do not relate to the substance of this Agreement (for example foreign investment approval, export controls for non-forest products and major infrastructure developments) Commonwealth legislative provisions may also apply.

77. Parties recognise that under legislative provisions in Victoria, issuing of new exploration licences and subsequent mining is not permitted in National Parks, Wilderness Parks, State Parks and Reference Areas.

78. Parties recognise that exploration and mining may be permitted in parts of the CAR Reserve System, other than those identified in clause 77, where the identified conservation values are not incompatible with exploration and mining. To this end, Victoria will ensure that in accordance with relevant Victorian legislation proposed Mining Operations in the CAR Reserve System will be subject to an Environmental Effects Statement or planning permission (eg planning permit) as required. In the case of exploration, the provisions of the *Mineral Resources Development Act 1990* (Vic) require the application of conditions to protect environmental values, and may in the case of proposed road construction or bulk sampling require an exploration impact statement. Victoria will ensure these provisions apply to proposed exploration activities

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in the CAR Reserve System. The Parties note that no new activities under the *Extractive Industries Development Act 1995* (Vic) will be permitted in the State forest component of the CAR Reserve System in the North East region unless it will make a significant contribution to the regional economy and unless the values within the CAR Reserve System can be maintained or provided for elsewhere.

79. Rehabilitation of any mining site will be in accordance with the provisions of the *Mineral Resources Development Act 1990* (Vic) or the *Extractive Industries Development Act 1995* (Vic), and it will aim to achieve world's best practice.

COMPETITION PRINCIPLES

80. Parties recognise that under the Competition Principles Agreement, Governments aim to achieve more transparency and greater efficiency in Government owned business enterprises. The Commonwealth agrees that the day to day pricing and allocation arrangements for wood from public forests are matters for Victoria. Victoria confirms its commitment to the pricing and allocation principles set out in the National Forest Policy Statement. Victoria confirms that legislation and policies relevant to the allocation and pricing of hardwood logs from State forests have been reviewed as part of the Competition Principles Agreement. Competitive neutrality principles will be taken into account in any changes following the review.

RESEARCH

81. The results of the Comprehensive Regional Assessments of the forest values of the North East region indicated a number of areas requiring further research. The Compendium of Victorian Forest Research (1998) provides a bibliography of research in progress as well as published and unpublished works. Parties have outlined Statewide research priorities in Attachment 6.

82. Parties agree to consult each other in the development of future research projects that may affect the Agreement and note that the subject areas and priorities may change throughout the duration of the Agreement.

83. Parties agree to make publicly available, wherever possible, research reports relevant to this Agreement.

DATA AGREEMENT

84. Parties note the development of a State-wide data agreement. Both Parties agree to use their best endeavours to develop a schedule to the State-wide agreement concerning the management of the data used to develop this Agreement by 31 March 2000. The data agreement covers:

- ownership and custodianship;
- archival lodging and location and associated documentation standards; and
- access, use and maintenance of the data.

Parties also agree to use their best endeavours to lodge archival copies of data by 31 March 2000.

PART 3

Nature of Obligations under this Part

85. It is the intention of the Parties that this Part is to create legally enforceable rights and obligations. It is also their intention that, in the event that any provision of this Part exceeds the power of either Party or is unenforceable for any other reason, that provision is to be read as not intending to create legally enforceable rights and obligations.

Forest Management

86. Victoria will:

86.1. Implement the CAR Reserve System, including any required public land tenure changes, described in Attachment 1 and identified on Map 1.

86.2. Produce and publish by 30 June 2000 the North East Forest Management Plan that reflects the outcomes of this Agreement.

86.3. Implement the Integrated Forest Planning System and the Statewide Forest Resource Inventory (SFR) in the North East region in time for the next review of sustainable yield due in 2001;

86.4. Publish future reports of audits of compliance with the Code of Forest Practices for Timber Production;

86.5. Take into account competitive neutrality principles in any changes arising from the *Forest Act 1958*, *National Competition Policy Review and Government Response* (May 1999).

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87. The Commonwealth will:

87.1. Maintain accreditation of Victoria's forest management system for the North East region as amended by this Agreement providing changes to the system are consistent with the provisions of this Agreement;

87.2. Not prevent enterprises obtaining, using or exporting timber, woodchips or unprocessed wood products sourced from the North East region in accordance with this Agreement.

Compensation

88. The Parties agree that:

88.1. If to protect the environment and heritage values in native forests and in connection therewith the protection of:

- (a) CAR Values; or
- (b) National Estate Values; or
- (c) World Heritage Values; or
- (d) Wild Rivers

the Commonwealth takes any Action during the period of this Agreement which is inconsistent with any provision of this Agreement and a foreseeable and probable consequence of which is to prevent or substantially limit:

- (e) the use of land which is not included within the CAR Reserve System for Forestry Operations which, immediately before the announcement of the proposed Commonwealth Action, are being undertaken or were intended to be undertaken at any time or the use of land which is not included within the CAR Reserve System or of land within that system but not within a Dedicated Reserve in which mineral exploration and mining is prohibited pursuant to a statutory licence, permit or authority permitting those Mining Operations which was in force immediately prior to the announcement of the proposed Commonwealth Action; or,
- (f) the sale or commercial use of Forest Products sourced from land which is not included within the CAR Reserve System or the first sale or first commercial use of Mining Products sourced from land which is not included within the CAR Reserve System or land within that system but not within a Dedicated Reserve in which mineral exploration and mining is prohibited for a purpose for which, immediately prior to the announcement of the proposed Commonwealth Action, they had been intended to be sold or used commercially at any time; or,
- (g) the construction on land which is not included within the CAR Reserve System of roads being built or intended to be built, immediately before the announcement of the proposed Commonwealth Action, where those roads' primary purpose is for the transportation of Forest Products sourced from land which is not included within the CAR Reserve System,

the Commonwealth will pay compensation to the State in accordance with the remaining provisions of clauses 88.2 to 88.20.

88.2. Subject to:

- (a) clauses 88.3, 88.4, 88.5, 88.6, 88.8, 88.9, 88.10, 88.11 and 88.12 the compensation to be paid by the Commonwealth to the State in accordance with clause 88.1 in relation to the prevention by Commonwealth Action of the use of land for Forestry Operations or prevention by Commonwealth Action of the sale or commercial use of Forest Products is the amount of the reasonable loss or damage sustained by reason of that prevention, calculated as at the time at which the prevention referred to in clause 88.1 occurred, by any person in any of the following classes of person:
 - (i) the Owner of the land or of the Forest Products on the land;
 - (ii) any person who, prior to the announcement of the proposed Commonwealth Action but not in anticipation of that Action, entered into a contract with the Owner of the land or of the Forest Products on the land or with any person mentioned in sub-paragraph (iii) below for the carrying out of Forestry Operations on the land; and
 - (iii) any person who, prior to the announcement of the proposed Commonwealth Action but not in anticipation of that Action, entered into a contract with the Owner of the land or of the Forest Products on the land to purchase the Forest Products on the land.
- (b) clauses 88.3, 88.4, 88.5, 88.6, 88.7, 88.8, 88.10, 88.11 and 88.12 the compensation to be paid by the Commonwealth to the State in accordance with clause 88.1 in relation to the prevention by Commonwealth Action of the use of land for Mining Operations or the first sale or first commercial use of Mining Products is the amount of the reasonable loss or damage sustained by reason of that prevention, calculated as at the time at which the prevention referred to in clause 88.1 occurred, by any person carrying on Mining Operations on the land pursuant to a statutory licence, permit or authority permitting those operations which was in force immediately prior to the announcement of

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- the proposed Commonwealth Action.
- (c) clauses 88.3, 88.6, 88.8, 88.11 and 88.12 the compensation to be paid by the Commonwealth to the State in accordance with clause 88.1 in relation to the prevention by Commonwealth Action of construction of a road is the amount of reasonable loss or damage sustained by reason of that prevention, calculated as at the time at which the prevention referred to in clause 88.1 occurred, by any person who, immediately before the announcement of the proposed Commonwealth Action, was contracted to construct that road.
- 88.3. No amount of compensation is payable in the event of any loss or damage being sustained which would have been so sustained regardless of the Commonwealth Action. No compensation is payable hereunder in respect of any additional areas included pursuant to this Agreement in the CAR Reserve System.
- 88.4. The State warrants that no claim will be made in respect of areas where Forestry Operations or Mining Operations would not have been permitted by this Agreement and that any claims will be certified by it as being or not being in respect of such areas and as having been assessed by the State in this regard.
- 88.5. The State warrants that no claim will be made in respect of Forest Products or Mining Products which would not have been available for sale or commercial use under this Agreement and that any claims will be certified by it as being or not being in respect of such Products and as having been assessed by the State in this regard.
- 88.6. The State undertakes to supply to the Commonwealth on request information, including as to areas protected by prescription, required by the Commonwealth for the purposes of considering claims under this clause.
- 88.7. To the extent that clause 88.2 (b) relates to loss or damage in respect of an exploration licence or search permit, that clause is to be read as providing for compensation to be payable only:
- (a) in respect of the part of the area to which that licence or permit relates that is affected by the Commonwealth Action; and
- (b) up to the loss in market value of that licence or permit resulting from the prevention of the Mining Operations.
- 88.8. Any claim made by the State hereunder is to be notified in writing within 6 months after the loss or damage is sustained.
- 88.9. For the purposes of clause 88.1(e), the intention to conduct Forestry Operations is to be established on the basis of contracts, documentation of management history or other records establishing clear intent and in existence immediately prior to the announcement of the proposed Commonwealth Action.
- 88.10. For the purposes of clause 88.1(f), the purpose for which there was an intention to sell or use commercially is to be established on the basis of contracts, documentation of management history or other records establishing clear intent and in existence immediately prior to the announcement of the proposed Commonwealth Action.
- 88.11. No compensation is payable under clause 88.2 in relation to any loss or damage which the person who sustained the loss or damage might have avoided by taking reasonable steps in mitigation including by the making of alternative contractual arrangements which would have avoided or reduced that loss or damage.
- 88.12. Clause 88.2 does not apply so as to entitle the State to recover compensation more than once in respect of the same loss or damage.
- 88.13. The initial procedure in relation to a claim for compensation under this clause is as follows:
- (a) A person who claims to have sustained loss or damage for which compensation is payable may lodge an initiating claim with the State.
- (b) On receiving a claim, the State must make a corresponding claim for compensation to the Commonwealth.
- (c) The State is to make the claim for compensation by a notice in writing to the Commonwealth which indicates the amount claimed, for whom the claim is made, the area to which it relates and gives detailed particulars of the basis for the claim, and of the manner in which it has been calculated.
- (d) Where there is a dispute concerning a claim for compensation, or on or before the expiry of thirty days after the receipt of the claim, the Commonwealth notifies the State that it does not accept the amount claimed, then either Party may serve a notice of dispute under clause 10.
- (e) In the event that the amount of compensation payable in response to a claim has not been agreed in the dispute resolution process for which clauses 10 to 14 provide, or the Commonwealth fails to pay the agreed amount of compensation to the State within 60 days of agreement (for reasons other than

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lack of the necessary appropriation), the Parties hereby refer the claim to arbitration.

