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1. ACRONYMS & ABBREVIATIONS

ABC Actions for Biodiversity Conservation
AFCS Australian Forestry Certification Scheme

AFS Australian Forestry Standard

AHC Act Australian Heritage Commission Act 1975 (Cwth)

Allocation Order Allocation to VicForests Order 2004

CAR reserve system Comprehensive, Adequate and Representative reserve system

CH Central Highlands RFA

CMA Catchment Management Authority
CRA Comprehensive Regional Assessment

CRC Cooperative Research Centre

CSIRO Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation
DAFF Australian Government (Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and

Forestry)

DPI Victorian Government (Department of Primary Industries)
DSE Victorian Government (Department of Sustainability and

Environment)

Eastern Victoria Area of Victoria east of the Hume Hwy ECC Environment Conservation Council

EG East Gippsland RFA

EIAP Expert Independent Advisory Panel

EID Act Extractive Industries Development Act 1995 (Vic)

EMS Environmental Management System
EPA Victoria Environmental Protection Agency Victoria

EPBC Act Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999

(Cwth)

ESP Act Endangered Species Protection Act 1992 (Cwth)

EVC Ecological Vegetation Class

FFG Act Flora and Fauna Guarantee Act 1988 (Vic)

FMA Forest Management Area

G Gippsland RFA

GMZ General Management Zone
IFPS Integrated Forest Planning System

Joint Study Australian Heritage Commission/NRE study of the National Estate

JoSHL Joint Sustainable Harvest Level LCC Land Conservation Council

MAHP Monitoring Annual Harvesting Performance
MIG Montréal Process Implementation Group

MRSD Act Mineral Resources (Sustainable Development) Act 1990 (Vic)

NE North East RFA

NRE Department of Natural Resources and Environment
Period 1 Period of time on which the first five-yearly review of the

Victorian RFAs is based (date RFA signed to 30 June 2004) Period of time on which the second five-yearly review of the

Period 2 Period of time on which the second five-yearly review of t

Victorian RFAs is based (1 July 2004 to 30 June 2009)

RFA Regional Forest Agreement

RFA Act Regional Forest Agreements Act 2002 (Cwth)

RNE Register of the National Estate

SFMS Sustainable Forest Management System
SFRI Statewide Forest Resource Inventory
SFT Act Sustainable Forests (Timber) Act 2004 (Vic)

SMZ Special Management Zone SPZ Special Protection Zone

Sustainability Charter Sustainability Charter for Victoria's State forests

VEAC Victorian Environmental Assessment Council

Victorian Forest Industry Structural Adjustment Program West Victoria RFA VicFISAP

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3. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

3.1. Background

The State of Victoria and the Commonwealth of Australia entered into five Regional Forest Agreements (RFAs) between February 1997 and March 2000. These 20-year agreements establish the framework for the conservation and sustainable management of forests within each of the five Victorian RFA regions. The main objectives of the Victorian RFAs are:

- to identify a Comprehensive, Adequate and Representative (CAR) Reserve System and provide for the conservation of those areas
- to provide for the ecologically sustainable management and use of forests in each RFA region, and
- to provide for the long-term stability of forests and forest industries.

To assist in achieving their objectives, each of the Victorian RFAs contains milestones and obligations agreed to by the Parties upon signing of the RFAs. This draft report, jointly prepared by the State of Victoria and Commonwealth of Australia, contributes to the first two five year reviews of the Victorian RFAs. Table 1 lists the Clauses (milestones and obligations) in the Victorian RFAs identified for review in the *Scoping Agreement for the review of progress with implementation of the Victorian Regional Forest Agreements* (Scoping Agreement).

3.2. Progress with implementation of RFA milestones and obligations

Since signing Victoria's RFAs, the State of Victoria and Commonwealth of Australia have made substantial progress in implementing the milestones and obligations set out in the RFAs.

All tenure and zoning changes required under the Victorian RFAs were implemented during the review period. Implementation of tenure changes saw the addition of significant areas of public land to the national park and conservation reserve system in the RFA regions. It also resulted in the addition of significant areas of endangered, rare and vulnerable Ecological Vegetation Classes (EVCs) and old-growth forest to the CAR reserve system. Victoria now has a world-class forest conservation reserve system which supports the conservation of biodiversity whilst securing access to timber resources and providing certainty for Victoria's native forest timber industry into the future.

In 2002, the Victorian Government released *Our Forests, Our Future* which set out directions for forest management reform. In accordance with the National Competition Policy principles, *Our Forests, Our Future* took into account: ecologically sustainable development; social welfare and equity considerations; economic and regional development; and the efficient allocation of timber resources.

Our Forests, Our Future reformed the process for sustainable timber harvesting in eastern Victoria. Under Our Forests, Our Future the Victorian Government agreed to establish VicForests as a separate, fully commercial entity to manage the commercial interface with the timber industry. VicForests was established in August 2004 (Period 2) under the State Owned Enterprises Act 1992 (Vic) to manage the harvest and commercial sale of timber in the forests of eastern Victoria. VicForests has established market-based approaches for timber sales, enhancing competition and efficiency in the utilisation of forest produce in Victoria. The creation of VicForests achieved a separation of the commercial functions of the government from the regulatory and policy functions.

Our Forests, Our Future recognised the level of timber harvesting in Victoria's native forests was unsustainable. To ensure Victoria's forests, the timber industry and regional communities were protected for the long-term, Our Forests, Our Future reduced harvesting in State forests by about a third. Additions to the national park and conservation reserve system resulting from the RFAs, and significant reductions in sustainable harvest levels resulting from Our Forests, Our Future reduced the size of the Victorian timber industry.

Outside of the RFA process, Victoria implemented additions to the 'Dedicated Reserves' component of the CAR reserve system in the West Victoria and North East RFA regions following investigations of the Environment Conservation Council (ECC), and Victorian Environmental Assessment Council (VEAC). The Victorian Government also committed to additions to the national park and conservation reserve system in the East Gippsland RFA region through their 2006 *Victoria's National Parks and Biodiversity* election policy, though these additions were not implemented during the review period.

The Victorian Government provided \$80 million of funding to help forest workers and regional communities adjust to changes in timber availability. During the review period the Victorian and Australian governments also provided a package of \$42.6 million under the Commonwealth-Victorian Hardwood Timber Industry Development and Restructuring Program (VicFISAP) to help businesses take advantage of RFA certainty and adjust to changes in timber availability within two years of the RFA signing. Victoria also allocated an additional \$20 million dollars to facilitate improvements in the productive capacity of public native forests, establish hardwood plantations, and establish other forest-based initiatives that generate significant employment opportunities in regional Victoria. During the review period, the Commonwealth also removed export controls on hardwood woodchips and unprocessed wood sourced from the RFA regions.

The Code of Practice for Timber Production 2007 is a key regulatory instrument that applies to commercial timber production in both public and private native forests and plantations in Victoria. It is a statutory document prepared under Part 5 of the Conservation, Forests and Lands Act 1987. Compliance is required under the Sustainable Forest (Timber) Act 2004 and via its incorporation into the Victoria Planning Provisions. The purpose of the Code is to ensure that commercial timber growing and timber harvesting operations are carried out on both public land and private land in such a way that:

- permits an economically viable, internationally competitive, sustainable timber industry
- is compatible with the conservation of the wide range of environmental, social and cultural values associated with timber production forests
- provides for the ecologically sustainable management of native forests proposed for continuous timber production
- enhances public confidence in the management of Victoria's forests and plantations for timber production.

Our Forests, Our Future committed to make the application of the Code of Forest Practices for Timber Production (now the Code of Practice for Timber Production 2007) more transparent. To deliver on this commitment, the Minister for Environment asked the Environment Protection Agency Victoria (EPA Victoria) to engage an independent environmental auditor to assess compliance of timber harvesting and related activities on public land with the Code. Audits of compliance with the Code are publicly available on the EPA Victoria website (www.epa.vic.gov.au).

In 2007-08, instead of coordinating the annual audit, EPA Victoria reviewed the forest audit program and determined that responsibility for commissioning future audits should be passed over to the Department of Sustainability and Environment (DSE). In 2009, DSE began

developing an improved auditing program for commercial timber harvesting in Victoria's State forests. The new audit program is being developed at the request of the Minister for Environment and Climate Change, in response to the independent review administered by EPA Victoria. The new audit program will allow for the examination of a range of activities associated with timber harvesting, including: forestry operational planning; roading; operational practices; and the conduct of timber harvesting organisations. DSE will contract third-party (independent) environmental auditors in 2010 to conduct audits and assess compliance with the Code and other relevant planning and operational guidelines. The auditors will provide independent reports that will be published on the DSE website (www.dse.vic.gov.au).

DSE's Environmental Management System (EMS) for State forests is being developed as a requirement of *Our Forests*, *Our Future* and will require DSE to foster a culture of continual improvement in minimising environmental impacts whilst complying with legal obligations and improving operational efficiency. The EMS will provide a framework for quality assurance in DSE. The supporting framework for the EMS is the *Environmental Policy for Victoria's State Forests*, while sustainable forest management objectives are set out in the *Sustainability Charter for Victoria's State forests* (Sustainability Charter).

The implementation of RFA milestones and obligations, and *Our Forests, Our Future* reforms undertaken in Victoria during the review period, have significantly enhanced the States capacity to deliver effective conservation, forest management and forest industry outcomes.

Criteria and Indicators for Sustainable Forest Management in Victoria were adopted in 2007 following extensive community consultation. Victoria's criteria and indicators for sustainable forest management are consistent with the Montréal Process, an internationally agreed framework for measuring sustainable forest management, and complement the Framework of Regional (Sub-National) Level Criteria and Indicators of Sustainable Forest Management in Australia. Performance against each indicator is reported on a five-yearly basis through Victoria's State of the Forest reporting, and informs Victorians about progress towards sustainable forest management. Data gaps have been identified for over two-thirds of the indicators of sustainable forest management in Victoria's criteria and indicator framework, these gaps are primarily due to measurement difficulties. As part of its continuous improvement process, DSE is currently undertaking a review of the indicators to assess their measurability and determine which, if any, of the reported data gaps can be addressed over time.

During the review period National Estate commitments were overtaken by events (refer Section 5.1 and Appendix 2), and forest management reforms brought about by *Our Forests*, *Our Future* negated the value of undertaking Statewide Forest Resource Inventory (SFRI) and Integrated Forest Planning System (IFPS) works in the West Victoria RFA region (refer section 5.5). It is not possible to assess whether changes to that component of the CAR reserve system in State forest lead to a net deterioration in the protection of identified CAR values (EVCs and old-growth) during the review period as improvements in knowledge and technology over the review period mean that the inputs have changed (refer Section 5.10). The tables in Appendix 2 document the current levels of protection of EVCs and old-growth in the CAR reserve system in the RFA regions, and provide a baseline for future comparison.

There are also a number of milestones and obligations that were not achieved during the review period. The commitment to undertake a review of the performance of the Victorian RFAs within 5 years of signing was not met. This report contributes to both the first and second five-yearly reviews of the Victorian RFAs (refer Section 5.3). While the Victorian Government increased its investment in public land weed and pest management over the review period, the development of pest plant and pest animal control programs was not achieved. However, the development of these programs is underway (refer Section 5.8).

Guidelines for the Management of Cultural Heritage Values in Forests, Parks and Reserves in East Gippsland was published in October 1997. These guidelines are applied in the management of public land in the East Gippsland RFA region. Statewide guidelines have not yet been developed (refer Section 5.5).

The *Portland and Horsham Forests Proposed Forest Management Plan* was released for public comment in December 2005. The plan is being finalised and is expected to be completed in 2009. The review of the Otway Forest Management Plan was deferred while the review of land-use undertaken by VEAC as part of the Angahook-Otway Investigation was underway. VEAC's recommendations led to the creation of the Great Otway National Park and Otway Forest Park. The draft management plan for the Great Otway National Park and Otway Forest Park was released for public comment in March 2008. The plan is being finalised and is expected to be completed in 2009. Review of the Midlands Forest Management Plan was not undertaken during the review period, as management planning focussed on the preparation of plans for all forests in the State within the RFA regions and the box-ironbark and riverine forests outside of the RFA regions. Review of the Midlands Forest Management Plan is not currently scheduled. DSE has recently commenced a strategic review of forest management planning in Victoria (refer Section 5.10).

The effective regeneration of harvested areas within State forest is required to maintain ecosystem sustainability and future productive capacity of the forest. The *Code of Practice for Timber Production 2007* requires all State forest areas in Victoria which have been subjected to timber harvesting to be regenerated to approximate the composition and spatial distribution of canopy species common to the coupe prior to harvesting, where they can be determined. Harvested stands that do not meet the required standards following the first regeneration treatment must be re-treated until that standard is achieved. *Monitoring Annual Harvesting Performance in Victoria's State forests 2006-07* (DSE 2008b) reported that it is estimated over 7 000 hectares of forest in Victoria requires re-treatment to achieve successful post-harvest regeneration, and an additional 19 000 hectares of forest is estimated to be overdue for regeneration surveys, with 63% of this area occurring in East Gippsland. DSE is progressively addressing this issue (refer Section 5.11).

A State-wide data agreement between Victoria and the Commonwealth was signed on 28 March 2000. Data schedules to the State-wide agreement were developed by the Parties, and archival copies of data have been lodged for the East Gippsland RFA region. Data schedules and lodging of archival copies of data was not completed in the other RFA regions (refer Section 5.18).

In the West Victoria RFA region, Victoria expanded the CAR reserve system by converting the Otway State Forest to the Great Otway National Park and Otway Forest Park. This tenure change saw timber harvesting in the Otways phased out by 30 June 2008. The creation of the Great Otway National Park was not in accordance with the West Victoria RFA. This was acknowledged by the Premier of Victoria in the Victorian Parliament on 5 October 2004. Victoria created the Great Otway National Park and Otway Forest Park in recognition of the considerable biodiversity value of these forests, and the substantial area of hardwood plantation that would become available over the next decade and potentially provide a viable long-term alternative supply of timber to the native forest. In considering obligations under Clauses 65 and 69 of the West Victorian RFA, the creation of the Great Otway National Park did not lead to a net deterioration in the protection of identified CAR values, but did lead to a net deterioration in the timber production capacity of the forest in the West Victoria RFA region. The Victorian Government worked closely with the timber industry and local community during the phase-out of timber harvesting in the Otways (refer Section 5.11).

The Cobboboonee State Forest (now the Cobboboonee National Park and Forest Park) was also added to the 'Dedicated Reserves' component of the CAR reserve system in the West Victoria RFA region outside of the RFA process.

As stated above, Victoria implemented additions to the 'Dedicated Reserves' component of the CAR reserve system in the North East RFA region, and committed to additions to the national park and conservation reserve system in the East Gippsland RFA region. These additions to the CAR reserve system were all outside of the RFA process.

The State of Victoria and Commonwealth of Australia remain committed to ensuring effective conservation, forest management and forest industry outcomes are delivered in the Victorian RFA regions. The review to which this report contributes will not open up the RFAs to renegotiation, however both Parties may agree to some minor modifications to incorporate the review findings.

Table 1 Index of RFA milestones and obligations reported in this review.

Table 1 Index of RFA milestones and obligations reported in this review.						
RFA	East Gippsland	Central Highlands	North East	West Victoria	Gippsland	Report Section
Clause number						
Relationship to statutory obligations	12, 15-18, 20-21, 23	36	21, 25-30, 32-33	21, 25-31, 33-34	21, 25-31, 33-34	5.1
Milestones	25	37-39	35	36	36	5.2
Five yearly review	30-32		36-38	37-39	37-39	5.3
Ecologically sustainable forest management	34	42-46	39-40			5.4
Monitoring, reporting and consultative mechanisms	26-29	49-51	41-45	42-46	42-46	5.5
Sustainability indicators	37-40	53	48-50	49-51	49-51	5.6
Private land	42	55-60	52	53	53	5.7
Threatened flora and fauna	43-46	61	55-59	55-60	55-60	5.8
Water		64-67		61	61	5.9
The CAR reserve system	49-51	68-77	62-65	64-67	64-67	5.10
Industry development	53	78	66-72	68-77	68-77	5.11
Indigenous heritage	54		73	78	78	5.12
Plantations	56	83-87				5.13
Other forest uses	57, 59, 60	88	76-79	83-87	83-87	5.14
Competition principles	61	89-91	80	88	88	5.15
Research	62-64		81-83	89-91	89-91	5.16
Funding	65, 66	92				5.17
Data agreement	67	94-95	84	92	92	5.18
Forest management		96	86-87	94-95	94-95	5.19
Compensation		97	88	96	96	5.19
Industry development funding		91	89	97	97	5.19
		Attachm	ent number			
CAR reserve system	1	1	1	1	1	Appendix 1
Threatened flora, fauna and communities	4	2	2	2	2	Appendix 1
Listing, protection and management of national estate values in the Gippsland Region	2	3	3	3	3	Appendix 2
Milestones	3	4	4	4	4	Refer to relevant clause numbers
Indigenous heritage				8	8	5.12
Forest management				9	9	5.10
Program for completion of SFRI and sustainable yield forecasts for RFAs in Victoria				10	10	5.5
Industry adjustment and development				11	11	5.11

4. INTRODUCTION

RFAs are 20-year agreements between the Commonwealth of Australia and state governments (Western Australia, Tasmania, New South Wales and Victoria) for the conservation and sustainable management of Australia's native forests. The RFAs are given legislative status through the *Regional Forest Agreements Act 2002* (Cwth) (RFA Act). The RFAs provide certainty for forest-based industries, forest-dependent communities and conservation. They are the result of years of scientific study, consultation and negotiation covering a diverse range of interests. Of the 10 RFAs in Australia, half apply to Victoria. The State of Victoria and Commonwealth of Australia (the Parties) entered into the RFAs as follows:

RFA Region	Date of agreement
East Gippsland	3 February 1997
Central Highlands	27 March 1998
North East	9 August 1999
West Victoria	31 March 2000
Gippsland	31 March 2000

The Victorian and Australian governments committed to ensuring the RFAs are durable and that the obligations and commitments that they contain are delivered to ensure effective conservation, forest management and forest industry outcomes. The Australian Government's role is to coordinate a national approach to environmental and industry-development issues, while the State Government has constitutional responsibility for forest management in Victoria

The Victorian RFAs seek to balance and protect the full range of environmental, social, economic and heritage values that forests provide for current and future generations. The RFAs are a key outcome of the 1992 *National Forest Policy Statement* through which the Australian, state and territory governments committed to the sustainable management of all Australian forests, whether the forest is on public or private land, or reserved or available for production.

Victoria's RFAs were developed following Comprehensive Regional Assessments (CRAs) which evaluated the economic, social, environmental and heritage values of forest regions and involved the full range of stakeholder and community groups. The CRAs provided governments with the information needed to make long-term decisions about forest use and sustainable development, and provided the framework for the development of the Victorian RFAs. Each RFA involved at least 50 assessment projects in disciplines ranging from biology and zoology to economics and sociology.

The three main objectives of the Victorian RFAs are:

- to identify a Comprehensive, Adequate and Representative (CAR) Reserve System and provide for the conservation of those areas
- to provide for the ecologically sustainable management and use of forests in each RFA region, and
- to provide for the long-term stability of forests and forest industries.

To assist in achieving their objectives, each of the RFAs contains milestones. In addition, the State and the Commonwealth identified other obligations, to ensure the RFAs are implemented effectively.

An important element of each of the Victorian RFAs is the requirement for a five yearly review of the performance of the RFAs. Clauses 30, 31 and 32 of the East Gippsland RFA, Clauses 36, 37 and 38 of the Central Highlands and North East RFAs, and Clauses 37, 38 and

39 of the West Victoria and Gippsland RFAs require the five yearly review to provide an assessment of progress of the RFA against the established milestones, and include:

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

This draft report was jointly prepared by the State of Victoria and Commonwealth of Australia and assesses the performance of each of the Victorian RFAs between the date the RFAs were signed and 30 June 2004 (Period 1), and between 1 July 2004 and 30 June 2009 (Period 2). With the release of this draft report, an 11 week period of public comment commences. Submissions received by DSE will be forwarded to an Independent Reviewer for analysis. A report prepared by the Independent Reviewer will be considered by the State of Victoria and Commonwealth of Australia in preparing a final report.

The review process to which this draft report contributes will satisfy the requirement of each Victorian RFA to undertake a review of the performance of the RFAs for the first two five year periods. While the review process will not open up the RFAs to re-negotiation, both Parties may agree to some minor modifications to incorporate the review findings.

The format of this draft report is consistent throughout. Each Clause of the RFAs identified for review in the Scoping Agreement is stated. A review of progress against each Clause in both Period 1 and Period 2 follows. Where appropriate, progress against milestones and obligations is reported separately for each of the Victorian RFAs.

5. PROGRESS AGAINST MILESTONES AND OBLIGATIONS

5.1. Relationship to Statutory Obligations

Obligation	Clause numbers
Parties will manage their respective responsibilities with regard to the	EG - 12
National Estate in accordance with the provisions of this Agreement as	CH - 21
detailed in the RFA Attachment.	NE - 21
	W - 21
	G - 21

This commitment has been overtaken by events.

In 2003, the Commonwealth repealed the *Australian Heritage Commission Act 1975* (Cwth) and amended the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* (Cwth) (EPBC Act) to provide for a National Heritage List to replace the Register of the National Estate (RNE). At the time it was jointly agreed to suspend further work on identifying places to add to the register, pending the outcomes of the legislative amendments. Following amendments in 2006 to the EPBC Act and the *Australian Heritage Council Act 2003* (Cwth), the RNE was frozen on 19 February 2007, which means that no new places can be added, or any existing places, or values of places, removed.

The Register will continue as a statutory register until February 2012. A transition period of five years was provided to allow State and Territories to consider whether places on the Register should be protected under other statutory provisions or their own heritage registers. The Commonwealth Minister is required to consider information in the RNE in the course of his decision making under the EPBC Act during this period.

From February 2012, all references to the Register are to be removed from the EPBC Act and AHC Act; however the RNE will be maintained on a non-statutory basis as a publicly available archive. The Australian Government has invited Victoria to consider whether any places listed on the Register should be accorded any ongoing status under State legislation. While Victoria does not have any equivalent register for natural values, the State does have the Victorian Heritage Register. Any consideration of places of heritage significance on the RNE should be undertaken in consultation with relevant stakeholders.

All heritage places on the RNE, National Heritage List and Commonwealth Heritage List can be found by searching the Australian Heritage Database (http://www.environment.gov.au/cgi-bin/ahdb/search.pl).

Obligations in the RFA Attachment referred to in this Clause, and a review of progress against these obligations, is provided in Appendix 3.

Obligation	Clause numbers
The Commonwealth notes that its obligations to promote endangered	EG - 15
species protection will involve ongoing cooperative work with Victorian	CH - 25
agencies concerning the RFA region.	NE - 25
	W - 25
	G - 25

This ongoing commitment was met during Periods 1 and 2.

A number of Victorian threatened species are listed under the EPBC Act, including species which occur in RFA regions. The Victorian and Australian governments regularly share information on species as part of the Commonwealth listing processes.

In addition, the Commonwealth has had contracts in place since 2004 to prepare species data sheets on 50 species which are listed under the *Flora and Fauna Guarantee Act 1988* (Vic) (FFG Act). The purpose of the Species Information Partnership is to align the listings between the State and Federal legislation. These data sheets are being used as the basis of listing advices for consideration under the EPBC Act.

Milestone	Clause numbers
The Commonwealth undertakes to use its best endeavours to secure the	W - 26
enactment of legislation which amends the Environment Protection and	G - 26
Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 (Cwth) by inserting definitions of	
'Forestry Operations', 'RFA Forestry Operations' and 'RFA or Regional	
Forest Agreement' identical to those contained in the Regional Forest	
Agreements Bill (Cwth) and introduce such legislation into the	
Parliament of the Commonwealth by 30 June 2000. The purpose of these	
amendments is to give effect to the Commonwealth Government's	
intention that Forestry Operations in RFA regions may be undertaken	
without approval under the Environment Protection and Biodiversity	
Conservation Act 1999 (Cwth).	

This milestone was achieved in Period 1.

The Australian Government enacted the RFA Act in May 2002. The Act defines "forestry operations", "RFA forestry operations" and "Regional Forest Agreement", and amended the relevant Sections (38, 40 and 42) of the EPBC Act to reflect these definitions. Section 6(4) of the RFA Act states that Part 3 of the EPBC Act does not apply to an RFA forestry operation that is undertaken in accordance with an RFA, giving effect to the Australian Government's intention that Forestry Operations in RFA regions may be undertaken without approval under the EPBC Act.

Obligation	Clause numbers
Parties agree to actively investigate, and participate in, World Heritage	EG - 16
assessment of the Australia-wide Eucalypt theme, including any potential	CH - 26
contribution from the RFA region.	NE - 26
	W - 27
	G - 27
Obligation	Clause numbers
Parties note that in order to progress work and then proceed to World	EG - 17
Heritage nomination, the agreement of all relevant governments will be	CH - 27
required.	NE - 27
	W - 28
	G - 28
Obligation	Clause numbers
Parties agree that any potential nomination for World Heritage involving	EG - 18
areas in the RFA region could be achieved from within the CAR reserve	CH - 28
system.	NE - 28
	W - 29
	G - 29
Obligation	Clause numbers
The Commonwealth agrees that it will give full consideration to the	CH - 29
potential socio-economic consequences of any World Heritage	NE - 29

nomination of places in the RFA region and that any such nomination	W - 30
will only occur after the fullest consultation and with agreement of the	G - 30
State.	
Obligation	Clause numbers
The Parties agree that before any World Heritage nomination is made:	CH - 30
• all necessary management arrangements, including joint policy	NE - 30
coordination arrangements will be agreed; and	W - 31
• all related funding issues will be resolved to the satisfaction of both	G - 31
Parties.	

These ongoing commitments were met during Periods 1 and 2.

In 1999 Victoria participated in an Expert Workshop on the eucalypt-dominated vegetation. Information on this workshop is provided in *Comprehensive Regional Assessment World Heritage Sub-theme: Eucalypt-dominated vegetation, Report of the Expert Workshop, Canberra*, 8 & 9 March, 1999 (Commonwealth of Australia 1999).

In 2004, as part of the National Heritage Protocol (relating to the coordination of Australian, State and Territory governments with respect to the protection of heritage), it was agreed that, as a general principle, future nominations for World Heritage listing will be drawn from the National Heritage List.

The national parks of the Australian Alps and some adjoining conservation reserves in NSW and the ACT, including the Baw Baw, Mount Buffalo, Alpine and Snowy River National Parks and Avon Wilderness Park in Victoria, were included on the National Heritage List on 7 November 2008.

In 2007 the Environment Protection and Heritage Council (a Commonwealth, States and Territories Ministerial Council) agreed to the development of a World Heritage Tentative List, which is a prerequisite for a place being nominated for inclusion on the World Heritage List. The Victorian and Australian governments continue to participate in the development of Australia's World Heritage Tentative List.

The Victorian Government has indicated its support for World Heritage listing for Australia's alpine national parks, including several parks in Victoria.

No World Heritage nomination involving Victorian RFA regions was made in Period 1 or 2.

Milestone	Clause number
The Commonwealth will, subject to the passage of amendments to the	EG - 20
relevant regulations under the Export Controls Act 1982, ensure that no	
controls under that Act will apply to the export of hardwood woodchips	
or unprocessed wood sourced from the East Gippsland region while this	
Agreement is in place. The Commonwealth will seek passage of the	
relevant amendments by 30 June 1997. In the interim, licences will be	
issued to applicants seeking to export hardwood woodchips or	
unprocessed wood derived from areas within the East Gippsland region.	
The licences will be valid while this Agreement is in place and will not	
include an export volume constraint.	

This milestone was achieved in April 1997.

Obligation	Clause numbers
Parties note that no controls under the Export Control Act 1982 will	CH - 32
apply to hardwood woodchips or unprocessed wood sourced from the	NE - 32
RFA region while this Agreement is in place.	W - 33
	G - 33

This ongoing commitment was met during Periods 1 and 2.

The Export Control (Hardwood Wood Chips) Regulations 1996 made under the Export Control Act 1982 (Cwth) ensure that wood chips derived from native hardwood forests are only permitted to be exported if:

- i) they are derived from a region to which a RFA applies; or
- ii) they are exported under a restricted shipment licence.

Under the *Export Control (Regional Forest Agreements) Regulations 1997*, as an RFA came into force all export controls on woodchips and other processed wood from that RFA region (except that sourced from plantations) were lifted.

In relation to plantation-sourced material, under amendments to the *Export Control* (*Unprocessed Wood*) *Regulations 1986*, the requirement for export licences does not apply in Victoria, since the *Code of Practice for Timber Production 2007* (DSE 2007b) satisfactorily protects environment and heritage values.

Obligation	Clause numbers
The Commonwealth notes Victoria's intention to separate more clearly	EG - 21
its commercial forestry activities within native State forests from the	CH - 33
broader policy, strategic planning and regulatory functions associated	NE - 33
with the management of those forests. Victoria also confirms its	W - 34
commitment to the ongoing implementation of its plans, codes and	G - 34
prescriptions relevant to the achievement of Ecologically Sustainable	
Forest Management (ESFM).	

These ongoing commitments were met during Periods 1 and 2.

Victoria separated the commercial forestry activities within native State forests from the policy and regulatory functions in eastern Victoria in Period 2 (August 2004) with the creation of VicForests. VicForests is accountable to the Treasurer as shareholder and relevant Minister under the *State Owned Enterprises Act 1992* (Vic).

DSE is responsible for the management of Victoria's State forests. In eastern Victoria, DSE allocates timber resources from State forests to VicForests for the purposes of harvesting and commercial sale through the *Allocation to VicForests Order 2004* (as amended) (Allocation Order).

In western Victoria, including areas within the West Victoria RFA, commercial forestry activities have not been separated from the policy and regulatory forestry activities. All aspects of forest management in State forests in western Victoria remain the responsibility of DSE due to the relatively small scale of forestry activities in the west.

During Periods 1 and 2, Victoria remained committed to the implementation of its plans, codes and prescriptions relevant to the achievement of ecologically sustainable forest management.

5.2. Milestones

Milestone and Obligation	Clause numbers
This Agreement establishes milestones and Parties will report annually	EG - 25
on their achievement for the first five years, and then as they fall due and	CH - 35
as part of the 5 yearly review, using an appropriate public reporting	NE - 35
mechanism.	W - 36
	G - 36

Aspects of this milestone and obligation were met during Periods 1 and 2.

Victorian RFA Annual Reports were produced and agreed between the State of Victoria and the Commonwealth of Australia each year from 1998 to 2002, and reported on the achievement of milestones in the RFAs.

These reports were tabled in the Australian Parliament as follows:

Annual Report year	House of Representatives	Senate	RFAs covered in report
1998	20 June 2002	20 June 2002	EG, CH
1999	7 February 2001	7 February 2001	EG, CH, NE
2000	20 June 2002	20 June 2002	EG, CH, NE, W, G
2001	5 November 2003	25 November 2003	EG, CH, NE, W, G
2002	5 November 2003	25 November 2003	EG, CH, NE, W, G

The Annual Reports are publicly available on the Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry (DAFF) website (www.daff.gov.au/rfa).

Progress with implementation of the milestone is also provided in this report.

5.3. Five yearly review

Obligation	Clause numbers
Within each five year period, a review of the performance of the	EG - 30
Agreement will be undertaken. The purpose of the five yearly review is	CH - 36
to provide an assessment of progress of the Agreement against the	NE - 36
established milestones, and will include:	W - 37
• the extent to which milestones and obligations have been met	G - 37
including management of the National Estate;	
• the results of monitoring of sustainability indicators; and	
• invited public comment on the performance of the Agreement.	
Obligation	Clause number
Each review will be scheduled concurrent with the five yearly reviews	CH - 36
required for the East Gippsland RFA.	
Obligation	Clause numbers
While the review process will not open up the Agreement to re-	EG - 31
negotiation, both parties may agree to some minor modifications to	CH - 37
incorporate the results of the review.	NE - 37
	W - 38
	G - 38
Milestone and Obligation	Clause numbers
The outcomes of the review will be made public. The mechanism for the	EG - 32

review will be determined by both Parties before the end of the five year	CH - 38
period and the review will be completed within three months.	NE - 38
	W - 39
	G - 39

The commitment to undertake a review of the performance of the Victorian RFAs during the first five year period (Period 1) was not met. The review was delayed as a consequence of reforms in the management of Victoria's forests associated *Our Forests*, *Our Future*.

A Draft Report on Progress with Implementation of the Victorian Regional Forest Agreements (RFAs) contributes to the first (Period 1) and second (Period 2) five-yearly reviews for each of the Victorian RFAs, which are being undertaken simultaneously. The review will assess progress with implementation of the Victorian RFAs between the date the RFAs were signed and 30 June 2009.

The Commonwealth of Australia and State of Victoria have signed a *Scoping Agreement for the review of progress with implementation of the Victorian Regional Forest Agreements*. The Scoping Agreement sets out the principles, governance and process for the conduct of the review, including RFA requirements relating to purpose, items for review, timelines and public consultation. The Scoping Agreement is available on the DSE website (www.dse.vic.gov.au).

The final review report, which will be publicly released following revision to account for comments of the public and an independent reviewer, will mean that Victoria and the Commonwealth will have met their review commitments until 30 June 2014 when the third five-yearly review is due.

5.4. Ecologically Sustainable Forest Management

Obligation 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;	Clause numbers NE - 39
 the development of internationally competitive forest products industries; and a fully integrated and strategic forest management system capable of responding to new information. 	
Obligation 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.	Clause numbers NE - 40

The Parties agree with these clauses.

The Australian and Victorian governments agreed that ecologically sustainable forest management is an objective which requires a long term commitment to continuous improvement and that the key elements for achieving it are the establishment of a CAR reserve system, the development of internationally competitive forest products industries, and the implementation of a fully integrated, strategic, and adaptive forest management system.

It was also agreed that Victorian processes and systems provide for the ecologically sustainable management of forests in the RFA regions, and that the processes and systems in place in Victoria were accredited in the RFAs.

5.5. Monitoring, reporting and consultative mechanisms

Obligation	Clause numbers
Victoria will report on the results of monitoring of sustainability	EG - 26
indicators.	CH - 41
	NE - 41
	W - 42
	G - 42

This ongoing commitment was met during Periods 1 and 2.

Victoria reports on the results of monitoring of sustainability indicators through five-yearly State of the Forests reporting, at both the state and national level.

Several State of the Forests reports were published during the review period. Australia's State of the Forests Report was published in 1998 (Period 1), 2003 (Period 1) and 2008 (Period 2). *Victoria's State of the Forests Report 2003* (DSE 2005b) (Period 1) published in 2005 provides baseline information at 2003. *Victoria's State of the Forests Report 2008* (DSE 2009c) (Period 2), published in August 2009, reports on the condition of Victoria's forests at 30 June 2006 and trends in the forests between the period 1 July 2001 and 30 June 2006 (Periods 1 and 2).

Victoria's State of the Forests 2008 meets the reporting requirements in the Sustainable Forests (Timber) Act 2004 (Vic) (SFT Act) and supports the Victorian Government's commitment to improve openness, accountability and community engagement in forest management. The report is structured to provide information in response to the Criteria and Indicators for Sustainable Forest Management in Victoria (DSE 2007a). These criteria and indicators were adopted in 2007 following extensive community consultation, and are consistent with the Montréal Process, an internationally agreed framework for measuring sustainable forest management. Victoria's criteria and indicators for sustainable forest management also complement the Framework of Regional (Sub-National) Level Criteria and Indicators of Sustainable Forest Management in Australia (Commonwealth of Australia 1998) used in Australia's State of the Forests reporting.

Data gaps have been identified for over two-thirds of the indicators of sustainable forest management in Victoria's criteria and indicator framework, these gaps are primarily due to measurement difficulties. DSE is currently undertaking a review of the indicators to assess their measurability and determine which, if any, of the reported data gaps can be addressed over time.

Victoria's State of the Forests Reports and *Criteria and Indicators for Sustainable Forest Management in Victoria* are available on the DSE website (www.dse.vic.gov.au).

DSE is also developing a new monitoring program which will provide the information required to evaluate the success of policy and management initiatives in achieving desired forest management outcomes. This new monitoring program will support adaptive management and ensure continual improvement in forest management is achieved.

Obligation	Clause numbers
Comprehensive Regional Assessments and the development of this	EG - 27
Agreement have provided extensive opportunities for public participation	CH - 42
and reporting. Parties recognise that the public reporting activities and	NE - 42
on-going opportunities for public participation and consultation	W - 43
associated with existing Victorian and Commonwealth processes and	G - 43
instruments will continue. These processes are listed in the RFA	
Attachment.	

This ongoing commitment was met during Period 1 and Period 2.

During the implementation of the RFAs, public reporting activities and on-going opportunities for public participation and consultation associated with the existing Victorian and Commonwealth processes and instruments identified within the RFAs has continued. Further information is provided in Appendix 4.

Obligation	Clause numbers
In addition to these activities, Victoria agrees to publish future reports of	EG - 28
internal audits of compliance with the Code of Forest Practices for	CH - 43
Timber Production. Supporting documents will also be publicly	NE - 43
available.	W - 44
	G - 44

This ongoing commitment was met during Periods 1 and 2.

In 2002, the Victorian Government released the *Our Forests, Our Future* policy with a commitment to make the application of the *Code of Forest Practices for Timber Production* (now the *Code of Practice for Timber Production 2007*) more transparent. To deliver on this commitment, the Minister for Environment asked the Environment Protection Agency Victoria (EPA Victoria) to engage an independent environmental auditor to assess compliance of timber harvesting and related activities on public land with the Code. Audits of compliance with the Code are publicly available on the EPA Victoria website (*www.epa.vic.gov.au*).

In 2007-08, instead of coordinating the annual audit, EPA Victoria reviewed the forest audit program and determined that responsibility for commissioning future audits should be passed over to the Department of Sustainability and Environment (DSE). In 2009, DSE began developing an improved auditing program for commercial timber harvesting in Victoria's State forests. The new audit program is being developed at the request of the Minister for Environment and Climate Change, in response to the independent review administered by EPA Victoria. The new audit program will allow for the examination of a range of activities associated with timber harvesting, including: forestry operational planning; roading; operational practices; and the conduct of timber harvesting organisations. DSE will contract third-party (independent) environmental auditors in 2010 to conduct audits and assess compliance with the Code and other relevant planning and operational guidelines. The auditors will provide independent reports that will be published on the DSE website (www.dse.vic.gov.au).

Milestone	Clause numbers
Victoria will further develop the transparency and accountability of its	EG - 29
forest management processes through the implementation of an on-going	CH - 44
quality assurance program. The program will be implemented, within	NE - 44
three years, utilising expertise external to the forest agency in the	
Department of Natural Resources and Environment or its equivalent.	
Obligation	Clause numbers

Parties note that to develop the transparency and accountability of its forest management processes, Victoria is implementing an on-going quality assurance program utilising, as appropriate, expertise external to the forest agency in the Department of Natural Resources and Environment or its equivalent.

This milestone was achieved in Period 1.

To improve the transparency and accountability of forest management processes in Victoria, DSE developed and implemented a variety of quality assurance initiatives during Period 1. DSE does not have a single quality assurance program, instead it developed and implemented a variety of initiatives that ensure that continued development and refinement of business practice processes and procedures is achieved. Details of these initiatives are available in the Victorian RFA Annual Reports which were released from 1998 to 2002 and which reported on the milestones set out in the RFAs. *Our Forests, Our Future* also outlines many of the forestry reforms that supported improved transparency and accountability in forest management which occurred in Victoria over the reporting period.

The most important of these initiatives is the development and implementation of DSEs EMS for State forests. This EMS is being developed as a requirement of *Our Forests, Our Future* and requires DSE to foster a culture of continual improvement in minimising environmental impacts whilst complying with legal obligations and improving operational efficiency. The EMS will provide a framework for quality assurance in DSE, and will cover operational activities such as prescribed burning, road building, recreation services and timber harvesting.

Basic components of the EMS will be:

- environmental policy
- identification of environmental risks
- development of objectives and targets for sustainable forest management
- a plan to achieve the objectives and targets
- operational controls a series of standard operating procedures for DSE's operational activities in State forests
- corrective action and incident reports
- monitoring and reporting on DSE's operational activities
- internal, external and third party auditing, and
- management review.

The supporting framework for the EMS is the *Environmental Policy for Victoria's State Forests* (DSE 2007e), while sustainable forest management objectives are set out in the *Sustainability Charter for Victoria's State forests* (Sustainability Charter) (DSE 2006).

VicForests also demonstrated commitment to the objectives outlined in the Sustainability Charter through the development of a Sustainable Forest Management System (SFMS), which allows VicForests to measure their operational performance and outcomes. The SFMS was certified under the Australian Forestry Certification Scheme (AFCS) in 2007 and VicForests has maintained that certification. The AFCS is endorsed by the Programme for Endorsement of Forest Certification schemes, which is the largest assessor of sustainable forest management world-wide. Certification under the AFCS involves certification against the Australian Forestry Standard (AFS) (AS 4708) which is an Australian Standard that incorporates the principles of sustainable forest management.

Our Forests, Our Future outlines many of the forestry reforms that support improved transparency and accountability in forest management which occurred in Victoria over the reporting period.

Milestone	Clause numbers
Victoria undertakes to:	EG - 34
• complete and publish regional prescriptions for timber production	CH - 45(a)
by the end of 1997(EG)/ 1998(CH);	

This milestone was achieved in Period 1.

Regional prescriptions for timber production were first published in 1998 and are periodically updated. The current prescriptions are published in the *Management Procedures for Timber Harvesting, Roading and Regeneration in Victoria's State Forests 2009* (DSE 2009d), available on the DSE website (www.dse.vic.gov.au).

Milestone	Clause numbers
Victoria undertakes to:	EG - 34
• use its best endeavours to complete and publish management plans	CH - 45(b)
for all National and State Parks by the end of 1998;	

This milestone was achieved in Period 1.

Management plans for National and State Parks are available on the Parks Victoria website (www.parkweb.vic.gov.au).

Obligation	Clause numbers
Victoria undertakes to:	EG - 34
• continue to manage the Dedicated Reserves within the CAR	CH - 45(c)
reserve system in accordance with the relevant government	
approved recommendations of the Land Conservation Council or	W - 46(a)
Environment Conservation Council;	G - 46(a)

This ongoing commitment was met in Periods 1 and 2.

VEAC replaces the Environment Conservation Council (ECC) which in turn replaced the former Land Conservation Council (LCC).

Victoria continues to manage Dedicated Reserves within the CAR reserve system in accordance with relevant government approved recommendations of VEAC, ECC and LCC.

Obligation	Clause number
Victoria undertakes to:	EG - 34
• manage cultural values, both Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal, in	
East Gippsland, based on the Guidelines for the Management of	
Cultural Heritage Values in Forests, Parks and Reserves in East	
Gippsland which will be jointly agreed;	

This ongoing commitment was met in Periods 1 and 2.

Guidelines for the Management of Cultural Heritage Values in Forests, Parks and Reserves in East Gippsland (NRE 1997b) were published in October 1997. These guidelines are applied in the management of public land in the East Gippsland RFA region.

Obligation	Clause numbers
Victoria undertakes to:	CH - 45(d)
• manage cultural values, both Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal, in	NE - 45(b)
the RFA region, based on Statewide Guidelines for the	W - 46(b)

Management of Cultural Heritage Values in Forests, Parks and	G - 46(b)
Reserves which will be jointly agreed.	

This commitment was not met during either Period 1 or Period 2.

Statewide guidelines for the management of cultural heritage values in forests, parks and reserves have not yet been developed in Victoria. In the interim Victoria continues to manage cultural heritage values through relevant legislation and management plans. Timber harvesting operations are carried out in accordance with the *Management Procedures for Timber Harvesting, Roading and Regeneration in Victoria's State Forests 2009* which outline measures for the protection of Indigenous and non-indigenous cultural heritage values.

Further information on the management of Indigenous cultural heritage in Victoria is provided in Section 5.12 of this report.

Milestone	Clause number
Victoria undertakes to:	EG - 34
• implement the Integrated Forest Planning System and the	
Statewide Forest Resource Inventory in East Gippsland in time for the next review of sustainable yield due in 2001.	
Milestone	Clause number
Victoria undertakes to:	CH - 45(e)
• implement the Integrated Forest Planning System and the Statewide Forest Resource Inventory (SFRI) in the Central Highlands in time for the next review of sustainable yield due in 2001.	
Milestone	Clause number
Victoria undertakes to:	NE - 45(c)
Victoria undertakes to: • 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.	NE - 45(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	NE - 45(c) Clause numbers
• 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.	Clause numbers W - 46(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. Milestone	Clause numbers
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. Milestone Victoria undertakes to:	Clause numbers W - 46(c)

Milestones were achieved in all RFA regions except the West Victoria RFA region. Policy changes through *Our Forests, Our Future* negated the value of undertaking the works in the West Victoria RFA region.

Use of the IFPS, a spatially based modelling tool used to forecast timber resource availability in Victoria, was replaced by Woodstock in 2005. Likewise, DSEs use of SFRI, which includes stand level mapping, estimates of standing volume and growth and yield forecasting, is being replaced by a more strategic forest resource dataset being developed to support the planning and management of all forest values. VicForests also undertakes modelling to estimate the sustainable yield (in volume terms) of timber products that can be derived from the area of forest allocated to it through the Allocation Order.

Implementation of the IFPS and SFRI in the East Gippsland, Central Highlands, North East and Gippsland RFA regions was achieved.

In the West Victoria RFA region, SFRI was achieved in the Midlands Forest Management Area (FMA). The mapping component of SFRI was achieved in the Otway and Portland FMAs however the inventory component was not. Aside from the Wombat State Forest in the Midlands FMA, IFPS was not applied in the West Victoria RFA region.

SFRI and IFPS commitments were not achieved in the West Victoria RFA region due to forest management reforms brought about by *Our Forests*, *Our Future*.

Victoria separated the commercial forestry activities within native State forests from the policy and regulatory functions in eastern Victoria in Period 2 (August 2004) with the creation of VicForests. VicForests is accountable to the Treasurer as shareholder and relevant Minister under the *State Owned Enterprises Act 1992* (Vic). DSE is responsible for the management of Victoria's State forests. In eastern Victoria, DSE allocates timber resources from State forests to VicForests for the purposes of harvesting and commercial sale through the Allocation Order.

Since the creation of VicForests the emphasis for timber allocation has been in the eastern half of the state, where VicForests operates. As commercial timber production now predominately occurs in eastern Victoria, resources for estimating the availability of timber resources were redirected away from the West Victoria RFA region.

While IFPS milestones were not achieved in the West Victoria RFA region, a review of timber resource availability in this region was undertaken as part of a statewide review of timber resource availability in 2001. Further information on the review of timber resource availability is provided in Section 5.11.

5.6. Sustainability indicators

Milestone and Obligation	Clause numbers
Parties agree that the current forest management system could be	EG - 37
enhanced by further developing appropriate mechanisms to monitor and	CH - 48
review the sustainability of forest management practices. To ensure that	NE - 48
this occurs, Parties agree to establish an appropriate set of sustainability	W - 49
indicators to monitor forest changes. Any indicators established will be	G - 49
consistent with the Montréal Process Criteria (as amended from time to	
time), the current form of which is specified in the RFA Attachment, and	
will take into account the framework of regional indicators developed by	
the Montréal Process Implementation Group (MIG). Indicators will be	
practical, measurable, cost-effective and capable of being implemented at	
the regional level.	
Milestone	Clause number
Parties will assess the outcomes of the Montréal Process Implementation	EG - 38
Group (MIG) process by the end of 1997. After considering the extent to	
which the MIG process provides, or is likely to provide, relevant	
indicators, the process to be used in developing indicators for application	
in East Gippsland will be determined. Any process adopted will provide	
for appropriate public consultation and determine the frequency of	
reporting.	
Obligation	Clause numbers
In developing effective indicators, Parties agree to take into account the	EG - 39
results of the Forest and Wood Products Research and Development	CH - 49
Corporation's pilot studies for the development of effective regional	NE - 49
indicators.	W - 50
	G-50

Milestone	Clause numbers
Development of indicators, and collection of results for those indicators	EG - 40
which can be readily implemented, will be completed in time to enable	CH - 50
assessment during the first review of this Agreement.	NE - 50
	W - 51
	G – 51

These milestones were completed during Period 2. These obligations were met during Periods 1 and 2.

These milestones were delivered through the development of a Framework of Regional (Sub-National) Level Criteria and Indicators of Sustainable Forest Management in Australia (the Framework).

Australia used the international Montréal Process criteria and indicators as the basis for the Framework. The Framework provides a guideline for monitoring forest management in all forest areas, including those covered by the RFAs.

The Montréal Process member countries identified the following seven criteria as the essential components of sustainable forest management:

- 1. conservation of biological diversity
- 2. maintenance of productive capacity of forest ecosystems
- 3. maintenance of ecosystem health and vitality
- 4. conservation of maintenance of soil and water resources
- 5. maintenance of forest contribution to global carbon cycles
- 6. maintenance and enhancement of long term multiple socio-economic benefits to meet the needs of societies, and
- 7. legal, institutional and economic framework for forest conservation and sustainable management.

Indicators provide measures of change in these criteria over time. They are ways to assess or describe criteria and may be quantitative or qualitative. All indicators provide information about forest conditions and management and, over time, identify trends.

The Commonwealth-State Montréal Process Implementation Group for Australia (MIG) developed the Framework with input from a number of stakeholders. The Framework comprises 67 indicators that were considered the most relevant for use at the regional level at that point in time.

In 2005, the MIG reviewed the 67 indicators with the objective of streamlining them, removing areas of duplicity, ambiguity and gaps between indicators to ensure they have national and regional relevance. As a result of this review process, a set of 44 indicators are now used at the regional level.

The Victorian sustainability indicators are described in the *Criteria and Indicators for Sustainable Forest Management in Victoria*. These criteria and indicators were adopted in 2007 following extensive community consultation. Results of the Forest and Wood Products Research and Development Corporation's pilot studies for the development of effective regional indicators were taken into account in developing the indicators. The criteria and indicators are consistent with the Montréal Process, an internationally agreed framework for measuring sustainable forest management, and complement the *Framework of Regional (Sub-National) Level Criteria and Indicators of Sustainable Forest Management in Australia* used in Australia's State of the Forests reporting.

Performance against each indicator is reported on a five-yearly basis through Victoria's State of the Forests reports. These are five-yearly reports from the Secretary of DSE to the Minister

for Environment and Climate Change on the condition of, and trends in, Victoria's forests. *Victoria's State of the Forests Report 2008*, was not released until August 2009, a month after the review period, however, it reports on the condition of Victoria's forests at 30 June 2006, and trends in the forests between the period 1 July 2001 and 30 June 2006 (Periods 1 and 2). *Victoria's State of the Forests Report 2008* is the second in this series of reports published in Victoria, but is the first to provide information in response to the *Criteria and Indicators for Sustainable Forest Management in Victoria*.

Data gaps have been identified for over two-thirds of the indicators of sustainable forest management in Victoria's criteria and indicator framework, these gaps are primarily due to measurement difficulties. As part of its continuous improvement process, DSE is currently undertaking a review of the indicators to assess their measurability and determine which, if any, of the reported data gaps can be addressed over time.

DSE is also developing a new monitoring program which will provide the information required to evaluate the success of policy and management initiatives in achieving desired forest management outcomes. This new monitoring program will support adaptive management and continual improvement towards sustainable forest management objectives in Victoria.

Criteria and Indicators for Sustainable Forest Management in Victoria and Victoria's State of the Forests Report 2008 are available on the DSE website (www.dse.vic.gov.au).

5.7. Private land

Obligation	Clause numbers
Victoria will continue to encourage private forest owners to ensure that	EG - 42
their management operations are consistent with the Code of Forest	CH - 52
Practices for Timber Production, and to have in place adequate	NE - 52
mechanisms to protect nature conservation and catchment values.	W - 53
*	G - 53

This ongoing commitment was met during Periods 1 and 2.

Private forest owners continue to be required to comply with the *Code of Practice for Timber Production 2007* (formerly the *Code of Forest Practices for Timber Production*). Under the *Planning and Environment Act 1987* (Vic), local government, as the local planning authority, is responsible for ensuring that forestry activities on private land comply with the *Code of Practice for Timber Production 2007*. This responsibility involves ensuring that forestry activity on private land is appropriately planned, developed, managed, harvested and restored/revegetated.

The requirement for private landholders to comply with the Code is incorporated in all local government planning schemes in Victoria through standard provisions known as the Victorian Planning Provisions. Clause 66 of the Victoria Planning Provisions set out the types of applications which must be referred under Section 55 of the *Planning and Environment Act* 1987 (Vic). Various Ministers, Departmental Secretaries and government agencies of the State of Victoria are listed as referral authorities under the Provisions. A Forest Practitioner Accreditation Scheme developed by Timber Towns Victoria provided councils and forest owners' access to Accredited Forest Practitioners to assist them with Code compliance during the review period.

5.8. Threatened flora and fauna

Obligation	Clause numbers
The Parties agree that the CAR reserve system, actions under the Flora	W - 55
and Fauna Guarantee Act 1988 (Vic) and the Endangered Species	G - 55
Protection Act 1992 (Cwth), and the application of the strategies in the	
RFA Attachment provide for the protection of rare or threatened flora	
and fauna species and ecological communities. These will guide the	
development of the range of management strategies to be included in	
future Forest Management Plans.	
Milestone and Obligation	Clause numbers
Where threatened species, ecological communities and threatening	EG – 43
processes restricted to Victoria are listed under both the Flora and Fauna	CH – 55
Guarantee Act 1988 and the Endangered Species Protection Act 1992,	NE - 55
any new or revised Action Statements will be jointly prepared to meet the	W - 56
requirements of both acts. Where the Action Statements meet the	G - 56
requirement of the Endangered Species Protection Act 1992, the	
Commonwealth agrees to adopt Action Statements as Recovery Plans	
under Section 46 of the Endangered Species Protection Act 1992.	

These milestones and obligations were met during Periods 1 and 2.

The EPBC Act introduced altered and additional requirements for national Recovery Plans compared to the superseded *Endangered Species Protection Act 1992* (Cwth) (ESP Act). As a result the Action Statements prepared under the FFG Act could no longer meet the requirements of the EPBC Act. From 2001 (Period 1), DSE entered into a series of financial agreements to prepare national Recovery Plans for the vast majority of EPBC-listed threatened species and ecological communities (both endemic and non-endemic) that occur in Victoria. DSE also sought to prepare or revise Action Statements for the same species, so they would contain the same actions as the Recovery Plans.

Milestone and Obligation	Clause numbers
Recovery Plans for items listed under both Acts and extending beyond	EG - 44
Victoria will be prepared jointly with Victoria and other relevant	CH - 56
governments, and incorporate the agreed Action Statement as the	NE - 56
Victorian component of the National Recovery Plan.	W - 57
	G - 57

This milestone and obligation was met during Periods 1 and 2.

Recovery Plans are prepared jointly between Victoria and other relevant governments. Victoria has taken a lead role or participated in the preparation of Recovery Plans for listed species occurring in each RFA region. Further information relating to each RFA region follows.

East Gippsland

There are 25 species listed under both the EPBC and FFG Acts, which are found in the East Gippsland RFA region and which can also be found outside Victoria. Since the signing of the East Gippsland RFA, eight of these species have had Recovery Plans adopted (Table 2). In addition, the Recovery Plans for 15 species, including the Genoa River Correa and Eastern Bristlebird, are in preparation.

Table 2 Species listed under the Environment Protection and Biodiversity Act 1999 (Cwth) and the Flora and Fauna Guarantee Act 1988 (Vic), extending beyond Victoria and found in the East

Gippsland RFA region, for which Recovery Plans have been adopted.

Scientific Name	Common Name	Progress
Thalassarche cauta	Shy Albatross	Adopted 2001
Diomedea exulans	Wandering Albatross	Adopted 2005
Macronectes giganteus	Southern Giant-Petrel	Adopted 2005
Anthochaera phrygia	Regent Honeyeater	Adopted 2000 under review
Potorous longipes	Long-footed Potoroo	Adopted 2001 under review
Lathamus discolor	Swift Parrot	Adopted 2002 under review
Prasophyllum frenchii	Maroon Leek-orchid	Adopted 2004 under review
Pseudomys fumeus	Smoky Mouse	Adopted March 2009

Commonwealth Threat Abatement Plans are under review for *Predation by feral cats*, *Predation by the European red fox*, *Competition and land degradation by rabbits* and *Disease caused by the root-rot fungus (Phytophthora cinnamomi)* (Table 3). Feral cat and red fox predation on wildlife are FFG Act listed potentially threatening processes with approved Action Statements. The spread of *Phytophthora cinnamomi* into parks and reserves is also an FFG Act listed potentially threatening process, and an Action Statement is in preparation.

Table 3 Threatening processes listed under the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Act 1999* (Cwth) and the *Flora and Fauna Guarantee Act 1988* (Vic), extending beyond Victoria relevant to

all RFA regions, for which national Threat Abatement Plans have been adopted.

Threatening process	Progress
Competition and land degradation by rabbits	Revised threat abatement plan
	published 2008.
Predation by the European red fox	Revised threat abatement plan
	published 2008.
Predation by feral cats	Revised threat abatement plan
	published 2008.
Disease caused by the root-rot fungus (Phytophthora	Revised threat abatement plan (2009)
cinnamomi)	subject to disallowance motion;
	outcome will be decided by end 2009.
Infection of amphibians with chytrid fungus resulting in	Published in 2006.
chytridiomycosis	

Central Highlands

There are 23 species listed under both the EPBC and FFG Acts, which are found in the Central Highlands RFA region and which can also be found outside Victoria. Since the signing of the RFA, eight of these species have had Recovery Plans adopted (Table 4). All of these species have approved Action Statements. In addition, Recovery Plans for 15 species are in preparation, including the Spot-tailed Quoll, Curly Sedge and Alpine Tree-frog.

Table 4 Species listed under the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Act 1999* (Cwth) and the *Flora and Fauna Guarantee Act 1988* (Vic), extending beyond Victoria and found in the Central Highlands RFA region, for which Recovery Plans have been adopted.

Scientific Name	Common Name	Recovery Plan Status
Lathamus discolor	Swift Parrot	Adopted 2002 under review
Xerochrysum palustre	Swamp Everlasting	Adopted 2004
Xanthomyza phrygia	Regent Honeyeater	Adopted 2000 under review
Caladenia rosella	Little Pink Spider-orchid	Adopted 2001 under review
Litoria spenceri	Spotted Tree Frog	Adopted 2001 under review
Delma impar	Striped Legless Lizard	Adopted 2002 under review
Caladenia concolor	Crimson Spider-orchid	Adopted 2004 under review
Pseudomys fumeus	Smoky Mouse	Adopted March 2009

North East

There are 10 species listed under both the EPBC and FFG Acts, which are found in the North East RFA region and which can also be found outside Victoria, that have had Recovery Plans adopted since the RFA signing (Table 5). All of these species have approved Action Statements.

Table 5 Species listed under the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Act 1999* (Cwth) and the *Flora and Fauna Guarantee Act 1988* (Vic), found in the North East RFA region and outside Victoria, for which Recovery Plans have been adopted.

Scientific Name	Common Name	Recovery Plan Progress
Thalassarche cauta	Shy Albatross	Adopted 2001
Kelleria laxa	Kelleria	Adopted 2007
Anthochaera phrygia	Regent Honeyeater	Adopted 2000 under review
Delma impar	Striped Legless Lizard	Adopted 2000 under review
Litoria spenceri	Spotted Tree Frog	Adopted 2001 under review
Potorous longipes	Long-footed Potoroo	Adopted 2001 under review
Lathamus discolor	Swift Parrot	Adopted 2002 under review
Caladenia concolor	Crimson Spider-orchid	Adopted 2004 under review
Diuris ochroma	Pale Golden Moths	Adopted 2004 under review
Pseudomys fumeus	Smoky Mouse	Adopted March 2009

Thirteen dual-listed species which are not endemic to Victoria have Recovery Plans in preparation, including the Mountain Pygmy Possum and Spot-tailed Quoll. Most of these species also have Action Statements in preparation.

West Victoria

There are 22 species listed under both the EPBC and FFG Acts, which are found in the West Victoria RFA region and which can also be found outside Victoria, that have had Recovery Plans adopted since the RFA signing (Table 6). All of these species have approved Action Statements. One additional EPBC Act listed species, the Rigid Spider-orchid, is not currently listed under the FFG Act, but it has an approved Action Statement and Recovery Plan.

Table 6 Species listed under the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Act 1999* (Cwth) and the *Flora and Fauna Guarantee Act 1988* (Vic), extending beyond Victoria and found in the West Victoria RFA region, for which Recovery Plans have been adopted.

Scientific Name	Common Name	Recovery Plan Progress
Diomedea epomophora	Royal Albatross	Adopted 2001
Phoebetria fusca	Sooty Albatross	Adopted 2001
Thalassarche bulleri	Buller's Albatross	Adopted 2001
Thalassarche cauta	Shy Albatross	Adopted 2001
Thalassarche chlororhynchos	Yellow-nosed Albatross	Adopted 2001
Thalassarche chrysostoma	Grey-headed Albatross	Adopted 2001
Xerochrysum palustre	Swamp Everlasting	Adopted 2004
Diomedea exulans	Wandering Albatross	Adopted 2005
Macronectes giganteus	Southern Giant-Petrel	Adopted 2005
Macronectes halli	Northern Giant-Petrel	Adopted 2005
Calyptorhynchus banksi	Red-tailed Black-Cockatoo	Adopted 2007
Cassinia rugata	Wrinkled Cassinia	Adopted 2007
Neophema chrysogaster	Orange-bellied Parrot	Adopted 2007
Anthochaera phrygia	Regent Honeyeater	Adopted 2000 under review
Delma impar	Striped Legless Lizard	Adopted 2000 under review
Caladenia formosa	Elegant Spider-orchid	Adopted 2001 under review
Caladenia tensa *	Rigid Spider-orchid *	Adopted 2001 under review
Leipoa ocellata	Malleefowl	Adopted 2001 under review
Perameles gunnii	Eastern Barred Bandicoot	Adopted 2001 under review

Lathamus discolor	Swift Parrot	Adopted 2002 under review
Prasophyllum frenchii	Maroon Leek-orchid	Adopted 2004 under review
Thelymitra epipactoides	Metallic Sun-orchid	Adopted 2004 under review
Pseudomys fumeus	Smoky Mouse	Adopted March 2009

^{*} Despite not being FFG-listed at present, this species is included in the multi-species orchid Action Statement and Recovery Plan currently under review.

Nineteen dual-listed species which are not endemic to Victoria also have Recovery Plans in preparation, including the Western Whipbird and the Spot-tailed Quoll. Most of these species also have Action Statements approved or in preparation.

Gippsland

There are 11 species listed under both the EPBC and FFG Acts, which are found in the Gippsland RFA region and which can also be found outside Victoria, that have had Recovery Plans adopted since the RFA signing (Table 7). All of these species have approved Action Statements.

Table 7 Species listed under the Environment Protection and Biodiversity Act 1999 (Cwth) and the Flora and Fauna Guarantee Act 1988 (Vic), extending beyond Victoria and found in the

Gippsland RFA region, for which Recovery Plans have been adopted.

Scientific Name	Common Name	Recovery Plan Status
Thalassarche cauta	Shy Albatross	Adopted 2001
Xerochrysum palustre	Swamp Everlasting	Adopted 2004
Neophema chrysogaster	Orange-bellied Parrot	Adopted 2007
Anthochaera phrygia	Regent Honeyeater	Adopted 2000 under review
Litoria spenceri	Spotted Tree Frog	Adopted 2001 under review
Potorous longipes	Long-footed Potoroo	Adopted 2001 under review
Lathamus discolor	Swift Parrot	Adopted 2002 under review
Diuris ochroma	Pale Golden Moths	Adopted 2004 under review
Prasophyllum frenchii	Maroon Leek-orchid	Adopted 2004 under review
Thelymitra epipactoides	Metallic Sun-orchid	Adopted 2004 under review
Pseudomys fumeus	Smoky Mouse	Adopted March 2009

Nineteen dual-listed species which are not endemic to Victoria also have Recovery Plans in preparation, such as the Long-nosed Potoroo and Superb Parrot. Most of these species also have Action Statements approved or in preparation.

Milestone	Clause numbers
Parties will continue to consult on the priorities for listing threatened	EG - 45
species, ecological communities and threatening processes, and the	CH - 57
preparation of Action Statements and Recovery Plans, recognising that	NE - 57
priorities can change in the light of new information. Currently agreed	W - 58
priorities and commitments for the next five years are outlined in the	G - 58
RFA Attachment.	

This milestone was achieved during the review period.

The EPBC Act no longer requires a recovery plan for each listed threatened species or ecological community. All species and ecological communities that had a recovery plan in preparation prior to the amendments will continue to have the plan finalised unless the relevant Commonwealth Minister decides not to have a recovery plan.

All EPBC Act listed threatened species identified by the RFA are continuing to have recovery plans finalised, with the exception of Littlejohn's Tree Frog *Litoria littlejohni* as this species

did not have a plan in preparation at the time of the amendments. This species now has an approved conservation advice in place.

Progress on recovery plans being developed by Victoria during the Periods 1 and 2 is discussed below and in Appendix 2. Any delays reported are primarily a consequence of resourcing issues, the time taken for formal endorsement of plans, and in some cases a lack of available expertise or baseline data.

Victoria and the Commonwealth continue to consult on the listing of threatened species on national lists. Information on progress with implementation of each of the priorities identified in the RFA Attachments is provided in Appendix 2.

Obligation	Clause numbers
Parties reaffirm their commitment that species in the RFA region for	CH - 58
which Recovery Plans or Action Statements have already been prepared	NE - 58
will have all recommended actions completed or significantly advanced	W - 59
in accordance with the timelines specified in the Recovery Plans or	G - 59
Action Statements.	

This ongoing commitment was met during Periods 1 and 2.

The Actions for Biodiversity Conservation (ABC) database follows the progress of intended management actions which are outlined in Action Statements or which are added as priorities change. The following reports represent the current progress of actions that have been recommended for the species or item in each of its prioritised locations in Victoria.

Central Highlands

Twenty-three Action Statements were approved prior to the Central Highlands RFA signing in 1998, for species or potentially threatening processes in the region. Over half the species or threatening processes had an extensive proportion of recommended actions completed or in progress (>75%). A medium level of progress (between 50 & 75%) had been made for six species. Partial progress (between 25 & 50%) had been met for the Grasslands Earless Dragon, and only one species had less than 25% of actions completed.

North East

Twenty-six Action Statements were approved prior to or during the North East RFA signing in 1999, for species or potentially threatening processes in the region. All of the threatened species in the North East RFA region with Action Statements at the time of the signing had at least half of their recommended actions either completed or in progress. Seventeen species or threatening processes had an extensive proportion of recommended actions completed or in progress (>75%). A medium level of progress (between 50 & 75%) had been made for nine species.

West Victoria

Forty-four Action Statements were approved prior to the West Victoria RFA signing in 2000, for species or potentially threatening processes in the region. Twenty-three species or threatening processes in the West Victoria RFA region had an extensive proportion of recommended actions completed or in progress (>75%). A medium level of progress (between 50 & 75%) had been made for 19 species, and only two species had less than 50% of current recommendations completed or in progress.

Gippsland

Twenty-six Action Statements were approved prior to the Gippsland RFA signing in 2000, for species or potentially threatening processes in the region. Over half the species or threatening processes had an extensive proportion of recommended actions completed or in progress

(>75%). A medium level of progress (between 50 & 75%) had been made for 11 species. Partial progress (between 25 & 50%) had been made for the Marble Daisy-bush.

Milestone	Clause numbers
Parties agree that within five years pest plant and pest animal control	EG - 46
programs will be developed in accordance with the relevant Forest	CH – 59
Management Plan.	NE - 59
Milestone	Clause numbers
Parties agree that within five years pest plant and pest animal control	W - 60
programs will be developed within the framework established by the	G - 60
relevant Catchment Management Authority.	

Progress towards these milestones was achieved in Periods 1 and 2.

In June 2002, Victoria released *Victorian Pest Management – A Framework for Action* (NRE 2002b), which provides strategic direction for the management of declared and potential pests across the state. During the development of the Framework, specific management strategies were developed for weeds, rabbits, wild dogs, foxes, feral pigs, feral goats and public land management.

Victoria also allocated resources for the pest management component of the recovery programs in the Victorian Alps following the 2003 and 2006-07 fires, and continued implementation of the Good Neighbour program in all RFA regions. The Good Neighbour program invests in cooperative pest management programs on the freehold/public land boundary.

In addition, the Victorian Government allocated \$14 million to the four-year *Weeds and Pests on Public Land Initiative 2003–07* to undertake major weed and pest animal control programs in National parks, State forest and other public land in Victoria. This initiative delivered on many of the objectives of the Framework. On-ground projects included the large scale 'Ark' fox control projects in Gippsland and Glenelg, fox and broom control in the Alps, weed management in the Otways, controlling Blackberry in partnership with the community and rabbit control in the Mallee. *Guidelines and Procedures for Managing the Environmental Impacts of Weeds on Public Land in Victoria 2007* (DSE 2007c) were also prepared.

The Victorian Government remains committed to protecting Victoria against weeds and pests. In May 2007 the Government announced a \$30.1 million, four-year investment that includes a \$4 million boost for new programs to prevent new weeds and \$26 million to build on its previous initiatives. \$9.58 million will be directed towards programs on public land.

Under this initiative, DSE began setting priorities for invasive species management on public land. The strategic approach being developed for pest management on public land seeks to improve coordination and integration of planning and on-ground activities between relevant project partners. Priorities will be based on the biosecurity approach incorporating asset based protection principles. Five regional 'integrated landscape scale projects' were established during 2008-09 to demonstrate this integrated approach to target protection of high value assets. Further information on this initiative is available on the DSE website (www.dse.vic.gov.au).

While the Victorian government increased its investment in public land weed and pest management over Periods 1 and 2, the focus of this new investment was not to develop pest plant and pest animal control programs in accordance with the relevant Forest Management Plan within five years of the signing of each RFA. However, the development of pest plant and pest animal control programs is underway.

In 2000, each of the relevant Catchment Management Authorities (CMAs) developed regional plans for weeds and rabbits, and in 2004 regional plans for wild dogs. The strategic directions articulated in these plans have been mostly implemented. Under the *Weeds and Pests Initiative* (2007-2011) CMAs were funded to update their weed and rabbit plans into comprehensive Invasive Plants and Animals plans that would cover a wider range of pests and weeds.

5.9. Water

Obligation	Clause numbers
Parties agree that the provision of adequate flows of high quality surface	W - 61
water and maintenance of groundwater processes is a fundamental goal	G - 61
of forest management and note that a range of measures (in the RFA	
Attachment) have been implemented through the Victorian Forest	
Management System to address the issues associated with water supply,	
water quality and groundwater processes in forests. As part of the Forest	
Management System, Victoria proposes to conduct hydrological research	
on the impacts of timber harvesting on water quality and yield.	
Obligation	Clause number
Victoria will develop a project brief for this research which will include	W - 61
the Otway Ranges, in consultation with industry and community	
stakeholders, by 30 June 2000.	

These obligations were met during Period 1.

In December 2000, the findings of research undertaken in the Otway forests investigating the impacts of timber harvesting on water quality and yield was published. The report *Otway Forest Hydrology Project: Impact of Logging Practices on Water Yield and Quality in the Otway Forests* (NRE 2000), prepared by Sinclair Knight Merz Pty Ltd., is available on the DSE website (www.dse.vic.gov.au).

DSE undertook a Harvesting in Catchments project in the Central Highlands RFA region to implement the commitments set out in Action 2.21 of the Victorian Government White Paper Securing Our Water Future Together (DSE 2004b) during the review period. Hydrological studies were undertaken as part of this project to inform the development of management options and an assessment of the relative impacts of various harvesting options on water yield and timber supply, within Melbourne's catchments. The studies are available on the Our Water, Our Future website (www.ourwater.vic.gov.au).

5.10. The CAR reserve system

Milestone and Obligation	Clause numbers
Victoria agrees to implement the CAR reserve system, including the	EG - 49
required public land tenure changes, described in the Attachment and	CH - 62
identified on the RFA Maps.	NE - 62
·	W - 64
	G - 64

This milestone and obligation was achieved, with the majority of required changes made in Period 1 and the remainder in Period 2.

All of the public land tenure changes identified in the Victorian RFAs have been implemented. The Informal Reserves identified in the RFAs were effective on signing of the RFAs.

Further information is provided in Appendix 1 of this report.

Obligation	Clause numbers
Parties agree that changes to that component of the CAR reserve system	EG - 50
in State forest will only occur in accordance with this Agreement, will	CH - 63
not lead to a net deterioration in the protection of identified CAR values,	NE - 63
and will be publicly available.	W - 65
• •	G - 65

i) Changes to that component of the CAR reserve system in State forest will only occur in accordance with this Agreement

This ongoing commitment was met during Periods 1 and 2, except in the North East and West Victoria RFA regions where changes to that component of the CAR reserve system in State forest were made which were not in accordance with the RFAs.

In each RFA region, changes to the CAR reserve system in State forest were made throughout the review period in response to new information. Proposed changes were assessed against the management guidelines for amending forest zoning schemes provided in the RFAs.

Victoria also implemented additions to the 'Dedicated Reserves' component of the CAR reserve system in the North East and West Victoria RFA regions which were not in accordance with the RFAs. In the North East RFA region, additions of State forest to the national park and conservation reserve system followed the Box-Ironbark Forests and Woodlands Investigation by the ECC, and in the West Victoria RFA region the Angahook-Otway Investigation by VEAC. These additions did not lead to a net deterioration in the protection of identified CAR values.

West Victoria RFA

During Period 2 the Victorian Government passed legislation creating the Great Otway National Park. The creation of the National Park was not in accordance with the West Victoria RFA, this was acknowledged by the Premier of Victoria in the Victorian Parliament on 5 October 2004. This change to that component of the CAR reserve system in State forest was not in accordance with the West Victoria RFA, but did not lead to a net deterioration in the protection of identified CAR values. The Victorian Government also created the Cobboboonee National Park and Forest Park (previously the Cobboboonee State forest) in the West Victoria RFA region during Period 2, again these changes did not lead to a net deterioration in the protection of identified CAR values.

East Gippsland RFA

The Victorian Government also committed to additions to the conservation reserve system in the East Gippsland RFA region during Period 2 through their 2006 *Victoria's National Parks and Biodiversity* election policy. The implementation of this policy (which had yet to be finalised in Period 2) will add over 45 000 hectares of State forest to the conservation reserve system in East Gippsland. While this commitment will change the component of the CAR reserve system in State forest in the East Gippsland RFA region, it will not lead to a net deterioration in the protection of identified CAR values, and will be achieved without any net job losses or reduction in available timber resources.

ii) Changes to that component of the CAR reserve system in State forest will not lead to a net deterioration in the protection of identified CAR values, and will be publicly available

It is not possible to assess whether this commitment was met during Periods 1 and 2.

It is not possible to compare the current level of protection of EVC and old-growth values in each RFA region with the level of protection in place when the RFAs were signed, as

improvements in knowledge and technology over the review period mean that the inputs (pre-1750 and current typology and extent of EVCs, and modelled old-growth estimates) have changed. Tables 12-16 and 17-21 in Appendix 1 document the current levels of protection of EVCs and old-growth in the CAR reserve system, respectively. These tables provide a baseline for future comparison.

Conservation of biodiversity in the CAR reserve system

Section 6.1.2(1) of the *Nationally Agreed Criteria for the Establishment of a Comprehensive, Adequate and Representative Reserve Systems for Forests in Australia* (JANIS 1997) states that as a general criterion, 15% of the pre-1750 distribution of each forest ecosystem (i.e. EVC) should be protected in the CAR reserve system with flexibility considerations applied according to regional circumstances. Reductions in the 15% criterion may also be appropriate on a case by case basis where biodiversity conservation objectives can be demonstrated to be met with a lesser area, or where a forest ecosystem is subject to low intensity resource use and has demonstrated resilience and stability. In each RFA region except East Gippsland, there are EVC/Bioregions which were present pre-1750 and for which the total current extent is less than 15% (Table 8). Even 100% protection of these EVC/Bioregions in the CAR reserve system will not achieve the required protection of 15% of the pre-1750 distribution. Table 8 also illustrates that in each RFA region there are EVC/Bioregions for which the total current extent exceed 15% of the pre-1750 distribution, and for which the level of representation in the CAR reserve system is less than 15%. Detailed information is provided in Tables 12-16.

Table 8 Representation of pre-1750 EVC/Bioregions of each RFA region in the CAR reserve system.

RFA region	Number of pre-1750 EVC/Bioregions currently present in the RFA region	Number of pre-1750 EVC/Bioregions for which total current extent in RFA region is <15%	Number of pre-1750 EVC/Bioregions for which total current extent in RFA region is ≥15% and which have <15% representation in the CAR reserve system
East Gippsland	126	0	13
Central Highlands	144	14	66
North East	194	13	91
Gippsland	331	24	87
West Victoria	808	76	305

Sections 6.1.2(2) and (3) of the *Nationally Agreed Criteria for the Establishment of a Comprehensive, Adequate and Representative Reserve Systems for Forests in Australia* state that where forest ecosystems are recognised as vulnerable then at least 60% of their remaining extent should be reserved. All remaining occurrences of rare and endangered forest ecosystems should be reserved or protected by other means as far as is practicable. Table 9 shows the number of EVC/Bioregions in each RFA Region that are Endangered, Rare and Vulnerable, and the number of EVC/Bioregions with each of these statuses for which the level of representation in the CAR reserve system is less than that required under the nationally agreed criteria. Detailed information is provided in Tables 12-16.

Table 9 Representation of Endangered, Rare and Vulnerable EVC/Bioregions of each RFA

region in the CAR reserve system.

RFA region	Status	Number of EVC/Bioregi ons with this status	Level of protection in the CAR reserve system required under the nationally agreed criteria	Number of EVC/Bioregions with this status which have less than the required level of representation in the CAR reserve system
East Gippsland	E - Endangered	7	100%	1
	R - Rare	22	100%	8
	V - Vulnerable	15	60%	7
Central Highlands	E - Endangered	49	100%	49
	R - Rare	9	100%	5
	V - Vulnerable	27	60%	26
North East	E - Endangered	70	100%	67
	R - Rare	13	100%	8
	V - Vulnerable	45	60%	34
Gippsland	E - Endangered	315	100%	302
	R - Rare	10	100%	5
	V - Vulnerable	202	60%	146
West Victoria	E - Endangered	80	100%	71
	R - Rare	48	100%	25
	V - Vulnerable	55	60%	34

Forest ecosystems occurring on private land can only be included in the CAR reserve system with the consent of the land owner. Where a large proportion of an EVC occurs on private land and consent is not obtained, representation of the EVC in the CAR reserve system will be below that specified in the nationally agreed criteria.

Representation of EVCs in the CAR reserve system will also be below that specified in the nationally agreed criteria where the EVC is relatively dispersed across the RFA region. To protect relatively dispersed EVCs, it would be necessary to include a considerable area of already well-represented EVCs in the CAR reserve system in order to achieve comparatively small gains in protection. This would have resource availability implications. The protection of small isolated areas of EVCs also presents operational and management issues, particularly the delineation of identifiable reserve boundaries in the field.

Conservation of old-growth in the CAR reserve system

Sections 6.2.2(1) of the Nationally Agreed Criteria for the Establishment of a Comprehensive, Adequate and Representative Reserve Systems for Forests in Australia state that where old-growth forest is rare or depleted (generally less than 10% of the extant distribution) within a forest ecosystem, all viable examples should be protected, wherever possible. Sections 6.2.2(2) states that for other forest ecosystems, 60% of the old-growth forest identified at the time of assessment would be protected, consistent with a flexible approach where appropriate, increasing 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.

Table 10 lists the number of EVCs in each RFA Region in which old-growth is rare or depleted, and the number of these EVCs for which the level of old-growth representation in the CAR reserve system is less than 100%. Table 10 also lists the number of EVCs in each RFA Region in which old-growth is neither rare nor depleted, and the number of these EVCs for which the level of old-growth representation in the CAR reserve system is less than 60%. Detailed information is provided in Tables 17-21.

Table 10 Representation of old-growth in the CAR reserve system for each RFA region.

	Number of EVCs in which old-	Number of EVCs in which old- growth is rare or	Number of	Number of EVCs which contain ≥10% old-growth
RFA region	growth is rare or depleted (<10% of the current extent)	depleted and for which old-growth representation in the CAR reserve system is <100%	Number of EVCs which contain ≥10% oldgrowth	and for which old-growth representation in the CAR reserve system is <60%
East Gippsland	8	0	11	6
Central Highlands	3	0	5	1
North East	6	1	8	4
Gippsland	9	0	21	16
West Victoria	16	0	25	5

Forest ecosystems occurring on private land can only be included in the CAR reserve system with the consent of the land owner. Where a large proportion of the old-growth component of an EVC occurs on private land and consent is not obtained, representation of the old-growth component of an EVC in the CAR reserve system will be below that specified in the nationally agreed criteria.

Representation of the old-growth component of an EVC in the CAR reserve system will also be below that specified in the nationally agreed criteria where the old-growth is relatively dispersed across the RFA region. To protect relatively dispersed old-growth, it would be necessary to include a considerable area of already well-represented non-old-growth in the CAR reserve system in order to achieve comparatively small gains in protection, which would have resource availability implications. The protection of small isolated areas of old-growth also presents operational and management issues, particularly the identification of old-growth forest and the delineation of identifiable reserve boundaries in the field.

Obligation	Clause number
Parties agree that best endeavours will be used to maintain the levels of	CH - 64
protection of national estate values in a regional context; however, minor	NE - 64
changes to the levels of protection of individual values may occur as a	W - 66
result of changes to the CAR reserve system in State forest.	G - 66

This commitment has been overtaken by events.

The means of protecting National Estate values has changed since the RFAs were signed. Refer to clause numbers EG-12, CH-21, NE-21, W-21 and G-21 in Section 5.1. National Estate values identified under the RFA process will be protected under these new arrangements.

Milestone	Clause number
Victoria agrees to produce and publish by June 1997 an amendment to	EG - 51
the East Gippsland Forest Management Area Plan that describes the	
changes to management zones and protection levels to different values	
brought about by this Agreement. In addition the amendment will:	
• explain the role of the JANIS Reserve Criteria in attaining a CAR	
reserve system; and	
• amend the 'Guidelines for Reviewing Management Strategies and	
Zones' on page 79 of the Forest Management Area Plan as	
described in Box 1 in Attachment 5.	

This milestone was achieved during Period 1.

In August 1997, Victoria published the *East Gippsland forest management plan amendment:* amendments subsequent to the East Gippsland RFA, 1997 (NRE 1997a).

Milestone	Clause number
Victoria agrees to produce and publish by 30 June 1998 the Central	CH - 65
Highlands Forest Management Plan that reflects the outcomes of this	
Agreement.	

This milestone was achieved during Period 1.

In May 1998, Victoria published the Forest Management Plan for the Central Highlands (NRE 1998).

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

This milestone was achieved during Period 1.

Following the release of the proposed forest management plan for public comment in April 1999, the *Forest Management Plan for the North East* (NRE 2001a) was published in January 2001.

Milestone	Clause number
Victoria agrees to:	W – 67
(a) produce and publish a Forest Management Plan for the Portland	W – Attachment 9
and Horsham FMAs by 30 June 2002; and	
(b) review and where appropriate update forest management plans	
for the Midlands and Otway FMAs by 2005.	
to reflect the outcomes of this Agreement. The RFA Attachment	
provides further details on the Forest Management Plan process and	
other relevant forest management issues.	

This milestone was not achieved. Work towards achieving this milestone is ongoing.

The Portland and Horsham Forests Proposed Forest Management Plan (DSE 2005a) was released for public comment in December 2005. The plan is being finalised and is expected to be completed in 2009.

The review of the Otway FMA forest management plan was deferred while the review of land-use undertaken by VEAC as part of the Angahook-Otway Investigation was underway.

The Victorian Government adopted the majority of VEAC's recommendations in the *Angahook-Otway Investigation Final Report* (VEAC 2004). VEAC's recommendations led to the creation of the Great Otway National Park and Otway Forest Park, and the preparation of the management plan for these parks being prepared as part of a single coordinated process. The draft management plan for the Great Otway National Park and Otway Forest Park was released for public comment in March 2008. The plan is being finalised and is expected to be completed in 2009.

Review of the Midlands FMA forest management plan was not undertaken during the review period. Management planning has focussed on the preparation of plans for all forests in the State within the RFA regions and the box-ironbark and riverine forests outside of the RFA regions. Review of the Midlands FMA forest management plan is not currently scheduled.