- (f) An arbitration under this Agreement is to be conducted in accordance with the provisions of the *Commercial Arbitration Act 1984* (Vic) which are, to the extent permitted by the *Judiciary Act 1903* (Cwth) and the Commonwealth Constitution, incorporated by reference into this Agreement.

88.14. The procedure in relation to any arbitration required by reason of the provisions of clause 88.13 is as follows:

- (a) The Parties must meet to appoint an arbitrator within 7 days of an unsuccessful mediation.
- (b) If the Parties are unable to agree on the appointment of an arbitrator, either of them may refer the matter to the President of the Law Council of Australia, or equivalent officer of such body as in future may have the functions of the Law Council of Australia, with a request that that person appoint an arbitrator.
- (c) At an arbitration under this clause:
- (i) the Parties are entitled to representation by a legal practitioner qualified to practice in any State or Territory of Australia;
 - (ii) the arbitrator may order the Parties to discover any relevant documents prior to the hearing;
 - (iii) the arbitrator may order the Parties to exchange proofs of evidence of witnesses (whether expert or not) prior to the hearing;
 - (iv) the arbitrator may, in accordance with clause 88.13 (f), inform himself or herself in relation to any matter in such manner as the arbitrator thinks fit; provided that if the arbitrator takes advice from any person who is not a Party to this Agreement as to the matters in issue, the arbitrator must provide the Parties with an opportunity to:
 - (1) make submissions on the matter in which the advice is to be taken;
 - (2) make submissions on the identity of the person from whom the advice is to be taken;
 - (3) make submission on the substance of any advice given before making any decision on the issue on which the advice is taken.

88.15. Unless the Commonwealth appeals the decision of the arbitrator, and subject to clause 88.18, the Commonwealth undertakes to pay the State the amount of any award made by an arbitrator under clause 88.14 as a debt due to the State, within 60 days of the award.

88.16. Except where the State is the person who sustained the relevant loss or damage, any payment of compensation made by the Commonwealth to the State in accordance with this clause will be paid to and received by the State as trustee for the person who sustained the relevant loss or damage.

88.17. Subject to clause 88.18(b), where the State receives monies as a trustee pursuant to clause 88.16, it will pay those monies to the person who sustained the relevant loss or damage within 30 days.

88.18.

- (a) Where the Commonwealth has agreed to pay compensation to the State under this clause, or an award of compensation has been made under clause 88.14 as a result of arbitration, and the Commonwealth claims that events have since taken place which have the result that the compensation so agreed or awarded no longer reflects the actual loss or damage that has been or will be sustained, the Commonwealth may by notice in writing to the State, decline to pay that compensation.
- (b) If a notice under paragraph (a) is delivered after the State has received the compensation so agreed or awarded, but before the State has paid it to the person who sustained the relevant loss or damage, the State will not pay the compensation to that person.

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- (c) If a notice under paragraph (a) is delivered, the Parties will attempt to agree the amount of the compensation which the Commonwealth should pay, and -
 - (i) in default of agreement, will first seek to resolve the dispute by dispute resolution under clauses 10 to 14; and
 - (ii) in the event that the dispute is not so resolved, or the Commonwealth fails to pay the agreed amount of compensation to the State within 60 days of agreement (for reasons other than lack of the necessary appropriation), hereby refer the claim for compensation to arbitration in accordance with clause 88.13 (f).
- (d) Subject to paragraph (e) of this clause, where an arbitration takes place in accordance with subparagraph (c)(ii), clauses 88.14 and 88.15 of this Agreement apply to that arbitration and to any amount awarded in that arbitration.
- (e) If, following the observance of paragraph (c) of this clause, it is determined by agreement or award that the Commonwealth should pay a reduced amount of compensation to the State, the State will within 30 days of that determination -
 - (i) repay to the Commonwealth the amount by which the compensation paid to it by the Commonwealth is reduced; and
 - (ii) pay the balance of the compensation to the person who sustained the relevant loss or damage.
- (f) If, following the observance of paragraph (c) of this clause, it is determined by agreement or award that the amount of compensation previously paid to the State is correct the State will within 30 days of that determination pay to the person who sustained the relevant loss or damage the amount of the compensation previously paid to it by the Commonwealth.

88.19. Where the State:

- (a) has received monies as a trustee pursuant to clause 88.16; and
- (b) has made all reasonable endeavours to pay the monies to the person who sustained the relevant loss or damage; and
- (c) but has been unable to do so within six months of receiving payment

the State shall repay to the Commonwealth at the expiry of that period the monies so received.

88.20. In this clause

- (a) "Action" means
 - (i) the commencement of legislation or subordinate legislation; and
 - (ii) administrative action which is taken pursuant to legislation or subordinate legislation, or otherwise than in accordance with such legislation.
- (b) "Owner" means
 - (i) in relation to land
 - (1) the owner of any estate or interest in that land, including the Crown in right of the State; and
 - (2) any statutory corporation which has the power to carry on Forestry Operations or Mining Operations, as the case may be, on the land for profit.
 - (ii) in relation to Forest Products or Mining Products, as the case may be, the owner of any interest in those products.

Industry Development Funding

89. As provided for in the Memorandum of Understanding for a Hardwood Timber Industry Development and Restructuring Program for Victoria (refer clause 72) the Commonwealth will, subject to the terms and conditions under any Commonwealth Act which appropriates money, provide an amount of \$13.8 million and Victoria will provide \$13.8 million to implement a Hardwood Timber Industry Development and Restructuring Program subject to the provisions of the Memorandum of Understanding between the two Parties which established the respective roles and responsibilities of the two governments in administering the Program.

Termination

- 90 This Agreement may only be terminated by the Commonwealth:
- (a) where the dispute resolution procedures in clauses 10 to 14 have been observed and the State has been given a 90 day period of notice on:

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- (i) a failure by the State to comply with clause 86.1, being a failure to implement the CAR Reserve System described in Attachment 1 and to manage and conserve the identified CAR values; or
 - (ii) a failure to comply with clause 86.2, being a failure to produce and publish by 30 June 2000 the North East Forest Management Plan that reflects the outcomes of this Agreement; or
 - (iii) a failure to comply with publishing and/or reporting requirements in accordance with clauses 41 and 43; or
 - (iv) a failure to comply with clause 45(c), being a failure to implement the Integrated Forest Planning System and the Statewide Forest Resource Inventory (SFRI) in the North East in time for the next review of sustainable yield due in 2001; or
 - (v) a failure by the State to observe the terms and conditions referred to in clause 89 or a failure to use the money referred to in clause 89 for the purpose for which it is appropriated; other than a failure of a minor nature which is not one or part of a series of deliberate or reckless failures of a minor nature; and save that the above provisions do not apply if rectification is possible and has occurred before the end of the 90 day period; or
- (b) on a fundamental failure by the State to comply with the spirit of the Agreement after the observance of the dispute resolution procedures in clauses 10 to 14.
91. This Agreement may only be terminated by the State:
- (a) where the dispute resolution procedures in clauses 10 to 14 have been observed and the Commonwealth has been given a 90 day period of notice on:
 - (i) a breach by the Commonwealth of clause 89, being a failure to pay the financial assistance in accordance with that clause; or
 - (ii) a failure by the Commonwealth to comply with clause 88, being a failure to pay compensation due under that clause;save that the above provisions do not apply if rectification is possible and has occurred before the end of the 90 day period; or
 - (b) on a fundamental failure by the Commonwealth to comply with the spirit of the Agreement after the observance of the dispute resolution procedures in clauses 10 to 14.
92. This Agreement may be terminated with the consent of the Commonwealth and the State.

Notice of intention to review before termination by consent

- 93.1 A consent under clause 92 is of no effect, unless:
- (a) it is given at least 12 months after a notice of intention to review the operation of this Agreement is published in the Commonwealth *Gazette* and a national newspaper and a newspaper circulating in Victoria stating that a joint review is being undertaken by the Parties because they intend to terminate the Agreement by consent; and
 - (b) the Parties have conducted the joint review.
- 93.2 The joint review must consider whether the operation of the Agreement has met the goals set out in Recitals A and B.
- 93.3 Within 8 months after the notice of intention to review is published under this clause, and after considering any submissions to the joint review, the Parties must make a report of the review publicly available.
- 93.4 If, under clause 36, a 5 yearly review is to be conducted during the 12 month period after a notice of intention to review is published under this clause, and the joint review is conducted under this clause, the Parties may agree that the review under clause 36 need not be undertaken.

MISCELLANEOUS

94. This Agreement may be executed in any number of counterparts, all of which taken together constitute one and the same instrument.

APPENDIX 2

SUMMARY OF CRITERIA FOR THE COMPREHENSIVE, ADEQUATE AND REPRESENTATIVE RESERVE SYSTEM

The following section is derived from the 'Nationally Agreed Criteria for the Establishment of a Comprehensive, Adequate and Representative Reserve System for Forests in Australia. A Report by the Joint ANZECC/MCFFA National Forest Policy Statement Implementation Sub-committee.' (JANIS 1997)

This summary is intended only as a guide to the reserve criteria. Readers are referred to the published report which provides the full context for the information outlined below. The report is available through the Environmental Resources Information Network on their World Wide Server.

Contact: <http://www.erin.gov.au/land/forests/rfa.html>

PRINCIPLES

Comprehensiveness

Comprehensiveness - includes the full range of forest communities recognised by an agreed national scientific classification at appropriate hierarchical levels.

Adequacy

Adequacy - the maintenance of ecological viability and integrity of populations, species and communities.

Representativeness

Representativeness - those sample areas of the forest that are selected for inclusion in reserves should reasonably reflect the biotic diversity of the communities.

Criteria for the CAR reserve system for forests

Biodiversity Criteria

1. As a general criterion, 15 per cent of the pre-1750 distribution of each forest ecosystem should be protected in the CAR reserve system with flexibility considerations applied according to regional circumstances, and recognising that as far as possible and practicable, the proportion of dedicated reserves should be maximised.
2. Where forest ecosystems are recognised as vulnerable, then at least 60 per cent of their remaining extent should be reserved. A vulnerable ecosystem is one which is:
 - approaching a reduction in areal extent of 70 per cent within a bioregional context and which remains subject to threatening processes; or
 - not depleted but subject to continuing and significant threatening processes which may reduce its extent.

3. All remaining occurrences of rare and endangered forest ecosystems should be reserved or protected by other means as far as is practicable.
4. Reserved areas should be replicated across the geographic range of the forest ecosystem to decrease the likelihood that chance events such as wildfire or disease will cause the forest ecosystem to decline.
5. The reserve system should seek to maximise the area of high quality habitat for all known elements of biodiversity wherever practicable, but with particular reference to:
 - the special needs of rare, vulnerable or endangered species;
 - special groups of organisms, for example species with complex habitat requirements, or migratory or mobile species;
 - areas of high species diversity, natural refugia for flora and fauna, and centres of endemism; and
 - those species whose distributions and habitat requirements are not well correlated with any particular forest ecosystem.
6. Reserves should be large enough to sustain the viability, quality and integrity of populations.
7. To ensure representativeness, the reserve system should, as far as possible, sample the full range of biological variation within each forest ecosystem, by sampling the range of environmental variation typical of its geographic range and sampling its range of successional stages. Forest ecosystems are often distributed across a variety of physical environments and their species composition can vary along environmental gradients between the micro-environments within the ecosystem. This approach will maximise the likelihood that the samples included in the reserve system will protect the full range of genetic variability and successional stages associated with each species, and particularly those species with restricted or disjunct populations.
8. In fragmented landscapes, remnants that contribute to sampling the full range of biodiversity are vital parts of a forest reserve system. The areas should be identified and protected as part of the development of integrated regional conservation strategies.