DSE has recently commenced a strategic review of forest management planning in Victoria.

Milestone	Clause number
Victoria agrees to produce and publish by 31 December 2001 the	G – 67
Gippsland Forest Management Plan that reflects the outcomes of this	G – Attachment 9
Agreement. Attachment 9 provides further details on the Forest	
Management Plan process and other relevant forest management issues.	

This milestone was achieved during Period 1.

Following the release of the proposed forest management plan for public comment in August 2001, the *Forest Management Plan for Gippsland* (DSE 2004a) was published in June 2004. The *Forest Management Plan for Gippsland* reflects the outcomes of the Gippsland RFA and the issues identified in Attachment 9 of the RFA were taken into account when developing the plan.

5.11. Industry Development

Obligation	Clause numbers
The Parties agree that State Forest outside the CAR reserve system is	CH - 67
available for timber harvesting in accordance with the Victorian Forest	NE - 66
Management System.	W - 68
	G - 68
Obligation	Clause numbers
Victoria also confirms that the Sustainable Yield for forests for the RFA	EG - 23
region will continue to be based on areas available for timber harvesting	CH - 67
outside the CAR reserve system.	NE - 66
	W - 68
	G - 68

These ongoing commitments were met during Periods 1 and 2.

As outlined above, since the signing of the RFAs there have been some changes to the CAR reserve system in Victoria. Those areas of State forest which remained outside the CAR reserve system were available for timber production.

Our Forests, Our Future reformed the process for setting sustainable timber harvesting levels in eastern Victoria. Allocation of timber to VicForests has shifted from being volume-based (sustainable yields) to area-based (the area of forest which may be sustainably harvested).

The Victorian Government allocates timber to VicForests for commercial harvest and/or sale through the Allocation Order, which provides a description of the forest stands to which VicForests has access, and the extent and location of these stands. The Allocation Order also describes the area of forest available for VicForests to harvest and/or sell timber products from in each of three, five-year periods. It is VicForests responsibility to determine the volume of timber that can be yielded from allocated stands, and maximise commercial return.

Despite the transition from volume-based to area-based allocation of timber resources, the allocation continues to be based on the areas of forest available for harvesting outside of the CAR reserve system.

Obligation	Clause numbers
Parties agree that any changes to the area of State forest will not lead to a	CH - 68
net deterioration in the timber production capacity of those areas	NE - 67
available for harvesting in terms of volume, species and quality.	W - 69
	G - 69

This ongoing commitment was met in all RFA regions except the North East and West Victoria RFA regions.

Changes have been made to the area of State forest in Victoria since the RFAs were signed. Victoria made additions to the 'Dedicated Reserves' component of the CAR reserve system in the North East and West Victoria RFA regions which were not in accordance with the RFAs. In the North East RFA region, additions of State forest to the national park and conservation reserve system followed the Box-Ironbark Forests and Woodlands Investigation by the ECC, and in the West Victoria RFA region the Angahook-Otway Investigation by VEAC. Many of the areas added to the Dedicated Reserves category of the CAR reserve system were existing Informal Reserves (i.e. Special Protection Zones).

West Victoria

In the West Victoria RFA region, Victoria expanded the CAR reserve system by converting the Otway State Forest to the Great Otway National Park and Forest Park. This tenure change resulted in sawlog and pulpwood harvesting in the Otways being phased out by June 2008. Victoria created the Great Otway National Park and Forest Park in recognition of the considerable biodiversity value of these forests, and the substantial area of hardwood plantation that would become available over the next decade and potentially provide a viable long-term alternative supply of timber to the native forest. The Victorian Government worked closely with the timber industry and local community during the phase-out of timber harvesting in the Otways. Further information on this transition is outlined below.

In 2008, the Cobboboonee National Park and Forest Park were established in the West Victoria RFA region, replacing the former Cobboboonee State Forest. Timber harvesting did not occur within the Cobboboonee State Forest after 2002 when the licence for timber harvesting in the forest was voluntarily surrendered under *Our Forests, Our Future*.

Creation of the Great Otway National Park and Forest Park and Cobboboonee National Park and Forest Park led to a net deterioration in the timber production capacity of those areas available for harvesting in terms of volume, species and quality in the West Victoria RFA region.

East Gippsland

In its 2006 Victoria's National Parks and Biodiversity election policy, the Victorian Government committed to add at least 41 000 hectares of State forest to the conservation reserve system in East Gippsland without any net job losses or reduction in available timber

resources. On 8 December 2009 the Parks and Crown Land Legislation Amendment (East Gippsland) Bill 2009 was passed by the Victorian Parliament. The Bill amends the *National Parks Act 1975* (Vic) and *Crown Land (Reserves) Act 1978* (Vic) to add more than 45 000 hectares to the parks and reserves system in East Gippsland by expanding the Croajingolong, Errinundra and Snowy River national parks and creating the Tara Range Park and twelve new or expanded nature conservation reserves.

The new and expanded national park and conservation reserve system in East Gippsland will enhance the protection of biodiversity and old-growth values in the RFA region, whilst ensuring the sustainable development of the timber industry. The Government committed to achieve this addition to the reserve system without any net job losses or reduction in available timber resources. As such, this tenure change will not lead to a net deterioration in the timber production capacity of those areas available for harvesting.

As outlined previously, changes to forest management zoning within Victoria's State forests have and will continue to be implemented to ensure continual improvement in forest management toward sustainability objectives is achieved in Victoria. Changes to State forest zoning, and therefore the areas of forest available for timber production, will continue to be made in accordance with RFA commitments.

Obligation Parties will facilitate industry development through enhanced resource certainty, recognising that a purpose of this Agreement is to provide long term stability of forests and forest industries. The Commonwealth will facilitate industry development by not preventing enterprises obtaining, using or exporting timber, woodchips or unprocessed wood products sourced from the East Gippsland region. In addition, parties will encourage: • introduction of new technology; • value adding; • utilisation of regrowth timber for sawn products; • thinning of regrowth forests; and • extraction of residual wood.	Clause numbers EG - 53
Obligation The Parties acknowledge that the forest-based industries in the RFA region make a significant 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 RFA 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 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, thinning of regrowth forests and more efficient utilisation of residual wood; • investment in mineral exploration and mining; and • tourism and recreation investment.	Clause numbers CH - 69 NE - 68 W - 70 G - 70

These ongoing commitments were met during Periods 1 and 2.

The Parties reaffirm their acknowledgement of the significant contribution of forest-based industries in the RFA regions to both regional and State economies, and that these industries are an essential component of many communities in the RFA regions.

Growth and development of forest-based industries in Victoria occurred during Period 1 and Period 2. Increases in the productivity of Victoria's timber industry were achieved through increasing levels of investment, the adoption of new technologies, and increases in the capacity and competitiveness of processing and value-adding sectors. To remain competitive the industry has also been pursuing higher value markets by moving away from green timber towards dried and engineered wood products.

Since the mid 1990s there has been significant investment in Victoria's forestry and forest products industry. An *Analysis of the Victorian forestry and forest products industry* (URS Forestry 2007) undertaken by URS Forestry for the Victorian Department of Primary Industries (DPI), identified the key factors contributing to the increased level of investment as being: 1) the expansion of the softwood processing sector as the volume of softwood plantation resources available for harvest increased; 2) an expansion of value adding investment and restructuring in the hardwood sawmilling sector; and 3) significant trade in forestry and forest products processing assets.

Major investments in Victoria since the mid-1990s include:

- the upgrade of the Maryvale pulp and paper mill
- a new particleboard line installed in Benalla, and
- new sawmill investments and upgrades in Lara, Colac, Morwell, Dartmoor, Benalla, and Dandenong.

The rapid establishment of hardwood pulpwood plantations has also generated large volumes of new investment, particularly in south west Victoria (URS Forestry 2007).

There was a decline in the availability of timber resources over Periods 1 and 2. This decline resulted from:

- a review of timber resource availability in 2001 which determined that harvesting levels at that time were above that which could be sustained in the long term
- landscape scale fires in 2003, 2006-07 and 2009 which burnt over 2 million hectares of eastern Victoria, significantly impacting the availability of timber resources into the future, and
- the phase out of timber harvesting in the Otway State Forest. Victoria recognised the objectives of the West Victoria RFA could be best met through a transition from the native forest timber industry in the region, to a plantation-based timber industry. The conversion of the Otway State Forest to the Great Otway National Park and Forest Park significantly reduced the availability of native forest timber resources in the West Victoria RFA region. The Victorian Government supported the industry and affected communities during this transition.

Victoria's native hardwood processing industry has adapted to declining resource availability and increasing competition from softwood plantation products, by pursuing value-adding opportunities and embracing new specialty markets for its products. Between 2001 and 2006 it is estimated that the Victorian native hardwood processing industry invested over \$50 million in new processing equipment and technologies, including technologies required for the production of higher-value dried timber products. It is estimated that over 75% all timber produced in Victoria is now (Period 2) dried to produce a high-value product, compared to 25% 10-15 years ago (Period 1) (URS Forestry 2006; 2007).

VicForests was established in August 2004 (Period 2) as a separate, fully commercial entity to manage the harvest and commercial sale of timber in the forests of eastern Victoria. VicForests established market-based approaches for timber sales, to enhance competition and efficiency in the utilisation of forest produce. URS Forestry (2007) noted that rising sawlog prices under the new market-based auction system resulted in structural adjustment within the native hardwood sector, including sawmill consolidation.

During Period 2 VicForests pursued forest certification in order to demonstrate timber harvesting and associated activities in Victoria's native forests are undertaken sustainably. Forest certification provides buyers with the certainty that the product they are buying comes from a legal and well-managed source, and assists industries to retain and expand on existing international and domestic markets. VicForests Sustainable Forest Management System, which allows VicForests to measure their operational performance and outcomes, was certified under the AFCS in 2007 and VicForests maintained that certification for the remained of Period 2. The AFCS is endorsed by the Programme for Endorsement of Forest Certification schemes, which is the largest assessor of sustainable forest management world-wide. Certification under the AFCS involves certification against the AFS (AS 4708) which is an Australian Standard that incorporates the principles of sustainable forest management. Victoria's public native forest estate and most of Victoria's timber plantations are now managed under at least one of the two main third-party forest certification schemes operating within Australia: the AFS and Forest Stewardship Council certification schemes.

Despite declines in the availability of timber resources, adaptation measures of Victoria's timber industry including investment in value-added technologies, resulted in the value of output from Victoria's forestry and forest products industry remaining relatively steady at \$5-6 billion (in 2004-05 dollars) over Periods 1 and 2. In addition, employment in the forest product industries grew at an average of 2.5% per annum over Periods 1 and 2.

In addition to funding initiatives to support the timber industry, Victoria invested in a variety of tourism and recreation initiatives in each of the RFA regions during Periods 1 and 2. In 2008 (Period 2), Victoria released the *Nature-Based Tourism Strategy 2008-2012* (Tourism Victoria 2008) which provides direction to guide the sustainable and prosperous growth of Victoria's nature-based tourism industry.

Obligation	Clause numbers
As part of providing greater security of access to forest resources, the	CH - 70
Commonwealth will not prevent enterprises obtaining, using or exporting	NE - 69
timber, woodchips or unprocessed wood products sourced from the RFA	W - 71
region in accordance with this Agreement.	G - 71

This ongoing commitment was met during Periods 1 and 2.

The Export Control (Regional Forest Agreement) Regulations 1997 provided that, as the RFAs came into force, all export controls on woodchips and other processed wood from an RFA region (except product sourced from plantations) were lifted, thus removing controls in relation to application of the Export Control Act 1982 (Cwth).

Section 38 of the EPBC Act states that approval under the Act is not required for any RFA forestry operations that are undertaken in accordance with an RFA. In addition, an amending provision to the EPBC Act, which commenced on 19 February 2007, states that in deciding if approval is required for a proposed development the Australian Minister for the Environment must not consider any adverse impacts of any RFA forestry operations in making their decision.

Obligation Clause number CH - 71 The Parties acknowledge that this Agreement is expected to provide as a minimum the current legislated sustainable yield of D+ sawlogs (415 000 m³ per annum) from the Dandenong, Central and Central Gippsland Forest Management Areas (FMAs) for the next twenty years, but recognise that sustainable yield levels in Victoria are subject to periodic review. 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 these FMAs will be reviewed when new resource information becomes available from the Statewide Forest Resource Inventory (SFRI) which should be completed by the end of 1999. When the sustainable yield for these FMAs is confirmed following this review, Victoria agrees to supply the revised sustainable yield level from these FMAs to the industry, in accordance with the requirements of the Forests Act. However, the Parties note that Victoria is committed to supply, as a minimum, the current licensed volume of D+ sawlogs (345 000 m³ per annum) for the next twenty years from these FMAs. **Obligation** Clause number The Parties acknowledge that this Agreement is expected to provide as a NE - 70 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. **Obligation** Clause number The Parties: W - 72 acknowledge that this Agreement is expected to provide 77 900 (a) m³ per annum of D+ sawlogs from the West Victoria region comprising: (i) the Midlands FMA (40 000 m³ per annum subject to Clause 00),(ii) the Otway FMA (27 000 m³ per annum), (iii) the Portland FMA (10 000 m³ per annum) and (iv) the Horsham FMA (900 m³ per annum) but recognise that timber supply levels in Victoria are subject to change based on periodic review of Sustainable Yield and that Sustainable Yield estimates are based on the full extent of FMAs; acknowledge that completion of SFRI will result in updated (b) datasets which will form the basis of Sustainable Yield forecasts for each FMA, and agree that when these datasets become available during the course of this Agreement, Sustainable Yield will be reviewed in consultation with industry and community stakeholders and that, following this, Sustainable Yield rates are likely to change; (c) agree that, in particular, the Sustainable Yield rate for Midlands

FMA will be reviewed by 31 December 2003, in consultation with industry and community stakeholders, following completion of SFRI for this area. It should be noted that SFRI data were not available at the time of the Timber Resource Analyses used to

(d)	develop the RFA; recognise that the expected available volume of D+ sawlogs referred to in Clause 72(a) includes a component of forest stands	
	which may be less desirable to harvest under existing market	
	conditions, due to low yields, accessibility and product	
	distribution but not areas which are considered unproductive for	
	sawlogs, for example less than 22 metre stand height. The	
	available volume is dependent on the capacity of the timber	
	industry to harvest all areas contributing to the estimate;	
(e)	agree that economic and social issues have been taken into	
	account in providing a land base that is expected to deliver the	
	yields in Clause 0(a).	
Obliga		Clause number
The Pa		G - 72
(a)	acknowledge that this Agreement is expected to provide 115 000 m ³ per annum of D+ sawlogs from the Gippsland region	
	comprising:	
	(i) the Tambo FMA (62 000 m ³ per annum), (ii) eleven blocks of the Wodonga FMA (13 000 m ³ per annum)	
and	(ii) elevel blocks of the wodoliga FWA (13 000 iii per ailidili)	
and	(iii) the eastern part of the Central Gippsland FMA (40 000 m ³	
	per annum of the expected 175 000 m ³ from the whole FMA)	
	but recognise that timber supply levels in Victoria are subject to	
	change based on periodic review of Sustainable Yield and that	
	Sustainable Yield estimates are based on the full extent of the	
	FMAs;	
(b)	recognise that the expected available volume of D+ sawlogs	
	referred to in Clause 72 (a) includes forest stands which may be	
	less desirable to harvest under existing market conditions, due to	
	low yields, accessibility and product distribution. The available	
	volume is dependent on the capacity of the timber industry to	
	harvest these areas. Timber Resource Analyses identified that approximately 8 per cent of the total Gippsland resource and 20	
	per cent of the mixed species resource is sourced from forest	
	stands which fall into this category;	
(c)	agree that economic and social issues have been taken into	
	account in providing a land base that is expected to deliver the	
	yields in Clause 72 (a).	
Obliga		Clause numbers
	arties agree that Victoria will manage the forest estate in the	CH - 71
	ll Highlands, North East, Gippsland and West Victoria RFA region	NE - 70
	east maintain its timber production capacity in terms of volume,	G - 75
Obliga	s and quality.	Clause number
_	arties agree that Victoria will continue to implement silvicultural	W - 75
	1, 75	
	ms that aim to at least maintain its timber production capacity in of volume, species and quality.	

These ongoing commitments were met during Periods 1 and 2 notwithstanding additions to the national parks and conservation reserve system in the West Victoria RFA region (see clause number W- 69 in Section 5.11). Regenerated activities were conducted in those areas, but not for the purpose of future timber production.

In estimating the volume of D+ sawlog expected to be produced in each FMA over the 20 year period of the RFAs, the Parties recognised that timber supply levels were subject to change to account for the findings of periodic reviews of sustainable yield. It was also recognised that some of the estimated available volume would occur in stands which were less desirable to harvest under existing market conditions due to low yield, accessibility and product distribution. The available volume in these areas was dependent on the capacity of the timber industry to harvest in these areas. With this in mind, these ongoing commitments were met during Periods 1 and 2.

Since signing the RFAs, Victoria has periodically reviewed the availability of timber resources to take into account:

- new resource information
- changes in the area of forest available to harvest as a result of code of practice prescriptions, management procedures and forest management plans
- changes in land tenure
- operational and merchantable constraints to harvesting identified by industry
- improvements in modelling techniques to forecast timber resource availability, and
- the impacts of fire, including the 2003 Alpine fires, 2006-07 Great Divide fires, and the 2009 fires in eastern Victoria.

The timber resource review undertaken in 2001 as part of the Licence Renewal Project used new information from the SFRI and took into account a range of operational and merchantable constraints identified by industry and had not previously been factored into resource estimates. As a result of this review, Victoria announced *Our Forests, Our Future* and reduced timber harvesting in Victoria's State forests by about a third.

East Gippsland, Central Highlands, North East and Gippsland RFA regions (Eastern Victoria)

Our Forests, Our Future reformed the approach for determining sustainable timber harvesting levels in the State forests of the RFA regions in eastern Victoria (i.e. the East Gippsland, Central Highlands, North East and Gippsland RFA regions). Under the SFT Act volume-based timber allocation has been replaced with area-based allocation, expressed in the Allocation Order. DSE allocates areas of forest (by forest type and FMA) for commercial harvest and/or sale to VicForests in each of three five-year periods through the Allocation Order. It is the responsibility of VicForests to determine the volume of timber that can be sustainably harvested within the allocated area.

The Allocation Order published in the Victorian Government Gazette on 29 July 2004 (Period 2) covers an initial period of 15 years from 1 August 2004 to 31 July 2019. The area of forest allocated to VicForests within the Allocation Order was based on the 2001 Estimates of Sawlog Resources.

Under Section 18(1) of the SFT Act, the Allocation Order must be reviewed every five years. The Allocation Order may also be reviewed at any time (under Section 18(2) of the SFT Act) if there has been a significant variation in available timber resources as a result of fire, disease or other natural causes, significant changes in the land base zoned as available for timber harvesting, or any other event considered to have had a significant impact on the timber resources in State forests which are available for timber harvesting in accordance with sustainable forest management.

In 2007-08 (Period 2), DSE and VicForests undertook the Joint Sustainable Harvest Level (JoSHL) Project in response to industry concerns about impacts of the 2006-07 Great Divide fires on future timber availability. In undertaking the project, DSE and VicForests aimed to

explore modelling approaches for predicting sustainable harvest levels that better incorporated the objectives of the Sustainability Charter.

The JoSHL Project evaluated sixty-two different scenarios, with each scenario comprising a different set of model constraints. The preferred scenario was determined via an iterative process that adjusted model constraints until an outcome that balanced the environmental, social and economic objectives of the Charter was achieved. DSE and VicForests then made a joint statement to the timber industry. The DSE and VicForests *Joint Sustainable Harvest Level Statement* (DSE 2008a) to industry suggested that (based on the best resource information and modelling available at that time) up to 500 000 m³ per annum of D+ sawlog on average could be harvested each year for the next 15 years from eastern Victoria (East Gippsland, Central Highlands, North East and Gippsland RFA regions) without compromising long term sustainability. This estimate was completed prior to the 2009 wildfires.

The *Allocation to VicForests Order 2009 Review* (DSE 2009a), a review of the allocation of timber resources to VicForests under Section 18(1) of the SFT Act, was completed in August 2009. The review covered Period 2 (June 2004 to June 2009), and gave regard to:

- the principles of ecologically sustainable development
- Victoria's State of the Forests reporting
- the structure and condition of the forest and its impact on future timber resource availability
- VicForests' compliance with the Allocation Order, including the conditions specified in the order, during the previous 5 years
- the provisions of any Code of Practice
- VicForests' compliance with any Code of Practice during the previous 5 years, and
- any existing timber commitments VicForests had under any managed licences and any agreements VicForests had entered into.

The review found that nearly 52 000 hectares of forest available and suitable for timber harvesting in eastern Victoria was burnt in the 2009 fires. Approximately 14 800 hectares (Ash forest: 13 500 hectares; Mixed Species forest: 1 300 hectares) of the forest burnt in these fires was killed, and the condition of these stands can be reasonably predicted as new, regenerating stands. Effects on timber availability are likely to be greatest in Ash forest, of which 11.2% of the available and suitable area was burnt, compared to only 0.4% in the Mixed Species forest. The Allocation Order is currently being amended to account for the effects of these fires, amongst other things. The amended Allocation Order will allocate the area of forest (by forest-type and FMA) from which VicForests can harvest and/or sell timber resources in the next three, five-year periods. VicForests will determine the volume of timber that can be sustainably harvested from the allocated area.

West Victoria RFA region

In the West Victoria RFA region, the 2001 Estimates of Sawlog Resources continue to be the most current estimates of timber availability. As discussed previously, timber harvesting in the Otways was phased out by June 2008.

Each year DSE reconciles the area of forest harvested by forest-type and FMA, and publishes the findings in the Monitoring of Annual Harvesting Performance (MAHP) reports. An Expert Independent Advisory Panel (EIAP) reviews the MAHP process and makes recommendations to the Minister for Environment and Climate Change where improvements are necessary. This annual process of verification provides a mechanism for an independent review of DSEs performance and recommendations for future improvements in the MAHP process. The MAHP and EIAP reports are available on the DSE website (www.dse.vic.gov.au).

Obligation	Clause numbers
It will be necessary to provide industry with sufficient time to adjust to	W-73
the revised timber resource availability resulting from the West	W – Attachment 11
Victoria and Gippsland RFA outcomes. The Parties agree that this	G – 73
adjustment will take place within two years of the date of signing this	G – Attachment 11
agreement in conjunction with the actions in Clause 77 of the West	
Victoria and Gippsland RFAs.	

This obligation was met in Period 1.

The Australian and Victorian governments provided a package of \$42.6 million under VicFISAP to help businesses take advantage of RFA certainty and adjust to changes in resource availability within two years of the RFA signing.

Subsequent to industry adjustment resulting from the RFAs a further program of industry adjustment was implemented through *Our Forests, Our Future*. The Victorian Government allocated \$80 million to help forest workers and regional communities adjust to changes in resource availability. Industry adjustment support offered by the Victorian Government included a Voluntary Licence Reduction Program; Workers Assistance Package comprising of an Industry Restructure Package, Training Assistance, Relocation Assistance and Job Placement Assistance; and an Industry Transition Taskforce.

Victoria provided the additional funding identified in Clause 77 of the West Victoria and Gippsland RFAs to facilitate improvements in the productive capacity of public native forests, establish hardwood plantations, and support forest-based initiatives that generate significant employment opportunities in regional Victoria.

Obligation	Clause numbers
Victoria agrees that Sustainable Yield levels will be reviewed based on	W - 74
new resource information from the SFRI when available, and the use of	G - 74
IFPS.	

This obligation was met in the Gippsland RFA region, but not the West Victoria RFA region. Policy changes through *Our Forests, Our Future* negated the value of undertaking the works in the West Victoria RFA region.

Further information is reported under West Victoria and Gippsland RFA Clause 46(c) above.

Obligation	Clause numbers
Wherever possible Victoria will enhance Statewide silvicultural	CH - 72
programs and reforestation works to improve the productive capacity of	NE - 71
State forests.	W - 76
	G – 76

Aspects of this ongoing commitment were met during Periods 1 and 2.

Following the 2003 Alpine fires and 2006-07 Great Divide fires Victoria implemented a significant silvicultural program to facilitate recovery of forest stands available for timber harvesting. This program included salvage harvesting, and regeneration of forest stands which were immature when burnt and therefore devoid of viable seed. DSE has undertaken assessments of burnt areas, site preparation, seed collection, and establishment using aerial seeding and planting. Recovery work has focussed on forest stands comprising tree species which are sensitive to fire and are of the highest commercial value, such as the Ash species.

Thinning (both commercial and non-commercial) is a silvicultural tool that has been applied in all RFA regions during the review period. The thinning undertaken removed the smaller and poorer quality trees from forest stands, allowing the remaining trees to grow faster. Research has shown that thinning in this manner improves the productive capacity of a stand. The timber removed can be utilised for products such as pulp and firewood.

The effective regeneration of harvested areas within State forest is required to maintain ecosystem sustainability and future productive capacity of the forest. Successful regeneration is required to meet the objectives of the Sustainability Charter, in particular:

- Objective 1: To maintain and conserve biodiversity in State forests, and
- Objective 2: To maintain and improve the capacity of forest ecosystems to produce wood and non-wood products.

The Code of Practice for Timber Production 2007 requires all State forest areas in Victoria which have been subjected to timber harvesting to be regenerated to approximate the composition and spatial distribution of canopy species common to the coupe prior to harvesting, where they can be determined. Compliance with the Code is required under the SFT Act.

Harvested stands that do not meet the required standards following the first regeneration treatment must be re-treated until that standard is achieved. *Monitoring Annual Harvesting Performance in Victoria's State forests* 2006-07 (DSE 2008b) reported that:

- 4 690 hectares of forest is known to require re-treatment to achieve successful postharvest regeneration. A further 2 501 hectares is predicted to require re-treatment to achieve successful regeneration, making a total estimated area requiring re-treatment of 7 191 ha, and
- an additional 19 000 hectares of forest is estimated to be overdue for regeneration surveys, with 63% of this area occurring in the East Gippsland FMA.

The majority of forest areas requiring re-treatment were harvested prior to 1 August 2004, and are therefore DSEs responsibility to regenerate. DSE is progressively addressing this issue. Re-treatment operations are higher risk than standard first-attempt operations due to increased browsing by herbivores. The effects of adverse growing conditions, such as frosts and desiccation, are usually amplified on re-treated coupes due to the lack of shelter from slash and overwood.

During the review period small areas of State forest have been reforested, mainly in the Otways (West Victoria RFA region) and the Central Highlands RFA region.

Obligation	Clause numbers
Both Parties are committed to the implementation of a Hardwood	CH - 73
Timber Industry Development and Restructuring Program for Victoria.	NE - 72
Parties agree to develop a Memorandum of Understanding for a joint	
Commonwealth-Victorian Hardwood Timber Industry Development	
and Restructuring Program which will establish the respective roles	
and responsibilities of the two governments in administering the	
program. The Parties further agree that a total of \$27.6 million is	
available to implement the program across the five Victorian RFA	
regions (refer RFA Attachment).	
Obligation	Clause numbers
The Parties agree that the funding available through the joint	W-77
Commonwealth-Victorian Hardwood Timber Industry Development	W – Attachment 11
and Restructuring Program (VicFISAP) has been increased to \$42.6	G – 77
million across the five Victorian RFA regions. The Parties agree to	G – Attachment 11

review the Memorandum of Understanding for the VicFISAP which establishes the respective roles and responsibilities of the two governments in administering the program to take into account the outcomes of this Agreement. The Parties acknowledge that Victoria will provide an additional \$20 million dollars to facilitate improvements in the productive capacity of public native forests, establish hardwood plantations, and other forest-based initiatives that will generate significant employment opportunities in regional Victoria. This brings the total funding package associated with the five Victorian RFAs to \$63 million. RFA Attachment provides details.

These commitments were met during Period 1.

The Victorian and Australian governments established the VicFISAP in Period 1 to support the development of a competitive, sustainable and value-adding native forest timber industry, and to help businesses and workers in the industry directly and adversely affected by the outcomes of the RFA process. VicFISAP also provides financial assistance to existing and potential participants in the native forest hardwood timber industry. This is to encourage investment in capital equipment that will improve the performance of the harvesting and haulage sector and enhance the ability of the industry to process and add value to native forest timber, and to increase marketing and promotional skills in the industry.

Victorian and Australian government funding initially allocated to the VicFISAP initiative was \$27.6 million. Of this amount, \$8.8 million was directed towards industry positioning and research and \$1.3 million towards restructuring during the Interim Forest Agreement process. The balance of \$17.5 million was available to assist businesses, workers and industry organisations whose jobs and businesses had been affected by the RFA process. In 2000, VicFISAP funding was increased to \$42.6 million. Of the \$42.6 million in funding made available, the Victorian Government provided \$23.8 million and the Australian Government \$18.8 million.

The four components of the package were:

- Industry Development Assistance
- Rescheduling Assistance
- Business Exit Assistance
- Worker Assistance.

Industry Development Assistance

The Industry Development Assistance component of the package provided financial assistance for initiatives to develop the Victorian native forest timber industry. The objective of development assistance was to support initiatives which:

- maximised market opportunities for businesses
- promoted a responsible, sustainable, efficient and competitive forest industry in Victoria, and
- created employment opportunities.

Industry Development Assistance was approved for 23 applicants, equating to a total amount of \$11.4 million. The funding was contingent on recipients meeting the Industry Development Assistance objectives. All assistance was provided during Period 1.

Rescheduling Assistance and Business Exit Assistance

The Rescheduling Assistance component of the package was designed to compensate existing businesses whose operations had been adversely affected by a newly declared Deferred Forest Area. These areas, which restrict access to commercial logging, were established as part of

the Interim Forest Agreements in January 1996 and were a precursor to the CAR reserve system. Applicants requesting Rescheduling Assistance had to prove an ongoing involvement in the native forest industry and that their businesses had suffered financially as a result of changes to either the:

- location of log supplies (increased transport costs)
- type of logs supplied (increased processing and handling costs), or
- site conditions for harvesting timber (increased harvesting costs).

The Business Exit Assistance component of the package was effectively a licence buy-back scheme. Business Exit Assistance was designed to assist businesses in, or dependent on, the native forest timber industry, to completely or partially leave the industry where:

- their access to sawlogs had been affected by decisions made as part of the Deferred Forest Area or RFA processes, and
- restricted access had impacted on the viability of their business.

Rescheduling Assistance remained open in an RFA region for a 12 month period following the signing of the RFA, and Business Exit Assistance for an 18 month period. All assistance was provided during Period 1. A total of \$8.3 million was provided in Business Exit and Rescheduling Assistance.

Worker Assistance

The Worker Assistance component of the package was designed to assist employees made redundant when businesses exited the industry. Again, any compensation paid had to be linked to an adverse financial impact resulting from the declaration of a Deferred Forest Area or from the RFA processes. The Worker Assistance provided consisted of five types of support:

- special redundancy payments in addition to any benefits paid by a former employer
- training assistance (financial support for training)
- relocation assistance (financial assistance for relocation to a new job)
- an employment incentive scheme (wage subsidies for employers), and
- a voluntary redundancy payment (paid to an employee who wished to leave the industry, thereby creating a vacant position).

The support offered to individuals employed in the industry was provided for a period of up to two years, following their loss of employment.

Worker Assistance remained open in an RFA region for an 18 month period following the signing of the RFA. All assistance was provided in Period 1, with 117 workers receiving a total of \$5.2 million in Worker Assistance.

Other expenditure

Other expenditure included significant in-kind State and Commonwealth contributions, administration of VicFISAP, and independent assessment.

Additional Funding

Victoria allocated an additional \$20 million dollars to facilitate improvements in the productive capacity of public native forests, establish hardwood plantations, and establish other forest-based initiatives that generate significant employment opportunities in regional Victoria. The programs carried out supported:

- enhanced resource information through the SFRI program. Refer to Section 5.5 clause numbers EG 34, CH 45(e), NE 45(c), W 46(c) and G 46(c) for further information regarding the State's progress with the SFRI program
- increased forest productivity, including tree spacing operations and stand improvement

- a variety of forest management initiatives, including the completion of Regional Vegetation Plans
- hardwood plantation establishment, and
- the development of forest tourism and recreation opportunities, including the upgrade and completion of tracks and trails.

5.12. Indigenous Heritage

Obligation	Clause number
Victoria will, in accordance with the East Gippsland Forest	EG - 54
Management Area Plan, formalise a consultation, participation and	
negotiation mechanism with the relevant Aboriginal groups in East	
Gippsland to ensure the appropriate management of Aboriginal	
heritage, including the maintenance of traditional and historic uses and	
values, in East Gippsland.	
Milestone and Obligation	Clause numbers
The Parties agree to develop a package of measures that will be	CH - 74
implemented by Victoria to ensure the appropriate management of	NE - 73
Aboriginal heritage including the maintenance of traditional historic	W-78
uses and values, in the RFA region. These measures are the	W – Attachment 8
development of: Statewide guidelines for the management of cultural	G - 78
heritage values; provision for participation and negotiation through the	G – Attachment 8
establishment of formal consultation mechanisms with local Aboriginal	
communities; modelling to establish priority areas for future surveys of	
Aboriginal sites; and training of staff. These measures are further	
outlined in the RFA Attachment.	

Aspects of these milestones and obligations were achieved in Periods 1 and 2.

Statewide Indigenous partnership frameworks and strategies were developed by Victoria during Period 1 and Period 2. Victoria's *Indigenous Partnership Framework* 2007-2010 (DSE 2007d) and *Indigenous Partnership Strategy and Action Plan* (Parks Victoria 2005) aim to facilitate the participation of Traditional Owners and Indigenous people in all aspects of public land and park management, respectively. The *Keerna - Indigenous Partnership Framework* (DPI 2006) aims to strengthen opportunities for Indigenous participation in primary industries. Developed in Period 2, these policies have replaced the *Indigenous Partnership Strategy* (NRE 2001b) of Period 1. Each of the frameworks and strategies identifies initiatives relating to cultural awareness, community partnerships and engagement, Indigenous employment and cultural heritage management.

An important outcome of the development of these frameworks and strategies was the statewide implementation of Indigenous cross-cultural awareness programs, which provide cross-cultural awareness training for all DSE, DPI and Parks Victoria staff. Indigenous facilitators are employed by DSE in all RFA regions to encourage effective engagement with Indigenous communities and identify areas for greater participation.

In addition to the frameworks and strategies above, Indigenous groups continue to have the opportunity to protect Indigenous cultural heritage through their input into Timber Release Plans, Wood Utilisation Plans, forest management plans and fire operations plans. In accordance with the *Code of Practice for Timber Production 2007*, the statewide *Management Procedures for Timber Harvesting, Roading and Regeneration in Victoria's State Forests 2009* outline measures for the protection of Indigenous cultural heritage in areas of forest available for timber harvesting. Statewide fire operations are carried out in accordance with guidelines

recently developed for the management of Indigenous cultural heritage values during fire suppression on public land.

The Parties have not yet developed statewide guidelines for the management of cultural heritage values in parks, forests and reserves. However, there have been recent changes in Victorian legislative arrangements relating to Aboriginal heritage. The *Aboriginal Heritage Act 2006* (Vic) and *Aboriginal Heritage Regulations 2007* (Vic) provide a consistent approach to protecting and managing Aboriginal cultural heritage as well as providing clear guidance about when, and how, Aboriginal cultural heritage management issues must be considered.

Throughout Periods 1 and 2, Victoria undertook activities to increase Indigenous engagement and participation. All RFA regions have provided training in natural resource management to Indigenous students to develop the capacity of Indigenous communities to engage with government into the future. In the East Gippsland, Central Highlands, North East and Gippsland RFA regions, fire recovery projects continue to be carried out following the 2002-03, 2006-07 and 2009 fires. These projects are undertaken in partnership with Indigenous people, who receive accredited training for their participation.

In the North East RFA region, Hughes and Buckley (2000), in consultation with Aboriginal communities, developed a sensitivity zoning plan for the North East region based on a predictive modelling approach to assist in the management of sensitive archaeological areas. Modelling to establish priority areas for future surveys of Aboriginal sites was not undertaken within the other RFA regions during the review period.

5.13. Plantations

Milestone	Clause number
The Commonwealth will seek to remove export controls on unprocessed	EG - 56
timber sourced from Victorian plantations before the end of March 1997.	

This milestone was achieved in Period 1.

In December 1996, the Export Control (Unprocessed Wood) Regulations (Amendment) 1996 No. 338 was made to remove export controls on unprocessed plantation sourced wood from a state, subject to the appropriate Australian Government Minister approving the state's code of practice. The Minister may only approve a state's code of practice after finding that the code of practice will satisfactorily or substantially protect environmental and heritage values in the state. The Minister, in approving the state's code of practice, must consider a scientific assessment of the code of practice by the Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation (CSIRO) that uses as a basis the document Forest Practices Related to Wood Production in Plantations: National Principles.

The CSIRO assessed Victoria's code of practice in April 1996, and approval was subsequently granted by the Australian Government Minister responsible for forestry at that time.

5.14. Other Forest Uses

Obligation	Clause numbers
Parties agree that forest uses other than timber production will be	EG - 57
determined in accordance with Victorian legislation with due regard for	CH - 77
protection of environmental and heritage values. In some limited	NE - 76
circumstances that do not relate to the substance of this Agreement (for	W - 83
example foreign investment approval, export controls for non-forest	G - 83

products	and	major	infrastructure	developments)	Commonwealth	
legislative	prov	isions m	ay also apply.			

This ongoing commitment was met in Periods 1 and 2.

Sustainable forest management must achieve a balance between the conservation of biodiversity and heritage values and the socio-economic benefit of forests to the Victorian community. In addition to timber production, Victoria's forests are utilised for firewood, apiary, grazing, mining, and water supply, as well as a variety of recreation activities including four wheel-driving, trail bike riding, mountain biking, fishing, horse riding, hunting and camping. Forest uses other than timber production continue to be determined in accordance with Victorian legislation with due regard for protection of environmental and heritage values.

Obligation	Clause numbers
Parties recognise that under legislative provisions in Victoria, issuing of	CH - 78
new exploration licences and subsequent mining is not permitted in	NE - 77
National Parks, Wilderness Parks, State Parks and Reference Areas.	W - 84
	G - 84

This ongoing commitment was met in Periods 1 and 2.

Legislative provisions which prohibit the issuing of new exploration licences and subsequent mining in National Parks, Wilderness Parks, State Parks and Reference Areas continue to apply in Victoria.

Obligation	Clause numbers
Parties recognise that exploration and mining may be permitted in parts	EG - 59
of the CAR reserve system, other than those identified in the previous	CH - 79
clause, where the identified conservation values are not incompatible	NE - 78
with exploration and mining. To this end, Victoria will ensure that in	W - 85
accordance with relevant Victorian legislation proposed Mining	G - 85
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 in the CAR reserve system. The Parties	
note that, in accordance with the relevant Forest Management Plan, no	
new activities under the Extractive Industries Development Act 1995	
(Vic) will be permitted in the State forest component of the CAR reserve	
system 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.	

This ongoing commitment was met in Periods 1 and 2.

Victoria continues to implement the requirements of the *Mineral Resources (Sustainable Development) Act 1990* (Vic) (MRSD Act) and the *Extractive Industries Development Act 1995* (Vic) (EID Act).

The MRSD Act was amended in 2006 to: include principles of sustainable development; enable the inclusion of licence conditions for providing and implementing environmental

offsets; require licensees to consult with the community; and to provide for the requirement for rehabilitation of exploration and mining sites to continue after the licence expires if the rehabilitation is not already complete. The amendments do not impact on commitments under the RFAs.

Obligation	Clause numbers
Rehabilitation of any mining site will be in accordance with the	EG - 60
provisions of the Mineral Resources Development Act 1990 or the	CH - 80
Extractive Industries Development Act 1995, and it will aim to achieve	NE - 79
world's best practice.	W - 86
•	G - 86

This ongoing commitment was met during Periods 1 and 2.

Rehabilitation of mining sites in Victoria continues to be required under the MRSD Act and the EID Act. Rehabilitation works in Victoria aim to achieve world's best practice.

Milestone	Clause number
The Parties recognise that the Central Highlands region is an important	CH - 81
source of water, particularly for Melbourne. Victoria will develop a long	
term timber harvesting and water production strategy for the Thomson	
Reservoir catchment in accordance with the Central Highlands Forest	
Management Plan when timber resource data (SFRI) becomes available	
in 1999.	

This milestone was achieved during the review period.

The first diversion of the waters of the Thomson River into the Upper Yarra Reservoir commenced in 1974 and in 1984 the Thomson Dam was completed. The land is a 'special water supply catchment area' proclaimed under the *Catchment and Land Protection Act 1994* (Vic). In addition to the Central Highlands RFA, the land is also subject to the Central Highlands Forest Management Plan and the *Forests (Thomson River Forest Reserve) Regulations 2005* (which superseded the *Forests (Thomson River Forest Reserve) Regulations 1995*). The Thomson Reservoir is the largest of all of Melbourne's reservoirs with a capacity of 1,068,000 ML it contributes approximately 60% of Melbourne's total reservoir storage capacity.

Commencing July 2004, management procedures for timber harvesting in Victoria's State forests have required that the area of forest harvested in the Thomson water supply catchment not exceed 150 hectares for Ash forest, and 15 hectares for Mixed Species forest, per annum (measured as a rolling average). The management procedures also contain a list of other requirements for timber harvesting and associated activities in the Thomson Reservoir catchment. Independent auditing of timber harvesting activities in the catchment reported that harvesting operations are in compliance within the average annual limits specified in the management procedures.

In March 2007, DSE and Melbourne Water Corporation (Melbourne Water) signed a Catchment Management Agreement for the Thomson Reservoir catchment. The Agreement establishes the basis for future co-operation by DSE and Melbourne Water, to ensure that appropriate and sufficient measures are taken to protect and manage the catchment area.

In recognition of the importance of continual improvement in forest management activities, Action 2.21 of the Victorian Government White Paper Securing Our Water Future Together (DSE 2004b) states:

- 1. The Government will:
 - Undertake hydrological studies on the impact of logging on water yield of catchments in State forests supplying water to Melbourne;
 - Develop options aimed at improving the water yield, including potential changes to management practices and phasing out logging in these areas;
 - Assess the feasibility of establishing plantations outside State forests to offset any reductions in timber availability. This will be informed by the results of modelling and mapping work on high, medium and low hydrologic impact zones for plantations; and
 - Investigate the economic, social and environmental benefits and costs of these options.
- 2. Once they have been completed the Government will report on the findings of these studies and begin consultation with the timber industry, the community and other stakeholders to develop a long term plan that will improve water yield outcomes for Melbourne's catchments, while continuing to meet timber supply commitments.

DSE undertook a Harvesting in Catchments project to implement the commitments set out in Action 2.21. Victoria completed the studies required as part of the project in 2008 which included a water quality review, hydrological studies and a timber substitution study. These studies provided the basis for the development of management options and an assessment of the relative impacts of various options on water yield and timber supply, within Melbourne's catchments. The studies are available on the *Our Water, Our Future* website (www.ourwater.vic.gov.au).

A sustainability assessment which investigated the economic, social and environmental costs and benefits of the various management options identified was completed in late 2008. The Victorian Government will consider its release once there is a better understanding of the impacts of the February and March 2009 fires which affected about one-third of Melbourne's water supply catchments.

Milestone	Clause numbers
Parties agree that the harvesting of firewood, posts and poles, will be	W - 87
phased out within the CAR reserve system within three years of signing	G - 87
this Agreement.	

This milestone was achieved in Period 1.

Harvesting of firewood, posts and poles within the CAR reserve system was phased out within three years of signing of the West Victoria and Gippsland RFAs.

5.15. Competition Principles

Milestone and Obligation	Clause numbers
Parties recognise that under the Competition Principles Agreement,	EG - 61
Governments aim to achieve more transparency and greater efficiency in	CH - 82
Government owned business enterprises. The Commonwealth agrees	NE - 80
that the day to day pricing and allocation arrangements for wood from	W - 88
public forests are matters for Victoria. Victoria confirms its commitment	G - 88
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 will be reviewed as part of the Competition Principles Agreement before the end of 1999. Competitive neutrality principles will be taken into account in any changes following the review.

This milestone and obligation was achieved in Period 1. These ongoing commitments were met during Periods 1 and 2.

A review of legislation and policies relevant to the allocation and pricing of hardwood logs from State forests undertaken as part of the Competition Principles Agreement was completed in May 1999.

Competitive neutrality principles relevant to the allocation and pricing of hardwood logs from State forests were taken into account during forest management reforms which followed the National Competition Policy Review of the *Forests Act 1958* (Vic) undertaken in 1998.

In 2002, Victoria released the *Our Forests, Our Future* which set out directions for forest management reform. In accordance with the National Competition Policy principles, *Our Forests, Our Future* took into account: ecologically sustainable development; social welfare and equity considerations; economic and regional development; and the efficient allocation of timber resources.

5.16. Research

Obligation	Clause numbers
The results of the Comprehensive Regional Assessments of the forest	EG - 62
values of the RFA region indicated a number of areas requiring further	CH - 83
research. The Compendium of Victorian Forest Research (1998)	NE - 81
provides a bibliography of research in progress as well as published and	W - 89
unpublished works. Parties have outlined Statewide research priorities in	G - 89
the RFA Attachment.	
Obligation	Clause numbers
Parties agree to consult each other in the development of future research	EG - 63
projects that may affect the Agreement and note that the subject areas	CH - 84
and priorities may change throughout the duration of the Agreement.	NE - 82
	W - 90
	G - 90
Obligation	Clause numbers
Parties agree to make publicly available, wherever possible, research	EG - 64
reports relevant to this Agreement.	CH - 85
	NE - 83
	W - 91
	G - 91
Milestone	Clause number
In addition, Victoria agrees to publish its rainforest research by	EG - 64
December 1998.	

This milestone was achieved in Period 1. These ongoing commitments were met during Periods 1 and 2.

The report *Rainforests and Cool Temperate Mixed Forests of Victoria* (Peel 1999) was published by the Department of Natural Resources and Environment (NRE) in 1999.

Throughout the review period research has continued on all themes and priorities listed in the RFAs. The importance of ecologically sustainable forest management and the development of appropriate mechanisms to monitor and continually improve management practices has remained central to the research carried out in Victoria. In addition to the themes listed in the RFAs, research during the review period has demonstrated a developing focus on issues relating to climate change and carbon sequestration.

Research relating to forests and forestry which is funded by the Victorian Government is carried out by, and in collaboration with, a number of research agencies, universities, and Cooperative Research Centres (CRCs). These include: the Arthur Rylah Institute for Environmental Research; the CSIRO; The University of Melbourne; The Australian National University, La Trobe University; the University of Ballarat; and various CRCs including the eWater CRC, Bushfire CRC and the CRC for Forestry.

Wherever possible, research reports have been made publicly available. Annual reports of the various research agencies are available online at each research agency's website; these reports describe the agency's current research projects and generally include a list of related research publications. Research results may also be reported in articles published in peer-reviewed journals.

Consultation between Victoria and the Commonwealth regarding future research is achieved through Victorian representation on Commonwealth research priorities governance committees. Further information on major research projects carried out in Victoria during Periods 1 and 2 is provided in Appendix 5.

5.17. Funding

Obligation	Clause number
The parties agree that achieving the objectives of this Agreement will	EG - 65
require the commitment of financial resources from both Governments.	
Obligation	Clause number
The Commonwealth will consider assistance for the development of	EG - 66
sustainability indicators and work on endangered species. Under these	
circumstances where possible and appropriate, Victoria will administer	
funds provided by, and on behalf of, the Commonwealth for projects	
agreed within the context of this Agreement. Where this occurs, Victoria	
will establish appropriate financial review and monitoring arrangements	
agreed by the Commonwealth.	

These commitments were met during Periods 1 and 2.

Upon signing of the RFAs, the Victorian and Australian governments agreed to commit financial resources to ensure that milestones and obligations within the RFAs would be achieved. The Parties committed \$62.6 million to VicFISAP to help businesses take advantage of RFA certainty and adjust to changes in resource availability (see Section 5.11). A further program of industry adjustment was implemented through *Our Forests, Our Future*. The Victorian government allocated \$80 million to assist forest workers and regional communities.

As part of the implementation of priority actions for recovery of threatened species and ecological communities in Victoria, the Commonwealth provided funding of \$300 000 in 2004-05, \$267 800 in 2006-07, \$120 000 in 2007-08, and \$192 000 in 2008-09. The Commonwealth provided this funding for activities across Victoria; it was not specifically targeted at the RFA regions. Commonwealth assistance for the development of Victoria's

sustainability indicators was not required. Victoria developed the *Criteria and Indicators for Sustainable Forest Management in Victoria* and report against these criteria and indicators on a five-yearly basis through State of the Forests reporting (see Clause EG - 26 reported in Section 5.5.

5.18. Data Agreement

Milestone	Clause number
Parties agree to develop an agreement concerning the management of the	EG - 67
data used to develop this Agreement within six months of signing. The	
data agreement will cover:	
 ownership and custodianship; 	
 archival lodging and location and associated documentation standards; and 	
 access, use and maintenance of the data. 	
Parties also agree to lodge archival copies of data within six months of	
signing this Agreement.	
Milestone	Clause numbers
Parties note the development of a State-wide data agreement. Both	CH - 86
Parties agree to develop a schedule to the State-wide agreement	NE - 84
concerning the management of the data used to develop this Agreement	
within six months of signing. 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 lodge archival copies of data within six months of	
signing this Agreement.	
Milestone	Clause numbers
Parties note the signing of a State-wide data agreement on 28 March	W - 92
2000. Both Parties agree to develop a schedule to the State-wide	G - 92
agreement concerning the management of the data used to develop this	
Agreement by 30 June 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 lodge archival copies of data by 31 March 2001.	
Taities also agree to louge archival copies of data by 31 March 2001.	

This milestone was achieved in the East Gippsland RFA region in Period 1. The milestone was not achieved in the other RFA regions.

A State-wide data agreement between Victoria and the Commonwealth was signed on 28 March 2000. Data schedules to the State-wide agreement were developed by the Parties, and archival copies of data have been lodged for the East Gippsland RFA region. Data schedules and lodging of archival copies of data was not completed in the other RFA regions.

5.19. Legally Binding Provisions

(a) Forest management

Milest	one							Clause number
Victori	a will:							CH – 88.1
•	Complete	and	publish	regional	prescriptions	for	timber	
	production	by the	e end of 1	998.				

This milestone was achieved in Period 1. See clause number CH - 45(a) reported in Section 5.5.

Milestone	Clause number
Victoria will:	CH – 88.2
• Implement the Integrated Forest Planning System and the	
Statewide Forest Resource Inventory (SFRI) in the Central	
Highlands in time for the next review of sustainable yield due in	
2001.	

This milestone was achieved in Period 1. See clause number CH - 45(e) reported in Section 5.5.

Obligation	Clause number
Victoria will:	CH – 88.3
Publish future reports of audits of compliance with the Code of	
Forest Practices for Timber Production.	

This ongoing commitment was met during Periods 1 and 2. See clause number CH - 43 reported in Section 5.5.

Milestone	Clause number
Victoria will:	CH – 88.4
 Review legislation and policies relevant to the allocation and 	
pricing of hardwood logs from State forest as part of the	
Competition Principles Agreement before the end of 1999.	

This milestone was achieved in Period 1. See clause number CH - 82 reported in Section 5.15.

Milestone	Clause number
Victoria will:	CH - 88.5
• Use its best endeavours to complete and publish management	
plans for all National and State Parks by the end of 1998.	

This milestone was achieved in Period 1. See clause number CH - 45(b) reported in Section 5.5.

Obligation	Clause numbers
Victoria will:	NE - 86.1
Implement the CAR reserve system, including any required public	W - 94.1
land tenure changes, described in the RFA Attachment and	G - 94.1
identified on RFA Maps.	

This commitment was met during Periods 1 and 2. See clause numbers NE - 62, W - 64 and G - 64 reported in Section 5.10.

Milestone	Clause number
Victoria will:	NE - 86.2
• Produce and publish by 30 June 2000 the North East Forest	
Management Plan that reflects the outcomes of this Agreement.	
Milestone	Clause number
Victoria will:	W - 94.2
• Produce and publish by 30 June 2002 the Portland and Horsham	
Forest Management Plan that reflects the outcomes of this	
Agreement.	
Milestone	Clause number
Victoria will:	G - 94.2
 Produce and publish by 31 December 2001 the Gippsland Forest 	
Management Plan that reflects the outcomes of this Agreement.	

This milestone was achieved in the Gippsland and North East RFA regions. The milestone was not achieved in West Victoria RFA region; work towards achieving this milestone is ongoing. See clause numbers NE - 65, W - 67 and G - 67 reported in Section 5.10.

Milestone	Clause number
Victoria will:	NE - 86.3
• 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.	
Milestone	Clause number
Victoria will:	W - 94.3
• Implement the Integrated Forest Planning System and the	
Statewide Forest Resource Inventory by 31 December 2003 for	
the Midland FMA, 30 June 2005 for the Otway FMA and 30	
June 2006 for the Portland FMA.	
Milestone	Clause number
Victoria will:	G - 94.3
• Implement the Integrated Forest Planning System and the	
Statewide Forest Resource Inventory (SFRI) in the Gippsland	
region by 31 December 2002.	

This milestone was achieved in the North East and Gippsland RFA regions, but not the West Victoria RFA region. Policy changes through *Our Forests, Our Future* negated the value of undertaking the works in the West Victoria RFA region. See clause numbers NE - 45(c), W - 46(c) and G - 46(c) reported in Section 5.5.

Obligation	Clause numbers
Victoria will:	NE - 86.4
 Publish future reports of audits of compliance with the Code of 	W - 94.4
Forest Practices for Timber Production.	G - 94.4

This ongoing commitment was met during Periods 1 and 2. See clause numbers NE - 43, W - 44 and G - 44 reported in Section 5.5.

Obligation	Clause number
Victoria will:	NE – 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).	

This ongoing commitment was met during Periods 1 and 2. See clause number NE - 80 reported in Section 5.15.

Obligation	Clause numbers
The Commonwealth will:	CH – 89.1
Maintain accreditation of Victoria's forest management system	NE - 87.1
for the RFA region as amended by this Agreement providing	
changes to the system are consistent with the provisions of this	G – 95.1
Agreement.	

This ongoing commitment was met during Periods 1 and 2.

Obligation	Clause numbers
The Commonwealth will:	CH – 89.2
 Not prevent enterprises obtaining, using or exporting timber, 	NE - 87.2
woodchips or unprocessed wood products sourced from the RFA	W - 95.2
region in accordance with this Agreement.	G – 95.2

This ongoing commitment was met during Periods 1 and 2. See clause number CH - 70, NE - 69, W - 71 and G - 71 reported in Section 5.11.

(b) Compensation

The RFAs detail the provisions for compensation.	Clause numbers
	CH - 90
	NE - 88
	W - 96
	G - 96

There have been no claims for compensation provisions during the review period.

(c) Industry development funding

Obligation	Clause number
The Commonwealth will, subject to the terms and conditions under any	CH - 91
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 development of a Memorandum of Understanding between	
the two Parties which establishes the respective roles and responsibilities	
of the two governments in administering the Program.	
Obligation	Clause number
As provided for in the Memorandum of Understanding for a Hardwood	NE - 89
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.	
Obligation	Clause numbers
The Commonwealth will, subject to the terms and conditions under any	W - 97
Commonwealth Act which appropriates money, provide an amount of	G - 97
\$18.8 million and Victoria will provide \$23.8 million to implement a	
Hardwood Timber Industry Development and Restructuring Program	
across the five Victorian RFA regions. A revision of the Memorandum	
of Understanding between the two Parties which established the	
respective roles and responsibilities of the two governments in	
administering VicFISAP will be required to take into account the	
outcomes of this Agreement.	

These commitments were met during Period 1. See clause numbers $CH-73,\,NE-72,\,W-77$ and G-77 reported in Section 5.11.

6. THE RESULTS OF MONITORING OF SUSTAINABILITY INDICATORS

The Criteria and Indicators for Sustainable Forest Management in Victoria was released in 2007. It contains seven criteria and 45 indicators which were developed with the assistance of key experts, government partners, and in consultation with the Victorian community. This framework fulfils Victoria's commitment to establish an appropriate set of Sustainability Indicators to monitor forest changes. The Criteria and Indicators for Sustainable Forest Management in Victoria are consistent with the Montréal Process, and complement both regional and national State of the Forest reporting in Australia.

The Montréal Process provides seven broad criteria to describe the forest values that society seeks to maintain. These are:

- 1. conservation of biological diversity
- 2. maintenance of productive capacity of forest ecosystems
- 3. maintenance of ecosystem health and vitality
- 4. conservation and maintenance of soil and water resources
- 5. maintenance of forest contribution to global carbon cycles
- 6. maintenance and enhancement of long term socio-economic benefits, and
- 7. an effective legal, institutional and economic framework.

Victoria reports on the results of monitoring of Sustainability Indicators through five-yearly State of the Forests reporting, at both the state and national level. State of the Forests reporting is a major component of sustainable forest management in Victoria, providing information on the environmental, economic, and social values associated with forests. This information supports continuous improvement in forest management by enabling the assessment of management performance and the further development of forest policy.

Victoria's State of the Forests Report 2008 was the first structured around the Criteria and Indicators for Sustainable Forest Management in Victoria. The report assesses Victoria's forests over the period 2001-02 to 2005-06 using the best available data from both State and Australian government agencies.

The Criteria and Indicators for Sustainable Forest Management in Victoria and Victoria's State of the Forests Report 2008 are available on the DSE website (www.dse.vic.gov.au). It is highly recommended that the State of the Forests report be read in conjunction with the indicator information which is also provided on the DSE website.

7. DOCUMENTS CITED IN THIS REPORT

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8. APPENDIX 1 - CAR RESERVE SYSTEM

8.1. Public land

All of the public land tenure changes identified in the RFAs have been implemented. The East Gippsland tenure changes were legislated in November 1998 and proclaimed in April 1999. In June 2000 legislation was passed to add the Wongungarra area to the Alpine National Park in the North East and Gippsland RFA regions. Legislation was passed for the remaining tenure changes identified in the West Victoria and Gippsland RFAs in October 2004. Further information is provided in Table 11.

Table 11 Schedule of tenure changes identified in the RFAs.

Locality	new Tenure New Tenure	Act under which park/ reserve established	Date on which area was included in park or reserve
East Gippsland RFA		1	•
Ellery Creek	Addition to Errinundra National Park	National Parks Act 1975 (Vic)	15 April 1999
Martins Creek	New Flora and Fauna Reserve	Crown Land (Reserves) Act 1978 (Vic)	15 April 1999
Goolengook	New Flora and Fauna Reserve		
North East RFA			
Wongungarra	Addition to the Alpine National Park	National Parks Act 1975 (Vic)	25 January 2001
West Victoria RFA			
Mt Arapiles-Tooan	Additions to Mount Arapiles-Tooan State Park	National Parks Act 1975 (Vic)	16 November 2004
Langi Ghiran	Addition to Langi Ghiran State Park		
Pyrete Range (Wombat State Forest)	Addition to Lerderderg State Park		
Dunmore	Addition to Mount Eccles National Park	National Parks Act 1975 (Vic)	30 June 2005
Tallageira	New Nature Conservation Reserve	Crown Land (Reserves) Act 1978 (Vic)	13 October 2004
Jilpanger	Additions to Jilpanger Flora and Fauna Reserve		
Gippsland RFA			
Wongungarra	Addition to the Alpine National Park	National Parks Act 1975 (Vic)	25 January 2001
Tarra-Bulga	Addition to Tarra-Bulga National Park	National Parks Act 1975 (Vic)	16 November 2004
Morwell	Addition to Morwell National Park		
Marble Gully - Mount	New Nature Conservation	Crown Land (Reserves)	13 October 2004
Tambo	Reserve	Act 1978 (Vic)	
Mount Elizabeth	New Nature Conservation Reserve		
Glenmaggie	New Nature Conservation Reserve		

The CAR reserve system was also implemented in Victoria's State forests. The Informal Reserves identified in the RFA Attachments were effective upon signing of the RFAs.

Victoria's CAR reserve system comprises over 5 million hectares of land across the state. Of this area, around 3 million hectares occurs within Victoria's RFA regions, equivalent to approximately 70% of public land, or 25% of all land, in the RFA regions.

East Gippsland RFA region

The CAR reserve system covers an area of approximately 606 400 hectares (approximately 57% of the public land in the region or half of the entire region). Levels of protection of EVCs and old-growth forest achieved in the CAR reserve system are shown in Tables 12 and 17

Central Highlands RFA region

The CAR reserve system covers an area of approximately 319 550 hectares (approximately 53% of the public land in the region or 28% of the entire region). Levels of protection of EVCs and old-growth forest achieved in the CAR reserve system are shown in Tables 13 and 18.

North East RFA region

The CAR reserve system covers an area of approximately 714 730 hectares (approximately 61% of the public land in the region or 30% of the entire region). Levels of protection of EVCs and old-growth forest achieved in the CAR reserve system are shown in Tables 14 and 19.

West Victoria RFA region

The CAR reserve system covers an area of approximately 691 710 hectares (approximately 74% of the public land in the region or 12% of the entire region). Levels of protection of EVCs and old-growth forest achieved in the CAR reserve system are shown in Tables 15 and 20.

Gippsland RFA region

The CAR reserve system covers an area of approximately 895 390 hectares (approximately 65% of the public land in the region or a third of the entire region). Levels of protection of EVCs and old-growth forest achieved in the CAR reserve system are shown in Tables 16 and 21.

Heathy Dry Forest

In Attachment 1 of the North East RFA, Heathy Dry Forest was assessed as vulnerable as a consequence of inappropriate fire regimes. DSE (formerly NRE) committed to analyse the extent and frequency of fuel reduction burning in Heathy Dry Forest across all public land. Where possible, DSE committed to develop and implement fire operations plans by 2004 to facilitate the development and implementation of burning strategies that maintain or promote the ecological characteristics of the Heathy Dry Forest EVC.

This milestone was completed in 2002. Vital attribute and key response species data was gathered for Heathy Dry Forest and ecological burning strategies were completed for a number of areas in eastern Victoria. Several of the ecological burning strategies (now known as fire ecology assessments) were made obsolete by the 2002-03, 2006-07 and 2009 fires which burnt over 2 million hectares of eastern Victoria. Victoria is continuing to update fire ecology assessments (particularly in fire affected areas), and where appropriate, planned burns have been nominated within the North East RFA region. Planned burns are nominated and approved through the annual Three Year Fire Operations Planning process for each DSE district across Victoria.

Table 12 Current representation of Ecological Vegetation Classes in the East Gippsland RFA region.

	EVC	Bioregion								EVC Representation in each land category (ha) CAR Reserve System							
EVC no.			Status	D 4750	a (ha) Current	Pre-1750 extent remaining (%)	currently in	Level of EVC protection in CAR Reserve system (%)	Level of protection of pre-1750 extent in CAR Reserve System (%)	:		Code Prescription	SMZ	GMZ	Other Public Land	Private Land	Water Bodies
	Coastal Dune Scrub/Coastal Dune	Gippsland Plain	D	50				100	40			-	0	(0	0	
	Grassland Mosaic	East Gippsland Lowlands	LC	-,	-,	93	,	96		,		0	0	10	50	0	
2	Coast Banksia Woodland	East Gippsland Lowlands	LC	3,460	3,420	99	3,250	95	94	3,250	0	0	0	(10	140	2
3	Damp Sands Herb-rich Woodland	Gippsland Plain	V	80					38				0	(0	0	
		East Gippsland Lowlands	V	700	390	56		56	31			·	0	(0	170	l
	Coastal Vine-rich Forest	East Gippsland Lowlands	V	90					100				0	(, o	0	1
	Coastal Sand Heathland	East Gippsland Lowlands	R					91	90	610			0	(10		
6 7	Sand Heathland	East Gippsland Uplands	n/a	100	100	100	10	10	10	0	10	0	0	(0	90	ĺ
	Clay Heathland	East Gippsland Uplands	V	970	880	91		81						100		70	
		East Gippsland Lowlands	V	1,910	1,450	76		50	38	490	210	20	0	250	120	360	1
8	Wet Heathland	East Gippsland Uplands	LC					0	0		0	0	0	20		0	
		East Gippsland Lowlands	LC		9,710		,	78			,		260	1,500	90	260	-
	Coastal Saltmarsh	East Gippsland Lowlands	D			94		59	55				0	(0	380	14
0	Estuarine Wetland	East Gippsland Lowlands	V	860	830	97		28					0	(20	80	50
1	Coastal Lagoon Wetland	East Gippsland Lowlands	V	800	750			73	69			_	0	(0	90	11
2	Wet Swale Herbland	East Gippsland Lowlands	V	790				100	100			_	0	(0	0	
3	Brackish Sedgeland	East Gippsland Lowlands	V	100	190	100		100	100			_	Ū	(0	0	
14	Banksia Woodland	East Gippsland Uplands	LC		470			32	32		100			310		10	
		East Gippsland Lowlands	LC		38,840	96		75			4,870	1,130		6,950		1,890	
5	Limestone Box Forest	East Gippsland Lowlands	V	8,440	6,610	78		56	44	_,,,,,	880	160		770		1,730	10
16	Lowland Forest	Highlands - Far East	LC		150	100		60	60		70	20		50		10	
		East Gippsland Uplands	LC		22,690	99		46				1,350	440	10,710		1,030	
		East Gippsland Lowlands	LC		239,440	95		39	37		23,680	13,290	14,510	114,940	1,960	14,990	15
7	Riparian Scrub/Swampy Riparian	East Gippsland Uplands	LC		320	97		75						80		0	
18	Woodland Complex	East Gippsland Lowlands	LC		18,640	88	,	63	55	6,860	3,090	1,750	510			, -	4
	Riparian Forest	Victorian Alps	LC					0	0	0	0	0	0	10		0	
		Monaro Tablelands	LC					100	100				V	(, ,	0	
		Highlands - Far East	LC					94	100					10		0	
		East Gippsland Uplands	LC		7,750	84		70	59			150				1,630	
	B: : 01 11 1	East Gippsland Lowlands	D		10,520	52		58	30		,	230		660		2,990	48
	Riparian Shrubland	East Gippsland Uplands	R		640	97		72					0	(,	10	1.
0	Heathy Dry Forest	Victorian Alps	LC					67	67			0	0	10		0	-
		East Gippsland Lowlands	LC		430 1.480			88 68				40	0	40 240		10 230	
21		East Gippsland Uplands	LC		,	89	,					_					
1	Shrubby Dry Forest	Highlands - Southern Fall	LC					29	29		10			50		0	——
		Victorian Alps Highlands - Far East	LC LC		580 1,200	102 99		76 48	77 47					130 630		0	
		Monaro Tablelands	LC		3,330	100		79	79			100		650		30	
		East Gippsland Lowlands	LC		7,870	98		42						3,280		280	
		East Gippsland Uplands	LC			98		56			17,240		,	77,470		11,970	
2	Grassy Dry Forest	Monaro Tablelands	LC		,		, ,	100	100		,	n , o o o	0,700	, 47) 0	0	
		Highlands - Southern Fall	LC					.30	0			0	n	30) 0	0	·
		Victorian Alps	LC		260			100	100				0	0	0	0	<u> </u>
		East Gippsland Lowlands	LC		3,720	97		43	42			190	130	1,000	0 0	990	í
		East Gippsland Uplands	LC		23,480	86		40	35		1,700			5,920		8,090	i
4	Foothill Box Ironbark Forest	East Gippsland Uplands	V	600	600	100		90			,		0	60		0	i
27	Blackthorn Scrub	Victorian Alps	R	20	20	0	20	100	100	20	0	0	0	(0	0	
		Monaro Tablelands	R	50					100			0	0	(0	0	i
		East Gippsland Lowlands	R	190	190	100		79	79				0	10		20	
		East Gippsland Uplands	R	4,970	4,960	100	4,210	85	85	2,660	1,410	140	40	650	10	50	
28	Rocky Outcrop Shrubland	Monaro Tablelands	R	20	20			100	100			0	0	(0	0	
		Victorian Alps	R		20	100	20	100	100			,	0	(0	0	
		Highlands - Far East	LC					100	100			•	0	(0	0	
		East Gippsland Lowlands	LC					92					0	20	0	0	
		East Gippsland Uplands	LC	1,280	1.280	100	1.280	100	100	1.240	40	0	0		0	0	

												EVC Represer	ntation in ea	ch land cate	egory (ha)		
				Area	a (ha)				Level of	CA	R Reserve S	ystem					1
EVC no.	EVC	Bioregion	Status	Pre-1750	Current	Pre-1750 extent remaining (%)	currently in	CAR Reserve	protection of pre-1750 extent in CAR Reserve System (%)	Dedicated Reserve	Informal Reserve	Code Prescription	SMZ	GMZ	Other Public Land	Private Land	Water Bodies
29	Damp Forest	Highlands - Southern Fall	LC	490	490	100	110	22	22	10	60	40	0	380	0	0	0
	· ·	Victorian Alps	LC	710	710	100	610	86	86	530	70	10	0	100	0	0	0
		Monaro Tablelands	LC	3,440	3,280	95	1,430	44	42	640	680	110	20	970	30	830	0
		Highlands - Far East	LC	10,470	10,440	100	3,410	33	33	760	1,480	1,170	130	6,900	0	0	0
		East Gippsland Lowlands	LC		39,500	99		47			5,190	4,750	1,720	17,920		1,180	10
		East Gippsland Uplands	LC		189,110			51	51		20,370	18,930	5,440	82,470	80	4,120	10
30	Wet Forest	East Gippsland Lowlands	LC			100		42				30	30	80		0	0
		Victorian Alps	LC		500	100		28	28			60	0	360		0	0
		Monaro Tablelands	LC		3,530	98		38	37			190	140	2,010	0	40	<u></u>
		Highlands - Southern Fall	LC		4,780	100		20	20			410	50	3,770	0	0	0
		East Gippsland Uplands	LC LC		29,150	100		63	63		3,050	2,590	1,270	9,430	0 0	160	0
21	Cool Tomporato Boinforcet	Highlands - Far East	_		,	100		49 100	49		,	4,720	1,660	25,380	0	180	0
31	Cool Temperate Rainforest	Victorian Alps Monaro Tablelands	E R	30 40				100	100 100	10 30		20	0		0	0	- 0
		Highlands - Southern Fall	E	90				100	100	0		60	0	- 0	0	0	0
		East Gippsland Uplands	R	230	230	100		100	100		50	70	0	0	0	0	<u> </u>
		Highlands - Far East	R	2.160	2.160	100		100	100	1.030	320	810	0		0	0	
32	Warm Temperate Rainforest	Highlands - Far East	B	440	440	100	,	100	100	100	140	200	0	0) 0	0	
52	Waiti Temperate Hainorest	East Gippsland Lowlands	R	1,980	1,940	98		94	92		480	560	0	0	0	110	10
		East Gippsland Uplands	R	4,580	4,580	100		99	99		1,100	2,020	0	10		50	0
33	Cool Temperate Rainforest/Warm	Highlands - Southern Fall	E	20				100	100		0	20	0		0	0	
00	Temperate Rainforest Overlap	East Gippsland Uplands	R					100	100			10	0	0	0	0	0
	Tomporato Hamiorost o Tomap	Highlands - Far East	R	200				100	100			80	0	0	0	0	
34	Dry Rainforest	East Gippsland Uplands	Е	10				100	100			0	0	0	0	0	0
35	Tableland Damp Forest	Highlands - Far East	LC	690	690	100		41	41			20	40	370	0	0	0
		Monaro Tablelands	LC		4,420	98		59	58		1,000	100	180	1,570		60	0
36	Montane Dry Woodland	Highlands - Far East	LC	100	80	80	50	63	50	30	20	0	0	30	0	0	0
	,	Highlands - Southern Fall	LC	560	570	102	140	25	25	40	70	30	0	430	0	0	0
		East Gippsland Uplands	LC	1,710	1,680	98	1,400	83	82	1,330	50	20	10	260	0	10	0
		Victorian Alps	LC			100		93	93		30	110	0	1,610		0	0
		Monaro Tablelands	LC	39,050	31,800	81		39	32	7,080	4,470	850	410	9,000		9,790	0
37	Montane Grassy Woodland	Highlands - Southern Fall	D	300	300	100		33	33		50	50	0	200		0	0
		East Gippsland Uplands	V	960	860	90		40	35		90	20	0	250		250	0
		Victorian Alps	LC		3,670	100		89	89		250	80	0	400		10	0
		Monaro Tablelands	V	12,510		47		10	5		260	100	160	850		4,230	0
38	Montane Damp Forest	Highlands - Southern Fall	LC					17	17		10	0	0	50		0	0
		Highlands - Far East	LC		130			85	85			0	0	20		0	0
		East Gippsland Uplands	LC		450			80	80		20	10	0	90		0	
		Monaro Tablelands	LC		2,160 11,660	100		63 81	63 81		540 40	50 240	0	770 2,210		0	-
39	Montone Wet Forest	Victorian Alps			,		,						0			0	
39	Montane Wet Forest	Highlands - Southern Fall Highlands - Far East	LC LC	1,200	80 1,190	100		13 83	13 83		0 70	10 30	20	70 180		0	<u> </u>
		East Gippsland Uplands	LC		4.820	100		100	100		0	0	20	100	0	0	<u> </u>
		Victorian Alps	LC		7,460	100		63	63		40	240	0	2,770	0	0	
40	Montane Riparian Woodland	Highlands - Far East	V	30	,			67	67	,		240	n	10		0	<u> </u>
+0	Involtane i upanan woodianu	East Gippsland Uplands	V E	50				07	0	10	10	0	n	10) 0	50	0
		Victorian Alps	LC		360	100		97	97	·	Ū	0	0	0	0	10	0
		Monaro Tablelands	V	4,500	2,220	49		12	6			20	10	100		1,850	0
41	Montane Riparian Thicket	Highlands - Far East	LC					0	0		0	0	.0	30		0	0
43	Sub-alpine Woodland	East Gippsland Uplands	LC		350			100	100			0	n	0		0	0
I .		Monaro Tablelands	LC		980	90		69	62		310	0	0	50	80	170	0
		Victorian Alps	LC	7,310	7,230	99		97	95		10	0	0	250		0	0
44	Sub-alpine Treeless Vegetation	East Gippsland Uplands	R	30		100	,	100	100	30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
l '		Victorian Alps	R	160				87	81		0	0	0	20	0	0	0
1		Monaro Tablelands	R					53	44		40	10	0	70		90	0

												EVC Represer	ntation in ea	ch land cate	gory (ha)		
				Area	ı (ha)				Level of protection of	CA	R Reserve S	System					
						Pre-1750 extent remaining	currently in	Level of EVC protection in CAR Reserve	extent in CAR	Dedicated	Informal	Code			Other Public	Private	Water
EVC no.	EVC	Bioregion	Status	Pre-1750	Current	(%)	System (ha)	system (%)	System (%)	Reserve	Reserve	Prescription	SMZ	GMZ	Land	Land	Bodies
47	Valley Grassy Forest	Highlands - Far East	D	30	20	67	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20	0	0	0
		Monaro Tablelands	D	80	40	50		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	40	0
		East Gippsland Lowlands	D	5,310	4,620	87		42	36		1,180	140	600	300	30	1,760	10
		East Gippsland Uplands	D	16,450	12,230	74	-,	43	32	1,290	3,580	330	460	2,290	10	4,270	0
175	Grassy Woodland	East Gippsland Lowlands	D	20				0	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	10	0
		Victorian Alps	D	30	30			100				0	0	0	0	0	0
		East Gippsland Uplands	D	37,950	33,690		,	65		, -	180	10	0	80	160	11,520	0
210	Sub-alpine Wet Heathland	Victorian Alps	E	150	150	100	150	100	100	150	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
211	Sub-alpine Wet Heathland/Alpine Valley Peatland Mosaic	Victorian Alps	Е	10	10	100	10	100	100	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
969	Exotic Non-native vegetation	Highlands - Far East	n/a	0	20	n/a	0	0	n/a	0	0	0	0	0	0	20	0
		East Gippsland Lowlands	n/a	0	370	n/a	30	8	n/a	30	0	0	30	20	90	200	0
		East Gippsland Uplands	n/a	0	540			2	n/a	10	V	0	0	0	0	530	0
		Monaro Tablelands	n/a	0	2,230	n/a	70	3	n/a	60	10	0	0	10	0	2,150	0
990	Non Vegetation	Highlands - Far East	n/a	0	30	n/a	0	0	n/a	0	0	0	0	20	0	10	0
		Gippsland Plain	n/a	0	80	n/a	40	50	n/a	40		0	0	0	0	40	0
		Monaro Tablelands	n/a	0	14,380	n/a		0	n/a	30		_	0	30	20	14,290	0
		East Gippsland Uplands	n/a	0	19,160	n/a		1	n/a	140			0	40	20	18,940	0
		East Gippsland Lowlands	n/a	0	32,140			1	n/a			10	10	170	550	30,900	230
992	Water Body - Fresh	Gippsland Plain	n/a	20				100				0	0	0	0	0	0
		East Gippsland Lowlands	n/a	670	640			16				0	0	0	0	20	520
994	Dunes	East Gippsland Lowlands	n/a	1,930	1,830		, -	97		.,		v	0	0	0	0	60
1001	Alpine Grassland	Victorian Alps	R	110	110			100				0	0	0	0	0	0
1002	Alpine Damp Grassland	Victorian Alps	R	60	60			100				0	0	0	0	0	0
1004	Alpine Grassy Heathland	Victorian Alps	R	90	80			100	89			0	0	0	0	0	0
1107	Water Body - estuary	East Gippsland Lowlands	n/a	6,060	5,870			6	6	370		0	0	0	0	30	5,470
Total		•		1,217,100	1,216,200	100	606,400	50	50	416,280	119,200	70,920	33,560	406,190	4,610	157,290	8,150

Only EVC/Bioregion combinations currently present in the East Gippsland RFA region are reported in this table. The figures shown in this table are based on modelled information and are therefore only approximate. The analysis used the approved EVC datasets (NV2005_EVCBCS and NV1750_EVCBCS) at 30 June 2009 and the approved FMZ dataset (FMZ100) at 20 August 2009. While changes to forest management zoning have been made since the RFA was signed, no comparison can be made between this table and that created in 1997 following the RFA for the East Gippsland Forest Management Plan Amendment, as they are based on different EVC source datasets.

Since the RFAs were signed, changes have been made to the list and classification of EVCs in Victoria; EVCs have been added, removed and merged. The EVC datasets (current and pre-1750 extent) were updated in 2007 to make required changes, and the old EVC datasets are now obsolete. The FMZ source datasets used to determine the level of protection of EVCs within the CAR Reserve System do not exactly match the RFA region boundaries. This has resulted in a gap around the edge of most RFA regions producing an error of around 1% in the area statements. The analysis was undertaken using ESRI GRID versions of EVCs (25m cells) and forest zoning (12.5m cells). The use of this technique will have modified the area of each attribute compared to the polygon versions of these datasets. Area statements have been rounded to the nearest 10 ha to account for the errors discussed above.

Table 13 Current representation of Ecological Vegetation Classes in the Central Highlands RFA region.