Old-growth Forest Criteria

1. Where old-growth forest is rare or depleted (generally less than 10 per cent of the extant distribution) within a forest ecosystem, all viable examples should be protected, wherever possible. In practice, this would mean that most of the rare or depleted old-growth forest would be protected.
2. For other forest ecosystems, 60 per cent of the old-growth forest identified at the time of assessment would be protected, consistent with a flexible approach where appropriate, increasing to the levels of protection necessary to achieve the following objectives:
 - the representation of old-growth forest across the geographic range of the forest ecosystem;
 - the protection of high quality habitat for species identified under the biodiversity criterion;

- appropriate reserve design;
- protection of the largest and least fragmented areas of old-growth;
- specific community needs for recreation and tourism.

Wilderness Criteria

Ninety per cent, or more if practicable, of the area of high quality wilderness that meets minimum area requirements should be protected in reserves.

Reserve design and management

The way in which a reserve is designed can influence not only the protection of conservation values, but the efficiency and effectiveness of subsequent management for conservation within the reserve. The criteria which should influence reserve design include:

- boundaries should be set in a landscape context with strong ecological integrity, such as catchments;
- large reserved areas are preferable to small reserved areas, though a range of reserve sizes may be appropriate to adequately sample conservation values;
- boundary-area ratios should be minimised and linear reserves should be avoided where possible except for riverine systems and corridors identified as having significant value for nature conservation;
- reserves should be developed across the major environmental gradients if feasible, but only if these gradients incorporate key conservation attributes which should be incorporated in the CAR system;
- each reserve should contribute to satisfying as many reserve criteria as possible;
- reserve design should aim to minimise the impact of threatening processes, particularly from adjoining areas;
- reserve should be linked through a variety of mechanisms, wherever practicable, across the landscape.

APPENDIX 3

DRAFT CAR RESERVE SYSTEM FOR THE WEST RFA REGION (annotated description)

Area Number	Area (ha)	Reserve Type	EVC Representation	Old-growth Representation	Threatened Fauna	Threatened Flora	Other Values
HORSHAM FOREST MANAGEMENT AREA							
2001	3,517	SPZ	Damp Sands Herb-rich Woodland, Heathy Woodland, Herb-rich Heathy Woodland, Seasonally Inundated Shrubby Woodland, Red Gum Wetland, Drainage Line Woodland, Shallow Sands Woodland / Plains Sedgy Woodland / Seasonally Inundated, Damp Sands Herb-rich Woodland	Heathy Woodland, Herb-rich Heathy Woodland	Red-tailed Black Cockatoo		
2002	294	SPZ	Damp Sands Herb-rich Woodland, Herb-rich Heathy Woodland, Seasonally Inundated Shrubby Woodland, Shallow Sands Woodland / Plains Sedgy Woodland / Seasonally Inundated, Damp Sands Herb-rich Woodland / Shallow Sands Woodland, Shallow Sands Woodland		Red-tailed Black Cockatoo		
2003	330	SMZ	Damp Sands Herb-rich Woodland, Heathy Woodland, Herb-rich Heathy Woodland, Shallow Sands Woodland / Plains Sedgy Woodland / Seasonally Inundated, Shallow Sands Woodland	Heathy Woodland	Red-tailed Black Cockatoo		
2004	337	SPZ	Heathy Woodland, Shallow Sands Woodland / Plains Sedgy Woodland / Seasonally Inundated, Damp Sands Herb-rich Woodland / Shallow Sands Woodland, Shallow Sands Woodland	Heathy Woodland	Red-tailed Black Cockatoo		
2005	154	SMZ	Damp Sands Herb-rich Woodland, Herb-rich Heathy Woodland		Red-tailed Black Cockatoo		
2006	1,541	SPZ	Damp Sands Herb-rich Woodland, Heathy Woodland, Shallow Sands Woodland / Plains Sedgy Woodland / Seasonally Inundated, Plains Sedgy Woodland / Shallow Sands Woodland / Heathy Woodland, Shallow Sands Woodland, Red Gum Wetland / Aquatic Herbland	Heathy Woodland, Shallow Sands Woodland / Plains Sedgy Woodland / Seasonally Inundated	Red-tailed Black Cockatoo		

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Area Number	Area (ha)	Reserve Type	EVC Representation	Old-growth Representation	Threatened Fauna	Threatened Flora	Other Values
2007	1,780	SMZ	Damp Sands Herb-rich Woodland, Heathy Woodland, Red Gum Wetland, Shallow Sands Woodland / Plains Sedgy Woodland / Seasonally Inundated, Heathy Woodland / Seasonally Inundated Shrubby Woodland, Plains Sedgy Woodland / Shallow Sands Woodland / Heathy Woodland	Damp Sands Herb-rich Woodland, Heathy Woodland	Red-tailed Black Cockatoo Swift Parrot		
2008	766	SPZ	Damp Sands Herb-rich Woodland, Heathy Woodland, Shallow Sands Woodland / Plains Sedgy Woodland / Seasonally Inundated, Shallow Sands Woodland	Heathy Woodland, Shallow Sands Woodland / Plains Sedgy Woodland / Seasonally Inundated	Red-tailed Black Cockatoo		
2009	993	SPZ	Damp Sands Herb-rich Woodland, Sand Heathland, Heathy Woodland, Shallow Sands Woodland / Plains Sedgy Woodland / Seasonally Inundated	Heathy Woodland, Shallow Sands Woodland / Plains Sedgy Woodland / Seasonally Inundated	Red-tailed Black Cockatoo		
2010	1,079	SMZ	Damp Sands Herb-rich Woodland, Heathy Woodland, Herb-rich Heathy Woodland, Plains Sedgy Woodland, Shallow Sands Woodland / Plains Sedgy Woodland / Seasonally Inundated, Plains Sedgy Woodland / Shallow Sands Woodland / Heathy Woodland, Shallow Sands Woodland	Heathy Woodland, Herb-rich Heathy Woodland, Plains Sedgy Woodland / Shallow Sands Woodland / Heathy Woodland	Red-tailed Black Cockatoo		
2011	501	SPZ	Damp Sands Herb-rich Woodland, Heathy Woodland, Herb-rich Heathy Woodland, Shallow Sands Woodland / Plains Sedgy Woodland / Seasonally Inundated, Damp Sands Herb-rich Woodland / Shallow Sands Woodland	Heathy Woodland	Red-tailed Black Cockatoo Bush Stone-curlew		
2012	616	SPZ	Damp Sands Herb-rich Woodland, Heathy Woodland, Shallow Sands Woodland	Damp Sands Herb-rich Woodland, Heathy Woodland	Red-tailed Black Cockatoo		
2013	127	SPZ	Heathy Woodland	Heathy Woodland	Red-tailed Black Cockatoo		
2014	577	SPZ	Damp Sands Herb-rich Woodland, Herb-rich Heathy Woodland, Seasonally Inundated Shrubby Woodland, Shallow Sands Woodland / Plains Sedgy Woodland / Seasonally Inundated, Heathy Herb-rich Woodland / Damp Sands Herb-rich Woodland		Red-tailed Black Cockatoo		
2015	604	SPZ	Damp Sands Herb-rich Woodland, Heathy Woodland, Shallow Sands Woodland / Plains Sedgy Woodland / Seasonally Inundated, Heathy Herb-rich Woodland / Damp Sands Herb-rich Woodland, Shallow Sands Woodland	Heathy Woodland	Red-tailed Black Cockatoo	Threatened Flora	

Area Number	Area (ha)	Reserve Type	EVC Representation	Old-growth Representation	Threatened Fauna	Threatened Flora	Other Values
2016	351	SPZ	Damp Sands Herb-rich Woodland, Heathy Woodland, Shallow Sands Woodland / Plains Sedgy Woodland / Seasonally Inundated, Shallow Sands Woodland	Damp Sands Herb-rich Woodland, Heathy Woodland	Red-tailed Black Cockatoo		
2017	255	SPZ	Red Gum Wetland		Red-tailed Black Cockatoo		
2018	5,519	SMZ	Sand Heathland, Heathy Woodland, Plains Sedgy Woodland, Shallow Sands Woodland / Plains Sedgy Woodland, Shallow Sands Woodland / Plains Sedgy Woodland / Seasonally Inundated, Plains Woodland, Shallow Sands Woodland	Heathy Woodland	Red-tailed Black Cockatoo Bush Stone-curlew Warty Bell Frog	Threatened Flora	
2019	3,103	SMZ	Heathy Woodland, Plains Sedgy Woodland, Shallow Sands Woodland / Heathy Woodland, Grassy Dry Forest / Heathy Woodland, Plains Woodland, Shallow Sands Woodland, Heathy Woodland/Sand Heath Mosaic	Heathy Woodland, Plains Sedgy Woodland, Heathy Woodland/Sand Heath Mosaic	Red-tailed Black Cockatoo	Threatened Flora	
2020	321	SPZ	Heathy Woodland, Plains Sedgy Woodland, Heathy Woodland/Sand Heath Mosaic	Heathy Woodland	Red-tailed Black Cockatoo		
2021	1,042	SPZ	Heathy Woodland, Seasonally Inundated Shrubby Woodland, Shallow Sands Woodland / Plains Sedgy Woodland / Seasonally Inundated, Heathy Woodland/Sand Heath Mosaic	Heathy Woodland, Heathy Woodland/Sand Heath Mosaic		Threatened Flora	
2022	157	SPZ	Heathy Woodland	Heathy Woodland		Threatened Flora	
2023	134	SPZ	Heathy Woodland, Plains Sedgy Woodland, Shallow Sands Woodland	Heathy Woodland		Threatened Flora	
2024	28	SPZ	Plains Woodland				
2025	54	SPZ	Plains Woodland				
2026	380	SPZ	Heathy Woodland, Plains Sedgy Woodland, Plains Woodland, Shallow Sands Woodland	Heathy Woodland			
2027	205	SPZ	Herb-rich Heathy Woodland, Shallow Sands Woodland				
2028	446	SPZ	Damp Sands Herb-rich Woodland, Sand Heathland, Heathy Woodland, Seasonally Inundated Shrubby Woodland, Seasonally Inundated Shrubby Woodland / Plains Sedgy Woodland, Shallow Sands Woodland	Heathy Woodland, Seasonally Inundated Shrubby Woodland / Plains Sedgy Woodland	Red-tailed Black Cockatoo	Threatened Flora	

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Area Number	Area (ha)	Reserve Type	EVC Representation	Old-growth Representation	Threatened Fauna	Threatened Flora	Other Values
2029	174	SPZ	Damp Sands Herb-rich Woodland, Heathy Woodland, Shallow Sands Woodland	Heathy Woodland	Red-tailed Black Cockatoo		
2030	362	SMZ	Heathy Woodland, Shallow Sands Woodland / Plains Sedgy Woodland / Seasonally Inundated	Heathy Woodland	Red-tailed Black Cockatoo		
2031	595	SPZ	Heathy Woodland, Shallow Sands Woodland / Plains Sedgy Woodland / Seasonally Inundated, Seasonally Inundated Shrubby Woodland / Plains Sedgy Woodland	Heathy Woodland, Seasonally Inundated Shrubby Woodland / Plains Sedgy Woodland	Red-tailed Black Cockatoo Swift Parrot		
2032	3,392	SPZ	Damp Sands Herb-rich Woodland, Heathy Woodland, Plains Grassy Woodland, Sedge Wetland, Herb-rich Heathy Woodland, Seasonally Inundated Shrubby Woodland, Plains Sedgy Woodland, Damp Heathland, Shallow Sands Woodland / Plains Sedgy Woodland / Seasonally Inundated	Heathy Woodland, Herb-rich Heathy Woodland, Seasonally Inundated Shrubby Woodland, Damp Heathland, Seasonally Inundated Shrubby Woodland / Plains Sedgy Woodland	Red-tailed Black Cockatoo	Threatened Flora	
2033	271	SPZ	Heathy Woodland, Herb-rich Heathy Woodland, Shallow Sands Woodland	Heathy Woodland	Red-tailed Black Cockatoo		
2034	773	SPZ	Heathy Woodland, Herb-rich Heathy Woodland, Seasonally Inundated Shrubby Woodland / Plains Sedgy Woodland,	Heathy Woodland, Seasonally Inundated Shrubby Woodland / Plains Sedgy Woodland	Red-tailed Black Cockatoo	Threatened Flora	
2035	160	SPZ	Damp Sands Herb-rich Woodland, Herb-rich Heathy Woodland		Red-tailed Black Cockatoo		
2036	1,308	SPZ	Damp Sands Herb-rich Woodland, Heathy Woodland, Herb-rich Heathy Woodland, Shallow Sands Woodland / Plains Sedgy Woodland / Seasonally Inundated	Heathy Woodland	Red-tailed Black Cockatoo		
2037	1,697	SPZ	Heathy Woodland, Heathy Woodland / Damp Heathy Woodland / Damp Heathland, Damp Heathland, Shallow Sands Woodland / Plains Sedgy Woodland / Seasonally Inundated, Seasonally Inundated Shrubby Woodland / Plains Sedgy Woodland, Heathy Woodland/Sand Heath Mosaic	Heathy Woodland / Damp Heathy Woodland / Damp Heathland, Damp Heathland, Seasonally Inundated Shrubby Woodland / Plains Sedgy Woodland, Heathy Woodland/Sand Heath Mosaic	Red-tailed Black Cockatoo	Threatened Flora	
2038	847	SPZ	Damp Sands Herb-rich Woodland, Heathy Woodland, Herb-rich Heathy Woodland, Damp Heathland, Shallow Sands Woodland / Plains Sedgy Woodland / Seasonally Inundated, Shallow Sands Woodland	Heathy Woodland	Red-tailed Black Cockatoo		
2039	853	SPZ	Damp Sands Herb-rich Woodland, Herb-rich Heathy Woodland, Heathy Woodland / Damp Heathy		Red-tailed Black	Threatened	

Area Number	Area (ha)	Reserve Type	EVC Representation	Old-growth Representation	Threatened Fauna	Threatened Flora	Other Values
			Woodland / Damp Heathland, Plains Swampy Woodland, Shallow Sands Woodland / Plains Sedgy Woodland / Seasonally Inundated, Plains Woodland, Shallow Sands Woodland		Cockatoo	Flora	
2040	1,189	SPZ	Heathy Woodland / Damp Heathy Woodland / Damp Heathland, Shallow Sands Woodland / Plains Sedgy Woodland / Seasonally Inundated	Heathy Woodland / Damp Heathy Woodland / Damp Heathland	Red-tailed Black Cockatoo	Threatened Flora	
2041	960	SMZ	Shallow Sands Woodland / Plains Sedgy Woodland / Seasonally Inundated, Heathy Woodland / Seasonally Inundated Shrubby Woodland	Heathy Woodland / Seasonally Inundated Shrubby Woodland	Red-tailed Black Cockatoo	Threatened Flora	
2042	1,445	SMZ	Damp Sands Herb-rich Woodland, Heathy Woodland, Plains Grassy Woodland, Herb-rich Heathy Woodland, Damp Heathland, Shallow Sands Woodland / Plains Sedgy Woodland / Seasonally Inundated		Red-tailed Black Cockatoo	Threatened Flora	
2043	753	SMZ	Damp Sands Herb-rich Woodland, Heathy Woodland, Floodplain Riparian Woodland, Floodplain Thicket, Hills Herb-rich Woodland / Plains Grassy Woodland, Shallow Sands Woodland, Damp Sands Herb-rich Woodland / Plains Grassy Woodland	Heathy Woodland	Red-tailed Black Cockatoo		
2044	97	SPZ	Hills Herb-rich Woodland / Plains Grassy Woodland				
2045	246	SPZ	Hills Herb-rich Woodland / Plains Grassy Woodland				
2046	327	SPZ	Creekline Grassy Woodland, Riparian Woodland, Lateritic Woodland, Hills Herb-rich Woodland / Plains Grassy Woodland				
2047	1,293	SPZ	Heathy Woodland, Plains Grassy Woodland, Seasonally Inundated Shrubby Woodland, Shrubby Woodland, Plains Sedgy Woodland, Grampian Ranges Mosaics			Threatened Flora	
2048	130	SPZ	Heathy Woodland, Plains Grassy Woodland,				
2049	64	SPZ	Hills Herb-rich Woodland, Stony Rises Woodland / Stony Knoll Shrubland				
2050	1,838	SPZ	Heathy Woodland, Plains Grassy Woodland, Creekline Grassy Woodland, Hills Herb-rich Woodland, Stony Rises Woodland / Stony Knoll Shrubland				

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Area Number	Area (ha)	Reserve Type	EVC Representation	Old-growth Representation	Threatened Fauna	Threatened Flora	Other Values
2051	2,970	SPZ	Sand Heathland, Heathy Woodland, Plains Grassy Woodland, Seasonally Inundated Shrubby Woodland, Heathy Woodland/Heathy Woodland Complex, Grampian Ranges Mosaics	Sand Heathland, Heathy Woodland, Heathy Woodland/Heathy Woodland Complex		Threatened Flora	
2052	5,229	SPZ	Heathy Woodland, Plains Grassy Woodland, Seasonally Inundated Shrubby Woodland, Grampian Ranges Mosaics, Grampian Ranges Mosaics, Grampian Ranges Mosaics				
2053	72	SPZ	Seasonally Inundated Shrubby Woodland				
2054	1,016	SPZ	Sand Heathland, Heathy Woodland, Damp Heath Scrub, Seasonally Inundated Shrubby Woodland, Heathland Thicket, Floodplain Thicket, Grampian Ranges Mosaics, Heathy Woodland/Heathy Woodland Complex	Heathy Woodland		Threatened Flora	
2055	151	SPZ	Sand Heathland, Plains Grassy Woodland, Alluvial Terraces Herb-rich Woodland, Sand Forest, Seasonally Inundated Shrubby Woodland	Sand Forest			
2056	83	SPZ	Heathy Woodland	Heathy Woodland			
2057	1,134	SPZ	Sand Heathland, Rocky Outcrop Shrubland, Heathy Woodland, Plains Grassy Woodland, Alluvial Terraces Herb-rich Woodland, Seasonally Inundated Shrubby Woodland, Sedge-rich Wetland, Plains Sedgy Woodland, Grampian Ranges Mosaics	Heathy Woodland			
2058	1,710	SPZ	Sand Heathland, Heathy Woodland, Plains Grassy Woodland, Alluvial Terraces Herb-rich Woodland, Seasonally Inundated Shrubby Woodland, Shallow Freshwater Marsh, Floodplain Thicket, Sedge-rich Wetland, Plains Sedgy Woodland		Chestnut-rumped Heathwren		
2059	44	SPZ	Sedge-rich Wetland				
2060	2,117	SPZ	Heathy Dry Forest, Rocky Outcrop Shrubland, Heathy Woodland, Plains Grassy Woodland, Alluvial Terraces Herb-rich Woodland, Hills Herb-rich Woodland, Rocky Outcrop Herbland, Sedgy Riparian Woodland, Shrubby Woodland, Grampian	Heathy Dry Forest, Rocky Outcrop Shrubland, Heathy Woodland, Plains Grassy Woodland, Sedgy Riparian Woodland, Grampians Ranges Mosaics		Threatened Flora	
2061	690	SPZ	Heathy Woodland, Plains Grassy Woodland, Cleared / Severely Disturbed, Plains Sedgy Woodland, Dry	Heathy Woodland, Heathy Woodland/Heathy			

Area Number	Area (ha)	Reserve Type	EVC Representation	Old-growth Representation	Threatened Fauna	Threatened Flora	Other Values
			Creekline Woodland, Heathy Woodland/Heathy Woodland Complex, Grampian Ranges Mosaics	Woodland Complex			
2062	44	SPZ	Heathy Woodland/Heathy Woodland Complex				
2063	170	SPZ	Sand Heathland, Heathy Woodland, Plains Grassy Woodland	Sand Heathland, Heathy Woodland			
2064	485	SPZ	Rocky Outcrop Shrubland, Heathy Woodland, Plains Grassy Woodland, Rocky Outcrop Herbland, Dry Creekline Woodland, Heathy Woodland/Heathy Woodland Complex	Rocky Outcrop Shrubland, Heathy Woodland, Dry Creekline Woodland, Heathy Woodland/Heathy Woodland Complex			
2065	392	SPZ	Rocky Outcrop Shrubland, Heathy Woodland, Plains Grassy Woodland	Heathy Woodland			
2066	223	SPZ	Riparian Woodland, Plains Woodland/Plains Grassy Wetland			Threatened Flora	
2067	299	SPZ	Riparian Woodland, Plains Woodland/Plains Grassy Wetland, Drainage Line Woodland, Plains Woodland				
2068	664	SPZ	Plains Woodland			Threatened Flora	
2069	1,936	SPZ	Heathy Dry Forest, Heathy Woodland, Box Ironbark Forest, Grassy Woodland, Grassy Woodland / Alluvial Terraces Herb-rich Woodland	Box Ironbark Forest		Threatened Flora	
2070	376	SPZ	Plains Woodland/Plains Grassy Wetland			Threatened Flora	
2071	312	SMZ	Plains Woodland/Plains Grassy Wetland				
2072	835	SPZ	Damp Sands Herb-rich Woodland, Heathy Woodland, Plains Grassy Woodland	Heathy Woodland, Plains Grassy Woodland		Threatened Flora	
2073	416	SPZ	Heathy Dry Forest, Heathy Woodland, Box Ironbark Forest			Threatened Flora	
2074	734	SPZ	Heathy Woodland, Plains Grassy Woodland, Box Ironbark Forest, Sedge-rich Woodland, Wetland Formation, Red Gum Wetland	Heathy Woodland		Threatened Flora	
2075	217	SPZ	Plains Woodland/Plains Sedgy Woodland/Damp Sands Herb-rich Woodland				