1 able 1	3 Current representa	tion of Ecological Veget	auon Ci	asses III t	ne Centra	ai migiliali		,1011.	l avel of			EVC Box	rocentatio	n in sook	land aatag	wy (ha)		
				Area	(ha)		Area of EVC	Level of	Level of protection of	CA	R Reserve		resentatio	n in each	land catego	ory (na)		
			-	Aica	(IIa)		currently in	EVC	pre-1750	OA	I IICSCI VC							1
						Pre-1750	CAR	protection	extent in									i I
						extent	Reserve	in CAR	CAR						Other	Other		ı
						remaining	System	Reserve	Reserve	Dedicated	Informal	Code			Public	Parks and	Private	Water
EVC no.	EVC	Bioregion	Status	Pre-1750	Current	(%)	(ha)	system (%)	System (%)	Reserves	Reserves	Prescription	SMZ	GMZ	Land	Reserves	Land	Bodies
7	Clay Heathland	Highlands - Southern Fall	D	40	40	100	20	50	50	10	10	0	0	0	0	0	20	0
16	Lowland Forest	Gippsland Plain	V	10,900	1,850	17		1	0	10		0	0	0	10	0	1,830	0
		Highlands - Northern Fall	LC	1,370	1,200	88		56		510			10	300	0		220	0
		Highlands - Southern Fall	LC	63,970	43,380	68		28	19	10,290	1,320	740	50	8,890	2,330	320	19,360	80
		Strzelecki Ranges	V	250	90	36		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	90	0
17	Riparian Scrub/Swampy	Gippsland Plain	V	2,810	630	22		0	0	0			0	0	0	0	630	0
	Riparian Woodland	Highlands - Northern Fall	V	40	20	50		0	0	0			0	0	0	0	20	
	Complex	Highlands - Southern Fall	V E	7,100 240	4,080 50	57 21		13	7	500		10	10	30	170 20	0	3,340	
10	Dinanian Fanat	Victorian Volcanic Plain						10	0	Ţ		0	0	0		0		
18	Riparian Forest	Central Victorian Uplands	V	2,330	1,280 550	55 47		13	7	90 40		20	0	60	280 320	0	770 190	0
		Gippsland Plain Highlands - Northern Fall	LC	1,160 14,910	12,850	86		53	46			1,300	150	2,510	1,230	150	1,970	50
		Highlands - Southern Fall	LC	24,240	19,940	82		53 54		5,360	4,040	,	110	2,370	2,120	160	4,160	280
		Strzelecki Ranges	V	30	19,940			0		0,300			n 110	2,370	10		4,100	200 0
		Victorian Alps	LC	80	80			88		20			n	10		0	0	0
		Victorian Volcanic Plain	V	50	10			0	0	0			0	0	0	0	10	0
20	Heathy Dry Forest	Central Victorian Uplands	LC	110	50		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	40	
_ *		Highlands - Northern Fall	LC	6,140	6,080	99		72	71	530	3,420	420	30	1,470	0	0	210	
		Highlands - Southern Fall	LC	8,870	8,540	96	6,070	71	68	3,580	2,150	340	260	1,080	330	0	720	80
		Victorian Alps	LC	30	30	100	20	67	67	0	20	0	0	10	0	0	0	0
21	Shrubby Dry Forest	Central Victorian Uplands	LC	70	30	43	10	33	14	10	0	0	0	0	20	0	0	0
		Highlands - Northern Fall	LC	9,400	9,170	98		77		6,100	440	490	30	1,340	670	0	60	40
		Highlands - Southern Fall	LC	5,350	5,100	95	2,490	49	47	1,780	630	80	0	2,190	300	0	50	70
22	Grassy Dry Forest	Central Victorian Uplands	D	32,410	21,680	67		25		4,570			10	50	470	0	15,650	50
		Highlands - Northern Fall	LC	9,970	8,850	89		52		2,480			20	1,370	210	0	2,650	10
		Highlands - Southern Fall	LC	21,150	13,930	66		13	9	1,690	150		10	150	1,000	0	10,910	10
		Victorian Riverina	D	20	20	100	_	0	0	0	0	ů	0	0		0	20	0
23	Herb-rich Foothill Forest	Central Victorian Uplands	D	16,970	11,920	70		18		1,750			0	200	200	0	9,350	10
		Highlands - Northern Fall	LC	119,650	98,560	82		36		14,190			2,030	40,510	980	80	18,970	40
		Highlands - Southern Fall	LC	30,640	23,950	78 100		32		4,090		1,490	420	4,620	560	30	10,680	80
07	Di Lii O L	Victorian Alps	LC	1,010	1,010			57	57	10		190	30	400	0	0	0	0
27	Blackthorn Scrub	Central Victorian Uplands	R R	100 200	90 200	90 100		90	90	0 180		0	0	0	0	0	90 20	
		Highlands - Northern Fall Highlands - Southern Fall	LC	200	10	50		100		100		0	0	0	0	0	20	0
		Victorian Alps	R	10	10			100		10		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
29	Damp Forest	Central Victorian Uplands	LC	600	570			28		0			0	140	0	0	270	0
23	Damp i diest	Gippsland Plain	E	300	90	30		0		0	0	· -	0	0	0	0	90	
		Highlands - Northern Fall	LC	57,870	54,570	94		39	Ů	7.060	7,850	·	3,390	24,960	530	400	3,940	0
		Highlands - Southern Fall	LC	130,620	109,610	84		37		26,140		6,450	3,730	43,390	1,870	740	19,410	250
		Strzelecki Ranges	E	7,480	930	12		0		0	0	0	0	10	10		910	
		Victorian Alps	LC	2,340	2,330	100	1,350	58	58	240	560	550	30	940	0	0	10	0
30	Wet Forest	Highlands - Northern Fall	LC	29,470	29,120	99	10,170	35	35	3,300	4,240	2,630	1,780	15,600	70	600	900	0
		Highlands - Southern Fall	LC	90,890	88,320	97		54		32,150			3,560	29,620	390	500	6,190	10
		Victorian Alps	LC	3,440	3,430	100		62		790			50	1,220	0	10	20	0
31	Cool Temperate	Highlands - Northern Fall	E	2,750	2,740	100		81		630			20	430	0		10	
	Rainforest	Highlands - Southern Fall	Е	6,200	6,200	100		90		3,880			20	510	0	30	40	0
		Victorian Alps	Е	4,000	4,010	100	,	71		1,160	,		20	1,120	20	_	0	0
36	Montane Dry Woodland	Highlands - Northern Fall	LC	1,100	1,100	100		55		140			0	490	0	0	0	0
		Highlands - Southern Fall	LC	270	260	96		27		. 0	30		0	190	0	0	0	0
		Victorian Alps	LC	5,720	5,690	99	3,590	63	63	90	2,980	520	0	2,100	0	0	0	0
37	Montane Grassy Woodland	Highlands - Southern Fall	D	20	20	100	20	100	100	0	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

	T	T					Aron of		Lovelet			EVC Box	rocentatio	n in soch	land actors	wy /bo\		
				Area	(ha)		Area of EVC	Level of	Level of protection of	CA	R Reserve		reseman	on in each	land catego	ory (na)	ı	
					,	Pre-1750 extent remaining	currently in CAR Reserve System	EVC protection in CAR Reserve	pre-1750 extent in CAR Reserve	Dedicated	Informal	Code			Other Public	Other Parks and	Private	Water
EVC no.		Bioregion	0.0.00	Pre-1750	Current	(%)	(ha)	system (%)	· · · · · ·	Reserves	Reserves		SMZ	GMZ	Land	Reserves	Land	Bodies
38	Montane Damp Forest	Highlands - Northern Fall	LC	1,060	1,070	101		34		10			80	620	0	10	0	0
		Highlands - Southern Fall Victorian Alps	LC LC	520 18,890	500 18.880	96 100		52 38		130 1.500	70 3.180		20 530	210 10.880	0 40		10 140	
39	Montane Wet Forest		LC	850	850	100	,	29		1,500	90		20	580	0		0	_
39	Wortane wet Forest	Highlands - Northern Fall Highlands - Southern Fall	LC	1.140	1,150	100		63		620	30		40	390	0		0	
		Victorian Alps	LC	48,110	48,100	100		55		16,400			700	20,380	400	v	0	
41	Montane Riparian Thicket		R	60	50	83	,	20		10,100	10		0	40	0		0	, i
I	Inortano rapanan miokot	Highlands - Southern Fall	LC	100	30	30		67		20			0	10	0	ŭ	0	0
		Victorian Alps	LC	3,160	3,160	100		73		1,190		280	10		90	0	0	0
42	Sub-alpine Shrubland	Victorian Alps	R	170	170	100	170	100		160			0	0	0	0	0	0
43	Sub-alpine Woodland	Highlands - Northern Fall	LC	10	10	100	10	100	100	0	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Victorian Alps	LC	7,920	7,880	99	7,090	90	90	6,260	740	90	20	520	240	0	10	0
44	Sub-alpine Treeless	Highlands - Southern Fall	R	10	10			100		0	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Vegetation	Victorian Alps	R	290	290	100	190	66	66	10	150	30	0	50	50	0	0	0
45	Shrubby Foothill Forest	Gippsland Plain	Е	1,100	210	19	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	210	
		Highlands - Northern Fall	D	4,660	2,860	61		14		180			0	720	10		1,730	
		Highlands - Southern Fall	LC	41,430	32,430	78		35		9,530	1,000	780	1,020	11,750	650			
		Strzelecki Ranges	E	610	80	13 100		100	•	0	0	0	0	0	0		80	
	N	Victorian Alps	LC	60	60			100	100	60		-	0	0	0		0	Ü
47	Valley Grassy Forest	Central Victorian Uplands	V	34,070	11,180	33		3	1	370		U	0	0	60		10,680	70
		Gippsland Plain	V	110 810	20 390	18		0		0	0		0	0	30	V	20 320	
		Highlands - Northern Fall Highlands - Southern Fall	V	29,640	8,680	48 29		11		30 950		·	0	0	370	0	7,330	10
		Victorian Volcanic Plain	V	29,040	10	17		0	0	950	0		0	0	370	0	1,330	0
48	Heathy Woodland	Gippsland Plain	LC	1,780	210	12	_	0	0	0	0	Ŭ	0	0	0	0	210	
10	Trodainy Woodiana	Highlands - Southern Fall	LC	1,930	1.880	97		62	60	810	300	50	0	600	50		70	
53	Swamp Scrub	Gippsland Plain	E	4,530	230	5	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	70			_
		Highlands - Southern Fall	E	750	210	28	10	5	1	10	0	0	0	0	20		170	
		Strzelecki Ranges	Е	240	20	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20	0
55	Plains Grassy Woodland	Central Victorian Uplands	Е	23,990	5,390	22	50	1	0	50	0	0	0	0	180	0	5,140	20
		Gippsland Plain	Е	940	180	19	30	17	3	30	0	0	0	0	10	0	140	
		Highlands - Northern Fall	Е	90	10	11	_	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	, ,	10	
		Highlands - Southern Fall	Е	1,830	340	19		6	1	0	20		0	0	80	0	220	
		Victorian Riverina	E	240	50	21		0	0	0	0	v	0	0	0	0	50	
50	E	Victorian Volcanic Plain	E	17,240	2,170	13		5	1	0		_	0			0	,	
56	Floodplain Riparian	Central Victorian Uplands	E	13,680	4,010	29		18	5	710			0	0	480	0	2,290	
	Woodland	Gippsland Plain Highlands - Northern Fall	E E	1,490 60	240 20	16 33		0	0	0	0		0	0	190	0	50 20	
		Highlands - Southern Fall	E	1,850	710	38		7	3	50	v	0	0	0	110	, ,	390	
		Victorian Riverina	V	1,420	440	31		9	3	40		0	0	0	0	0	320	
59	Riparian Thicket	Highlands - Northern Fall	V	520	520	100		98	98	30			0	10	0	0	0_0	0
	I aparian i monoc	Highlands - Southern Fall	V	1,210	780	64		12		80			0	0	110	0	580	0
61	Box Ironbark Forest	Central Victorian Uplands	V	1,160	450	39	10	2	. 1	10		0	0	0	10	0	430	0
		Highlands - Southern Fall	V	1,450	1,090	75	100	9	7	30	70	0	0	0	230	0	750	10
68	Creekline Grassy																	
	Woodland	Victorian Volcanic Plain	Е	660	110	17	_	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	110	
72	Granitic Hills Woodland	Central Victorian Uplands	D	1,190	830	70		0		0	0		0	0	10		820	
		Highlands - Northern Fall	LC	60	60	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	60	0
82	Riverine Escarpment							400										
	Scrub	Highlands - Southern Fall	LC	40	20	50		100		20		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
83	Swampy Riparian	Gippsland Plain	E	1,080	670	62 43		34		230	0	· ·	0	0	160	0	280	
100	Woodland	Highlands - Southern Fall	V	1,810	770	_		34	14	260	0	0	0	0	200	0	310	
106	Grassy Riverine Forest	Highlands - Southern Fall	na	180	30	17 67	v	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	20	
		Victorian Volcanic Plain	na	30	20	67	U	U	U	1 0	1 0	1 0	0	0	L 0	1 0	20	0

						I	Area of		Level of			FVC Re	nresentatio	nn in each	land catego	ory (ha)		
				Area	(ha)		EVC	Level of	protection of	CA	R Reserve		presentatio	Jii iii cacii	ianu catego	Ji y (IIa)		
EVC no.	EVC Grey Clay Drainage-line	Bioregion	Status	Pre-1750	Current	Pre-1750 extent remaining (%)	currently in CAR Reserve System (ha)	EVC protection in CAR Reserve system (%)	pre-1750 extent in CAR Reserve	Dedicated Reserves	Informal	Code	SMZ	GMZ	Other Public Land	Other Parks and Reserves	Private Land	Water Bodies
124	Aggregate	Victorian Volcanic Plain	Е	500	130	26	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	C	0	130	0
125	Plains Grassy Wetland	Victorian Volcanic Plain	Е	120	20	17	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	C	0		0
126	Swampy Riparian	Central Victorian Uplands	Е	5,130	1,770	35	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	80	0	1,690	0
	Complex	Gippsland Plain	Е	7,890	940	12		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	30		910	0
		Highlands - Northern Fall	V	3,840	1,180	31	20	2	1	0	20	0	0	10	60	0	1,090	0
		Highlands - Southern Fall	Е	18,100	4,880	27	190	4	1	160	30	0	10	0	140	0	4,530	10
		Strzelecki Ranges	Е	2,930	390	13		0	0	0		-			C			0
		Victorian Volcanic Plain	Е	1,890	120	6	10	8	1	0	10	0	0	0	C	0	110	0
127	Valley Heathy Forest	Central Victorian Uplands	V	360	220	61		0		0		0						0
		Gippsland Plain	E	2,730	290	11		0	· ·	0		0	0	V	C	Ü	290	0
		Highlands - Northern Fall	E	600	200	33		0		0		·	0	0	0	Ŭ	200	0
		Highlands - Southern Fall	V	370	110			0	_	Ü	-		0	·	C	-		0
128	Grassy Forest	Gippsland Plain	E	180	40			0		0			0	0	0			0
100	District Constant	Highlands - Southern Fall	V	9,950	3,970	40 17		12		470			Ŭ	_			-,	0
132	Plains Grassland	Victorian Volcanic Plain	E D	8,260	1,380			~	_	100	v	·	Ū	0	0	-	,	0
159	Clay Heathland/Wet	Gippsland Plain	D	1,760 3,990	630 3,250	36 81	2,380	30 73	60				Ŭ	·	30 60			0
104		Highlands - Southern Fall	V	,	2,300	40		4		,			_		130			10
164	Creekline Herb-rich Woodland	Highlands - Southern Fall Victorian Volcanic Plain	V E	5,780 30	2,300			50							130		2,050	10
175			E	22,430	6,310	28		1	00	90								0
175	Grassy Woodland	Central Victorian Uplands Gippsland Plain	E	120	20			0	0	0		0	·		30		20	
		Highlands - Southern Fall	D	1,670	320	17		16	V	10		,	0	0	60		210	
		Victorian Riverina	E	140	70			0		0		0	0	·	00		70	
		Victorian Volcanic Plain	E	320	60		0	0	v	0		0	0	0	30		30	0
191	Riparian Scrub	Victorian Volcanic Plain	E	190	80		0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	0			0
208	Sub-alpine Riparian Shrubland	Victorian Alps	R	10	10	100		100	100				0	0	0		0	0
210	Sub-alpine Wet Heathland		E	220	220	100	210	95			_		0	0	10	Ĭ	0	0
211	Sub-alpine Wet Heathland/Alpine Valley	Victorian Alps		220	220	100	210	93	93	210	0	0	0	0	10	U	U	U
	Peatland Mosaic	Victorian Alps	Е	360	360	100	350	97	97	340	10	٥	0	0	10	0	0	0
793	Damp Heathy Woodland	Gippsland Plain	V	2,280	280	12	60	21		60	-		0	Ū	10		210	0
, 55	-ampricatily woodidild	Highlands - Southern Fall	D	11,910	6,410			46				·	0	30	710			20
894	Scoria Cone Woodland	Victorian Volcanic Plain	E	50	10			0		0		0	0				,	
895	Escarpment Shrubland	Highlands - Southern Fall	E	230	220	96		64	61	0	_		0	0	0	_		
		Victorian Volcanic Plain	E	390	210		20	10		0			0					
897	Plains Grassland/Plains Grassy Woodland Mosaic	Gippsland Plain	Е	120	20	17	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20	0
902	Gully Woodland	Highlands - Southern Fall	V	420	370			35	31	v								0
937	Swampy Woodland	Gippsland Plain	E	3,780	530	14		4	1	20) 0	n	0	10		500	0
307	Tranipy Woodiand	Highlands - Southern Fall	E	610	130			0	0			0	0	0	0			0
		Victorian Volcanic Plain	E	250	30	12	Ö	0	0	0		o o	Ŭ		0		30	0
969	Exotic Non-native	Central Victorian Uplands	n/a	0		n/a	0	0	n/a	-	_	0	0	0				0
1	vegetation	Gippsland Plain	n/a	0	720	n/a	20	3	n/a						40		660	0
		Highlands - Northern Fall	n/a	0	8,780	n/a		2	n/a			40	210	190	240		7,960	0
		Highlands - Southern Fall	n/a	0	11,220	n/a		2			20	20			620	50	10,170	0
		Strzelecki Ranges	n/a	0	240	n/a	0	0	n/a	0	0	0	0	0	C	0	240	0
		Victorian Riverina	n/a	0	ì	n/a	0	0	11/0			0	0	0	C		20	0
		Victorian Volcanic Plain	n/a	0	800	n/a	0	0	n/a	0	0	0	0	0	90	0	700	10

							Area of		Level of			EVC Rep	resentatio	n in each	land catego	ory (ha)		
				Area	(ha)		EVC	Level of	protection of	CAI	R Reserve S	System						
							currently in	EVC	pre-1750								i '	
						Pre-1750	CAR	protection	extent in								i '	
						extent	Reserve	in CAR	CAR						Other	Other	i '	
						remaining	System	Reserve	Reserve	Dedicated		Code			Public	Parks and	Private	Water
EVC no.	EVC	Bioregion	Status	Pre-1750	Current	(%)	(ha)	system (%)	System (%)	Reserves	Reserves	Prescription	SMZ	GMZ	Land	Reserves	Land	Bodies
990	Non Vegetation	Central Victorian Uplands	n/a	0	82,370	n/a	350	0	n/a	340	10	0	0	0	1,060	0	80,830	130
		Gippsland Plain	n/a	0	36,430	n/a	40	0	n/a	40	0	0	0	0	1,140		35,250	
		Highlands - Northern Fall	n/a	0	23,960	n/a	80	0	n/a	30		10	10	50	490		23,320	
		Highlands - Southern Fall	n/a	0	114,130	n/a	720	1	n/a	530	180	10	20	100	1,640	110	111,460	80
		Strzelecki Ranges	n/a	0	9,760	n/a	0	0	n/a	0	0	0	0	20	10	0	9,730	0
		Victorian Alps	n/a	0	30	n/a	10	33	n/a	10	0	0	0	10	0	0	10	0
		Victorian Riverina	n/a	0	1,220	n/a	20	2	n/a	20		0	0	0	10		1,190	
		Victorian Volcanic Plain	n/a	0	24,660	n/a	160	1	n/a	0	160	0	0	0	120	0	24,360	20
993	Bare Rock/Ground	Highlands - Southern Fall	n/a	20	20	100	10	50	50	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	0
998	Water Body - man-made	Central Victorian Uplands	n/a	0	4,220	n/a	50	1	n/a	50	0	0	0	0	20	0	110	
		Highlands - Northern Fall	n/a	0	990	n/a	0	0	n/a	0	0	0	0	0	60	0	0	930
		Highlands - Southern Fall	n/a	0	6,540	n/a	80	1	n/a	70	0	10	0	0	190	0	60	6,210
		Victorian Volcanic Plain	n/a	0	450	n/a	0	0	n/a	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	450
1000	Alpine Crag Complex	Victorian Alps	n/a	10	10	100	10	100	100	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Alpine Grassy Heathland	Victorian Alps	R	280	270	96	260	96		260	0	0	0	10	0	0	0	0
Total	_			1,131,220	1,130,000	100	319,550	28	28	183,550	90,320	45,680	18,470	236,470	25,430	3,820	512,260	14,000

Only EVC/Bioregion combinations currently present in this RFA region are reported in this table. The figures shown in this table are based on modelled information and are therefore only approximate. The analysis used the approved EVC datasets (NV2005_EVCBCS and NV1750_EVCBCS) at 30 June 2009 and the approved FMZ dataset (FMZ100) at 20 August 2009. While changes to forest management zoning have been made since this RFA was signed, no comparison can be made between this table and that in the RFA as they are based on different EVC source datasets.

Since the RFAs were signed, changes have been made to the list and classification of EVCs in Victoria; EVCs have been added, removed and merged. The EVC datasets (current and pre-1750 extent) were updated in 2007 to make required changes, and the old EVC datasets are now obsolete. The FMZ source datasets used to determine the level of protection of EVCs within the CAR Reserve System do not exactly match the RFA region boundaries. This has resulted in a gap around the edge of most RFA regions producing an error of around 1% in the area statements. The analysis was undertaken using ESRI GRID versions of EVCs (25m cells) and forest zoning (12.5m cells). The use of this technique will have modified the area of each attribute compared to the polygon versions of these datasets. Area statements have been rounded to the nearest 10 ha to account for the errors discussed above.

Table 14 Current representation of Ecological Vegetation Classes in the North East RFA region.

18 R	EVC Clay Heathland Riparian Forest	Bioregion Central Victorian Uplands Highlands - Northern Fall Northern Inland Slopes Victorian Riverina	Status V V	Area Pre-1750	(ha)	Pre-1750 extent remaining	Area of EVC currently in CAR	Level of EVC protection in CAR	Level of protection of pre-1750 extent in	CA	AR Reserve S		resentatio	n in each ia	and category (па)		
7 C	Clay Heathland	Central Victorian Uplands Highlands - Northern Fall Northern Inland Slopes Victorian Riverina	Status V V	Pre-1750		extent	EVC currently in CAR	EVC protection	protection of pre-1750 extent in	5	Theodive o	yotom						l
18 R	,	Highlands - Northern Fall Northern Inland Slopes Victorian Riverina	V	10	Carront	(%)	Reserve System (ha)	Reserve system (%)	CAR Reserve System (%)	Dedicated Reserve	Informal Reserve	Code Prescription	SMZ	GMZ	Other Parks and Reserves	Other Public Land	Private Land	Water Bodies
	Riparian Forest	Northern Inland Slopes Victorian Riverina	V		10		0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	
	Riparian Forest	Victorian Riverina		30	30		20	67		20		0	0	0	0	0	10	
19 R			D	280	230		120	52		60			0	10		60	40	(
19 R		Victorian Alps	D LC	360 710	290 700		20 690	7 99		0 400		20	0	0	10	90	180 0	
19 R		Central Victorian Uplands	V	1,370	900	66		46		170		10	0	10		210	260	10
19 R		Highlands - Southern Fall	LC	1,410	1,380	98	1.370	99		610		10	0	10		0	0	- 7
19 F		Highlands - Northern Fall	LC	12,310	11,240	91		78		2,570		480	20			590	1,180	60
J	Riparian Shrubland	Victorian Alps	R	100	100			100		100		0	0	0	0	0	0	(
	•	Northern Inland Slopes	D	460	360			50		180	0	0	0	0	0	80	100	(
		Central Victorian Uplands	Е	440	370			89		330		0	0	0	0	0	40	(
		Highlands - Northern Fall	V	430	430			98		420			0	0	0	0		(
20 H	Heathy Dry Forest	Victorian Riverina	LC	120	20			0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0		(
		Victorian Alps	LC	230	240	104	220	92		160		30	0	20	-	0	0	
		Highlands - Southern Fall	LC LC	5,850 10.400	5,830 9,650	100 93	4,910 6,170	84 64		2,270 5,640	2,040 370	600 160	440	480 1.310	0	0 310	0 1.860	
		Northern Inland Slopes Central Victorian Uplands	LC	24,250	16,360	67	4,570	28		2,360	1,920	290	20	5,090	0	110	6,570	
		Highlands - Northern Fall	LC	58,510	54,880	94		57		20,810		3,800	610		40	140	5,840	50
21 S	Shrubby Dry Forest	Victorian Riverina	V	10	10			0		0	0,040	0,000	0.10	0	0	0	10	
	5abby 2y . 6.660	Central Victorian Uplands	LC	1,430	1,110	78	650	59		350	260	40	0	260	0	0		
		Northern Inland Slopes	LC	1,370	1,150	84		40		90		50	0	250	0	0		-
		Victorian Alps	LC	2,960	2,960	100	2,020	68	68	1,190	270	560	50	860	30	0	0	(
		Highlands - Southern Fall	LC	7,580	7,540	99		81		3,420		900	560	910	0	0	0	
		Highlands - Northern Fall	LC	277,880	266,990	96	148,250	56		80,700	40,180	27,370	3,160	101,910	1,500	540	11,620	10
22 G	Grassy Dry Forest	Victorian Riverina	D	990	320		20	6		20		0	0	0	0	10	290	
		Highlands - Northern Fall	LC	33,190	25,470	77		28		4,030	1,760	1,220	250	9,670	310	140	8,040	50
		Central Victorian Uplands	D	120,170	68,620	57		24		9,720	5,800	1,020	40		0	1,050	38,810	30
00 1	Landa of the Engaletti Engalet	Northern Inland Slopes	D	141,820	95,950	68	30,440	32		14,690		2,050	20	13,930	0	1,550	50,010	
23 H	Herb-rich Foothill Forest	Victorian Riverina Victorian Alps	D LC	120 4,990	5,000	33 100	3,380	0 68		1,720	0 680	980	110	1,460	0 40	10	40 0	
		Highlands - Southern Fall	LC	13,390	13,360	100	10,800	81		5,360	3,600	1.840	810	1,750	0	0	0	
		Central Victorian Uplands	D	32,900	19,560	59		29		3,560		930	20	4,180	0	450	9,170	60
		Northern Inland Slopes	LC	26,570	19,770	74		33		1,720		1.180	0	4,320	0	360	8,660	
		Highlands - Northern Fall	LC	477,440	382,150	80	174,470	46		88,060	47,790	38,620	6,660	129,310	1,890	2,000	67,580	240
29 D	Damp Forest	Central Victorian Uplands	LC	230	220	96	130	59	57	110	0	20	0	60	0	0	30	(
		Highlands - Southern Fall	LC	1,300	1,300	100	1,290	99	99	450	840	0	0	10	0	0	0	
1		Victorian Alps	LC	2,270	2,260	100	1,570	69		640		500	20		10	20	0	
		Highlands - Northern Fall	LC	44,490	44,230	99		65		11,780		8,170	1,300	13,150	190	360	460	10
30 W	Vet Forest	Northern Inland Slopes	LC	10	10			100		0	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	(
		Highlands - Southern Fall	LC	590	580	98 100	580	100		200		10	0	710	0	10	0	(
		Victorian Alps Highlands - Northern Fall	LC LC	2,540 3,550	2,540 3,560		1,740 3.030	69 85		850 1,860		590 270	80 100		0	10 80	0	10
36 M	Montane Dry Woodland	Northern Inland Slopes	LC	280	280		-,	36		1,000		270	100	180	0	00	0	
	nomano biy woodland	Highlands - Southern Fall	LC	680	680		510	75		330		80	60		0	0	0	
		Highlands - Northern Fall	LC	12,720	12,730	100	7,560	59		4,570		1,250	280	4,730	120	40	0	
		Victorian Alps	LC	124,100	123,980	100	76,040	61		54,680		13,060	2,780	41,410	1,570	2,180	0	
38 N	Montane Damp Forest	Northern Inland Slopes	LC	50	60		10	17	20	0	0	10	0	50	0	0	0	
	•	Highlands - Southern Fall	LC	90	90	100	50	56	56	30		10	10	30	0	0	0	
		Highlands - Northern Fall	LC	3,470	3,460		1,790	52		660		520	70		10	0	0	
		Victorian Alps	LC	36,690	36,640	100	22,370	61		14,230		5,330	860	12,630	270	510	0	
41 N	Montane Riparian Thicket	Highlands - Northern Fall	R	540	510			94		40		0	0	10	10	0	10	
		Victorian Alps	LC	740	740	100		89		320		10	0	40		30	0	10
	Sub-alpine Shrubland	Victorian Alps	R	2,190	2,180	100	1,780	82		1,780		0	0	0	0	400	0	
43 S	Sub-alpine Woodland	Highlands - Northern Fall Victorian Alps	LC LC	30 43,440	30 43,320	100 100	20 36,480	67 84		35,300		10 560	10 200		0 420	3,630	0	

						1						FVC Ber	recentatio	n in each la	and category	(ha)		
				Area	(ha)					CA	AR Reserve S		Jieseillalio	The Caching	and category	(IIa)		
EVC no.		Bioregion	Status	Pre-1750	Current		Area of EVC currently in CAR Reserve System (ha)		Level of protection of pre-1750 extent in CAR Reserve System (%)	Dedicated Reserve	Informal Reserve	Code Prescription	SMZ	GMZ	Other Parks and Reserves	Other Public Land	Private Land	Water Bodies
44	Sub-alpine Treeless Vegetation	Victorian Alps	R	2,090	2,060	99	,	78		1,570			0	40		410	0	0
47	Valley Grassy Forest	Victorian Riverina	V	2,070	420	20	10	2		0	10		0	10		20	380	0
		Highlands - Northern Fall	V	6,430	2,590	40		39		260		10	0	120		40	1,380	30
		Central Victorian Uplands Northern Inland Slopes	V E	109,420 132,380	27,130 37,910	25 29		12		210 3,890	790 550	10 70	0	- 00		450 1,060	25,530 32,020	90 20
48	Heathy Woodland	Highlands - Northern Fall	D	132,360	40			100		3,690	40		0			1,000	32,020	0
55	Plains Grassy Woodland	Highlands - Northern Fall	E	110	50			0		0		0	0			0	50	0
33	Fidins Grassy Woodiand	Northern Inland Slopes	E	6.470	1.040	16		2		10		0	0			60	950	10
		Central Victorian Uplands	E	37,790	5,410	14		0		20		0	0	·	v	140	5,230	20
		Victorian Riverina	Ē	98,910	14,440	15		1		120		0	0			240	14,050	10
56	Floodplain Riparian Woodland	Highlands - Northern Fall	Е	380	100	26		20	5	0		0	0			30	40	0
		Northern Inland Slopes	E	13,570	2,790	21		6		150		10	0		0	1,060	1,450	120
		Central Victorian Uplands	Е	11,310	3,750	33	810	22	7	810	0	0	0	· •	0	320	2,210	410
		Victorian Riverina	V	15,170	7,180	47	510	7	3	460	40	10	0	20	0	1,160	5,150	340
59	Riparian Thicket	Highlands - Northern Fall	V	340	90	26	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	90	0
61	Box Ironbark Forest	Victorian Riverina	V	2,460	650	26		8	2	50	0	0	0	0	0	50	550	0
		Central Victorian Uplands	V	9,370	2,130	23		0		0		0	0	0	0	20	2,110	0
		Northern Inland Slopes	V	8,430	5,000			63		3,170		0	0	0	0	110	1,720	0
67	Alluvial Terraces Herb-rich	Northern Inland Slopes	Е	50	30			33		10		0	0	0	0	0	20	0
	Woodland	Victorian Riverina	V	160	30	19		0		0	ŭ	0	0	•	Ŭ	0		0
68	Creekline Grassy Woodland	Central Victorian Uplands	E	2,600	1,040	40		0		0		0	0	0		420	620	0
		Victorian Riverina	E	4,230	1,840	43		7	_	10		0	0	·	0	440 760	1,390	0
72	Cranitia I lilla Maadland	Northern Inland Slopes	E LC	3,820 180	2,050 180	54 100		100		140 180		10	0	0	· ·	760	1,140	- 0
12	Granitic Hills Woodland	Victorian Alps Highlands - Northern Fall	LC	550	520			98		510		0	0	0	0	0	0 10	0
		Central Victorian Uplands	D	3,700	2,050	55		16		330		0	0	10	-	20	1,690	0
		Northern Inland Slopes	LC	26,650	23.080	87		68		15,790		•	0	130		80	7.070	0
73	Rocky Outcrop Shrubland/Rocky	Central Victorian Uplands	LC	270	200			45		80		-	0	0	0	10	100	0
, 0	Outcrop Herbland Mosaic	Victorian Alps	R	330	330	100		100		330		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Northern Inland Slopes	V	1,230	1,230	100		96		1,050		0	0	0	0	10	40	0
		Highlands - Northern Fall	R	1,510	1,450	96	1,250	86	83	870	380	0	0	0	0	20	180	0
74	Wetland Formation	Northern Inland Slopes	E	30	10			0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	0
		Central Victorian Uplands	Е	360	40			0		0		0	0	0	0	0	40	0
		Victorian Riverina	Е	3,230	1,530			7		110		0	0	0	0	10	, -	0
79	Alluvial Terraces Herb-rich	Northern Inland Slopes	Е	80	70			86		60		0	0	0	0	0	10	0
	Woodland/Heathy Dry Forest	Victorian Riverina	V	680	530			87		460		0	0		-	0		0
80	Spring Soak Woodland	Central Victorian Uplands	E	20	10			0		0		0	0	0		0	10	0
0.4	Allowiel Termene I I entermiele	Northern Inland Slopes	E	50	30	60	0	0	0	U	U	U	U	0	0	0	30	- 0
81	Alluvial Terraces Herb-rich Woodland/Creekline Grassy																	
	Woodland Mosaic	Victorian Riverina	V	340	210	62	٥ ا	0	0	ا ا	0	0	0	ه ار	0	100	110	0
82	Riverine Escarpment Scrub	Northern Inland Slopes	F	110	90			22	18	0	10	•	0	10	J	30	30	0
02	The Escarphion Cords	Central Victorian Uplands	E	1.770	420	24		10		40		0	0		0	0	380	0
		Highlands - Northern Fall	V	500	480	96		81		120		20	0	20		30		0
83	Swampy Riparian Woodland	Victorian Alps	V	20	10	50		100		0	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Highlands - Southern Fall	V	140	140	100	140	100		140		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Central Victorian Uplands	Е	620	170	27	0	0	0	0		v	0	0	0	50	120	0
		Northern Inland Slopes	Е	600	330			48		140			0	J	v	0		0
		Highlands - Northern Fall	V	3,810	2,620	69		59		450		120	0	100		240	740	0
84	Riparian Forest/Swampy Riparian	Northern Inland Slopes	D	170	50			20		0			0	_	0	10	30	0
	Woodland/Riparian	Central Victorian Uplands	V	840	300			27		50		10	0			80	130	0
107	Shrubland/Riverine Escarpment	Highlands - Northern Fall	D	5,620	4,020	72		74		750	· · · · · ·	180	10	200		270	330	110
127	Valley Heathy Forest	Victorian Riverina	E	40 140	10			0		10		0	0	1 0	0	0	10	0
		Highlands - Northern Fall Central Victorian Uplands	E	140	40 410			25 0	7	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	30 410	0
Щ	l .	Dentral victorian uplands	V	1,500	410	26	L U	U	0	U	. 0	U	U	'L U	U U	0	410	U

	1						1					FVC Rea	resentatio	n in each l	and category	/(ha)		
				Area	(ha)					CA	R Reserve S		Jieseillalio	iii eacii i	and category	(IIa)		
EVC no.		Bioregion	Status	Pre-1750	Current	Pre-1750 extent remaining (%)	Area of EVC currently in CAR Reserve System (ha)		Level of protection of pre-1750 extent in CAR Reserve System (%)	Dedicated Reserve	Informal Reserve	Code Prescription	SMZ	GMZ	Other Parks and Reserves	Other Public Land	Private Land	Water Bodies
152	Alluvial Terraces Herb-rich	Northern Inland Slopes	E	1,040	30 230	50 22		67	33	20		0	0	0	0	10	10 220	0
153	Woodland/Plains Grassy Woodland Alluvial Terraces Herb-rich Woodland/Valley Grassy Forest Complex	Northern Inland Slopes	E	920	430		10	2	1	10	0	0	0	0	0	20	400	0
156	Alpine Coniferous Shrubland	Victorian Alps	V	60	50	83	50	100	83	50	C	0	0	C	0	0	0	0
168	Drainage-line Aggregate	Victorian Riverina	Е	390	330	85	10	3	3	10	C	0	0	C	0	10	270	40
171	Alpine Fen	Victorian Alps	Е	10	10	100	10	100	100	10	C	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
172	Floodplain Wetland Aggregate	Victorian Riverina	V	740				7	5	20	20	0	0	10	0	40	480	30
174	Grassy Dry Forest/Rocky Outcrop	Highlands - Northern Fall	LC	10				0	0	0	C		0	C	0	0	10	0
175	Shrubland/Rocky Outcrop Herbland		D	950				Ŭ		0	C	·	0	_ `		60	350	0
175	Grassy Woodland	Highlands - Northern Fall	D	470	260					0	70		0		·	10	170	0
		Victorian Riverina Central Victorian Uplands	E	7,530 38,930	1,270 7,940				1	60 40	30		0		·	100 70	1,110 7,800	0
		Northern Inland Slopes	F	38,950	,				3	970	70		V		•		10,320	0
176	Heathy Dry Forest/Grassy Woodland Complex	Central Victorian Uplands	F	190	20	11	0	0	0	0.0		0	0		0	0	20	0
185	Perched Boggy Shrubland	Highlands - Northern Fall	F	550		1	0	0	0	0	0	Ů	0	0	0	0	160	0
186		Highlands - Northern Fall	F	100					0	0	C		0			-	30	0
	Riparian Woodland Complex	Northern Inland Slopes	E	7,780				1	0	10	10		0	C	0	660	1,940	320
187	Plains Grassy Woodland/Grassy Woodland Complex	Victorian Riverina Northern Inland Slopes	E	90 2.620				0	0	0	C		0	0	· · · · · ·		10 360	0
188	Plains Grassy Woodland/Valley	rtoratorii miana ciopoc		2,020	000		, and the second	Ü	Ů	Ť		·			<u> </u>	Ŭ	555	-
	Grassy Forest Complex	Northern Inland Slopes	E	1,910	390	20	0	0	0	0	C	0	0	0	0	10	380	0
190	Plains Grassy Woodland/Valley	Victorian Riverina	Е	190	40	21	0	0	0	0	C	0	0	0	0	10	30	0
	Grassy Forest/Grassy Woodland	Northern Inland Slopes	Е	2,370	490	21	10		0	10	C	0	0	C	0	0	480	0
208	Sub-alpine Riparian Shrubland	Victorian Alps	R	10	10	100	10	100	100	10	C	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
211	Sub-alpine Wet Heathland/Alpine Valley Peatland Mosaic	Victorian Alps	Е	1,070	1,070	100	1,020	95	95	1,020	C	0	0	O	0	50	0	0
212	Swampy Riparian Woodland/Perched Boggy Shrubland Mosaic	Highlands - Northern Fall	V	1,360	510				5	60	10		0	C	0	40	400	0
213		Central Victorian Uplands	V	70				ů	_	0			0			·	10	0
	Forest Complex	Victorian Riverina Northern Inland Slopes	V	660 900						0	C		0			0	100 250	0
235	Plains Woodland/Herb-rich Gilgai	Northern Inland Slopes Northern Inland Slopes		190				ŭ		30		·	0	_ `		0	40	0
200	Wetland Mosaic	Central Victorian Uplands	F	1,370				0	0	0			0	1	0	0	80	0
		Victorian Riverina	E	8,300	2,020		290	14	3	290	C	0	0	Ö	0	80	1,650	0
237	Riparian Forest/Swampy Riparian	Central Victorian Uplands	V	210				, and the second	0	0	C	0	0	C	0	0	20	0
	Woodland Mosaic	Northern Inland Slopes	D	900					1	10	C		0	C	0		170	0
		Highlands - Northern Fall	V	3,430					8	50	140					610	660	0
238	Plains Grassy Woodland/Creekline Grassy Woodland/Floodplain	Northern Inland Slopes Victorian Riverina	E	20 1,350	10 130			0	0	0	C		0	0	0	0	10 130	0
240	Plains Grassy Woodland/Creekline Grassy Woodland/Wetland Formation Mosaic	Victorian Riverina	F	6,190	1.930	31	30	2	0	30	ſ	0	0		0	90	1.810	0
241	Valley Grassy Forest/Plains Grassy Woodland Complex	Central Victorian Uplands	V	570	,			2	0	30		0	0			90	70	0
244	Granitic Hills Woodland/Rocky	Central Victorian Uplands Central Victorian Uplands	V D	170				0	0	0		0	0		1 0	0	70 40	0
244		Northern Inland Slopes	LC	3,810	3,530	93		71	66	2,510	0		0	1 0) 0) 0	120	900	0 0
247	Box Ironbark Forest/Grassy Woodland Complex	Central Victorian Uplands	V	210	,		,	0	0	2,310		0	0			.20	70	0
248	Grassy Dry Forest/Granitic Hills Woodland Complex	Central Victorian Uplands	D	390	-			0	0	0		0	n		0	n	130	0
		Contrar Violonian Opianus	ט	530	130	33			U	U			U				100	

							1					FVC Bor	recentatio	n in each l	and category	(ha)		
				Area	ı (ha)					CA	R Reserve S		resentatio	ii iii cacii i	and category	(πα)	l 1	
				Aica	(na)				Level of	0,	in neserve c	Jystem						i
							Area of	Level of	protection									i
							EVC	EVC	of pre-1750									i
						Pre-1750	currently in	protection	extent in									i
						extent	CAR	in CAR	CAR						Other	Other		i
						remaining	Reserve	Reserve	Reserve	Dedicated	Informal	Code			Parks and	Public	Private	Water
EVC no.	EVC	Bioregion	Status	Pre-1750	Current	(%)		system (%)		Reserve	Reserve	Prescription	SMZ	GMZ	Reserves	Land	Land	Bodies
		Central Victorian Uplands	Status					System (%)	System (%)	1.000.10			SIVIZ	GIVIZ	neserves	Lanu		
250	Floodplain Riparian	Northern Inland Slopes	<u> </u>	700 2,370	170 480			0	1	20	0		0) 0	150	170 310	
054		Victorian Riverina		2,370				4	1	0	0		0	(0	150	20	
251	Grassy Woodland/Valley Grassy	Northern Inland Slopes		1,250				0	0	0	0	Ŭ	0			0	280	
055	Forest Mosaic	Northern mand Slopes		1,230	200	22	U	U	U	0	U	U	U	,	, ,	U	200	
255	Riverine Grassy Woodland/Sedgy Riverine Forest/Wetland Formation																	i
																		i
	Mosaic	Victorian Riverina		20	10	50		0	_		0	0	0				10	
005	V-II O F+/O D	victorian Riverina	V	20	10	50	U	U	U	0	U	U	U) 0	U	10	——"
265	Valley Grassy Forest/Grassy Dry	0		0.40	450	00		0			0	0	•	١,			450	
000	Forest Mosaic	Central Victorian Uplands	V	240		63		0	0	0	0	U	0	-	<u> </u>	0	150	
268	Valley Grassy Forest/Grassy	Northern Inland Slopes	E	20						1 0	0		0	(,	10	0	
07.4	Woodland Complex	Central Victorian Uplands	V	150	30	20	0	0	0	- 0	0	0	0	(0	1 0	30	0
274	Grassy Woodland/Plains Grassy	Vietavien Diverter	_		100	1	_	_	_	_ ا	_		_	l ,			440	1 -
	Woodland Complex	Victorian Riverina	E	890	120	13	0	0	0	- 0	0	0	0	(0	10	110	0
287	Plains Grassy Woodland/Box	V	_				_			l .	_	0	_	l .				1 -
	Ironbark Forest Complex	Victorian Riverina	E	60				0	0	0	0	·	0	() 0	10	20	
288	Alpine Valley Peatland	Victorian Alps	E	180							0		0	`	,	-	0	
295	Riverine Grassy Woodland	Victorian Riverina	V	5,910	, -			12		230	20	_	0	•				
334	Billabong Wetland Aggregate	Victorian Riverina	V	340	280	82	40	14	12	40	0	0	0	(0	0	160	80
803	Plains Woodland	Northern Inland Slopes	E	1,020	170	17		0	0	0	0	0	0	(0			
		Victorian Riverina	E	59,730	14,400	24	120	1	0	120	0	0	0	(0	350	13,930	0
814	Riverine Swamp Forest	Victorian Riverina	D	400	370	93	120	32	30	60	60	0	0	10	0	30	180	30
815	Riverine Swampy Woodland	Victorian Riverina	V	1,510	770	51	130	17	9	120	10	0	0	(0	10		
816	Sedgy Riverine Forest	Victorian Riverina	V	920	840	91	370	44	40	260	110	0	0	20	0	80	350	20
882	Shallow Sands Woodland	Victorian Riverina	Е	3,220	1,160	36	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(0	0	1,160	0
937	Swampy Woodland	Highlands - Northern Fall	Е	750	120	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	() 0	0	120	0
		Central Victorian Uplands	E	320	130	41	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(0	10	120	0
		Northern Inland Slopes	E	510	130	25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(0	20	110	0
		Victorian Riverina	Е	9,500	1,850	19	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	210	1,620	10
969	Exotic Non-native vegetation	Victorian Riverina	n/a	0	1,040	n/a	20	2	n/a	20	0	0	0	10	0	20	990	0
		Northern Inland Slopes	n/a	0	8,270	n/a	110	1	n/a	40	30	40	0	230	0	410	7,520	0
		Central Victorian Uplands	n/a	0	16,680	n/a	330	2	n/a	110	30	190	0	1,010	0	380	14,900	60
		Highlands - Northern Fall	n/a	0	42,680	n/a	620	1	n/a	140	190	290	110	2,080	20	30	39,820	0
990	Non Vegetation	Victorian Alps	n/a	0	60	n/a	50	83	n/a	50	0	0	0	(0	10	0	0
Ī		Highlands - Northern Fall	n/a	0	81,480	n/a	1,020	1	n/a	690	240	90	20	720	20	1,120	77,970	610
Ī		Victorian Riverina	n/a	0		n/a		0	n/a		0		0	20		2,540	180,530	210
I		Northern Inland Slopes	n/a	0	,	n/a		0		600	100		0	360			201,800	150
		Central Victorian Uplands	n/a	0	221,080			0	n/a	640	100	30	0	240	0	2,110	217,690	
992	Water Body - Fresh	Northern Inland Slopes	n/a	20				0		0	0		0	`	, ,		0	. 0
I		Victorian Alps	n/a	290						10			0	(, ,	0	0	
		Victorian Riverina	n/a	870					2	20		0	0	(0	330	260	
998	Water Body - man-made	Victorian Alps	n/a	0									0	`	, ,		0	
		Northern Inland Slopes	n/a	0				0		0	0	-	0	(, .	10		
Ī		Highlands - Northern Fall	n/a	0				2	n/a	100	0		0	(, ,		30	
		Central Victorian Uplands	n/a	0		n/a			11/0	0	0		0	(, ,	110		
		Victorian Riverina	n/a	0	.,	n/a				40	0	_	0	(0			
1000	Alpine Crag Complex	Victorian Alps	n/a	510		102		98		510	0		0	(0	10		
1001	Alpine Grassland	Victorian Alps	R	1,520		99		97		1,450	0	·	0	(,	- 00		
1002	Alpine Damp Grassland	Victorian Alps	R	1,040	1,020	98		97		990	0	0	0	(0	30	0	0
1003	Sub-alpine Dry Shrubland	Highlands - Northern Fall	R	100				100		100	0	0	0	(0	0	0	0
		Victorian Alps	R	180				100		180	0	0	0	(0	0	0	0
1004	Alpine Grassy Heathland	Victorian Alps	R	3,640	3,620	99	3,430	95		3,430	0	0	0	(0	190	0	0
1012	Snowpatch Grassland	Victorian Alps	V	100	110	110	80	73	80	80	0	0	0	(0	30	0	0
1014	Late-lying Snowpatch Herbland	Victorian Alps	E	90	90	100	90	100	100	90	0	0	0	() (0	0	0

												E)/0 B				// \		
				_	<i>a</i> >								resentatio	n in each ia	and category	(na)		
				Area	(na)					CA	R Reserve S	ystem						i
EVC no.	EVC	Bioregion	Status	Pre-1750	Current	extent remaining	Area of EVC currently in CAR Reserve System (ha)		Level of protection of pre-1750 extent in CAR Reserve System (%)	Dedicated Reserve	Informal Reserve	Code Prescription	SMZ	GMZ	Other Parks and Reserves	Other Public Land	Private Land	Water Bodies
	Floodplain Riparian																	
	Woodland/Riverine Grassy																	i '
	Woodland Mosaic	Victorian Riverina	E	120	80	67	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	80	0
	Floodplain Riparian																	,
	Woodland/Sedgy Riverine Forest																	i '
		Victorian Riverina	V	50	50	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	50	0
1040	Riverine Grassy Woodland/Riverine	Central Victorian Uplands	E	10	10	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	0
		Northern Inland Slopes	Е	160	50	31	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	40	
		Victorian Riverina	E	11,670	3,620	31	60	2	1	50	0	10	0	140	0	160	3,250	10
1085	Mountain Valley Riparian Woodland		V	30	20	67		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	10	0
		Northern Inland Slopes	V	80	60	75		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	50	10	
		Victorian Riverina	V	1,240	870	70	10	1	1	10	0	0	0	0	0	540	280	40
1087	Tall Marsh/Aquatic Herbland																	
	Mosaic	Victorian Riverina	V	10	10	100	10	100	100	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Alpine Rocky Outcrop										-							
	Heathland/Alpine Dwarf Heathland																	1
	Mosaic	Victorian Alps	R	550	550	100	540		98	540	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	0
Total	-	•		2,312,220	2,315,100	100	714,730	31	31	427,760	173,080	113,890	18,680	389,390	7,100	37,970	1,119,580	27,650

Only EVC/Bioregion combinations currently present in this RFA region are reported in this table. The figures shown in this table are based on modelled information and are therefore only approximate. The analysis used the approved EVC datasets (NV2005_EVCBCS and NV1750_EVCBCS) at 30 June 2009 and the approved FMZ dataset (FMZ100) at 20 August 2009. While changes to forest management zoning have been made since this RFA was signed, no comparison can be made between this table and that in the RFA as they are based on different EVC source datasets.