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Area Number	Area (ha)	Reserve Type	EVC Representation	Old-growth Representation	Threatened Fauna	Threatened Flora	Other Values
2076	249	SPZ	Damp Sands Herb-rich Woodland, Heathy Woodland, Plains Grassy Woodland, Hills Herb-rich Woodland, Shrubby Woodland, Grampian Ranges Mosaics, Grampian Ranges Mosaics	Heathy Woodland			
2077	81	SPZ	Plains Grassy Woodland				
2078	678	SPZ	Lateritic Woodland, Damp Sands Herb-rich Woodland/Shrubby Woodland Mosaic, Plains Woodland/Plains Sedgy Woodland/Damp Sands Herb-rich Woodland Mosaic				
2079	104	SPZ	Lateritic Woodland, Shallow Sands Woodland			Threatened Flora	
2080	1,225	SPZ	Heathy Woodland, Plains Grassy Woodland, Alluvial Terraces Herb-rich Woodland, Creekline Grassy Woodland	Heathy Woodland		Threatened Flora	
PORTLAND FOREST MANAGEMENT AREA							
3001	1,091	SPZ	Sedge Wetland, Heathy Woodland / Damp Heathy Woodland / Damp Heathland	Heathy Woodland / Damp Heathy Woodland / Damp Heathland	Red-tailed Black Cockatoo	Threatened Flora	
3002	2,107	SPZ	Damp Sands Herb-rich Woodland, Heathy Woodland, Sedge Wetland, Herb-rich Heathy Woodland, Riparian Scrub, Damp Heathland, Seasonally Inundated Shrubby Woodland / Plains Sedgy Woodland, Damp Heathy Woodland	Heathy Woodland, Herb-rich Heathy Woodland, Riparian Scrub, Damp Heathy Woodland	Red-tailed Black Cockatoo Common Dunnart	Threatened Flora	
3003	18,096	SPZ	Damp Sands Herb-rich Woodland, Sand Heathland, Heathy Woodland, Swamp Scrub, Sedge Wetland, Herb-rich Heathy Woodland, Riparian Scrub, Plains Sedgy Wetland, Heathy Woodland / Damp Heathy Woodland / Damp Heathland, Aquatic Herbland/P	Damp Sands Herb-rich Woodland, Heathy Woodland, Swamp Scrub, Sedge Wetland, Herb-rich Heathy Woodland, Heathy Woodland / Damp Heathy Woodland / Damp Heathland, Damp Heathy Woodland, Damp Heathy Woodland	Red-tailed Black Cockatoo Striped Worm-lizard Swamp Antechinus Chestnut-rumped Heathwren Square-tailed Kite	Threatened Flora	
3005	1,401	SPZ	Damp Sands Herb-rich Woodland, Wet Heathland, Heathy Woodland, Herb-rich Heathy Woodland, Riparian Scrub, Damp Heathland / Damp Heathy Woodland / Wet Heathland, Damp Sands Herb-rich	Heathy Woodland, Herb-rich Heathy Woodland, Riparian Scrub, Damp Heathland / Damp Heathy Woodland / Wet Heathland	Powerful Owl Red-tailed Black Cockatoo		

Area Number	Area (ha)	Reserve Type	EVC Representation	Old-growth Representation	Threatened Fauna	Threatened Flora	Other Values
			Woodland / Plains Grassy Woodland / Plains Sedgy, Damp Heathland / Damp H				
3006	2,927	SPZ	Damp Sands Herb-rich Woodland, Lowland Forest, Heathy Woodland, Sedge Wetland, Riparian Scrub, Damp Heathland	Heathy Woodland, Riparian Scrub, Damp Heathland	Powerful Owl Red-tailed Black Cockatoo Swamp Skink Swamp Antechinus Heath Mouse	Threatened Flora	
3007	1,270	SPZ	Heathy Woodland, Riparian Scrub, Damp Heathland, Damp Heathland / Damp Heathy Woodland / Wet Heathland	Heathy Woodland, Riparian Scrub	Heath Mouse Swamp Antechinus	Threatened Flora	
3008	4,322	SPZ	Damp Sands Herb-rich Woodland, Sand Heathland, Heathy Woodland, Swamp Scrub, , Sedge Wetland, Herb-rich Heathy Woodland, Shallow Freshwater Marsh, Heathy Woodland / Damp Heathy Woodland / Damp Heathland, Freshwater Meadow, Damp Sands	Damp Sands Herb-rich Woodland, Heathy Woodland, Damp Sands Herb-rich Woodland / Damp Heathland / Damp Heathy Woodland, Heathy Woodland / Heathy Herb-rich Woodland / Damp Heathy Woodland	Powerful Owl Red-tailed Black Cockatoo Warty Bell Frog Swamp Antechinus	Threatened Flora	
3009	310	SPZ	Damp Sands Herb-rich Woodland, Damp Sands Herb-rich Woodland / Damp Heathland / Damp Heathy Woodland, Limestone Rise Grassland / Limestone Rise Woodland				
3010	74	SPZ	Swamp Scrub				
3011	632	SPZ	Lowland Forest, Riparian Forest, Herb-rich Foothill Forest, Heathy Woodland, Riparian Scrub	Lowland Forest, Heathy Woodland, Riparian Scrub	Powerful Owl		
3012	291	SPZ	Wet Heathland, Riparian Scrub				
3013	107	SPZ	Herb-rich Foothill Forest, Heathy Woodland		Powerful Owl		
3014	90	SPZ	Herb-rich Foothill Forest				
3015	104	SPZ	Herb-rich Foothill Forest, Heathy Woodland				
3016	986	SPZ	Damp Sands Herb-rich Woodland, Sand Heathland, Lowland Forest, Swamp Scrub, Riparian Scrub, Damp Sands Herb-rich Woodland / Lowland Forest		Powerful Owl		
3017	994	SPZ	Damp Sands Herb-rich Woodland, Lowland Forest, Swamp Scrub, Plains Swampy Woodland / Swamp	Damp Sands Herb-rich Woodland	Powerful Owl		

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Area Number	Area (ha)	Reserve Type	EVC Representation	Old-growth Representation	Threatened Fauna	Threatened Flora	Other Values
			Scrub				
3018	70	SPZ	Herb-rich Foothill Forest				
3019	201	SPZ	Herb-rich Foothill Forest, Heathy Woodland				
3020	387	SPZ	Lowland Forest, Herb-rich Foothill Forest, Heathy Woodland	Lowland Forest, Heathy Woodland			
3021	247	SPZ	Lowland Forest, Herb-rich Foothill Forest				
3022	172	SPZ	Herb-rich Foothill Forest		Powerful Owl		
3023	559	SPZ	Lowland Forest, Herb-rich Foothill Forest, Deep Freshwater Marsh		Powerful Owl	Threatened Flora	
3024	38	SPZ	Swamp Scrub				
3025	344	SPZ	Damp Sands Herb-rich Woodland, Herb-rich Foothill Forest, Damp Heathy Woodland				
3026	202	SPZ	Lowland Forest, Riparian Forest		Powerful Owl	Threatened Flora	
3027	1,914	SPZ	Lowland Forest, Riparian Forest, Herb-rich Foothill Forest, Wet Heathland / Heathy Woodland, Heathy Woodland / Damp Heathy Woodland / Damp Heathland, Deep Freshwater Marsh, Damp Sands Herb-rich Woodland / Damp Heathland / Damp Heathy Woodland	Lowland Forest, Heathy Woodland / Damp Heathy Woodland / Damp Heathland	Powerful Owl Masked Owl Barking Owl	Threatened Flora	
3028	49	SPZ	Wet Heathland / Heathy Woodland, Deep Freshwater Marsh				
3029	70	SPZ	Lowland Forest, Wet Heathland / Heathy Woodland		Powerful Owl		
3030	1,474	SPZ	Wet Heathland, Lowland Forest, Heathy Woodland, Wet Heathland / Heathy Woodland	Lowland Forest, Wet Heathland / Heathy Woodland	Powerful Owl Masked Owl		
3031	40	SPZ	Lowland Forest		Powerful Owl Masked Owl		
3032	30	SPZ	Lowland Forest		Powerful Owl Masked Owl Barking Owl		

Area Number	Area (ha)	Reserve Type	EVC Representation	Old-growth Representation	Threatened Fauna	Threatened Flora	Other Values
					Grey Goshawk		
3033	71	SPZ	Lowland Forest, Sedgy Riparian Woodland		Powerful Owl Masked Owl Spot-Tailed Quoll	Threatened Flora	
3034	306	SMZ	Lowland Forest				
3035	105	SPZ	Herb-rich Foothill Forest				
3036	569	SPZ	Lowland Forest, Herb-rich Foothill Forest, Wet Heathland / Heathy Woodland		Powerful Owl		
3037	456	SPZ	Lowland Forest	Lowland Forest	Powerful Owl Masked Owl		
3038	1,140	SPZ	Lowland Forest, Herb-rich Foothill Forest, Sedgy Riparian Woodland, Damp Sands Herb-rich Woodland / Damp Heathland / Damp Heathy Woodland		Powerful Owl Masked Owl Spot-Tailed Quoll		
3039	733	SMZ	Lowland Forest		Spot-Tailed Quoll		
3040	56	SPZ	Lowland Forest		Powerful Owl Spot-Tailed Quoll		
3041	376	SPZ	Lowland Forest, Herb-rich Foothill Forest, Damp Sands Herb-rich Woodland / Damp Heathland / Damp Heathy Woodland		Masked Owl Spot-Tailed Quoll	Threatened Flora	
3042	82	SPZ	Lowland Forest, Herb-rich Foothill Forest				
3043	349	SPZ	Heathy Woodland / Damp Heathy Woodland / Damp Heathland, Deep Freshwater Marsh	Heathy Woodland / Damp Heathy Woodland / Damp Heathland	Powerful Owl Heath Mouse		
3044	476	SPZ	Lowland Forest, Herb-rich Foothill Forest, Heathy Woodland / Damp Heathy Woodland / Damp Heathland	Lowland Forest, Heathy Woodland / Damp Heathy Woodland / Damp Heathland	Powerful Owl		
3045	128	SPZ	Lowland Forest, Herb-rich Foothill Forest				
3046	46	SPZ	Herb-rich Foothill Forest				
3047	212	SPZ	Herb-rich Foothill Forest, Damp Sands Herb-rich Woodland / Damp Heathland / Damp Heathy				