Since the RFAs were signed, changes have been made to the list and classification of EVCs in Victoria; EVCs have been added, removed and merged. The EVC datasets (current and pre-1750 extent) were updated in 2007 to make required changes, and the old EVC datasets are now obsolete. The FMZ source datasets used to determine the level of protection of EVCs within the CAR Reserve System do not exactly match the RFA region boundaries. This has resulted in a gap around the edge of most RFA regions producing an error of around 1% in the area statements. The analysis was undertaken using ESRI GRID versions of EVCs (25m cells) and forest zoning (12.5m cells). The use of this technique will have modified the area of each attribute compared to the polygon versions of these datasets. Area statements have been rounded to the nearest 10 ha to account for the errors discussed above.

Table 15 Current representation of Ecological Vegetation Classes in the West Victoria RFA region.

14010 1		ion of Ecological Vegeta		l	1 1000 11000110							E	VC Repres	entation in	each land ca	ategory (ha)		
				Area	(ha)					CA	R Reserve S					Litegery (inc.			
EVC no.	EVC	Bioregion	Status	Pre-1750	Current	Pre-1750 extent remaining (%)		protection in CAR Reserve	Level of protection of pre-1750 extent in CAR Reserve System (%)	Dedicated Reserves	Informal Reserves	Code Prescription	SMZ	GMZ	Other Parks and Reserves	Other Public Land	C'wealth Land		Water Bodies
1	Coastal Dune	Otway Ranges	D		40	44				40	1	0	0		0	0		0	0
	Scrub/Coastal Dune	Warrnambool Plain	V	600	350	58				290	0		0		0	0	(60	0
0	Grassland Mosaic	Otway Plain	D	,	1,290	64	,						0		0	60	10		0
3	Damp Sands Herb-rich Woodland	Bridgewater Otway Ranges	V	840 430	280 360	33 84		54 69				·	0	_	0	10		130	0
	VVOodiand	Warrnambool Plain	E		1,030	8		11		110			0		0	10			0
		Otway Plain	V	3,710	1,640	44							0	_	0	150			10
		Victorian Volcanic Plain	V	4,880	2,050	42						0	0		0	0	(880	0
		Central Victorian Uplands	Е		2,430	28	330	14		330	0		0		V	50	(2,040	10
		Wimmera	V	7,000	5,310	70		23			450		320			80		0,110	30
		Greater Grampians	LC		8,440	81		62			30					110		2,000	40
		Dundas Tablelands	V	57,950	21,030	36		5			1,280		120			220		,	10
-	0 1 0 1 1 1	Glenelg Plain	V		22,520	31		31			1,920					- 00		,	0
о 6	Coastal Sand Heathland Sand Heathland	Glenelg Plain Victorian Volcanic Plain	R LC		40 20	133 100			100		20		0			20		0	0
О	Sand Healmand	Central Victorian Uplands	LC		30	100							0		0	0		0	0
		Otway Plain	R		170	94							0		0	0		10	0
		Dundas Tablelands	V		510	94						•	0		0	0		90	0
		Glenelg Plain	R		1,220	88		56			410		0	20	0	0	Ċ	100	0
		Wimmera	D	1,630	1,500	92	1,340	85					0	0	0	0	(160	0
		Greater Grampians	LC		11,470	99		90			570	0	0	10	0			590	10
7	Clay Heathland	Otway Plain	V	30	30	100	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	30	(0	0
8	Wet Heathland	Dundas Tablelands	D		100	67			53				0	_	0	0	(20	0
		Otway Ranges	LC		190	95						0	0		10				0
		Victorian Volcanic Plain Warrnambool Plain	LC E		520 630	96		98		510 280	0	0	0		10		(, ,	0
		Greater Grampians	_ E	1,340	1,200	90							0		00	30			0
		Otway Plain	LC		1,340	75						·	0		300				0
		Glenelg Plain	LC		3,980	87		79				0	0			0	ì		0
9	Coastal Saltmarsh	Bridgewater	V	30	20	67				20		0	0	0	0	0	(0	0
		Otway Plain	E	710	60	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	40	(10	10
		Victorian Volcanic Plain	V	, 00	240	30			0			0	0		0	60			70
10	Estuarine Wetland	Bridgewater	E		10	100				10			0		0	0	(, ,	0
		Victorian Volcanic Plain	E		20	50		~	0	0	0		0	_	0	20		,	0
		Otway Plain Warrnambool Plain	E D		80 800	100							0		0	20	,		10 60
13	Brackish Sedgeland	Glenelg Plain	V	1,200	120	92							0		0	20		10	00
10	Diagnon Ocuyeranu	Wimmera	E		320	73							0	_	0	0		190	80
16	Lowland Forest	Dundas Tablelands	LC		180	64							0		0	0	Č		0
		Otway Ranges	D		2,110	92		59	54	1,240	0	0	0		520	10		340	0
		Central Victorian Uplands	LC		3,430	76		31			130		0		0	100		2,120	0
		Greater Grampians	LC		8,740	100		100			0		0		0	20		,	0
		Glenelg Plain	LC		10,390	84		57			240			3,210				, 000	0
		Warrnambool Plain	V D	37,300	12,720 29.690	23		43 25				0	0	0	1,630	90		5,550	0
		Otway Plain Victorian Volcanic Plain	LC		29,690 30,060	52 92		43			830				8,080 7,330	2,550 20		,	10
17	Riparian Scrub/Swampy	Otway Ranges	LC		100	83							0		7,530	20		,	0
l' <i>'</i>	Riparian Woodland	Warrnambool Plain	V	1.000	620	62		21			0	0	0		120	0			0
	Complex	Otway Plain	D		4,290	76		39			0		0		790	880	Č		0
18	Riparian Forest	Greater Grampians	D	160	160	100					0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0
	· .	Victorian Volcanic Plain	V	490	270	55	110	41	22	110		·	0	0	0	0		160	0
		Glenelg Plain	V	620	480	77		67			50		0	_	0	0	(110	0
		Warrnambool Plain	V	2,700	1,180	44							0					550	0
		Central Victorian Uplands	V	,	1,200	82					420		20						0
		Otway Plain Otway Ranges	LC	2,000	1,350 2,670	67 89		46 51			· · · · ·	0	0	0	100 770			0.0	0
		Olway hallyes	LU	2,990	∠,0/0	88	1,350	51	45	1,330	'I U	1 0	U	1 0	//0	30	_ (520	U

												F	VC Represe	entation in	each land ca	ategory (ha)		
				Area	(ha)					CA	R Reserve S		l c Hoproo	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		liogory (na			
5 140				Pre-1750	Current	Pre-1750 extent remaining		Level of EVC protection in CAR Reserve	Level of protection of pre-1750 extent in CAR Reserve	Dedicated Reserves	Informal Reserves	Code Prescription		0117	Other Parks and	Other Public	C'wealth		Water
EVC no.		Bioregion	Status			(%)	System (ha)	system (%)	System (%)	Reserves	neserves	Prescription	SMZ	GMZ	Reserves	Land	Land	Private Land	Bodies
19	Riparian Shrubland	Goldfields	D	10	10	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	() (10	0
		Wimmera Central Victorian Uplands	D E	10 40	10 30	100 75			0	·		0	0	0) 0	(20	10
		Dundas Tablelands	E V	60	50				25 50			0	0	0	0 0	,		20	
		Greater Grampians	LC	60	60							0	0	0) 0			0	0
20	Heathy Dry Forest	Dundas Tablelands	LC	40	40	100						0	0	0) 0	·		10	0
	. iodiny 21y i oroci	Victorian Riverina	LC	80	40	50			0			0	0	0	0	Ì		40	0
		Victorian Volcanic Plain	LC	4,070	1,620	40		1	3	10	80	20	10	460	0	20) (1,020	0
		Goldfields	LC	23,430	15,930	68		15			2,000	100	860	760	0	160) (9,740	0
		Greater Grampians	LC	30,090	29,890	99		97			150	0	0	40				120	10
		Central Victorian Uplands	LC	93,300	68,450	73		28			6,130	580	1,690	7,530		.,	30		30
21	Shrubby Dry Forest	Goldfields	V	230	160	70	20		9		10	0	0	120		`) (20	1 0
		Otway Plain Otway Ranges	LC LC	1,060 1,020	840 1,020	79 100		43 97			0	0	0	0	0 20			480	1 0
		Central Victorian Uplands	LC	9,190	8,270	90			56			30	-	670				10	0
22	Grassy Dry Forest	Victorian Riverina	D	30	10							0		070				1,980	
	Chabby Bry 1 brost	Highlands - Northern Fall	LC	40	30	75		0	0			0	0	0) 0			20	0
		Wimmera	D	60	60	100		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(60	0
		Otway Ranges	D	290	280	97	180	64	62	180	0	0	0	0	0	50) (50	0
		Victorian Volcanic Plain	D	6,060	1,520	25			3	10	160	10	0	80	0	·	,	1,250	0
		Greater Grampians	D	2,270	2,200	97		83			0	0	0	0	,			360	0
		Goldfields	D	52,340	32,930	63		17			3,980	540		3,550				18,510	0
00		Central Victorian Uplands	D	69,560	41,310	59		13			5,210	390	1,260	3,290	0	430		25,500	10
23	Herb-rich Foothill Forest	Bridgewater Otway Ranges	V D	180 3.330	40 180	22	10 110		6	10 110		0	0	0) 0	10		30 60	. 0
		Highlands - Northern Fall	LC	1,180	1,150	97		0	0			0	0	0) 0	- '`		1,080	
		Greater Grampians	D	3,150	1,180	37		92	v	v		0	0	10	·		,	70	
		Glenelg Plain	V	10	1,800	18,000		15		270		10	0	400				860	
		Otway Plain	V	5,220	1,990	38		41			0	0	0	0	500	() (670	0
		Goldfields	D	4,890	2,440	50						140		950		,	,	490	0
		Warrnambool Plain	V	81,330	9,410	12		34	5	0,170	730	0	0	70				4,850	0
		Victorian Volcanic Plain	V	230	23,880	10,383	4,080	14			740	40		3,540				14,700	0 000
00	Deeles Outeres Obserbles d	Central Victorian Uplands	D	95,410	50,090	52		6			6,150	1,060	3,050	7,140) (20,770	220
28	Rocky Outcrop Shrubland	Central Victorian Uplands Dundas Tablelands	LC LC	70 150	60 120	86 80		•	20		,	0	0	70	0			60 20	. 0
		Greater Grampians	LC	13,940	13,910	100							0	370				80	0
29	Damp Forest	Greater Grampians	LC	300	300	100						0	0	0.0) 0	- '		0	0
		Central Victorian Uplands	LC	2,290	1,830	80						60		60	0	Ċ		490	0
30	Wet Forest	Glenelg Plain	LC	10	10	100						0	0	0	0	() (0	. 0
		Greater Grampians	LC	170	170	100			100		0	0	0	0	0	,) (0	0
		Otway Plain	LC	310	270	87		81	71		0	0	0		10	(40	
		Central Victorian Uplands	LC	530	520	98		12		60	160	50	70 0	100	4,900	70		80	0
31	Cool Temperate Rainforest	Otway Ranges	LC	50,930	42,110	83	28,600	68	56	28,600	U	"	0	U	4,900	/('	8,520	20
07	·	Otway Ranges	Е	10,170	9,000	88	6,580	73	65	6,580	0	0	0	0	630	() (1,790	0
3/	Montane Grassy Woodland	Central Victorian Uplands	V	10	10	100						0	0	0	0	() (0	0
45	Shrubby Foothill Forest	Otway Plain Warrnambool Plain	LC D	1,620 2,750	1,200 1,490	74 54		43 78			0	0	0	0	140	10		540 170	1 0
		Greater Grampians	LC	4,170	1,490 4.170	100		100			0	0	0	- 0	150	10	,	1/0	1 0
		Otway Ranges	LC	33,760	27,440	81		57			0	0	0	0	5,190		'1	6,220) O
		Central Victorian Uplands	LC	38,700	36,320	94					5,460	1,530	11,680	8,250				4,970	40
47	Valley Grassy Forest	Victorian Riverina	V	30	10	33		0	0			,,,,,	0	0	0			10	0
	' ' ' ' '	Highlands - Northern Fall	V	80	20	25	0			0		0	0	0	0	() (20	0
		Victorian Volcanic Plain	V	3,360	1,030	31			Ŭ				0	0	·			910	0
		Goldfields	V	5,390	2,980	55					390	20		0	, ,			2,150	0
		Greater Grampians	V	6,570	5,740	87		71			0	0	0	10		ŭ		1,580	0
		Central Victorian Uplands	V	51,350	20,200	39	3,200	8	6	1,680	1,480	40	0	180	0	300	<u>'</u>	16,490	30

												E	VC Represe	ntation in	each land ca	tegory (ha			
				Area	(ha)					CA	R Reserve S					J. , (.			
									Level of										
							A 4 EVO	Level of EVC	protection										
						Pre-1750	Area of EVC	_	of pre-1750										
						extent	currently in CAR	protection in CAR	extent in CAR						Other	Other			
						remaining	Reserve	Reserve	Reserve	Dedicated	Informal	Code			Parks and	Public	C'wealth		Water
EVC no.	EVC	Bioregion	Status	Pre-1750	Current	(%)				Reserves	Reserves	Prescription	SMZ	GMZ	Reserves	Land	Land	Private Land	
48	-	Otway Ranges	LC	410	420	102		81	83	340	0	0	0	0	40		0	40	0
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	Warrnambool Plain	V	1,900	450	24			12		0	0	0	0	40	10	0	170	0
		Victorian Volcanic Plain	V	890	810	91		19					0	430			0	140	0
		Goldfields	D	6,000	3,020	50		28			10		10	240		120	0	1,780	0
		Central Victorian Uplands	D	5,500	3,520	64		26					30	210			_	2,280	0
		Dundas Tablelands	LC LC	15,950 26,520	12,300 22,620	77 85		5 48	39 41		5,580	0	240	1,680	3,150	4,850	0	3,930 3,780	150
		Otway Plain Wimmera	LC	48,020	43,680	91		26			12,660	0	6,030	1,200	3,150	4,850	0	12,170	10
		Glenelg Plain	LC	60,020	49,930	83		31			16,500	50	580	11,940			0	5,250	0
		Greater Grampians	LC	58,300	54,510	93		80			1,720	0	0	930			0	7,660	20
53	Swamp Scrub	Wimmera	Е	10	10	100		0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	10	0
		Bridgewater	Е	60	60	100			33			0	0	0	0	0	0	40	0
		Otway Ranges	Е	220	70	32				20		0	0	0	0	0	0	50	0
		Central Victorian Uplands	E	330	150	45		0	0	-		0	0	0	0	0	0	110	40
		Otway Plain Dundas Tablelands	V E	1,890 3,750	730 930	39 25						0	0	0	0	- 0		520 820	0
		Warrnambool Plain	E	17,230	1,150	7	100	9	1	100		0	0	0	0	10	0	990	60
		Glenelg Plain	V	3,880	1,230	32		25	14	310		0	0	20	U	0	0	660	0
		Victorian Volcanic Plain	E	26,360	3,380	13		28					0	10		20	0	2,150	150
55	Plains Grassy Woodland	Warrnambool Plain	Е	4,950	70	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	70	0
		Otway Plain	Е	16,230	970	6			0	50		0	0	0	0		0	710	0
		Victorian Riverina	E	7,310	1,580	22		32		510		0	0	20		20	0	1,030	0
		Goldfields	E	6,770	2,190	32		16		360		0	0	90		30	0	1,700	10
		Glenelg Plain Greater Grampians	E	41,120 11,120	5,390 5,930	13 53		14	11		10 420	0	30	370 240			0	4,880 4,430	0
		Central Victorian Uplands	E	32,170	8,590	27		12		1,060	60	10	0	30			60		20
		Wimmera	E	47,870	14.970	31		12		1,830	100	0	0	490			0	11,560	200
		Victorian Volcanic Plain	E	643,390	54,080	8		3	0	1,420	60	10	0	120			230	50,670	410
		Dundas Tablelands	E	312,740	74,960	24	8,090	4	3	2,750	5,250	90	180	8,210	0	160	0	57,370	950
56	Floodplain Riparian	Central Victorian Uplands	Е	110	40	36				20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20	0
	Woodland	Goldfields	Е	160	40	25				10		0	0	0	0	V	0	30	0
		Wimmera	E	460	310 530	67			28			0	0	0	0	V	v	160	20
		Otway Plain Glenelg Plain	E	6,160 1,870	950	9 51			v	20 360		0	0	0	0	70	0	370 590	70
		Victorian Riverina	V	2,630	1,300	49		45			0	0	0	0	0	10	0	460	250
		Victorian Volcanic Plain	E	16,540	3,080	19			1	200	0	10	0	0	0			2,730	100
		Dundas Tablelands	V	14,750	5,470	37	960		7		0		80	120	0				0
61	Box Ironbark Forest	Wimmera	D	140	70	50		14		10		0	0	0	0	0	0	50	0
		Victorian Volcanic Plain	D	590	380	64			0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	380	0
		Victorian Riverina	V	870	480	55		56			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	210	0
		Central Victorian Uplands Goldfields	V D	8,110 17,320	5,950 11,270	73 65		43 27			10	20	300	210	0	000	170	,	10
64	Rocky Chenopod Woodland		V	17,320	11,270			- 27	0	3,050		20	0	210	0		0	7,370	0
J-4	TIOONY OHEHOPOU WOODIAHU	Central Victorian Uplands	V	1,670	920	55		46				0	0	0	0		0	480	0
65	Sedge-rich Woodland	Wimmera	V	170	170	100				150		0	0	0	0	0	0	20	0
66	Low Rises Woodland	Wimmera	E	5,260	2,300	44						0	10	390	0	0	0	1,060	0
67		Victorian Volcanic Plain	Е	250	80	32	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	80	0
	Woodland	Wimmera	V	290	140	48	50					0	0	0	0	0	0	90	0
		Dundas Tablelands	Е	2,040	770	38		23					0	0	0	0	0	450	20
		Greater Grampians	LC	1,060	1,030	97			84				0	0	0	0	0	140	0
		Central Victorian Uplands	E	8,130	3,970	49		10	7	410		0	160	10		-	0	3,330	0
		Goldfields	E	10,800	4,850	45	1,230	/	11	340	860	30	160	10	u 0	100	1 0	3,350	0

				1	ı		1					F	VC Renres	entation in	each land ca	atenory (ha)		
				Area	(ha)					CA	R Reserve S		vo riepies	entation in	each land of	ategory (na) 	1	
					` ,				Level of			Í							
							Area of EVC	Level of EVC	protection of pre-1750										
						Pre-1750	currently in	protection	extent in										, J
						extent	CAR	in CAR	CAR						Other	Other			
						remaining	Reserve	Reserve	Reserve	Dedicated	Informal	Code			Parks and	Public	C'wealth		Water
EVC no.	EVC	Bioregion	Status	Pre-1750	Current	(%)	System (ha)	system (%)	System (%)	Reserves	Reserves	Prescription	SMZ	GMZ	Reserves	Land	Land	Private Land	Bodies
68	Creekline Grassy Woodland	Glenelg Plain	E		10	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(0	0	C	10	0
		Otway Plain	E		50	45		0	0	0		·	0		,	20		30	0
		Victorian Riverina	E		350	65		11	7	40			0			0	0	, 000	0
		Greater Grampians Wimmera	E		460 1,150	72 49		39	19	20 450		·	0		,	10		, 110	0
		Central Victorian Uplands	E		1,130	49		17		210						30			0
		Goldfields	E		1,850	41		28		510			0			20			0
		Victorian Volcanic Plain	Е		3,730	15		12	2	460		•	0			.0		0,110	80
		Dundas Tablelands	E	29,520	10,600	36	240	1	1	60	180	0	0	10	0	20	C	10,320	10
69	Metamorphic Slopes	0-1-16:-1-1-													J				
70	Shrubby Woodland	Goldfields	D	80	50	63		0	0	0	0	0	0		<u> </u>	0		50	0
70	Hillcrest Herb-rich Woodland	Central Victorian Uplands Goldfields	D D		40 670	100 86		0 36	0 49	0 240	-		0		, ,	0		290	0
71	Hills Herb-rich Woodland	Glenelg Plain	V	140	120	86		50		60			0) 0	0	0		0
I .		Goldfields	D		130	50		0	12	0			0		0	0	Č	100	0
		Victorian Volcanic Plain	V	1,610	300	19	10	3	1	10	0	0	0	C	0	30	C	260	0
		Wimmera	V		760	55		4	2	30			0		,				0
		Dundas Tablelands	V	_, .00	1,850	75		4	21	80			0			0		.,0.0	0
		Central Victorian Uplands Greater Grampians	LC	10,220	11,030 11,360	61 92		24 64	15 59	2,650 7,250						130 40		-,	0
72	Granitic Hills Woodland	Victorian Volcanic Plain	E		190	17		04	0	7,230	0		0			40		,	0
, <u>-</u>	Chamilio Fillio Woodiana	Central Victorian Uplands	D		3,160	57		19		590	-		0			0			Ö
73	Rocky Outcrop	Victorian Volcanic Plain	V	10	10	100		0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	C	10	0
	Shrubland/Rocky Outcrop	Wimmera	R		10	100		100	100	10	0	0	0	C	0	0	C	,	0
	Herbland Mosaic	Goldfields	V	230	30	13		0	0	0	, ,		0		0	0	C	30	0
		Dundas Tablelands	LC		50	63 91				10 400			0		0	0			0
		Central Victorian Uplands Greater Grampians	LC LC		530 5,960	91		75 97		5,780	30		30) (0		, 00	0
74	Wetland Formation	Victorian Volcanic Plain	E		3,900	n/a		0	n/a	3,760	0	Ů	0			0			0
, ,	Welland Formation	Goldfields	E		50	100		V		40	·		0			0	0		0
		Wimmera	Е		110	38		27		30		0	0	C	0	0	C		0
		Central Victorian Uplands	Е		150	83		0	0	0	J		0		0	0		,	150
		Otway Plain	E	230	210	91		19		40			0		0	0	C	70	130
76	Grassy Woodland/Alluvial	Victorian Volcanic Plain	E		10 130	20 22		0	0	0	0		0		0	0		10	0
	Terraces Herb-rich Woodland Mosaic	Central Victorian Uplands Goldfields	E E		5,270	29		4	1	210			0		,	30			0
77	Alluvial Terraces Herb-rich	Coldificial	_	10,100	0,270		200	,		210	10	10		- 70				4,010	
	Woodland/Plains Grassy																		, ,
	Woodland Mosaic	Greater Grampians	E	20	20	100		50	50	10		0	0	0	0	0	0	10	0
81	Alluvial Terraces Herb-rich	Goldfields	V		20	67		0	0	0	V		0		0	0	C	20	0
00	Woodland/Creekline Grassy	Central Victorian Uplands	E	200	170	68		0	0	0	0	·	0		0 0	0		170	0
83	Swampy Riparian Woodland	Victorian Volcanic Plain Otway Plain	E		360 510	8 19		8	1	30 20			0) 10	30	_	300	0
	vvooulatiu	Central Victorian Uplands	E	/ -	900	22		2	0	20			0			50			0
84	Riparian Forest/Swampy	zaman violonan opianao	_	.,540	300						Ť	<u> </u>		<u> </u>					Ť
	Riparian Woodland/Riparian																		
	Shrubland/Riverine																		, ,
	Escarpment Scrub Mosaic																		, ,
		Central Victorian Uplands	\/	110	20	18	0	0	0	0	0	_	0	,		0	,	20	
93	Sandstone Ridge Shrubland		LC	-	70	n/a		0	n/a	0	Ů	·	0) 0	0	1 0	70	0
33	Canasione mage omabiana	Wimmera	V	100	520	520		37		190					,	0	C		0
103	Riverine Chenopod								, ,		Ì				Ì	Ì			
	Woodland	Wimmera	E	20	1,290	6,450	290	22	1,450	290	0	0	0	(0	100	0	860	40
104	Lignum Swamp	Otway Plain	Е	,	40	0		0	0	0	0		0		0	0	0	40	0
		Victorian Volcanic Plain	E		60	75		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	50	10
<u></u>		Wimmera	E	80	70	88	<u> </u>	0	0	0	0	0	0		ט וי	0	ıl C	ار 70	0

				1	1		I					E	VC Repres	entation in	each land ca	ategory (ha)		
				Area	(ha)					CA	R Reserve S	System							
EVC no.	EVC	Bioregion	Status	Pre-1750	Current	Pre-1750 extent remaining (%)		protection in CAR Reserve	Level of protection of pre-1750 extent in CAR Reserve System (%)	Dedicated Reserves	Informal Reserves	Code	SMZ	GMZ	Other Parks and Reserves	Other Public Land	C'wealth Land	Private Land	Water Bodies
125	Plains Grassy Wetland	Glenela Plain	E		40	57			14	0	0	10	_			0		10	0
.20	rianio arabby rrottana	Victorian Riverina	E	80	40	50				40	0	0	0		i c	O	Č	0	0
		Central Victorian Uplands	Е	170	60	35	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	C	0	30	C	30	0
		Wimmera	E		100	50		0	0	0			0		·	0	C	100	0
		Dundas Tablelands	Е		870	34			0	•	10		v			0	C	0+0	10
		Victorian Volcanic Plain	E	, -	5,960	14			0			, ,				10	C	0,700	150
126	Swampy Riparian Complex	Central Victorian Uplands Victorian Volcanic Plain	E E		10 20				0	0		·				0 0	0	10	0
127	Valley Heathy Forest	Victorian Riverina	E		10	20		0	0	0	0					0			- 0
127	valley neality rolest	Highlands - Northern Fall	E		20	50		0	0	0		-				0			0
		Goldfields	E		260	65		0	0	0					0	0			0
		Central Victorian Uplands	V		560	57		2	1	10	0	0			Ö	10	Č		0
128	Grassy Forest	Victorian Volcanic Plain	Е		20	25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	C		0
		Otway Plain	Е		220	14		0	0	0						0		220	0
		Central Victorian Uplands	V	-,	4,440	44		0	1	10	60				0	20	-	1,010	0
132	Plains Grassland	Dundas Tablelands	E		20	13		0	0	0	0	0			0	0	C		10
		Central Victorian Uplands	E E		110 140	14		0	0	0	0	·			0 0	20		90	10
		Otway Plain Wimmera	E		210	1		0	0	0		-				10			10
		Victorian Volcanic Plain	E		62,450	7	·	1	0	740	· · · · ·				_	1,360	,		430
134	Sand Forest	Central Victorian Uplands	E		30	60		0	0							0	.,000	30	0
		Dundas Tablelands	Е		40	57		0	29		20	0	0	C	0	0	C		0
		Victorian Volcanic Plain	E	570	300	53		0	0			·	0	C	0	0	C	000	0
		Greater Grampians	E		570	66			7	20						0	C	000	0
136	Sedge Wetland	Central Victorian Uplands	V		10				0	0	9				0	10	C	0	0
		Victorian Volcanic Plain	V E	20 10	20	100			100	0	20		0		0	0		80	0
		Wimmera Greater Grampians	E		160 310	1,600							·			0		40	10
		Dundas Tablelands	E		340	74							-		0	0	1 0		0
		Glenelg Plain	V	3,400	2,090	61							0	50	Č	Ö	Č		0
140	Mangrove Shrubland	Victorian Volcanic Plain	V	30	20	67	' 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	C	0	0	C	20	0
	•	Otway Plain	V	60	60	100	40			40	0	0	0	C	0	0	C	20	0
152	Alluvial Terraces Herb-rich	Dundas Tablelands	E	20	20	100									0	0	C	0	0
	Woodland/Plains Grassy	Victorian Volcanic Plain	E	.,	210	21							-		0	10		170	0
	Woodland Complex	Goldfields Central Victorian Uplands	E		360 1,760	21 25		0	0	60					,	0 10			0
160	Coastal Dune Scrub	Bridgewater	LC	,	1,760	96			94		0	·	_			10		,	- 0
100	Oodstal Dulle Scrub	Warrnambool Plain	D	,	1,840	57		66			0			1	1 0	10			0
161	Coastal Headland Scrub	Victorian Volcanic Plain	V		10	50		0	0		0	·		_	0	10			0
		Bridgewater	V	160	130	81		92	75	120	0	0	0	C	0	0	C	10	0
		Glenelg Plain	Е		440	92			56	190		0	0	C	0	80	C	00	0
		Otway Plain	V		630	82		87				-			0	0		00	0
		Warrnambool Plain	V	2,260	1,310	58		89			0	·	Ŭ		0	10		.00	0
100	Constal Handle	Otway Ranges	D	1,770	1,390	79	800	58	45	800	0	0	0	C	0	10	C	580	0
162	Coastal Headland Scrub/Coastal Tussock	We was a make all Diaire	\ <u>\</u>	1 450	700	F.(0.0	40	000								140	
163	Grassland Mosaic Coastal Tussock Grassland	Warrnambool Plain Victorian Volcanic Plain	V	1,450 110	760 30	52 27				620 20	0	0	0					140	0
103	OUASIAI TUSSUCK GRASSIANO	Otway Ranges	V		50										1	0			0
		Otway Plain	V	110	80	73									1 0	1 0	0		20
		Warrnambool Plain	V	440	390	89						·	-		i d	0	Č		
164	Creekline Herb-rich	Wimmera	Е		10			0	0						0	0	C		0
	Woodland	Goldfields	Е		270	66	110			90						0	,	140	0
1		Victorian Volcanic Plain	Е		390	29			4	20						10		500	20
		Central Victorian Uplands	V	7,280	3,600	49	1,080	19	15	670	410	0	0	10	0	180	(C	2,300	30

						ı						F	VC Represe	entation in	each land ca	tegory (ha	1)		
				Area	(ha)					CA	R Reserve S		l licprose	Jitution III		licgory (no	·/		$\overline{}$
					•				Level of										
						Pre-1750 extent remaining	Area of EVC currently in CAR Reserve	protection in CAR Reserve	protection of pre-1750 extent in CAR Reserve	Dedicated		Code			Other Parks and	Other Public	C'wealth		Water
EVC no.		Bioregion	Status	Pre-1750	Current	(%)	System (ha)		System (%)	Reserves		Prescription	SMZ	GMZ	Reserves	Land	Land	Private Land	
165	Damp Heath Scrub	Otway Ranges	E	70	30			33	14	10		0	0	C	0	() (20	
		Otway Plain Greater Grampians	E LC	500 1.340	90 1.330			33 98	99	30 1,310		0	0		0 0		,	50	1 0
		Warrnambool Plain	V	15,840	2,200	14		51	99	1,130	10	0	0		0			1,060) (
174	Grassy Dry Forest/Rocky	Warriamboor Flair	•	10,040	2,200		1,100	01	,	1,100	Ū	·			, ,	- '`	,	1,000	lacksquare
I	Outcrop Shrubland/Rocky																		
	Outcrop Herbland Mosaic	Greater Grampians	D	120	90	75	20	22	17	20	0	0	0	C	0	() (70	0
175	Grassy Woodland	Warrnambool Plain	Е	6,430	150		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	C	0	20) (130	
		Dundas Tablelands	Е	5,170	490		0		0	-		0	0	C	0	•) (490	
		Victorian Riverina	E	1,430	640				14			0	0) (440	
		Wimmera	E	5,180	1,400				7	180		0	0		0	,) (1,030	
		Victorian Volcanic Plain Otway Plain	E	33,940 77,570	4,060 5,290	12 7	60 180	1	0	60 180		0	0		0 0	200 40		3,720	
		Central Victorian Uplands	E	65,980	15,210			3	1	330		0	0	30	, 0	480			
		Goldfields	V	63,580	19,600				1				v	30					
177	Valley Slopes Dry Forest	Central Victorian Uplands	LC	10	10				100			0	0	(0 0) () (<u>, </u>
178	Herb-rich Foothill	Goldfields	D	10	10				0			0	0	10	0	() (j č
	Forest/Shrubby Foothill	Otway Plain	V	200	70				5			0	0	C	20	() (40	j c
	Forest Complex	Highlands - Northern Fall	D	510	180			0	0	0	0	0	0	C	0	() (180) C
		Otway Ranges	D	5,900	4,190	71	1,440	34	24	1,440	0	0	0	C	1,940	() (810	0
		Central Victorian Uplands	D	6,340	4,470			0	10		.00	130	1,570	1,080	0	170) (980	60
179	Heathy Herb-rich Woodland		D	5,460	3,720	68		5	19			0	0	410		() (2,250	0
		Wimmera	D	8,600	6,640			17	23		840	0	810	90				-,	
		Glenelg Plain	D	27,420	15,560			31	26		2,400	0	200	2,860		,) (0,200	
181	Coast Gully Thicket	Warrnambool Plain	E	340	200				50			0	0		0) (30	1 0
184		Greater Grampians	LC	50	50			100	100			0	0		0	() (0	4 0
191	Riparian Scrub	Central Victorian Uplands Victorian Volcanic Plain	E E	20 130	20 100			60	0 54	60		0	0		0 0	() (30	
		Wimmera	E	890	530				0	0		0	0		0			520	
		Dundas Tablelands	E	890	560			•	11			0	0		0	10		460	
		Glenelg Plain	D	2,470	1.900			34	63			0	0	40	0	() (310	
		Greater Grampians	LC	2,300	2,260			93	93		20	0	0	C	0	50		80	
192	Montane Rocky Shrubland	,		·	*														
	•	Greater Grampians	LC	1,870	1,870			100	100	1,870	0	0	0	(0	()() <u> </u>) C
193	Rocky Outcrop Herbland	Dundas Tablelands	LC	20	30	150		33	100	10		0	0	10		() (0	0
		Greater Grampians	LC	9,960	9,950	100		99	99		40	0	0	30		`) (30	0
195	Seasonally Inundated	Central Victorian Uplands	D	10	10				100			0	0		0	() (0	0
	Shrubby Woodland	Victorian Volcanic Plain	E	450	170				13			0	0	C	0	() (110	
		Glenelg Plain Dundas Tablelands	E D	480 1,850	280 1,210	58 65			15 24			0	0	(0	•		730	
		Wimmera	LC	1,850 1,670	1,210 1,410				44		320 210	0	0 20	10	0 0) (650	
		Greater Grampians	LC	4,270	3,280	77		52	44			0	20	10	, 0	(1,440	
196	Seasonally Inundated Sub-	G. Gator Grampiano	LO	7,270	5,200	- ''	1,000	32	42	1,700	100		0	10	-	<u> </u>		1,440	- 30
1.00	saline Herbland	Otway Plain	R	60	50	83	50	100	83	50	0	n	0	c	0	() () (م ار
198	Sedgy Riparian Woodland	Glenelg Plain	V	30	10				0			0	0		0	í		10) (
	37	Dundas Tablelands	E	90	60				22			0	-	Č	-			40) (
		Otway Ranges	V	90	70	78	40	57	44	40	0	0	0		0) (30) C
		Goldfields	V	170	120				18			10	0	50		() (40	
		Victorian Volcanic Plain	V	580	380				47			0	0	50) (60	
		Warrnambool Plain	E	2,930	770			40	12		40	10		10		10		390	
		Otway Plain	D	2,380	1,630	68			18		. 0	0	0		450			480	
		Greater Grampians	LC D	2,440	2,350			94	92 24				160	280	,	Š		30	
		Central Victorian Uplands	U	3,280	2,470	/5	790	4	24	110	5/0	110	160	280	ν <u>ι</u> υ	/(<u> </u>	1,140	1 30

												F	VC Repres	entation in	each land ca	ategory (ha)		
				Area	(ha)					CA	R Reserve S		10 1100100			atogory (ma			
EVC no.		Bioregion	Status	Pre-1750	Current	Pre-1750 extent remaining (%)			Level of protection of pre-1750 extent in CAR Reserve System (%)	Dedicated Reserves	Informal Reserves	Code Prescription	SMZ	GMZ	Other Parks and Reserves	Other Public Land	C'wealth Land	Private Land	Water Bodies
200	Shallow Freshwater Marsh	Bridgewater	E		20	67		0	0	0	0		0		0	0	0	20	0
		Warrnambool Plain Wimmera	E V	1,310 110	50 90	4 82		11	9	10	0		0		0	20		50	0
		Victorian Volcanic Plain	E		230	30							0		0	0			0
		Glenelg Plain	E		320	33							0			0	0		0
		Greater Grampians	V		420	88							0			0	C		20
		Dundas Tablelands	V	, -	1,310	91					60	20	0	10	0	20	C	950	40
201	Shrubby Wet Forest	Warrnambool Plain	LC	30	20	67							0		v	0	C	10	0
		Otway Plain	LC	160	140	88							0		40		0	30	0
		Otway Ranges	LC	37,880	32,720	86		52		16,950	0	ı	0		9,160	170	0	6,430	10
203	Stony Rises Woodland	Otway Plain	V	420 370	20	5		41	0	90	0		0		0	1 0		20 130	0
		Warrnambool Plain Victorian Volcanic Plain	V	75,290	220 29,920	40		41 33			0		0		V	0			60
233	Wet Sands Thicket	Otway Plain	R		29,920 410	91		73					0		70	1 0	1 0	19,810	00
200	Wet dands Thioret	Otway Ranges	R		840	99							0			0	0	0	0
235	Plains Woodland/Herb-rich	Victorian Riverina	E	240	150	63		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Č	150	0
	Gilgai Wetland Mosaic	Goldfields	Е	210	170	81	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	C	170	0
237	Riparian Forest/Swampy																		
	Riparian Woodland Mosaic																		i
		Central Victorian Uplands	V	260	100	38		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	C	100	0
241	Valley Grassy Forest/Plains	Greater Grampians	Е		10	100		_			·		0			0	C	10	0
	Grassy Woodland Complex	Central Victorian Uplands	V		50	29			•				0		0	0	C		0
250	Floodplain Riparian	Victorian Volcanic Plain	E		200	17				20		·	0		0	0	0	180	0
004		Dundas Tablelands	E	,	320	18				60					·	0	0	200	0
261	Plains Grassy Woodland/Creekline Grassy	Victorian Riverina Goldfields	E E		20 130	67 72					0		0		V	0			0
	Woodland Mosaic	Central Victorian Uplands	E	270	140	52		0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0		0
262	Grassy Woodland/Box	Victorian Riverina	E	310	160	52		0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0		160	
202	Ironbark Forest Complex	Central Victorian Uplands	E		860	62		0	0	0			0		0	0	0		Ö
263	Plains Grassy	Goldfields	Е	,	30	30		0	0	0	0	0	0	C	0	0	C	30	0
	Woodland/Plains	Central Victorian Uplands	Е	170	70	41	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	C	70	0
	Grassland/Plains Grassy	Victorian Riverina	Е	6,620	2,080	31	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	C	2,080	0
264	Sand Ridge Woodland	Wimmera	Е	1,000	500	50	80	14	. 8	70	10	0	0	0	0	0	C	420	0
268	Valley Grassy Forest/Grassy Woodland	Control Viotorion I Inlando	V	210	60	29	0			0								60	
000	Complex	Central Victorian Uplands	V	210	60	28	U	U	U	U	U	0	U	U	U	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	60	
269	Riparian Shrubland/Swampy Riparian Woodland Mosaic																		
		Central Victorian Uplands	Е	140	60	43	10	17	7	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	C	50	0
272	Swampy Riparian Woodland/Spring Soak																		
070	Woodland Mosaic	Central Victorian Uplands	E	50	30	60		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		30	0
278	Herb-rich Heathy Forest	Greater Grampians	LC		430	100							0		0	0		0	0
279	Heathland Thicket	Dundas Tablelands	LC LC		10	100					10 40		0		0	1 0	1 0	0	0
280	Eloodolain Thicket	Greater Grampians Dundas Tablelands	LC	660 670	650 450	98 67									0	0		30	40
200	Floodplain Thicket	Greater Grampians	LC		2,420	98		90								1	1	10	30
282	Shrubby Woodland	Wimmera	LC		2,420	67	,						0			0		_	
202		Central Victorian Uplands	R	220	220	100				220			0		0	1 0	1 6	0	0
		Dundas Tablelands	V	540	520	96									0	0	C	170	0
		Greater Grampians	LC		8,390	81		68								20	C		0
283	Plains Sedgy Woodland	Glenelg Plain	V	80	50	63		0	25	0	20	0	10	0		0	C		0
		Greater Grampians	V	550	510	93							0			0		020	0
		Dundas Tablelands	D		1,240	82													30
		Wimmera	D	2,180	1,710	78	580	12	27	210	350	20	250	40	0	0	C	840	0