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Area Number	Area (ha)	Reserve Type	EVC Representation	Old-growth Representation	Threatened Fauna	Threatened Flora	Other Values
			Woodland				
3048	160	SPZ	Herb-rich Foothill Forest				
3049	79	SPZ	Herb-rich Foothill Forest				
3050	402	SPZ	Herb-rich Foothill Forest, Damp Sands Herb-rich Woodland / Damp Heathland / Damp Heathy Woodland				
3051	193	SPZ	Herb-rich Foothill Forest, Damp Sands Herb-rich Woodland / Damp Heathland / Damp Heathy Woodland				
3052	526	SPZ	Herb-rich Foothill Forest		Powerful Owl		
3053	72	SPZ	Sedgy Riparian Woodland				
MIDLANDS FOREST MANAGEMENT AREA							
6001	2,661	SPZ	Heathy Dry Forest, Grassy Dry Forest, Valley Grassy Forest, Heathy Woodland, Box Ironbark Forest, Alluvial Terraces Herb-rich Woodland, Hills Herb-rich Woodland, Grassy Woodland	Heathy Dry Forest, Grassy Dry Forest, Hills Herb-rich Woodland	Powerful Owl	Threatened Flora	
6002	1,031	SPZ	Grassy Dry Forest, Box Ironbark Forest, Alluvial Terraces Herb-rich Woodland, Hillcrest Herb-rich Woodland				
6003	17	SPZ	Alluvial Terraces Herb-rich Woodland				
6004	33	SPZ	Alluvial Terraces Herb-rich Woodland				
6005	158	SPZ	Grassy Dry Forest, Herb-rich Foothill Forest, Alluvial Terraces Herb-rich Woodland				
6006	1,366	SPZ	Grassy Dry Forest, Herb-rich Foothill Forest, Hillcrest Herb-rich Woodland	Grassy Dry Forest		Threatened Flora	
6007	48	SPZ	Alluvial Terraces Herb-rich Woodland				
6008	1,523	SPZ	Heathy Dry Forest, Grassy Dry Forest, Herb-rich Foothill Forest	Grassy Dry Forest			
6009	563	SPZ	Grassy Dry Forest, Herb-rich Foothill Forest	Grassy Dry Forest			

Area Number	Area (ha)	Reserve Type	EVC Representation	Old-growth Representation	Threatened Fauna	Threatened Flora	Other Values
6010	25	SPZ	Alluvial Terraces Herb-rich Woodland				
6011	295	SPZ	Grassy Dry Forest, Herb-rich Foothill Forest	Grassy Dry Forest			
6012	95	SPZ	Grassy Dry Forest, Herb-rich Foothill Forest				
6013	634	SPZ	Grassy Dry Forest, Herb-rich Foothill Forest	Grassy Dry Forest			
6014	699	SPZ	Grassy Dry Forest, Herb-rich Foothill Forest	Grassy Dry Forest			
6015	1,146	SPZ	Heathy Dry Forest, Grassy Dry Forest, Herb-rich Foothill Forest, Alluvial Terraces Herb-rich Woodland	Heathy Dry Forest, Grassy Dry Forest	Powerful Owl		Designated Water Supply Catchment
6016	188	SPZ	Grassy Dry Forest, Herb-rich Foothill Forest		Powerful Owl		
6017	200	SMZ	Grassy Dry Forest		Powerful Owl		
6018	192	SMZ	Heathy Dry Forest, Grassy Dry Forest		Powerful Owl		
6020	255	SMZ	Heathy Dry Forest, Grassy Dry Forest, Herb-rich Foothill Forest				Designated Water Supply Catchment
6023	45	SPZ	Herb-rich Foothill Forest				
6030	301	SPZ	Damp Sands Herb-rich Woodland, Grassy Dry Forest, Heathy Woodland, Hills Herb-rich Woodland	Heathy Woodland, Hills Herb-rich Woodland	Powerful Owl	Threatened Flora	
6031	1,006	SPZ	Grassy Dry Forest, Herb-rich Foothill Forest, Valley Grassy Forest, Alluvial Terraces Herb-rich Woodland, Hills Herb-rich Woodland, Rocky Outcrop Shrubland/Herbland Mosaic, Rocky Outcrop Shrubland/Herbland Mosaic/Grassy Dry Forest Complex		Powerful Owl	Threatened Flora	Designated Water Supply Catchment
6032	39	SPZ	Herb-rich Foothill Forest		Powerful Owl		Designated Water Supply Catchment
6033	1720	SMZ	Grassy Dry Forest, Herb-rich Foothill Forest, Hills Herb-rich Woodland, Wet Forest, Rocky Outcrop Shrubland/Herbland Mosaic/Grassy Dry Forest Complex		Powerful Owl Mountain Brushtail Possum	Threatened Flora	Designated Water Supply Catchment
6034	745	SPZ	Heathy Dry Forest, Grassy Dry Forest, Herb-rich Foothill Forest, Valley Grassy Forest, Rocky Outcrop Shrubland/Herbland Mosaic/Grassy Dry Forest		Powerful Owl	Threatened Flora	Designated Water Supply

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Area Number	Area (ha)	Reserve Type	EVC Representation	Old-growth Representation	Threatened Fauna	Threatened Flora	Other Values
			Complex				Catchment
6035	148	SPZ	Grassy Dry Forest, Herb-rich Foothill Forest, Valley Grassy Forest		Powerful Owl		Designated Water Supply Catchment
6037	1,462	SMZ	Grassy Dry Forest, Herb-rich Foothill Forest, Wet Forest, Rocky Outcrop Shrubland/Herbland Mosaic, Rocky Outcrop Shrubland/Herbland Mosaic/Grassy Dry Forest Complex		Powerful Owl	Threatened Flora	Designated Water Supply Catchment
6040	176	SPZ	Grassy Dry Forest, Herb-rich Foothill Forest, Valley Grassy Forest				
6041	471	SPZ	Grassy Dry Forest, Herb-rich Foothill Forest, Wet Forest		Powerful Owl	Threatened Flora	
6043	327	SPZ	Grassy Dry Forest, Herb-rich Foothill Forest, Wet Forest, Hills Herb-rich Woodland				
6044	305	SPZ	Grassy Dry Forest, Herb-rich Foothill Forest				
6045	1,613	SPZ	Heathy Dry Forest, Grassy Dry Forest, Herb-rich Foothill Forest, Valley Grassy Forest, Creekline Grassy Woodland, Hills Herb-rich Woodland		Powerful Owl		
6046	586	SMZ	Heathy Dry Forest, Grassy Dry Forest, Valley Grassy Forest		Powerful Owl	Threatened Flora	
6047	1,678	SPZ	Herb-rich Foothill Forest, Alluvial Terraces Herb-rich Woodland, Grassy Dry Forest/Heathy Dry Forest Complex		Powerful Owl		
6048	214	SMZ	Heathy Dry Forest		Powerful Owl		Designated Water Supply Catchment
6049	472	SPZ	Heathy Dry Forest		Powerful Owl	Threatened Flora	Designated Water Supply Catchment
6050	111	SMZ	Heathy Dry Forest		Powerful Owl	Threatened Flora	
6051	325	SPZ	Heathy Dry Forest, Valley Grassy Forest	Heathy Dry Forest			
6060	609	SPZ	Heathy Dry Forest, Creekline Herb-rich Woodland	Heathy Dry Forest			

Area Number	Area (ha)	Reserve Type	EVC Representation	Old-growth Representation	Threatened Fauna	Threatened Flora	Other Values
6062	646	SPZ	Heathy Dry Forest, Grassy Dry Forest	Heathy Dry Forest	Powerful Owl	Threatened Flora	
6064	141	SMZ	Heathy Dry Forest	Heathy Dry Forest	Powerful Owl		
6065	33	SMZ	Heathy Dry Forest		Powerful Owl		
6066	102	SPZ	Heathy Dry Forest, Grassy Dry Forest				
6067	745	SPZ	Heathy Dry Forest, Creekline Herb-rich Woodland	Heathy Dry Forest			
6068	697	SPZ	Heathy Dry Forest, Grassy Dry Forest			Threatened Flora	
6069	143	SPZ	Heathy Dry Forest, Valley Grassy Forest, Creekline Herb-rich Woodland			Threatened Flora	
6070	434	SPZ	Heathy Dry Forest, Grassy Dry Forest, Valley Grassy Forest, Sedgy Riparian Woodland	Heathy Dry Forest		Threatened Flora	
6071	597	SPZ	Heathy Dry Forest, Sedgy Riparian Woodland			Threatened Flora	
6072	238	SPZ	Heathy Dry Forest, Grassy Dry Forest				
6073	520	SPZ	Heathy Dry Forest, Grassy Dry Forest, Valley Grassy Forest	Heathy Dry Forest		Threatened Flora	
6074	40	SPZ	Heathy Dry Forest, Creekline Herb-rich Woodland				
6075	231	SPZ	Heathy Dry Forest				
6076	62	SMZ	Herb-rich Foothill Forest				Designated Water Supply Catchment
6077	290	SPZ	Heathy Dry Forest, Grassy Dry Forest, Herb-rich Foothill Forest				Designated Water Supply Catchment
6078	198	SMZ	Heathy Dry Forest, Grassy Dry Forest		Powerful Owl		
6079	57	SMZ	Heathy Dry Forest		Powerful Owl		
6080	322	SMZ	Heathy Dry Forest, Grassy Dry Forest, Herb-rich Foothill Forest		Powerful Owl	Threatened Flora	
6081	588	SPZ	Grassy Dry Forest, Valley Grassy Forest, Creekline				

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Area Number	Area (ha)	Reserve Type	EVC Representation	Old-growth Representation	Threatened Fauna	Threatened Flora	Other Values
			Herb-rich Woodland, Stream-bank Shrubland				
6082	136	SMZ	Heathy Dry Forest				Designated Water Supply Catchment
6084	221	SPZ	Heathy Dry Forest, Herb-rich Foothill Forest, Valley Grassy Forest				
6086	337	SPZ	Heathy Dry Forest, Grassy Dry Forest, Valley Grassy Forest, Creekline Herb-rich Woodland, Stream-bank Shrubland				
6087	829	SPZ	Heathy Dry Forest, Grassy Dry Forest, Valley Grassy Forest, Plains Grassy Woodland, Stream-bank Shrubland				
6088	174	SPZ	Heathy Dry Forest, Grassy Dry Forest				
6089	435	SPZ	Lowland Forest, Grassy Dry Forest, Creekline Herb-rich Woodland	Grassy Dry Forest		Threatened Flora	
6100	1,273	SPZ	Heathy Dry Forest, Grassy Dry Forest, Valley Grassy Forest	Heathy Dry Forest, Grassy Dry Forest	Powerful Owl		
6101	286	SMZ	Heathy Dry Forest, Grassy Dry Forest	Heathy Dry Forest	Powerful Owl		
6102	83	SPZ	Grassy Dry Forest, Valley Grassy Forest			Threatened Flora	
6103	118	SPZ	Grassy Dry Forest, Valley Grassy Forest				
6104	78	SPZ	Heathy Dry Forest, Grassy Dry Forest				
6105	181	SPZ	Herb-rich Foothill Forest, Herb-rich Foothill Forest/Shrubby Foothill Forest Complex, Sedgy Riparian Woodland			Threatened Flora	Designated Water Supply Catchment
6106	93	SPZ	Herb-rich Foothill Forest/Shrubby Foothill Forest Complex, Sedgy Riparian Woodland				Designated Water Supply Catchment
6107	111	SPZ	Herb-rich Foothill Forest, Herb-rich Foothill Forest/Shrubby Foothill Forest Complex, Sedgy Riparian Woodland				
6108	172	SPZ	Herb-rich Foothill Forest, Herb-rich Foothill			Threatened	

Area Number	Area (ha)	Reserve Type	EVC Representation	Old-growth Representation	Threatened Fauna	Threatened Flora	Other Values
			Forest/Shrubby Foothill Forest Complex			Flora	
6109	48	SPZ	Herb-rich Foothill Forest,				
6110	1,286	SMZ	Herb-rich Foothill Forest, Herb-rich Foothill Forest/Shrubby Foothill Forest Complex, Sedgy Riparian Woodland			Threatened Flora	Designated Water Supply Catchment
6111	416	SMZ	Shrubby Dry Forest, Herb-rich Foothill Forest/Shrubby Foothill Forest Complex			Threatened Flora	Designated Water Supply Catchment
6112	156	SPZ	Herb-rich Foothill Forest/Shrubby Foothill Forest Complex				
6113	10	SMZ					
6114	191	SPZ	Riparian Forest, Herb-rich Foothill Forest, Shrubby Foothill Forest		Powerful Owl Greater Glider		
6115	243	SPZ	Herb-rich Foothill Forest, Shrubby Foothill Forest		Powerful Owl Greater Glider	Threatened Flora	
6116	215	SMZ	Shrubby Dry Forest, Shrubby Foothill Forest		Powerful Owl		
6117	421	SPZ	Riparian Forest, Shrubby Dry Forest, Herb-rich Foothill Forest, Shrubby Foothill Forest		Powerful Owl	Threatened Flora	
6118	1,267	SMZ	Heathy Dry Forest, Damp Forest, Shrubby Foothill Forest, Heathy Woodland		Powerful Owl	Threatened Flora	
6119	2,893	SMZ	Heathy Dry Forest, Shrubby Dry Forest, Herb-rich Foothill Forest, Damp Forest, Shrubby Foothill Forest, Sedgy Riparian Woodland		Powerful Owl Greater Glider	Threatened Flora	Designated Water Supply Catchment
6120	65	SPZ	Damp Forest				Designated Water Supply Catchment
6121	147	SPZ	Riparian Forest, Herb-rich Foothill Forest, Shrubby Foothill Forest		Powerful Owl		Designated Water Supply Catchment
6122	89	SPZ	Shrubby Foothill Forest				Designated Water Supply Catchment

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Area Number	Area (ha)	Reserve Type	EVC Representation	Old-growth Representation	Threatened Fauna	Threatened Flora	Other Values
6123	83	SPZ	Herb-rich Foothill Forest, Shrubby Foothill Forest		Powerful Owl		Designated Water Supply Catchment
6124	339	SMZ	Herb-rich Foothill Forest, Shrubby Foothill Forest		Powerful Owl		Designated Water Supply Catchment
6125	67	SMZ	Shrubby Foothill Forest		Powerful Owl		Designated Water Supply Catchment
6126	50	SPZ			Powerful Owl		Designated Water Supply Catchment
6127	118	SMZ			Powerful Owl		Designated Water Supply Catchment
6128	509	SPZ	Shrubby Dry Forest, Herb-rich Foothill Forest, Shrubby Foothill Forest		Powerful Owl		Designated Water Supply Catchment
6129	952	SMZ	Shrubby Dry Forest, Herb-rich Foothill Forest, Shrubby Foothill Forest, Sedgy Riparian Woodland		Powerful Owl		Designated Water Supply Catchment
6130	117	SPZ	Shrubby Dry Forest, Herb-rich Foothill Forest, Shrubby Foothill Forest, Sedgy Riparian Woodland		Powerful Owl		
6131	181	SPZ	Shrubby Dry Forest, Herb-rich Foothill Forest, Sedgy Riparian Woodland				
6132	263	SPZ	Herb-rich Foothill Forest				
6134	695	SPZ	Heathy Dry Forest, Grassy Dry Forest, Herb-rich Foothill Forest, Creekline Herb-rich Woodland				
6135	154	SPZ	Riparian Forest, Herb-rich Foothill Forest, Shrubby Foothill Forest				
6136	191	SPZ	Herb-rich Foothill Forest, Shrubby Foothill Forest				
6137	214	SPZ	Damp Forest, Shrubby Foothill Forest, Sedgy Riparian Woodland				

Area Number	Area (ha)	Reserve Type	EVC Representation	Old-growth Representation	Threatened Fauna	Threatened Flora	Other Values
6138	14	SMZ	Shrubby Foothill Forest				
6139	122	SPZ	Herb-rich Foothill Forest, Shrubby Foothill Forest		Powerful Owl		
6140	349	SPZ	Riparian Forest, Heathy Dry Forest, Herb-rich Foothill Forest, Damp Forest, Shrubby Foothill Forest		Powerful Owl		
6141	185	SPZ	Damp Forest, Shrubby Foothill Forest		Powerful Owl		
6142	697	SPZ	Riparian Forest, Heathy Dry Forest, Herb-rich Foothill Forest, Damp Forest, Shrubby Foothill Forest, Sedgy Riparian Woodland				Designated Water Supply Catchment
6143	1,971	SMZ	Heathy Dry Forest, Shrubby Dry Forest, Herb-rich Foothill Forest, Damp Forest, Shrubby Foothill Forest				Designated Water Supply Catchment
6144	232	SMZ	Heathy Dry Forest, Shrubby Foothill Forest				Designated Water Supply Catchment
6145	382	SMZ	Heathy Dry Forest, Shrubby Foothill Forest				Designated Water Supply Catchment
6146	57	SMZ	Heathy Dry Forest, Shrubby Foothill Forest				Designated Water Supply Catchment
6147	285	SPZ	Heathy Dry Forest, Shrubby Foothill Forest				Designated Water Supply Catchment
6148	335	SMZ	Heathy Dry Forest, Shrubby Foothill Forest		Powerful Owl		Designated Water Supply Catchment
6149	1,412	SMZ	Heathy Dry Forest, Herb-rich Foothill Forest, Shrubby Foothill Forest		Powerful Owl		Designated Water Supply Catchment
6151	171	SPZ	Heathy Dry Forest, Shrubby Foothill Forest		Powerful Owl		
6152	617	SMZ	Heathy Dry Forest, Shrubby Foothill Forest		Powerful Owl	Threatened Flora	
6153	63	SMZ	Herb-rich Foothill Forest, Shrubby Foothill Forest				

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Area Number	Area (ha)	Reserve Type	EVC Representation	Old-growth Representation	Threatened Fauna	Threatened Flora	Other Values
6154	140	SPZ	Shrubby Foothill Forest, Sedgy Riparian Woodland				
6155	73	SPZ	Shrubby Foothill Forest				
6156	119	SPZ	Damp Forest, Shrubby Foothill Forest		Powerful Owl		
6157	1,033	SPZ	Riparian Forest, Heathy Dry Forest, Shrubby Foothill Forest	Heathy Dry Forest, Shrubby Foothill Forest	Powerful Owl	Threatened Flora	
6158	152	SPZ	Damp Forest, Shrubby Foothill Forest		Powerful Owl		
6159	294	SMZ	Heathy Dry Forest, Shrubby Foothill Forest		Powerful Owl		
6160	475	SMZ	Heathy Dry Forest, Shrubby Foothill Forest		Powerful Owl		Designated Water Supply Catchment
6162	131	SPZ	Heathy Dry Forest, Shrubby Foothill Forest		Powerful Owl		Designated Water Supply Catchment
6163	368	SMZ	Heathy Dry Forest, Shrubby Foothill Forest, Sedgy Riparian Woodland		Powerful Owl	Threatened Flora	Designated Water Supply Catchment
6164	424	SPZ	Riparian Forest, Shrubby Foothill Forest			Threatened Flora	Designated Water Supply Catchment
6165	120	SPZ	Damp Forest, Shrubby Foothill Forest				Designated Water Supply Catchment
6166	91	SPZ	Shrubby Foothill Forest				Designated Water Supply Catchment
6167	374	SMZ	Shrubby Dry Forest, Shrubby Foothill Forest				Designated Water Supply Catchment
6168	444	SPZ	Riparian Forest, Shrubby Foothill Forest		Powerful Owl Spot-Tailed Quoll		Designated Water Supply Catchment
6169	1,740	SMZ	Shrubby Dry Forest, Shrubby Foothill Forest, Sedgy Riparian Woodland		Powerful Owl	Threatened Flora	Designated Water Supply

Area Number	Area (ha)	Reserve Type	EVC Representation	Old-growth Representation	Threatened Fauna	Threatened Flora	Other Values
							Catchment
6170	56	SPZ	Shrubby Foothill Forest, Sedgy Riparian Woodland				
6171	378	SMZ	Shrubby Foothill Forest		Powerful Owl		
6172	500	SPZ	Shrubby Foothill Forest, Sedgy Riparian Woodland		Powerful Owl		
6173	50	SMZ	Shrubby Foothill Forest		Powerful Owl		
6174	67	SMZ	Shrubby Foothill Forest				Designated Water Supply Catchment
6175	74	SMZ	Shrubby Foothill Forest				Designated Water Supply Catchment
6176	2,447	SPZ	Grassy Dry Forest, Herb-rich Foothill Forest, Damp Forest, Valley Grassy Forest, Sedgy Riparian Woodland		Powerful Owl		
6177	5,620	SPZ	Heathy Dry Forest, Shrubby Dry Forest, Grassy Dry Forest, Herb-rich Foothill Forest, Shrubby Foothill Forest, Valley Grassy Forest, Heathy Woodland, Box Ironbark Forest, Stream-bank Shrubland	Heathy Dry Forest, Shrubby Foothill Forest, Heathy Woodland	Powerful Owl	Threatened Flora	Designated Water Supply Catchment
6182	181	SPZ	Valley Grassy Forest, Grassy Forest				Designated Water Supply Catchment
6184	133	SPZ	Riparian Forest, Herb-rich Foothill Forest				
6185	50	SMZ	Shrubby Foothill Forest				
OTWAY FOREST MANAGEMENT AREA							
7001	278	SPZ	Lowland Forest, Herb-rich Foothill Forest, Damp Heath Scrub, Sedgy Riparian Woodland	Sedgy Riparian Woodland	Powerful Owl		
7002	613	SPZ	Lowland Forest, Herb-rich Foothill Forest, Sedgy Riparian Woodland	Sedgy Riparian Woodland	Powerful Owl	Threatened Flora	
7003	563	SPZ	Lowland Forest, Riparian Scrub Complex, Riparian Forest, Herb-rich Foothill Forest, Heathy Woodland				