				1								F	VC Repres	entation in	each land c	ategory (ha)		
				Area	(ha)					CA	R Reserve S		TO HOPICS		Cuon lana o	diegory (na	,		
EVC no.	EVC	Bioregion	Status	Pre-1750	Current	Pre-1750 extent remaining			Level of protection of pre-1750 extent in CAR Reserve	Dedicated Reserves	Informal Reserves	Code Prescription	SMZ	GMZ	Other Parks and Reserves		C'wealth Land	Private Land	Water Bodies
285	Dry Creekline Woodland	Wimmera	E		10	100		System (70)	Oystem (70)	0	0		0		•) Land	Land	10	0
200	Dry Greekine Weediana	Dundas Tablelands	E		70	58		0	8	0	10		0		, ,) 0	0	40	0
		Greater Grampians	Е		430	81		30	32	130			0			0	C	240	0
291	Cane Grass Wetland	Victorian Volcanic Plain	V	280	210	75			0		0		0	() (20		.00	60
		Wimmera	V	1,210	1,080	89				250			0) (50	C	350	420
292	Red Gum Swamp	Goldfields	E	30 360	20 60	67 17		•	0	10	0		0) (0		20 50	0
		Central Victorian Uplands Victorian Volcanic Plain	E		160	11			0	10	0		0		,			160	0
		Dundas Tablelands	E		960	84			5	60	-		20) 0	C	260	620
		Glenelg Plain	Е		1,070	14			1	0		- 00				0	,	000	0
		Wimmera	V	21,870	15,360	70	1,140	6	5	950	140	50	90	90) (20	C	13,150	870
293	Riparian Forest/Creekline	Control Vistorio - Haland		150	90	60			_	10	0	_	0	_	,	, _		80	_
300	Grassy Woodland Mosaic Reed Swamp	Central Victorian Uplands Victorian Volcanic Plain	V E	150 30	30	100						0	0) (0
300	nieeu Swainp	Warrnambool Plain	E	40	30	75							0) 0		10	0
		Greater Grampians	V	50	40	80	20	50	40	20	0	0	0		0 0	0	C	20	0
		Otway Plain	V	560	550	98						·			,	0	,	40	0
302	Coastal	Victorian Volcanic Plain	E		540	51					0		0			70			10
320	Saltmarsh/Mangrove Grassy Dry Forest/Heathy	Otway Plain Goldfields	E D	,	3,030 180	75 32			42		0	·	0) (30		,	260
320	Dry Forest Complex	Central Victorian Uplands	D		2,420	72			46				0) 40	·	840	0
333	Red Gum Swamp/Plains			0,000	_,:_0		1,010				1,010								
	Grassy Wetland Mosaic	Victorian Riverina	Е	100	60	60	60	100	60	60	0	0	0	C) (0	C	0	0
336	Montane Rocky																		1
	Shrubland/Shrubby Foothill Forest Complex	Greater Grampians	LC	20	20	100	20	100	100	20	0			,					0
349	Rocky Outcrop	Greater Grampians	LO	20	20	100	20	100	100	20	U	0	U			, ,		U	-
040	Shrubland/Rocky Outcrop Herbland/Hills Herb-rich Woodland Complex	Greater Grampians	LC	80	80	100	80	100	100	80	0	0	0					0	0
350	Rocky Outcrop	Greater Grampians	LO	00	00	100		100	100	00									
	Shrubland/Rocky Outcrop Herbland/Grassy Dry Fores Mosaic	t Greater Grampians	D	60	60	100	40	67	67	40	0	0	0) 0		20	0
351	Rocky Outcrop										Ť								
	Shrubland/Rocky Outcrop Herbland/Grassy Dry Fores Complex	t Central Victorian Uplands	LC	2,130	1,950	92	! 1,340	40	63	780	550	10	100	10) (10	C	490	0
357	Rocky Outcrop																		1
	Shrubland/Heathy Dry Forest Complex	Greater Grampians	LC	150	140	93	140	100	93	140	0			,	, ,		,		_
358	Rocky Outcrop	Greater Grampians	LC	130	140	93	140	100	93	140	0	. 0	- 0	<u> </u>	, (, 0		. 0	
	Shrubland/Heathy Woodland Complex	Greater Grampians	LC	10	10	100	10	100	100	10	0	0	0	C) (0	C	0	0
361	Rocky Outcrop																		1
	Shrubland/Grassy Dry Forest Complex	Greater Grampians	LC	20	20	100	20	100	100	20	_	_	0	,) ,)	,	0	n
371	Damp Forest/Herb-rich Foothill Forest Complex	Greater Grampians	LC		150	100				150		0	0	() () 0	C	0	0
372	Damp Forest/Lowland Forest Complex	Greater Grampians	LC	30	30	100	30	100	100	30	0	0	0	C) (0	C	0	0
373	Damp Forest/Riparian Scrub Complex	Greater Grampians	LC	10	10	100	10	100	100	10	0	0	0	() (0	C	0	0
376	Shrubby Foothill Forest/Lowland Forest Complex	Greater Grampians	LC	420	420	100	420	100	100	420	0		0)			
L	Complex	a.cator drampiano		420	-120	100	420	100	100	-120		1 0			1	<u> </u>		U	U

												E	VC Repres	entation in	each land ca	tegory (ha)		
				Area	ı (ha)					CA	R Reserve S								
EVC no.		Bioregion	Status	Pre-1750	Current	Pre-1750 extent remaining (%)	Area of EVC currently in CAR Reserve System (ha)	Level of EVC protection in CAR Reserve system (%)	Level of protection of pre-1750 extent in CAR Reserve System (%)	Dedicated Reserves	Informal Reserves	Code Prescription	SMZ	GMZ	Other Parks and Reserves	Other Public Land	C'wealth Land	Private Land	Water Bodies
377	Shrubby Foothill Forest/Heathy Dry Forest																		
	Complex	Greater Grampians	LC	110	110	100	110	100	100	110	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	C
	Herb-rich Foothill Forest/Lowland Forest Complex	Greater Grampians	D	10	10	100	10	100	100	10	α	0	0	C	0	0	0	0	С
	Herb-rich Foothill Forest/Damp Sands Herb- rich Woodland Complex	Greater Grampians	D	50	50	100	50	100	100	50	O) 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	C
380	Herb-rich Foothill Forest/Sedgy Riparian Woodland Complex	Greater Grampians	D	10	10	100	10	100	100	10	0	0	0	O	0	0	0	0	С
381	Herb-rich Foothill Forest/Grassy Dry Forest Complex	Greater Grampians	D	10	10	100	10	100	100	10	0	0	0	C	0	0	0	0	
382	Lowland Forest/Heathy Dry Forest Complex	Greater Grampians	LC	740	740	100	740	100	100		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	ſ
383	Lowland Forest/Valley Grassy Forest Complex	Greater Grampians	V	1,320	1,200	91		83	76		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	200	(
384	Lowland Forest/Heathy Woodland Complex	Greater Grampians	LC	70	70			100	100		0	0	0		0	0	0	0	,
385	Lowland Forest/Riparian Forest Complex	Greater Grampians	LC	30	30				100			0	0		0	0	0	0	
386	Lowland Forest/Riparian Scrub Complex	Greater Grampians	LC	10	10	100		100	100	10		0	0		0	0	0	0	
388	Lowland Forest/Grassy Dry Forest Complex	Greater Grampians	D	60	60	100			100			0	0		0	0	0	0	
389	Heathy Dry Forest/Hills Herb-rich Woodland Complex	Greater Grampians	LC	10	10	100			100			0	0		0	0	0	0	
390	Heathy Dry Forest/Valley Grassy Forest Complex	Greater Grampians	V	440	430	98		100	98		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
391	Heathy Dry Forest/Damp Sands Herb-rich Woodland Complex	Greater Grampians	LC	20	20	100			100	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(
392	Heathy Dry Forest/Shrubby Woodland Complex	Greater Grampians	LC	60	60	100		100	100	60		0	0		0	0	0	0	
393	Heathy Dry Forest/Heathy Woodland Complex	Greater Grampians	LC	470	470	100		100	100	470	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(
	Hills Herb-rich Woodland/Valley Grassy Forest Complex	Greater Grampians		80	80	100	-		88	-	0		0		0	0	0	10	
	Hills Herb-rich Woodland/Shrubby Woodland Complex	Greater Grampians	LC	40	40	100	40	100	100		0) 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	١
	Hills Herb-rich Woodland/Heathy Woodland Complex	Greater Grampians	LC	750	750	100		97	97		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20	ſ
408	Valley Grassy Forest/Herb- rich Foothill Forest Complex	Greater Grampians	V	10	10	100	10	100	100	10	0) 0	0		0	0	0	0	ر

												E	VC Repres	entation in	each land ca	ategory (ha			
				Area	ı (ha)					CA	R Reserve S								
								Level of	Level of protection										
				Dro 1750	Comment	Pre-1750 extent remaining	Area of EVC currently in CAR Reserve	EVC protection in CAR Reserve	of pre-1750 extent in CAR Reserve	Dedicated Reserves	Informal Reserves	Code Prescription			Other Parks and	Other Public	C'wealth		Water
EVC no.		Bioregion	Status	Pre-1750	Current	(%)	System (ha)	system (%)	System (%)	neserves	Reserves	Prescription	SMZ	GMZ	Reserves	Land	Land	Private Land	Bodies
409	Valley Grassy Forest/Heathy Woodland	Greater Grampians	V	160	150	94	150	100	94	150		0	0				0	0	0
410	Complex Valley Grassy Forest/Sedgy	Greater Grampians	V	160	150	94	130	100	94	130	0	U	U	U	0	U	U	U	U
410	Riparian Woodland Complex	Greater Grampians	E	40	40	100	40	100	100	40	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
411	Valley Grassy Forest/Damp			-							,	-		,		_	-	-	,
	Sands Herb-rich Woodland Complex	Greater Grampians	V	50	50	100	50	100	100	50	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
413	Valley Grassy	·																	
	Forest/Shrubby Woodland Complex	Greater Grampians	E	20	20	100	20	100	100	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
414	Damp Sands Herb-rich	,																	
	Woodland/Shrubby	Greater Grampians	LC	360	360	100	330	92	92	330		_	_	10	_	10	0	10	_
417	Woodland Complex Damp Sands Herb-rich	Greater Grampians	LU	360	360	100	330	92	92	330	0	0	0	10	0	10	0	10	0
1	Woodland/Alluvial Terraces																		
	Herb-rich Woodland Complex	Greater Grampians	LC	10	10	100	10	100	100	10		_	_	,	_	_	_		
418	Damp Sands Herb-rich	Wimmera	V	10						10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Woodland/Heathy	Greater Grampians	LC	160		106				150			0	0	0	0	0	10	0
421	Damp Sands Herb-rich Woodland/Sedgy Riparian																		
	Woodland Complex	Greater Grampians	LC	160	160	100	160	100	100	160	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
422	Damp Sands Herb-rich Woodland/Sedgy Riparian					-													
400	Woodland Mosaic	Greater Grampians	LC	10	10	100	10	100	100	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
423	Damp Sands Herb-rich Woodland/Dry Creekline Woodland Complex	Greater Grampians	LC	10	10	100	10	100	100	10			_		_		0		0
426	Heathland Thicket/Sand	•										- 0							
427	Heathland Complex Heathland Thicket/Wet	Greater Grampians	LC	10	10	100	10	100	100	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
421	Heathland Complex	Greater Grampians	LC	10	10	100	10	100	100	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
430	Floodplain Thicket/Riparian	•		-															
	Scrub Complex	Greater Grampians	LC	50	50	100	50	100	100	50	_	_	_	_	_	_	0		
431	Floodplain Thicket/Sedgy	Greater Grampians	LC	50	50	100	50	100	100	50	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Riparian Woodland																		
422	Complex	Greater Grampians	LC	10	10	100	10	100	100	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
432	Floodplain Thicket/Shallow Freshwater Marsh Complex																		
		Dundas Tablelands	V	80	60	75	20	0	25	0	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	40
434	Floodplain Thicket/Damp	Dundas Tablelands	V	10		100			100	0	10		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
436	Heathland Complex Shrubby Woodland/Damp	Greater Grampians	LC	10	10	100	10	0	100	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
+30	Sands Herb-rich Woodland														1				
400	Mosaic	Greater Grampians	LC	30	30	100	30	100	100	30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
438	Shrubby Woodland/Alluvial Terraces Herb-rich Woodland Mosaic																		
100	Observation Management 1/All	Greater Grampians	LC	180	180	100	160	89	89	160	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20	0
439	Shrubby Woodland/Alluvial Terraces Herb-rich Woodland Complex																		
	TTOGGIANG COMPLEX	Greater Grampians	LC	70	70	100	70	86	100	60	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		-	_		-								•	•	•	•	•		

Part														VC Repres	entation in	each land ca	ategory (ha)		
Substant Part Par					Area	a (ha)					CA	R Reserve S					aregory (ma		I	
Markey Woodstand Near Property Moodstand	EVC no.	EVC	Bioregion	Status	Pre-1750	Current	extent remaining	currently in CAR Reserve	EVC protection in CAR Reserve	protection of pre-1750 extent in CAR Reserve				SMZ	GMZ	Parks and	Public		Private Land	
Compare Compares C	441									, , , ,										
142 Christy Woodnew Chromise Williams E 13 10 10 10 10 10 10 10																				1 .
Consequence	110	01 11 14 11 1/01											· · ·	0	0	0	0			
443 Shrizoly Woodard Seasonally Woodard Seasonally Woodard Complex 444 Shrizoly Woodard Seasonally Woodard Seasonally Shrizoly Shrizo	442												0	0	0	0	0		v	v
Microbined Seasonally Improved Processor Companies Compani	443		Greater Grampians		-10	40	100	00	10	70	00		,	·		, ,			10	ı
Method Modern M		Woodland/Seasonally Inundated Shrubby	Greater Grampians	LC	20	20	100	20	100	100	20	a	0 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Complex Comp	444																			
Hash Tender Graphics of Fresher Grampians			Greater Grampians	10	CO	C0	100	00	100	100	60	_		_	_	,	,	_	_	_
Healthfurd Complex Consider Crampiane LC 20 20 100 20 100 20 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	448		Greater Grampians	LC	60	60	100	60	100	100	60		0	U	0	0	0	0	U	- 0
Shortby Woodland-Sparker Shortby Woodland-Sp	. 10		Greater Grampians	LC	20	20	100	20	100	100	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Simular Simu	449		Greater Grampians	LC	30	20	67	20	100	67	20	0) 0	0	0) 0	0	0	0	0
Rigarian Woodland Greater Grampians LC 100 1	450	Shrubby Woodland/Sedgy					<i>J.</i>		.00					İ	Ĭ	Ì	Ì	Ì	İ	$\overline{}$
Simulary Simulary		Riparian Woodland																	1	j !
Woodland/Seasonally Inundated Strubby Woodland Mosalc Greater Grampians LC 20 20 100 20 100 20 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	454		Greater Grampians	LC	100	100	100	60	60	60	60	0	0	0	10	0	10	0	20	0
Woodland/Hills Heth-rich Woodland/Hills Heth		Woodland/Seasonally Inundated Shrubby Woodland Mosaic	Greater Grampians	LC	20	20	100	20	100	100	20	0) 0	0	0) 0	0	0	0	0
Moodland/Claypan Ephemeral Welland Greater Grampians LC 10 10 100 10 100 100 10 0		Woodland/Hills Herb-rich Woodland Complex	Greater Grampians	LC	40	40	100	40	100	100	40	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Alluvial Terraces Hort-rich Woodland/Claypan Ephemeral Wetland Mosaic Greater Grampians LC 30 30 100 30 100 100 30 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	454	Woodland/Claypan Ephemeral Wetland	Greater Grampians	LC	10	10	100	10	100	100	10	0	0	0	0) 0	0	0	0	0
Altivial Terraces Herb-rich Dundas Tablelands E 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	455	Woodland/Claypan	·	LC	30	30	100	30			30	0	0	0	0) 0	0	0	0	0
Woodland/Sedge Wetland Greater Grampians LC 20 20 100 20 100 100 20 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	457	Alluvial Terraces Herb-rich	Dundas Tablelands	Е	10	10	100	10	100	100	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Freshwater Marsh Mosaic Greater Grampians V 30 30 100 10 33 33 10 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0			Greater Grampians	LC	20	20	100	20	100	100	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grassy Forest Complex Greater Grampians V 40 40 100 40 100 40 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	458		Greater Grampians	V	30	30	100	10	33	33	10	0	0	0	0	0 0	0	0	20	0
Heathy Woodland/Riparian Scrub Complex Greater Grampians LC 10 10 10 100 10 100 10 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	464		Greater Grampians	V	40	40	100	40	100	100	40	0	0	0	0) 0	0	0	0	0
Heathy Woodland Complex Greater Grampians LC 20 20 100 10 50 50 10 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	467	Heathy Woodland/Riparian		ıc										0	0		0	0	0	0
Heathy Woodland/Shrubby Woodland Mosaic Greater Grampians LC 20 20 100 20 100 100 20 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	468	Riparian Woodland	·										0	0	0) 0		0	10	0
Heathy Woodland/Sedgy Riparian Woodland Mosaic Greater Grampians LC 10 10 10 100 10 100 10 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	471	Heathy Woodland/Shrubby	·										0	0	0) 0	0		0	0
477 Heathy Woodland/Sand Dundas Tablelands LC 10 10 10 100 10 0 100 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	475	Heathy Woodland/Sedgy Riparian Woodland Mosaic	·											0	0			0	0	0
	477	Heathy Woodland/Sand		_) 0	0	0) 0	1 0	0	0	0
	I	Heathland Complex	Greater Grampians										0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

												E	VC Repres	entation in	each land ca	ategory (ha			
				Area	ı (ha)					CA	R Reserve S								
EVC no.	EVC	Bioregion	Status	Pre-1750	Current	Pre-1750 extent remaining (%)	Area of EVC currently in CAR Reserve System (ha)	Level of EVC protection in CAR Reserve system (%)	Level of protection of pre-1750 extent in CAR Reserve System (%)	Dedicated Reserves	Informal Reserves	Code Prescription	SMZ	GMZ	Other Parks and Reserves		C'wealth Land	Private Land	Water Bodies
478	Heathy Woodland/Damp																		
101	Heathland Complex	Greater Grampians	LC	10	10	100	10	100	100	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
481	Heathy Woodland/Heathy Dry Forest Complex	Greater Grampians	LC	1,300	1.290	99	1,270	98	98	1,270	0	٥ .	0			0	0	20	0
485	Heathy Woodland/Plains	Greater Grampians	V	110	110	100		82		90	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Grassy Woodland Complex	Dundas Tablelands	E	410	400	98	330	48	80	190	140	0	0	60	0	0	0	10	0
487	Heathy Woodland/Grassy Dry Forest Complex	Greater Grampians	D	80	80	100	80	100	100	80	١ ،		,				0		
489	Heathy Woodland/Shrubby	Greater Grampians	LC		10					10		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
100	Woodland Complex	Dundas Tablelands	LC	20	20					10		0	0			0	0	10	-
493	Heathy Woodland/Plains											_							
497	Grassy Woodland Mosaic Shrubby Woodland/Plains	Dundas Tablelands	Е	1,270	850	67	200	0	16	0	200	0	0	10	0	0	0	620	20
+31	Grassy Woodland Mosaic	Greater Grampians	E	10	10	100	10	100	100	10	0	0	0	C	0	0	0	0	0
498	Plains Grassy	·																	
	Woodland/Sand Heathland Complex	Dundas Tablelands	Е	10	10	100	0	0	_	0	,		,	10	0		0		
500	Sand Heathland/Damp	Duridas Tablelarius		10	10	100	U	0	0	U	0	U	U	10		0	U	U	- 0
	Heathland Complex	Greater Grampians	LC	110	110	100	110	100	100	110	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
502	Sand Heathland/Seasonally Inundated Shrubby Woodland Mosaic																		
F0.4	W-+ II	Greater Grampians	LC	30	30	100	30	100	100	30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
504	Wet Heathland/Riparian Scrub Complex	Greater Grampians	V	60	60	100	60	100	100	60	0	0	0			0	0	0	0
505	Damp Heathland/Riparian	'														-			
	Scrub Complex	Greater Grampians	LC	20	20	100	20	100	100	20	0	0	0	0	C	0	0	0	0
506	Riparian Forest/Sedgy Riparian Woodland Complex	Greater Grampians	D	10	10	100	10	100	100	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
509	Riparian Scrub/Heathland											_						_	
510	Thicket Mosaic Riparian Scrub/Sedgy Riparian Woodland	Greater Grampians	LC	60	60	100	60	100	100	60	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Complex	Greater Grampians	LC	330	320	97	310	97	94	310	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	0	0
512	Riparian Scrub/Seasonally Inundated Shrubby Woodland Mosaic	Greater Grampians	LC	10	10	100	10	100	100	10	0	0					0	0	0
515	Sedgy Riparian	- Jacon Grampiano		10	10	130	10	130	130	10									
	Woodland/Riparian	0				16-			40.5		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	j _]
516	Shrubland Complex Sedgy Riparian	Greater Grampians	LC	20	20	100	20	100	100	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
310	Woodland/Dry Creekline Woodland Complex	Greater Grampians	LC	30	30	100	30	100	100	30	0	0	0	o	0	0	0	0	0
519	Shallow Freshwater	'																	
	Marsh/Floodplain Thicket Mosaic	Greater Grampians	V	40	40	100	40	100	100	40	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
521	Shallow Freshwater Marsh/Seasonally Inundated Shrubby Woodland Complex	Greater Grampians	V	10	10	100	10	100	100	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
529	Seasonally Inundated Shrubby Woodland/Heathland	0				165		15.	45.					_	_	_	_		
	Thicket Mosaic	Greater Grampians	LC	30	30	100	30	100	100	30	1 0	1 0	0	1 0	η <u>(</u>	ր 0	0	0	0

												E	VC Repres	entation in	each land ca	ategory (ha)		
			_	Area	(ha)				11	CA	R Reserve S								
EVC no.		Bioregion	Status	Pre-1750	Current	Pre-1750 extent remaining (%)	Area of EVC currently in CAR Reserve System (ha)	protection in CAR Reserve	Level of protection of pre-1750 extent in CAR Reserve System (%)	Dedicated Reserves	Informal Reserves	Code Prescription	SMZ	GMZ	Other Parks and Reserves		C'wealth Land	Private Land	Water Bodies
531	Seasonally Inundated Shrubby Woodland/Sedge																		
	Wetland Complex	Greater Grampians	LC	10	10	100	10	100	100	10	0	0	0	C	0	0	0	0	0
547	Shrubby Woodland/Damp	,																	
	Sands Herb-rich Woodland																		
	Complex	Greater Grampians	LC	110	110	100	110	100	100	110	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
553	Floodplain Thicket/Seasonally Inundated Shrubby Woodland Mosaic	Dundas Tablelands	V	30	20	67	20	0	67	0	20	0	0	C) C) C	0	0	0
565	Heathland Thicket/Seasonally Inundated Shrubby Woodland Complex	Greater Grampians	LC	10	10	100	10	100	100	10		0	0) (0	
585	Floodplain Thicket/Wet Heathland Complex	Greater Grampians	LC	40	40	100				40		0	0) 0) (0	0	0
587	Valley Grassy Forest/Grassy Dry Forest Complex	Greater Grampians	V	140	140	100				140		0	n	n) () (n	0	0
589	Wet Forest/Damp Forest Complex	Greater Grampians	LC	20						20		0	0	0) 0) (0	0	0
590	Lowland Forest/Shrubby Woodland Complex	Greater Grampians	LC	30	30					30		0	0	0) 0) (0	0	0
595	Damp Heathland/Riparian Scrub Mosaic	Greater Grampians	LC	10	10	100	10	100	100	10	0	0	0	C	0) C	0	0	0
596	Riparian Scrub/Sedgy Riparian Woodland Mosaic																		
597	Damp Forest/Herb-rich	Greater Grampians	LC	30	30	100	30	100	100	30	0	0	0	0	0	0 0	0	0	0
397	Foothill Forest Mosaic	Greater Grampians	LC	20	20	100	20	100	100	20	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0
598	Rocky Outcrop Shrubland/Rocky Outcrop Herbland/Heathy Dry Forest Mosaic	Greater Grampians	LC	20	20	100				20		0	0	O) 0) 0	0	0	0
600	Herb-rich Foothill Forest/Damp Sands Herb- rich Woodland Mosaic	Greater Grampians	D	10	10	100	10	100	100	10	0	0	0	0) 0		0	0	0
601	Heathland Thicket/Sedgy Riparian Woodland Complex	Greater Grampians	LC	10	10	100				10		0	0	O) 0) (0	0	0
607	Riparian Scrub/Heathland Thicket Complex	Greater Grampians	LC	30	30	100	30	100	100	30	O	0	0	C	0) (0	0	0
623	Lowland Forest/Damp Sands Herb-rich Woodland Complex	Greater Grampians	LC	10	10	100	10	100	100	10	0	0	0	O) 0) (0	0	0
625	Damp Heathland/Wet Heathland Mosaic	Greater Grampians	LC	10						10		0	0	0) 0)	0	0	0
634	Heathy Dry Forest/Riparian Scrub Mosaic	Greater Grampians	LC	30	30	100	30	100	100	30	0	0	0	0) 0) (0	0	0
636	Brackish Lake Aggregate	Victorian Volcanic Plain	V	1,110	1,090	98	10		1	10			0	0	0		0		1,070
		Wimmera	D	2,540	2,410				1	30			0		1			260	2,080
640	Creekline Sedgy Woodland	Glenelg Plain	E	10						0			0				0		
		Dundas Tablelands Wimmera	E	210 2,680	90 1,390					20 420		10	·		, ,) (0		
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		۷,000	1,590	J2	430	30	10	420		10		10	<u>, </u>	<u> </u>		340	10

EVC no. I 641 F	EVC Riparian Woodland	Bioregion Greater Grampians		Area	(ha)	Pre-1750	Area of EVC	Level of	Level of protection	CA	R Reserve S				each land ca				
			a			Pre-1750	Area of EVC												
641 F	Riparian Woodland	Greater Grampians	Status	Pre-1750	Current	extent remaining (%)	currently in CAR Reserve System (ha)	protection in CAR Reserve system (%)	of pre-1750 extent in CAR Reserve System (%)	Dedicated Reserves	Informal Reserves	Code Prescription	SMZ	GMZ	Other Parks and Reserves	Other Public Land	C'wealth Land	Private Land	Water Bodies
			Е	20	20	100		50		10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	
		Goldfields	E	670	250	37			13			0	0	0	·	0	0	160	
		Central Victorian Uplands Glenelg Plain	E V	1,640 740	430 660	26 89			65	10 450			0	10	·	20	10	370 170	
		Victorian Volcanic Plain	E		1,620	13		10		160	0	10	0	0	0	20	10	1,420	
		Dundas Tablelands	Е	4,060	2,060	51	380	17	9	350	30		0	0		0	0	1,680	0
		Wimmera	V	4,330	3,050	70		32			120		0	30		340	0	,	
642 E	Basalt Shrubby Woodland	Warrnambool Plain	E		20	0		0		0	v		0			v	0		
643 E	Brackish Drainago lino	Victorian Volcanic Plain Glenelg Plain	E		1,770	n/a 33			n/a 0	10	0	_	0	10		20			
	Brackish Drainage-line Aggregate	Victorian Volcanic Plain	E		10 80	14		0	0	0	·	0	0	0		0	0	10 80	
ľ	33 -3	Wimmera	E	280	100	36		v	7	20	0	0	0	0		0	0		
		Dundas Tablelands	Е		310	48		0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	310	0
	Cinder Cone Woodland	Victorian Volcanic Plain	Е		330	67						0	0	0			·		
	Wet Heathland/Heathy	Victorian Volcanic Plain	D	.,	1,040 3.850	99		92		960	20	0	0	0	60		0		
	Woodland Mosaic Plains Sedgy Wetland	Glenelg Plain Greater Grampians	LC E	-,	3,850	73 100		80		3,080		-	0	0			0		
047	Flains Seugy Welland	Warrnambool Plain	E		10		0	0	0	0		0	0	0		0	0	10	
		Central Victorian Uplands	E		70		10	14	4	10	0	0	0	0	0	20	0	40	0
		Otway Plain	Е		70	17			2	10		0	0	0	0	30	0	30	
		Wimmera	E		140	54			4	10			0	0		0	0		
		Glenelg Plain Dundas Tablelands	E E	590 2,510	230 1,050	39 42			3	0 120	20		0	70 0		0	0		
		Victorian Volcanic Plain	E		6,890	24			0	100	0		0	30		Ŭ	0		
649	Stony Knoll Shrubland	Victorian Volcanic Plain	Е		10					0	0	0	0					,	
650 H	Heathy Woodland/Damp	Bridgewater	V	10	10	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	0
	Heathy Woodland/Damp	Dundas Tablelands	LC		30	75			50		20		0	0	0	0	0	10	
	Heathland Mosaic	Victorian Volcanic Plain Glenelg Plain	V	250 25,530	210 15.680	84 61		57 16			8.470		0 20			20 60			
651 F	Plains Swampy Woodland	Wimmera	V E	,	10,080	100	,		100	,	10		20	10	0	00	0	4,560	0
031	r lains Swampy Woodland	Dundas Tablelands	E		50	22		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	50	0
		Glenelg Plain	E		120	18		0	3	0	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	
		Warrnambool Plain	Е		130	3		8	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	120	
		Victorian Volcanic Plain	Е	12,400	240	2		0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	240	
652 l	Lunette Woodland	Victorian Volcanic Plain Glenelg Plain	E E		10 30				0	0		0	0	10		0	0	10 20	
		Wimmera	E		470				3	50		U	0	0		ŭ	0		
653 A	Aquatic Herbland	Greater Grampians	Е	,	30				_	0	0	0	0		_	0	0		
	'	Victorian Volcanic Plain	Е		30			0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	30	
		Warrnambool Plain	E	220	30	14		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	
		Dundas Tablelands Glenelg Plain	E E		120 580	100 57					10 100		0	0 20		10	0	40 340	
		Wimmera	E		900								Ŭ			0	0		
655 I	Lignum-Cane Grass Swamp		E		120	92			8	10		_	0	0		0	0		110
		Victorian Volcanic Plain	Е		310	76		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	270	
656 E	Brackish Wetland	Wimmera	E		40			_	0	0		-	0	0		0	0		
		Victorian Volcanic Plain	E V	790	120	15 95		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	120	
657 F	Freshwater Lignum	Glenelg Plain Victorian Volcanic Plain	V E	210 10	200 10			95		190	10		0	0	_		0		
	Shrubland	Glenelg Plain	E		40				40		0	20	0	0		0	0	20	
		Wimmera	E	770	510	66				80	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	430	
\ F	Riverine Grassy Woodland/Sedgy Riverine Forest/Aquatic Herbland Mosaic	Wimmera	V	1,110	460	41	100	22	9	100	0	0	0	0	0	50	0	310	0

												F	VC Repres	entation in	each land ca	tegory (ha)		
				Area	(ha)					CA	R Reserve S		l			logory (iii	1		
EVC no.		Bioregion	Status	Pre-1750	Current	Pre-1750 extent remaining (%)	Area of EVC currently in CAR Reserve System (ha)	Level of EVC protection in CAR Reserve system (%)	Level of protection of pre-1750 extent in CAR Reserve System (%)	Dedicated Reserves	Informal Reserves	Code Prescription	SMZ	GMZ	Other Parks and Reserves	Other Public Land	C'wealth Land	Private Land	Water Bodies
659	Plains Riparian Shrubby Woodland	Wimmera	V	420	380	90	290	76	69	290	0	0	0	(0	10	ا ا	80) (
660	Plains Woodland/Plains	Victorian Volcanic Plain	E	40	40							0	0	ì	0 0			40	
		Dundas Tablelands	Е	270	80	30		0	0	0	0	0	0	(0 0	(0	80	C
		Greater Grampians	E	280	160	57		0	0	v		0	0	(0 0	(0	160	C
		Wimmera	E	910	880	97		8	57			10	300	(0 0	(0	60	0
662	Escarpment Shrubland/Grassy	Dundas Tablelands Victorian Volcanic Plain	E	20 50	10 20	50 40		0	0	0		0	0 0	(0	(0	20	. 0
663	Black Box Lignum	Victorian Voicanic i iain		30	20	70	Ü	- 0	U	·	0		-		9			20	
000	Woodland	Wimmera	E	260	160	62	10	6	4	10	0	0	0		0	120	0	30	, ,
664	Limestone Ridge Woodland	Glenelg Plain	V	30	30	100	20	67	67	20	0	0	0		0	,		10	
665	Coastal Mallee Scrub	Glenelg Plain	E	600	370			54				0	0	(0 0	(10) (
666	Riparian	Victorian Volcanic Plain	E	2,590	50	2	0	0	0	0		0	0	(0 0	ì		50	
	Shrubland/Escarpment	Dundas Tablelands	E	80	60	75	10	17	13	10	0	0	0	(0 0	(0	50	, C
668	F	Dundas Tablelands	E	70	30			0				0		(0 0		0	30	
669	Woodland/Escarpment Escarpment	Victorian Volcanic Plain	E	490	110	22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(0 0	(0	90	20
	Shrubland/Damp Sands Herb-rich Woodland/Riparian Woodland/Swamp Scrub Mosaic	Glenelg Plain	E	280	280	100	190	68	68	190	0	0	0 0	(0 0	() c	o	90
670		Glenelg Plain	V	70	70	100	70	100	100		0	0	0	(0 0	(0	C	(
672	Damp Sands Herb-rich	Wimmera	V	80	70	88			25	20		0	0	(0 0	(C	50	, c
		Dundas Tablelands	V	330	280	85						, ,	, ,	10		,	,	160	
		Greater Grampians	LC	770	490	64		18					·	(0	230	
673		Wimmera	E	120	90 10				25 0			0		(0 0			50	
674	Sandy Stream Woodland	Glenelg Plain Wimmera	E E	20 70	40				_	·		0	·	(40	, ,
		Dundas Tablelands	E	7,230	2,500	35		1	0			, and the second			0 0		' '	2,420) 40
675	Escarpment Shrubland/Damp Sands Herb-rich Woodland/Swamp Scrub Mosaic	Glenelg Plain	E	160	160	100	90	56	56	90	0	0	0	(0 0	() 0	10) 60
676	Salt Paperbark Woodland	Wimmera	V	190	170	89	50	24	26	40	10	0	0	(0 0	(0	100	20
677	Inland Saltmarsh	Wimmera	Е	350	290	83		28	23			0		(0 0	· ·	0	90	120
679	Drainage-line Woodland	Goldfields	E	120	70	58			0			0	V	(0 0	,	0	70	<u> </u>
680	Freshwater Meadow	Wimmera Bridgewater	E	3,680 10	1,340 10	36 100		26 100	11 100			10	10	20	0 0	30	γ <u></u> 0	890	
300	i restiwater ivieadow	Dundas Tablelands	E	40	30	75			0			0	0 0		0 0	(30	, ,
		Warrnambool Plain	E	390	30				0			0		(0 0	(30	
		Victorian Volcanic Plain	Е	300	70		0	0	0			0	0	(20	(0	50	
		Wimmera	E	100	90	90			0			0	,	(0		,	90	
		Glenelg Plain	Е	860	260	30								10				180	
681	Deep Freshwater Marsh	Warrnambool Plain Wimmera	E	850 1,890	70 340	8 18			0			0	, ,	(0 0	,	' '	30	, ,
		Glenelg Plain	V	1,890 820	400	49		50	28				-		0 0			170	
		Victorian Volcanic Plain	V	1,680	1,060	63		30	20		0	10	·	(0	,		610	1 0
<u></u>		Bridgewater	V	1,400	1,200	86		86			0	0			0 0			160	(
682	Permanent Open	Glenelg Plain	n/a	30	10				0			0		(0 0	(0	10	Ž
	Freshwater	Bridgewater	n/a	160	150	94		67	63			0	0	(0 0	(0	0	50
		Wimmera	n/a	190	200	105			0			0	0	Ú	0 0)	1 0	30	
		Victorian Volcanic Plain	n/a	290	280	97	10	4	3	10	0	0	0	(J 0	(y C	0	270

												Е	VC Repres	entation in	each land ca	ategory (ha)		
				Area	ı (ha)					CA	R Reserve S								
EVC no.		Bioregion	Status	Pre-1750	Current	Pre-1750 extent remaining (%)	System (ha)	protection in CAR Reserve system (%)		Dedicated Reserves	Informal Reserves	Code Prescription	SMZ	GMZ	Other Parks and Reserves		C'wealth Land	Private Land	Water Bodies
683	Semi-Permanent Saline	Wimmera	n/a	1,140	1,060	93			12	130		0	Ŭ	0	0) 0			660
684	Permanent Saline	Victorian Volcanic Plain Glenelg Plain Bridgewater Wimmera Warrnambool Plain	n/a n/a n/a n/a n/a	20 40 120 140 660	10 30 120 130 350	50 75 100 93 53	10 30 0	25	25 0	30	0	0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0		, ,	0 0 0 0	0 10	80 120
685	Box Ironbark Forest/Heathy Woodland Complex	Greater Grampians	LC	10	10			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0) 10		Ů	0
690	Floodplain Riparian	Dundas Tablelands	V	450	290			ŭ	0	0	-	-	v						
691	Woodland/Billabong Aquatic Herbland/Plains Sedgy Wetland Mosaic	Victorian Volcanic Plain Warrnambool Plain Central Victorian Uplands Otway Plain Glenelg Plain Dundas Tablelands Victorian Volcanic Plain	E E E E E E	1,850 940 60 110 4,960 4,930 19,220	300 20 50 60 1,330 2,420 6,210	2	0 0 0 570 620	0 0 0 0 33 26	0 0 11 13		0 0 0 130	0 0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0 30	0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	C	20 10 20 730 1,170	0 40 30 0 610
692	Mangrove Shrubland/Coastal Saltmarsh/Berm Grassy Shrubland/Estuarine Flats Grassland Mosaic	Victorian Volcanic Plain	E	60	30	50	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	O) 20	10	0	0
693	Plains Woodland/Plains	Central Victorian Uplands	Е	20	10	50		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	C		0
207	Grassland Mosaic	Victorian Volcanic Plain	E	7,640	1,110	15			0	0		0	0	0	0	0	C		10
697	Grassy Woodland/Alluvial Terraces Herb-rich	Wimmera Goldfields	E	130 600	30 140	23 23		J	12	0 70	J	0	0	10) 0	0		
704	Lateritic Woodland	Goldfields	E	10	10							0	0) 0	C		
		Glenelg Plain Wimmera Greater Grampians Dundas Tablelands	V V D D	100 1,550 1,500 4,070	100 1,390 1,440 3,370	100 90 96 83	870 1,230	20 67	56 82	280 970	590 260	0	_		0 0	,	0 0 0	490 150	0
705	Basalt Creekline Shrubby Woodland	Victorian Volcanic Plain	E	0	110	n/a		0	n/a	0	v	0	0	0	0	0	С		-
707	Sedgy Swamp Woodland	Glenelg Plain	E	360	160	44			3	0			0	·	0	-	0		
709 710	Scree-slope Woodland Damp Heathland	Greater Grampians Greater Grampians	LC LC	30 20	20 10	67 50			67 0	20			0) 0	0		
	·	Dundas Tablelands Wimmera Glenelg Plain	V LC D	160 120 7,230	100 120 5,530	63 100 76	30 50 3,590	10 8 37	42 50	10 10 2,050	20 40 1,500	0	0	20	0 0	0	0	50 30 560	0 0 0
711	Shallow Sands Woodland/Plains Sedgy	Goldfields Wimmera	V	1,110 2,150	890 1,690	80 79							v				C		0
713	Damp Sands Herb-rich Woodland/Damp Heathland/Damp Heathy	Victorian Volcanic Plain Warrnambool Plain Glenelg Plain	V V E	1,350 55,380 27,680	320 3,840 4,370	79 24 7 16	40 370	9	3 1 2	30 170 210	10 200	0	0 0	0	50) 0	C	230 3,440	0
714	Stony Knoll Shrubland/Plains Grassy	Warrnambool Plain Victorian Volcanic Plain	E	480 52,780	20 3,670	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	C	20	
716	Plains Grassy Woodland/Stony Knoll Shrubland Mosaic	Victorian Volcanic Plain	E	1,050	60	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0) 10	C	50	0
717	Saline Lake Aggregate	Dundas Tablelands Victorian Volcanic Plain	LC LC	360 2,350	320 1,890	89 80			3	10 130		0	0	0	0) 0	0		240 1,260
718	Freshwater Lake Aggregate	Victorian Volcanic Plain	E	380	300	79		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0) 0	C	90	ŕ