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Area Number	Area (ha)	Reserve Type	EVC Representation	Old-growth Representation	Threatened Fauna	Threatened Flora	Other Values
7004	201	SPZ	Lowland Forest, Riparian Scrub Complex, Herb-rich Foothill Forest, Heathy Woodland	Heathy Woodland		Threatened Flora	
7005	1,017	SPZ	Lowland Forest, Riparian Scrub Complex, Herb-rich Foothill Forest, Wet Forest, Heathy Woodland, Sedgy Riparian Woodland			Threatened Flora	
7006	298	SPZ	Wet Heathland, Lowland Forest, Riparian Scrub Complex, Heathy Woodland				
7007	53	SPZ	Wet Heathland, Riparian Scrub Complex, Heathy Woodland				
7008	964	SMZ	Lowland Forest, Herb-rich Foothill Forest, Sedgy Riparian Woodland		Spot-Tailed Quoll		
7009	566	SPZ	Lowland Forest, Herb-rich Foothill Forest, Heathy Woodland, Sedgy Riparian Woodland,		Spot-Tailed Quoll		
7010	64	SPZ	Lowland Forest, Sedgy Riparian Woodland		Spot-Tailed Quoll		
7011	13	SPZ	Heathy Woodland			Threatened Flora	
7012	278	SPZ	Wet Heathland, Lowland Forest, Riparian Scrub Complex, Shrubby Foothill Forest, Heathy Woodland, Wet Sands Thicket	Shrubby Foothill Forest, Heathy Woodland	Masked Owl Spot-Tailed Quoll	Threatened Flora	
7013	283	SMZ	Shrubby Foothill Forest, Shrubby Wet Forest		Spot-Tailed Quoll		
7014	539	SPZ	Riparian Forest, Wet Forest, Shrubby Foothill Forest, Shrubby Wet Forest		Spot-Tailed Quoll		
7015	39	SPZ	Riparian Forest, Wet Forest		Spot-Tailed Quoll		
7016	120	SPZ	Wet Forest, Shrubby Wet Forest		Spot-Tailed Quoll		Historic Tramways
7017	402	SMZ	Wet Forest, Cool Temperate Rainforest, Shrubby Foothill Forest, Shrubby Wet Forest		Spot-Tailed Quoll		
7018	404	SPZ	Wet Forest, Cool Temperate Rainforest, Shrubby Wet Forest		Spot-Tailed Quoll Masked Owl	Threatened Flora	
7019	379	SPZ	Lowland Forest, Riparian Forest, Wet Forest, Shrubby Foothill Forest, Shrubby Wet Forest, Wet Sands		Masked Owl	Threatened Flora	

Area Number	Area (ha)	Reserve Type	EVC Representation	Old-growth Representation	Threatened Fauna	Threatened Flora	Other Values
			Thicket				
7020	655	SPZ	Wet Heathland, Riparian Scrub Complex, Shrubby Foothill Forest, Heathy Woodland	Riparian Scrub Complex, Heathy Woodland			
7021	179	SPZ	Riparian Forest, Wet Forest, Heathy Woodland, Wet Sands Thicket	Wet Sands Thicket	Spot-Tailed Quoll		
7022	36	SPZ	Wet Sands Thicket	Wet Sands Thicket			
7023	96	SPZ	Riparian Forest, Shrubby Foothill Forest, Heathy Woodland	Heathy Woodland			
7024	58	SPZ	Riparian Scrub Complex, Heathy Woodland			Threatened Flora	
7025	45	SPZ	Riparian Forest			Threatened Flora	
7026	43	SPZ	Wet Heathland				
7027	52	SPZ	Wet Heathland, Lowland Forest				
7028	137	SPZ	Wet Heathland, Lowland Forest, Heathy Woodland	Heathy Woodland			
7029	52	SPZ	Riparian Forest				
7030	24	SPZ	Wet Heathland				
7031	212	SPZ	Riparian Scrub Complex, Shrubby Foothill Forest, Heathy Woodland, Wet Sands Thicket	Shrubby Foothill Forest, Heathy Woodland, Wet Sands Thicket			
7032	2,731	SPZ	Wet Heathland, Lowland Forest, Riparian Scrub Complex, Wet Forest, Cool Temperate Rainforest, Shrubby Foothill Forest, Heathy Woodland, Shrubby Wet Forest, Wet Sands Thicket	Heathy Woodland	Spot-Tailed Quoll		
7033	105	SPZ	Riparian Forest, Wet Forest, Cool Temperate Rainforest, Shrubby Foothill Forest	Wet Forest, Cool Temperate Rainforest	Powerful Owl		
7034	42	SPZ	Wet Sands Thicket			Threatened Flora	
7035	117	SPZ	Wet Forest, Cool Temperate Rainforest, Shrubby Foothill Forest		Powerful Owl		
7036	290	SPZ	Wet Heathland, Wet Forest, Wet Sands Thicket		Powerful Owl		

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Area Number	Area (ha)	Reserve Type	EVC Representation	Old-growth Representation	Threatened Fauna	Threatened Flora	Other Values
7037	31	SPZ	Wet Forest				
7038	705	SPZ	Wet Forest, Cool Temperate Rainforest	Wet Forest, Cool Temperate Rainforest	Masked Owl	Threatened Flora	
7039	212	SPZ	Wet Forest, Cool Temperate Rainforest, Wet Sands Thicket	Wet Forest		Threatened Flora	
7040	219	SPZ	Wet Forest, Cool Temperate Rainforest	Wet Forest, Cool Temperate Rainforest	Powerful Owl	Threatened Flora	
7041	56	SPZ	Wet Forest, Cool Temperate Rainforest	Wet Forest			
7042	112	SPZ	Wet Forest, Cool Temperate Rainforest				
7043	70	SPZ	Wet Forest, Cool Temperate Rainforest		Spot-Tailed Quoll		
7044	83	SPZ	Wet Forest, Cool Temperate Rainforest				
7045	471	SPZ	Wet Forest, Cool Temperate Rainforest, Shrubby Wet Forest		Powerful Owl Spot-Tailed Quoll		
7046	164	SPZ	Riparian Forest, Wet Forest, Shrubby Foothill Forest, Shrubby Wet Forest			Threatened Flora	
7047	264	SPZ	Riparian Forest, Shrubby Foothill Forest, Shrubby Wet Forest				
7048	269	SPZ	Wet Heathland, Lowland Forest, Riparian Scrub Complex, Heathy Woodland	Heathy Woodland			
7049	112	SPZ	Shrubby Foothill Forest, Shrubby Wet Forest		Spot-Tailed Quoll		
7050	137	SPZ	Lowland Forest, Shrubby Foothill Forest, Shrubby Wet Forest		Powerful Owl Spot-Tailed Quoll		
7051	1,000	SPZ	Wet Heathland, Lowland Forest, Riparian Scrub Complex, Heathy Woodland, Sedgy Riparian Woodland	Heathy Woodland	Powerful Owl Spot-Tailed Quoll	Threatened Flora	
7052	324	SPZ	Lowland Forest, Riparian Scrub Complex, Heathy Woodland	Lowland Forest, Riparian Scrub Complex, Heathy Woodland	Powerful Owl Spot-Tailed Quoll		
7054	866	SPZ	Lowland Forest, Riparian Scrub Complex, Heathy Woodland	Riparian Scrub Complex, Heathy Woodland	Powerful Owl		

Area Number	Area (ha)	Reserve Type	EVC Representation	Old-growth Representation	Threatened Fauna	Threatened Flora	Other Values
7055	94	SPZ	Lowland Forest, Heathy Woodland				
7056	40	SPZ	Wet Heathland, Lowland Forest				
7058	754	SPZ	Wet Forest, Shrubby Foothill Forest, Shrubby Wet Forest			Threatened Flora	
7059	147	SPZ	Lowland Forest, Riparian Forest, Wet Forest, Shrubby Foothill Forest, Heathy Woodland		Powerful Owl		
7060	121	SPZ	Riparian Forest, Shrubby Foothill Forest	Shrubby Foothill Forest			
7061	162	SPZ	Wet Forest, Cool Temperate Rainforest, Shrubby Wet Forest				
7062	370	SPZ	Riparian Forest, Wet Forest, Cool Temperate Rainforest, Shrubby Foothill Forest, Shrubby Wet Forest	Shrubby Wet Forest			Historic Tramways
7063	183	SPZ	Wet Forest, Cool Temperate Rainforest, Shrubby Wet Forest				Historic Tramways
7064	42	SPZ	Wet Forest	Wet Forest			
7065	554	SPZ	Riparian Forest, Wet Forest, Cool Temperate Rainforest, Shrubby Wet Forest	Wet Forest, Cool Temperate Rainforest, Shrubby Wet Forest	Masked Owl Spot-Tailed Quoll		
7066	43	SPZ	Cool Temperate Rainforest		Powerful Owl Masked Owl		
7067	62	SPZ	Riparian Forest, Shrubby Wet Forest		Powerful Owl Masked Owl Spot-Tailed Quoll		
7068	63	SPZ	Wet Forest, Cool Temperate Rainforest, Shrubby Wet Forest		Spot-Tailed Quoll		
7069	139	SPZ	Wet Forest, Cool Temperate Rainforest, Shrubby Wet Forest				
7070	99	SPZ	Riparian Forest		Powerful Owl		
7071	533	SPZ	Riparian Forest, Wet Forest, Herb-rich Foothill Forest/Shrubby Foothill Forest Complex, Shrubby Wet Forest		Powerful Owl Broad-toothed Rat	Threatened Flora	

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Area Number	Area (ha)	Reserve Type	EVC Representation	Old-growth Representation	Threatened Fauna	Threatened Flora	Other Values
7072	32	SPZ	Herb-rich Foothill Forest/Shrubby Foothill Forest Complex		Powerful Owl		
7073	1,079	SPZ	Lowland Forest, Riparian Forest, Shrubby Foothill Forest, Plantation - Softwood, Herb-rich Foothill Forest/Shrubby Foothill Forest Complex, Shrubby Wet Forest		Powerful Owl		
7074	135	SPZ	Wet Forest, Shrubby Wet Forest	Shrubby Wet Forest	Masked Owl		
7075	308	SPZ	Wet Forest, Cool Temperate Rainforest, Shrubby Wet Forest	Shrubby Wet Forest	Masked Owl		
7076	416	SPZ	Riparian Forest, Shrubby Foothill Forest, Herb-rich Foothill Forest/Shrubby Foothill Forest Complex, Shrubby Wet Forest				
7077	105	SPZ	Shrubby Foothill Forest, Shrubby Wet Forest		Spot-Tailed Quoll		
7078	49	SPZ	Heathy Woodland	Heathy Woodland			
7079	123	SPZ	Wet Forest, Cool Temperate Rainforest		Masked Owl		
7080	96	SPZ	Wet Forest, Cool Temperate Rainforest			Threatened Flora	
7081	691	SMZ	Wet Forest, Cool Temperate Rainforest, Shrubby Wet Forest		Spot-Tailed Quoll		
7082	287	SPZ	Riparian Forest, Wet Forest, Cool Temperate Rainforest, Shrubby Wet Forest	Wet Forest, Cool Temperate Rainforest, Shrubby Wet Forest	Spot-Tailed Quoll		
7083	148	SPZ	Lowland Forest, Riparian Scrub Complex, Heathy Woodland	Lowland Forest, Heathy Woodland	Spot-Tailed Quoll		
7084	61	SPZ	Riparian Scrub Complex				
7085	63	SPZ	Shrubby Wet Forest	Shrubby Wet Forest			
7086	50	SPZ	Coastal Dune Scrub Mosaic				