												E	VC Repres	entation in	each land ca	ategory (ha)		
				Area	(ha)					CA	R Reserve S								
EVC no.		Bioregion	Status	Pre-1750	Current	Pre-1750 extent remaining (%)	Area of EVC currently in CAR Reserve System (ha)	protection in CAR Reserve	Level of protection of pre-1750 extent in CAR Reserve System (%)	Dedicated Reserves	Informal Reserves	Code Prescription	SMZ	GMZ	Other Parks and Reserves	Other Public Land	C'wealth Land	Private Land	Water Bodies
719	Grassy Woodland/Damp	Victorian Volcanic Plain	Е	410	100	24		0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	100	0
		Glenelg Plain	V	1,030	350	34			12		120		0		0	0	0	230	0
700	Mosaic	Dundas Tablelands	E	42,450	5,980	14			0 15			0	0		0	20	0	5,930	0
720	Swamp Scrub/Aquatic Herbland Mosaic	Victorian Volcanic Plain Warrnambool Plain	E	130 2,310	30 820	23 35		67 29		20 240	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10 540	40
724	Plains Woodland/Plains	Warriamboor riam		2,510	020	00	240	23	10	240	0	U	0	-		0	-	340	
	Sedgy Woodland/Damp Sands Herb-rich Woodland Mosaic	Wimmera	E	5,530	2,640	48	240	0	4	0	240	0	0	100	0	190	0	2,100	10
725	Damp Sands Herb-rich Woodland/Riparian Woodland/Swamp Scrub										_								
	Mosaic	Glenelg Plain	V	420	410	98		63	62	260	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	140
726	Rocky Outcrop Shrubland/Rocky Outcrop	Dundas Tablelands Greater Grampians	LC LC	40 550	50 550	125 100		0 87	75 87	0 480	30	0	0	0	0	30	0	20 40	0
727	Hills Herb-rich	Greater Grampians	LU	550	550	100	480	87	87	480	0	0	U	"	0	30	0	40	- 0
121	Woodland/Heathy Woodland Mosaic	Greater Grampians	LC	10	10	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	0
729	Sand Ridge Woodland/Damp Sands Herb-rich Woodland Mosaic	Wimmera	E	430	280	65	70	25	16	70	0	0	0			10	0	200	0
730	Plains Grassy Woodland/Shrubby	Willinera		430	200	- 03	70	23	10	70	0	0	0		, 0	10	0	200	
	Woodland Mosaic	Greater Grampians	V	10	10	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	0
732	Damp Sands Herb-rich	Glenelg Plain	V	2,120	520	25							0		_	0	0	510	0
		Warrnambool Plain	Е	7,240	620	9	20		0	10		10	0			0	0	570	0
733		Glenelg Plain	E	100	40							0	0		v	0	0	20	0
	Wetland/Aquatic Herbland Damp Heathland/Damp	Victorian Volcanic Plain Dundas Tablelands	E	8,720 60	510 50	6 83			33	20	20	Ū	0			0	0	440 30	0
734	Heathy Woodland/Wet	Glenelg Plain	V	940	620	66		3	53			0	0		v	0	0	50	0
736	Limestone Rise Grassland/Limestone Rise		V					3				0		70			0	30	Ū
	Woodland Mosaic	Glenelg Plain	V	100	100	100	100	0	100	0	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
737	Heathy Woodland/Limestone Woodland Mosaic	Glenelg Plain	V	3,580	3,390	95	3,040	90	85	3,040	0	0	0	170			0	170	10
738	Damp Sands Herb-rich	Dundas Tablelands	E	20	20	100			50	0,040	10	0	0			0	0	170	10
. 30	Woodland/Plains Grassy	Glenelg Plain	E	140	130	93		0	64	٥	90		0			0	0	30	0
739	Plains Grassy Woodland/Plains Swampy																		
	Woodland Mosaic	Glenelg Plain	E	10	520	5,200	30	2	300	10	20	0	0	20	0	10	0	460	0
	Damp Sands Herb-rich Woodland/Heathy Woodland/Sand Heathland Mosaic	Glenelg Plain	V	1,010	970	96	970	100	96	970	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Salt Paperbark Woodland/Samphire Shrubland Mosaic	Wimmera	v	330	290	88	100	34	30	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	30	160
742	Basalt Shrubby Woodland/Herb-rich Foothill Forest Mosaic	Victorian Volcanic Plain	E	1,240	10	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	0

												E	VC Repres	entation in	each land ca	ategory (ha)		
				Area	(ha)					CA	R Reserve S		l ricpies			licgory (na			
EVC no.		Bioregion	Status	Pre-1750	Current	Pre-1750 extent remaining (%)	Area of EVC currently in CAR Reserve System (ha)	Level of EVC protection in CAR Reserve system (%)	Level of protection of pre-1750 extent in CAR Reserve System (%)	Dedicated Reserves	Informal Reserves	Code Prescription	SMZ	GMZ	Other Parks and Reserves	Other Public Land	C'wealth Land	Private Land	Water Bodies
745	Hills Herb-rich	Greater Grampians	V	190	70 2.840			0		0	550		0	0	0	0	C		
740	Woodland/Plains Grassy	Dundas Tablelands Dundas Tablelands	E		,	50		2	11	60	550		60	20 20		0	0	,	_
746	Damp Heathland/Damp Heathy Woodland Mosaic	Victorian Volcanic Plain	V	90 420	30 70	33 17		0	0	0	·	·	0	20		0	0		
	l leatily woodiand Mosaic	Warrnambool Plain	E		920	5		V	0	10			0	Ŭ		0	0		
		Glenelg Plain	D		5,160	41		13						•		0	C		
748	Shallow Sands	Greater Grampians	V	90	80	89	,						0	0	0	0	C		
	Woodland/Heathy	Wimmera	V	870	810	93		63			170	0	0	0	0	0	C		
749	Shallow Sands Woodland/Plains Sedgy Woodland/Seasonally Inundated Shrubby Woodland Mosaic	Wimmera	V	4,170	2,020	48	320	16	8	320	0	0	440	0	0	0	C	1,260	0
750	Shallow Sands	Greater Grampians	V	10	10	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	C	10	0
	Woodland/Plains Sedgy	Dundas Tablelands	Е		330	58		3	2	10			20			0	C		0
	Woodland/Seasonally	Wimmera	V	7,970	4,650	58		7	14					120			C		10
	Inundated Shrubby	Glenelg Plain	V	11,740	5,710	49		_						90		·	C	,	
751	Seasonally Inundated	Dundas Tablelands	D		330	72			11				0				C		
	Shrubby Woodland/Plains	Wimmera	LC	800	720 840	90		15					10						
752	Sedgy Woodland Mosaic Grassy Woodland/Hills Herb	Glenelg Plain Victorian Volcanic Plain	E E		10	38 14							0	90			0		
752	rich Woodland/Damp Sands		E	50	20	40		0	0	0			0	0		0			
	Herb-rich Woodland Mosaic		E		4,640	23		2	0	80			0	Ÿ		0	0		
753	Rocky Outcrop	Wimmera	R	,	10				Ţ.				0				0	,	
	Shrubland/Rocky Outcrop	Greater Grampians	LC		180	100				120			0	0	0	0	C		0
754	Damp Heathland/Seasonally Inundated Shrubby Woodland Mosaic	Wimmera	LC	60	60	100			50		30		0	0	0	0	C		0
756	Heathy	Wimmera	LC	50	50					0				0	0	0	C		
	Woodland/Seasonally	Glenelg Plain	E	400	150	38			13	0	50		80	0	0	0	C		0
757	Damp Sands Herb-rich Woodland/Seasonally	Glenelg Plain Dundas Tablelands	V	110 240	110 140	100 58		100		110			0	Ÿ	0	· ·	0	-	0
	Inundated Shrubby	Wimmera	V	340	140					-			0				0		
758	Rocky Outcrop	Dundas Tablelands	LC	10	20								0	10		·	0		
, 50	Shrubland/Rocky Outcrop	Greater Grampians	LC		20	100		0		0			0	0			0		
759	Hills Herb-rich Woodland/Valley Grassy Forest Mosaic	Greater Grampians	LC	70	70	100		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	C	70	
760	Lateritic Woodland/Heathy Dry Forest Mosaic	Greater Grampians	E	120	110	92	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	C	110	0
761	Hills Herb-rich Woodland/Lateritic Woodland Mosaic	Greater Grampians	LC	150	120	80		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	C	120	
762	Damp Heathland/Sand	Dundas Tablelands	V	10	10	100		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			0
763	Heathland Mosaic Damp Heathland/Damp Heathy Woodland/Seasonally Inundated Shrubby	Glenelg Plain	D		790	98		32	79	250	380	10	0	150	0	0	C		0
	Woodland Mosaic	Glenelg Plain	V	1,450	180	12		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		180	0
764	Lateritic Woodland/Heathy	Glenelg Plain	V	30	30	100			100				0	0	0	0	0		0
	Woodland Mosaic	Greater Grampians	E	50	50	100	10	20	20	10	<u>u</u> 0	U 0	0	1 0	1 0	η 0	1 0	40	0

				A	(h-a)					CA	R Reserve S		VC Repres	entation in o	each land ca	ategory (ha)		
			-	Area	(na)				Level of	CA	R Reserve S	system							ĺ
								Level of	protection										ĺ
							Area of EVC	EVC	of pre-1750										1
						Pre-1750	currently in	protection	extent in										i
						extent	CAR	in CAR	CAR						Other	Other			i
						remaining	Reserve	Reserve	Reserve	Dedicated	Informal	Code			Parks and	Public	C'wealth		Water
EVC no.	EVC	Bioregion	Status	Pre-1750	Current	(%)	System (ha)			Reserves	Reserves	Prescription	SMZ	GMZ	Reserves	Land	Land	Private Land	Bodies
765	Heathy Dry Forest/Plains					` '	, , ,	<u> </u>	1										
	Grassy Woodland Mosaic	Greater Grampians	V	40	40	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	40	0
766	Shrubby Woodland/Lateritic	·																	
	Woodland Mosaic																		i
		Greater Grampians	LC	10	20	200	10	50	100	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	0
768	Wet Heathland/Riparian																		
	Scrub Mosaic	Greater Grampians	V	20	10	50	10	100	50		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
770	Damp Sands Herb-rich	Victorian Volcanic Plain	V	50	20								0		0	0	0	0	0
	Woodland/Lowland Forest	Glenelg Plain	V	1,790	1,060	59	620	18			430	0	0	140	0	10	0	290	0
776	Plains Swampy	Dundas Tablelands	Е	1,280	40		0				0	0	0		0	0	0	40	0
	Woodland/Swamp Scrub	Victorian Volcanic Plain	E	430	40		10	0	2		10	_	0		0	0	0	30	0
<u> </u>	Mosaic	Glenelg Plain	Е	950	80	8	10	13	1	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	70	0
779	Damp Sands Herb-rich																		ı
	Woodland/Shallow Sands	Mimanaaua		0.000	4 070		050		, ,	100		ا ا	_	_	_	_	_	000	1 -
700	Woodland Mosaic	Wimmera	V	2,200	1,070	49	250	18	11	190	60	0	0	0	0	0	0	820	0
	Plains Sedgy																		1
	Woodland/Shallow Sands Woodland/Heathy																		1
	Woodland/Heatny Woodland Mosaic	Wimmera	D	370	370	100	280	0	76	٥	280		30	^	^	^	_	60	r
781	Damp Sands Herb-rich	Dundas Tablelands	V	560	110	20	260	0	0				0		1 0	0	0	110	
701		Glenelg Plain	V	2,530	440	17	200	0	8	0		,	0		0	0	0	240	<u> </u>
783	Grassy Dry Forest/Heathy	Cierieig i iairi	•	2,550	770	17	200	0	0	Ü	200	, 0	0	U	,	U	•	240	
	Woodland Mosaic	Wimmera	D	240	210	88	160	48	67	100	60	0	0	0	0	0	0	50	0
785	Heathy Herb-rich	Glenelg Plain	V	4,530	430	9	170	40	4	170		0	0	0	0	0	0	260	0
, 00		Wimmera	V	800	610	76	320	44			50	0	0		Ö	0	0	290	Ö
786	Heathy Woodland/Heathy																		
	Herb-rich Woodland/Damp																		i
	Heathy Woodland Mosaic	Glenelg Plain	V	3,470	2,670	77	2,490	0	72	0	2,490	0	0	0	0	0	0	180	0
787	Plains Woodland/Damp																		
	Sands Herb-rich Woodland																		i
		Wimmera	E	220	180	82	140	78	64	140	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	40	0
	Shallow Sands																		
	Woodland/Heathy Herb-rich			_	_														i
	Woodland Mosaic	Wimmera	V	70	70	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	70	0
789	Hills Herb-rich																		ĺ
	Woodland/Grassy Dry	Creater Cremnians	10	50		100		100	400			0	0	_	_		_	_	1 -
	Forest Complex	Greater Grampians	LC	50	50	100	50	100	100	50	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
790	Heathy Woodland/Heathy Herb-rich Woodland Mosaic																		ĺ
	TIGID-TICH WOODIAND WIOSAIC	Wimmera	LC	330	260	79	120	46	36	120	_		n	_	_	0	n	140	r
791	Damp Sands Herb-rich	Victorian Volcanic Plain	E	20	10		0	40	0	0	0	0	0	0	n 0	0	0	140	- 0
		Greater Grampians	LC	40	20		10	0	25	v	10	0	0		n	0	n	10	0
		Dundas Tablelands	E	34,940	2,210	6		0	0			0	0		0	0	0	2,200	0
	Stony Rises	Victorian Volcanic Plain	E	1,230	850	69	10	1	1	10		0	0	0	0	0	0	840	0
		Dundas Tablelands	V	2,360	2,250	95	1,290	0	55		-	0	0	20	0	0	0		0
793	Damp Heathy Woodland	Dundas Tablelands	V	10	10	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	10	0
		Victorian Volcanic Plain	V	70	60	86	50	83	71	50	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	0
L		Glenelg Plain	D	2,530	1,100	43	540	9	21	100	440	0	0	50	0	0	0	510	0
796	Valley Grassy																		
	Forest/Lateritic Woodland																		1
	Mosaic	Greater Grampians	V	30	30	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	30	0
797	Coastal Landfill/Sand	Victorian Volcanic Plain	n/a	30	10	33	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	0	0
	Accretion	Warrnambool Plain	n/a	40	20	50	20	100	50	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

												E	VC Repres	entation in	each land ca	tegory (ha)		
				Area	(ha)					CA	R Reserve S		101100100			logory (na			
					_	Pre-1750 extent remaining	Area of EVC currently in CAR Reserve	Level of EVC protection in CAR Reserve	Level of protection of pre-1750 extent in CAR Reserve	Dedicated	Informal	Code			Other Parks and	Other Public	C'wealth		Water
EVC no.		Bioregion	Status	Pre-1750	Current	(%)	System (ha)	system (%)	System (%)	Reserves	Reserves	Prescription	SMZ	GMZ	Reserves	Land	Land	Private Land	Bodies
798	Sedgy Riparian Woodland/Riparian Scrub Mosaic	Greater Grampians	LC	190	70	37	30	43	16	30	0	0	0	C	0	30	0	0	10
799	Shrubby Woodland/Riparian Scrub Mosaic	Greater Grampians	LC	90	70	78	60	86	67	60						10	0	0	
802	Grassy Woodland/Heathy	Wimmera	E	80	60	75		33	25		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	40	0
	Woodland Mosaic	Goldfields	V	2,750	1,530	56		5	3			0	0		0	20	0	1,420	0
803	Plains Woodland	Greater Grampians	Е	70	10	14			0		0		0		0	0	0	10	0
		Victorian Riverina	E	740	30	4	30	100	4		0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0
		Victorian Volcanic Plain Dundas Tablelands	E	340 470	50 90	15 19		11	0	0 10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	50 70	10
		Glenelg Plain	E	1,190	420	35			3	30	-) 0	0	0	n 0	0	0	380	10
		Goldfields	E	4,880	540	11			0				0	_	0	10	Ŭ		0
		Wimmera	E	441,710	54,050	12		4	1	2,020	950	10			0	480			280
823	Lignum Swampy Woodland	Wimmera	V	220	180	82	100	11	45	20	80	0	0	O	0	10	0	70	0
826	Plains Savannah	Wimmera	Е	1,940	30	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	30	0
836	Damp Heath Scrub/Heathy Woodland Complex	Warrnambool Plain	V	20	20	100	20	100	100	20		0	0				0	0	
851	Stream Bank Shrubland	Otway Plain	E	30	20	67		0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	10
001	Otream Dank Omrubiand	Goldfields	E	230	190	83		84	70		0	0	0	0	0	20	U	10	0
		Victorian Volcanic Plain	E	3,320	1,560	47		12	7	190	30	0	0	0	0	0	10		150
		Central Victorian Uplands	V	3,030	2,110	70	880	40	29	840	40	0	0	0	0	80	0	1,150	0
858	Coastal Alkaline Scrub	Victorian Volcanic Plain	Е	80	20	25		0	0		0	0	0	0	0	20	0	0	0
		Glenelg Plain	Е	90	60	67		50	33		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20	10
		Otway Plain	E	4,630 13,440	1,050 9,370	23		12	3	130 6,860	220	0	0			70 10	0	790 2.240	50
	Montane Grassy Woodland/Rocky Outcrop	Bridgewater	LC	13,440	9,370	70	7,080	73	53	6,860	220	0	0	30	0	10	0	2,240	10
	Shrubland/Rocky Outcrop	O - matural Mirata mira ma Umala mada	\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	40	40	400	40	400	400	40									
863	Herbland Mosaic Floodplain Reedbed	Central Victorian Uplands Otway Ranges	V	10 10	10	100 100			100			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10
000	i looupialii neeubeu	Otway Plain	E E	110	10 100	91		0	0				0		0	0	0	0	100
876	Spray-zone Coastal	Glenelg Plain	E	20	20	100		100	100	20	-	0	0		0	0	0	0	0
	Shrubland	Bridgewater	R	70	70	100			100			0	0		0	0	0	0	0
881	Damp Sands Herb-rich	Victorian Volcanic Plain	V	10	10	100		0	0		0	0	0		0	0	0	10	0
	Woodland/Heathy	Greater Grampians	LC	130	70	54		0	0	_	0	0	0		0	0	0	70	0
	Woodland Mosaic	Wimmera	V	70 5.740	70	100 84		0	0		0	·	0		0	0	0	70	0
882	Challow Canda Maadland	Glenelg Plain Central Victorian Uplands	V	5,740 20	4,810 20	100	-,	73	62 0		60		0		0	0	0	990 20	10
002	Shallow Sands Woodland	Greater Grampians	V	450	270	100		0 22	13		,	·	0		0	10	·	200	0
		Glenelg Plain	V	1,760	1,230	70		21	38		400	,	0		0	0	0	460	0
		Dundas Tablelands	V	7,550	3,040	40	870	28	12	860	10	0	150	600	0	0	0	1,420	0
		Wimmera	V	36,280	14,960	41		16	11	2,400	1,430	20	800	160	0	190	0	9,780	180
	Damp Sands Herb-rich	Greater Grampians	LC	510	290	57		0	0		0	0	0	0	,	0	0	290	0
	Woodland/Plains Grassy	Glenelg Plain	E	1,270	610	48		5	12		120	0	0		0	0	0	390	0
	Woodland Mosaic	Victorian Volcanic Plain Dundas Tablelands	E E	12,940 76,820	1,100 11,940	9 16	10 210	1	0	10 20		0	0 50		0	10 40		1,080 11,580	30
886	Red Gum Wetland/Aquatic	Dunuas rapielatius	E	70,020	11,940	16	210	0	U	20	190	, 0	50	30	0	40	U	11,580	30
000	Herbland Mosaic	Wimmera	V	1,280	1,210	95	320	24	25	290	30	0	40	0	0	0	n	760	90
890	Valley Grassy Forest/Creekline Grassy	·····inora	V	1,200	1,210	93	320	24	25	230	30	. 0	40		. 0	0	0	700	90
	Woodland Mosaic	Goldfields	Е	430	180	42	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	180	0

												E'	VC Repres	entation in	each land ca	ategory (ha)		
				Area	ı (ha)					CA	R Reserve S						,		
EVC no.		Bioregion	Status	Pre-1750	Current	Pre-1750 extent remaining (%)	Area of EVC currently in CAR Reserve System (ha)	Level of EVC protection in CAR Reserve system (%)	Level of protection of pre-1750 extent in CAR Reserve System (%)	Dedicated Reserves	Informal Reserves	Code Prescription	SMZ	GMZ	Other Parks and Reserves	Other Public Land	C'wealth Land	Private Land	Water Bodies
891	Plains Brackish Sedge Wetland	Otway Plain	V	30	30	100	20	67	67	20	0	0	0	0	0	,	0	10	Ι,
892	Heathy Woodland/Sand	Greater Grampians	LC	200	200	100	170	85	85	170	0	0	0	0	0		0	30	
002	Heathland Mosaic	Otway Plain	LC	870	210	24		0	0		0	0	0		0	C	0	210	(
		Glenelg Plain	LC	2,690	750	28	310	0	12	0	310	0	0	10	0	C	0	430	(
892	Heathy Woodland/Sand	Wimmera	LC	4,810	4,260	89	2,860	62	59	2,630	230	0	0	10	0			1,390	,
894	Heathland Mosaic Scoria Cone Woodland	Warrnambool Plain	E	4,810	4,260		2,860	02	0		230	0	0		0		0	1,390	
004	Coona Cone Woodiana	Goldfields	E	190	20		v	0	0		0	0	0		0	C	0	20	
		Central Victorian Uplands	Е	1,080	410	38	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	C	0	410	(
		Victorian Volcanic Plain	Е	14,140	1,020	7	80		1	80		0	0		0	90	0	790	
895	Escarpment Shrubland	Glenelg Plain Wimmera	E	70 620	60 170	86 27		17 0	14	10	0	0	0		0	0	0	40 170	
		Dundas Tablelands	E	440	180	41		0	5	20	0	0	0		0	20	0	140	
		Victorian Volcanic Plain	E	1,400	420	30		5	1	20		0	0		0		10		10
		Central Victorian Uplands	Е	1,350	450	33	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	C	0	450	(
896	Grassy Woodland/Heathy	Victorian Volcanic Plain	Е	960	170	18		12	2	20	0	0	0		0	C	0	150	(
	Dry Forest Complex	Goldfields	V	840	310	37		0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	310	
897	Plains Grassland/Plains	Central Victorian Uplands	Е	30,170	9,440	31	40	0	0	40	U	U	0	40	U	300	U	9,060	
897	Grassy Woodland Mosaic	Victorian Volcanic Plain	Е	1,610	130	8	20	15	1	20	0	0	0	0	0	C	0	100	10
898	Cane Grass-Lignum Halophytic Herbland	Otway Plain	V	140	80	57	80	100	57	80	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(
899	Plains Freshwater Sedge																		
969	Wetland Exotic Non-native	Otway Plain Victorian Riverina	n/a	90	90 20	100 n/a	80 10	89 50	89 n/a	80 10	0	0	0	0	0		0	10	
909	vegetation	Highlands - Northern Fall	n/a	0	80	n/a	10	0	n/a	0	0	0	0		0		0	80	
		Bridgewater	n/a	0	510	n/a	20	4	n/a	20	0	0	0	0	0	C	0	490	(
		Wimmera	n/a	0	1,590	n/a			n/a	70	0	0	0	-	0	60		1,460	(
		Greater Grampians	n/a	0	1,700	n/a		3	n/a			10	0		0	C	0	970	
		Goldfields Otway Plain	n/a n/a	0	2,630 7,190	n/a n/a	130 60	1	n/a n/a	100 60	30	0	0		60	30 170		2,390 6,880	
		Otway Ranges	n/a	0	12,450	n/a		3	n/a	420	0	0	0		420	30		11,580	
		Warrnambool Plain	n/a	0		n/a		1	n/a		0	0	0			30			(
		Central Victorian Uplands	n/a	0	22,180	n/a		4	n/a	830	130	20	90		0	880			20
		Dundas Tablelands	n/a	0	32,590	n/a		0	n/a	50	40		0		0	20		32,430	(
		Victorian Volcanic Plain Glenelg Plain	n/a n/a	0	68,570 80,010	n/a n/a		0	n/a n/a		660	10	0		30				60
982	No EVC assigned - need	Dundas Tablelands	n/a	360	,	67		4	11	10		0	0		0		0	140	'
- 7-	editing	Greater Grampians	n/a	960	270	28		59	17			0	0		0	20	0	70	
983	Water Body - to be determined	Wimmera	n/a	190	130	68	30	23	16	30	0	0	0	0	0	C	0	20	80
990	Non Vegetation	Highlands - Northern Fall	n/a	0	4,400	n/a		0	n/a	0	0	0	0		0	50		4,350	
		Bridgewater Otwer Bangas	n/a	0	4,570	n/a		2	n/a	100	10	0	0		30	50		4,460 11.480	
		Otway Ranges Victorian Riverina	n/a n/a	0	11,850 14,040	n/a n/a	290 4,600	33	n/a n/a	290 4,600	0	0	0	·	30	30		11,480 9.390	10
		Greater Grampians	n/a	0	16,550	n/a		1	n/a	130	50	0	0		0	20		16,330	10
		Goldfields	n/a	0	116,740	n/a	970	1	n/a	900	40		10	110	0	560	0	115,090	
		Glenelg Plain	n/a	0	130,180	n/a	1,320	1	n/a		300	0	10		0	140			
		Otway Plain	n/a	0	141,440	n/a	1,360	1	n/a	1,340	0	20	0		80	10,280	100	129,130	390
		Warrnambool Plain Central Victorian Uplands	n/a n/a	0	204,000 262,290	n/a n/a	,	1	n/a n/a	1,290 2,690	10 100	10 50	0 70		60	720 2,360	840	201,470 255,780	340
		Dundas Tablelands	n/a	0	458,140	n/a		0	n/a		120	20	20		0	360	0 0	456,300	140
		Wimmera	n/a	0	515,330	n/a	3,160	1	n/a	2,920	230	10	60		0	2,390	Ö	508,830	360
		Victorian Volcanic Plain	n/a	0	1,786,850	n/a	7,040	0	n/a	6,950	20	70	0		10	11,240	4,280	1,761,720	1,850

					1							F	VC Repres	entation in	each land ca	tegory (ha)			
				Area	(ha)					CA	R Reserve S		- C Hopico	l	1	itogory (i.u.)			
				70	()				Level of	.	1	, JOI.O						i	
								Level of	protection									i	
							Area of EVC	EVC	of pre-1750									i	
						Pre-1750	currently in											i	
						extent	CAR	in CAR	CAR						Other	Other		i	
						remaining	Reserve	Reserve	Reserve	Dedicated	Informal	Code			Parks and	Public	C'wealth	i	Water
EVC no.	EVC	Bioregion	Status	Pre-1750	Current				System (%)	Reserves	Reserves	Prescription	SMZ	GMZ	Reserves	Land	Land	Private Land	Bodies
991	Water body - salt	Otway Plain	n/a	100	10	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	0
		Greater Grampians	n/a	30	30	100	10		33	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20
		Dundas Tablelands	n/a	1,370	1,000	73	100		7	100		0	0	0	0	10	0	520	370
		Wimmera	n/a	1,420	1,360	96	80		6	80		0	0	0	0	0	0	90	1,190
		Victorian Volcanic Plain	n/a	49,170	45,060	92	1,490	3	3	1,480	0	10	0	10	0	40	0	2,870	40,650
992	Water Body - Fresh	Greater Grampians	n/a	350	10	3	10			10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	-	Warrnambool Plain	n/a	30	30	100	20	67	67	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10
		Dundas Tablelands	n/a	100	90	90	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	60	30
		Otway Plain	n/a	1,220	1,080	89	30	3	2	30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	1,040
		Wimmera	n/a	2,280	2,230	98	450	18	20	410	20	20	0	0	0	0	0	470	1,310
		Victorian Volcanic Plain	n/a	10,220	8,780	86	190	2	. 2	190	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	780	7,810
998	Water Body - man-made	Otway Plain	n/a	0	30	n/a	0	0	n/a	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	20	0
	-	Otway Ranges	n/a	0	160	n/a	0	0	n/a	0	0	0	0	0	0	50	0	0	110
		Victorian Volcanic Plain	n/a	0	550	n/a	0	0	n/a	0	0	0	0	0	0	30	0	40	480
		Central Victorian Uplands	n/a	0	870	n/a	0	0	n/a	0	0	0	0	0	0	60	0	60	750
		Greater Grampians	n/a	0	1,610	n/a	0	0	n/a	0	0	0	0	0	0	60	0	10	1,540
		Wimmera	n/a	0	2,160	n/a	0	0	n/a	0	0	0	0	0	0	40	0	20	2,100
		Dundas Tablelands	n/a	0	5,880	n/a	30	0	n/a	0	30	0	0	10	0	0	0	30	5,810
999	Unknown/Unclassified	Greater Grampians	n/a	10	10	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	0
		Dundas Tablelands	n/a	100	100	100	10	0	10	0	10	0	0	40	0	0	0	50	0
Total				5,721,530	5,767,870	100	691,710	12	12	550,670	134,740	6,300	36,130	94,240	49,520	57,540	7,790	4,745,910	85,030

Only EVC/Bioregion combinations currently present in this RFA region are reported in this table. The figures shown in this table are based on modelled information and are therefore only approximate. The analysis used the approved EVC datasets (NV2005_EVCBCS) at 30 June 2009 and the approved FMZ dataset (FMZ100) at 20 August 2009. While changes to forest management zoning have been made since this RFA was signed, no comparison can be made between this table and that in the RFA as they are based on different EVC source datasets.

Since the RFAs were signed, changes have been made to the list and classification of EVCs in Victoria; EVCs have been added, removed and merged. The EVC datasets (current and pre-1750 extent) were updated in 2007 to make required changes, and the old EVC datasets are now obsolete. The FMZ source datasets used to determine the level of protection of EVCs within the CAR Reserve System do not exactly match the RFA region boundaries. This has resulted in a gap around the edge of most RFA regions producing an error of around 1% in the area statements. The analysis was undertaken using ESRI GRID versions of EVCs (25m cells) and forest zoning (12.5m cells). The use of this technique will have modified the area of each attribute compared to the polygon versions of these datasets. Area statements have been rounded to the nearest 10 ha to account for the errors discussed above.

Table 16 Current representation of Ecological Vegetation Classes in the Gippsland RFA region.

												E,	/C Represe	entation in e	each land o	category (ha)			
				Area	(ha)				Level of	CA	R Reserve								
EVC no.	EVC	Bioregion			Current	Pre-1750 extent remaining (%)	Area of EVC currently in CAR Reserve System (ha)		protection of pre-1750 extent in CAR Reserve System (%)	Reserves	Informal Reserves	Code Prescription	SMZ	GMZ	Other Public Land	Other Parks and Reserves	C'wealth Land	Private Land	Water Bodies
1	Coastal Dune	Wilsons Promontory	LC	1,480	1,470	99		100		.,	(0 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Scrub/Coastal Dune	Gippsland Plain	D	9,660	7,470	77		74			(-	-	0			0	1,720	1
2	Coast Banksia	Highlands - Southern Fall	n/a	30	30				67		(20	0	10			0	0	
	Woodland	Strzelecki Ranges	V	130	60			83	38	50		0	0	0		1	0	10	
		Wilsons Promontory	R	290	290	100		100				9		V		1	0	0	
		Gippsland Plain	V	2,980	1,350	45		45	20	610	(•	·	·			0	720	
3	Damp Sands Herb-rich	East Gippsland Uplands	V	20	10	50		0	0	0	(0	0	0			0	0	
	Woodland	Highlands - Southern Fall	V	10		100		0	Ÿ	0	(0	0	10			0	0	
		Highlands - Northern Fall	V	40				0			,	J 0	·	0			0	10	
		Wilsons Promontory	V	90								-		0			0	0 470	
_	0	Gippsland Plain	V	43,570	17,290	40	7,000	40	16	7,000	() 0	0	10	630	0	0	9,470	18
5	Coastal Sand Heathland	Wilsons Dromenton	В	00	00	150		0.7	400	l	,		_	_			4.0	_	
•	0 111 11:	Wilsons Promontory	• •	20	30	150	20	67	100			J 0	0	0	0	0	10	0	
6	Sand Heathland	Wilsons Promontory	R	770	770	100		100				, ,	0	ŭ		-	0		
_		Gippsland Plain	R	7,530	7,210	96		88			(-	0	0			0	460	1
/	Clay Heathland	East Gippsland Lowlands	V	10		100								•			0	0	
		East Gippsland Uplands	V	30		100								v			0	0	
		Gippsland Plain	D	650		98		88					_				0	70	
8	Wet Heathland	East Gippsland Lowlands	LC	40									-	10			0	0	
		Strzelecki Ranges	V	260	130	50		-				,	·	J	·		0	20	
		Gippsland Plain	D	8,140	1,800	22		46						00			0	820	
		Wilsons Promontory	LC	5,960	5,960	100	-,	100		-,	(0	0	0			0	0	
9	Coastal Saltmarsh	Wilsons Promontory	LC	130	120	92		100	92		(0	0	0			0	0	
		Gippsland Plain	LC	7,580	6,520	86		66				0	·	•			0	1,920	
10	Estuarine Wetland	Wilsons Promontory	R	220	220	100		100				•	v	J			0	0	
		Gippsland Plain	LC	7,860	5,730	73	2,740	48	35	2,740	(0	0	0	510	0	0	2,460	2
11	Coastal Lagoon Wetland																		
		Wilsons Promontory	R	60	60	100	60		100			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
12	Wet Swale Herbland	Wilsons Promontory	R	70			70			70		, ,	v	v	V	-	0	0	
		Gippsland Plain	V	100	100	100			100	100		-	0	0				0	
15	Limestone Box Forest	East Gippsland Uplands	V	50									-	ŭ		1	0	0	
		East Gippsland Lowlands	V	220		91								V				20	
		Gippsland Plain	V	1,160	540	47		19		100	(0	0	0	10	0	0	410	2
16	Lowland Forest	Wilsons Promontory	LC	3,880	3,880	100		100	100		(0	0	0			0	0	
		Strzelecki Ranges	V	14,350	5,810	40		7	3	70								3,780	
		East Gippsland Uplands	LC	7,670	7,650	100		61							0		0	80	
		Gippsland Plain	V	81,040	27,290	34		35			4,150			4,140	400		0	13,250	
		Highlands - Southern Fall	LC	37,410	30,220	81		31	25		5,600		320	9,290	400		0	10,740	
		East Gippsland Lowlands	LC	60,070	,	71		26		,	-,			,	250	,	0	14,090	2
18	Riparian Forest	Victorian Alps	LC	60		83						-		0	0		0	0	
		Wilsons Promontory	LC	50	50	100								0			0	0	
		East Gippsland Lowlands	D	130	130	100								10			0	50	
		Highlands - Northern Fall	LC	160	130	81		100				-				-	0	0	
		Strzelecki Ranges	V	610	240	39		0	0			, ,		ŭ			0	120	
		Gippsland Plain	V	690	510	74		10		40				10			0	170	
		East Gippsland Uplands	LC LC	1,140	1,090	96 98		82						100	20		0	80	
10	Discoine Ob. 11	Highlands - Southern Fall		6,920	6,770													110	
19	Riparian Shrubland	East Gippsland Lowlands	R	10									-				0	0	
		Highlands - Northern Fall	V	180		100						,	v	v	ì		0	10	14
		East Gippsland Uplands	R	690	630	91		52					v	0			v	50	17
		Gippsland Plain Highlands - Southern Fall	E R	2,540 960	910 910	36		10 49		90 260		,		0 10				660 60	28
00						95											Ü		28
20	Heathy Dry Forest	Victorian Alps	LC	4,350	4,340	100		64					210		10				
		East Gippsland Uplands	LC	16,750	16,650	99		48		,	3,630		50	6,070				2,560	
		Highlands - Southern Fall Highlands - Northern Fall	LC LC	25,830 41,270	25,790 40,230	100 97		73 76			5,050 3,340		120	6,550 4.830	120		0	130 3,970	,
		imionianos - Norinem Fall		41.270	40.230	9/	ı 30.440	/6	74	ı 25.9/0	ı 3.340	1,130	190	ı 4.830	80	ı /00	. 01	3,970	2

1												E,	VC Represe	ntation in e	each land o	category (ha)			
				Area	(ha)		Avoc of	Lavalat	Level of	CA	R Reserve S	System							
EVC no.	EVC	Bioregion			Current	Pre-1750 extent remaining (%)	Area of EVC currently in CAR Reserve System (ha)	Level of EVC protection in CAR Reserve system (%)	protection of pre-1750 extent in CAR Reserve System (%)	Dedicated Reserves	Informal Reserves	Code Prescription	SMZ	GMZ	Other Public Land	Other Parks and Reserves	C'wealth Land	Private Land	Water Bodies
i		Victorian Alps	LC		2,380	100		82					0	400	0	20	0	0	
I		East Gippsland Lowlands	LC LC		4,200 4,320	97 85		26 42				120 720			0		0	640 530	(
i		Highlands - Northern Fall East Gippsland Uplands	LC	- ,	50.760	96	,	42				1.940			40		0	4,730	1/
i		Highlands - Southern Fall	LC		207,730	100		60					2,110	69,520	30		0	9,580	10
22	Grassy Dry Forest	East Gippsland Lowlands	LC		,			100			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			00,020	0		0	0,000	
		Highlands - Northern Fall	LC		1,510	82		5	4	0		80	0	570	80	10	0	770	(
		East Gippsland Uplands	LC		17,160			35							50		0	8,220	10
		Highlands - Southern Fall	LC		17,940			69			,			,	20		0	2,180	10
23	Herb-rich Foothill Forest	Gippsland Plain	V	300	70			0		,		0			0		0	40	(
		Strzelecki Ranges	E		2,570	21		11		200					50		0	1,910	(
		Victorian Alps	LC		4,850	100		71							0		0	30	(
		East Gippsland Uplands	LC LC	-,	13,310 29,210	88 95		44 69				,	60 360		30 160		0	4,440 3,540	47
		Highlands - Northern Fall Highlands - Southern Fall	LC		69,210	100		80							160		0	1,660	10
27	Blackthorn Scrub	East Gippsland Lowlands	R	-,	50		,	100		- /	-,	-,		11,360	180		0	1,000	
21	DIACKITOTTI SCIUD	Highlands - Southern Fall	LC		3,630	100		77	77					780	0	-	0	50	
		East Gippsland Uplands	R		3,730	99		80							0	-	0		(
28	Rocky Outcrop	Victorian Alps	R				,								0	0	0	0	(
	Shrubland	East Gippsland Uplands	LC		120			100	100						0	0	0	0	(
		Highlands - Southern Fall	R						81						0	0	0	30	(
		Highlands - Northern Fall	LC	1,440	1,430	99	1,400	98	97	540	860	0	0	0	0	0	0	30	(
29	Damp Forest	East Gippsland Lowlands	LC	180	160	89	40	25	22	10	10	20	0	120	0	0	0	0	(
		Gippsland Plain	E		2,330	40		28	11					120	150	0	0	1,410	(
		Highlands - Northern Fall	LC		2,600			75							0		0	20	(
		Victorian Alps	LC	,	2,610	100	,	55						,	0		0	0	(
		Wilsons Promontory	LC		3,680	100		100	100			U	_	0	0	-	0	0	
		East Gippsland Uplands	LC E		13,740	100		62 5				910			0		0	260 21,790	
		Strzelecki Ranges Highlands - Southern Fall	LC		23,790 73,280	19 98		50		890					510 300		0	1,800	
30	Wet Forest	Gippsland Plain	D		73,200			0		0,720				035,700	10		0	60	
30	Wet i olest	Highlands - Northern Fall	LC		630	98		43			-	·		·	0		0	00	
		Victorian Alps	LC		2.640	100		48						1,330	0		0	30	·
		East Gippsland Uplands	LC		2.790	100		60	60						0	0	0	10	(
		Wilsons Promontory	LC	3,950	3,950	100	3,950	100	100			0		0	0	0	0	0	(
		Highlands - Southern Fall	LC	17,610	17,590	100	7,010	40	40	750	2,630	3,630	60	10,380	0	70	0	70	(
		Strzelecki Ranges	D		58,760			7		-,			0	120	1,200	0	0	53,420	40
31	Cool Temperate	East Gippsland Uplands	R					100	100					0	0	0	0	0	
	Rainforest	Victorian Alps	E					100	80								0	0	(
		Highlands - Southern Fall	E												0	·	0	0	(
		Wilsons Promontory Strzelecki Ranges	E E											0	10		0	1,370	(
20	Marm Tamparata	Highlands - Northern Fall	R					0	22) 460		Ů		10			0	1,370	
32	Warm Temperate Rainforest	East Gippsland Lowlands	R					_	79						0	· ·	0	50	- (
	i idii ii oi oot	Gippsland Plain	E		310					30					,	· ·	0		
		Highlands - Southern Fall	R		510	100											0	0	(
		East Gippsland Uplands	R		530	100		98	98					•	0	0	0	0	10
		Wilsons Promontory	R	1,110	1,110	100	1,110	100	100	1,110		0	0	0			0	0	
		Strzelecki Ranges	Е	3,120	1,120					50	40	10	0	10	110	0	0	900	
34	Dry Rainforest	Gippsland Plain	Е													-	0	0	(
35	Tableland Damp Forest	East Gippsland Uplands	LC		130			31	31					90	0	-	0	0	(
		Highlands - Southern Fall	LC		470				40						0		0	0	(
		Victorian Alps	LC	-, -	-,		-, -			,	,				0		0	ŭ	(
36	Montane Dry Woodland	East Gippsland Uplands	LC	,	1,920	92		43							0	7	0		(
		Highlands - Southern Fall	LC		4,560	99		70							140	.00	0	20	(
		Highlands - Northern Fall	LC		14,950	72		34 58	24 58						140		0	6,390	
		Victorian Alps	LC	111,430	111,000	100	64,690			53,200			870	42,350	140	640		2,310	

												E	VC Represe	entation in e	each land o	category (ha)			
				Area	(ha)		A	11	Level of	CA	R Reserve S								
EVC no.	EVC	Bioregion	Status	Pre-1750	Current	Pre-1750 extent remaining (%)	Area of EVC currently in CAR Reserve System (ha)	Level of EVC protection in CAR Reserve system (%)	protection of pre-1750 extent in CAR Reserve System (%)	Dedicated Reserves	Informal Reserves	Code Prescription	SMZ	GMZ	Other Public Land	Other Parks and Reserves	C'wealth Land	Private Land	Water Bodies
	Woodland	Highlands - Southern Fall	D	1,930	960	50	140	15	7	140		0	0	20	0	0	0	800	0
		Victorian Alps	LC		9,470	99		46					20		0		0	410	0
		Highlands - Northern Fall	D	46,000	30,440	66		28					440	,	380		0	15,100	0
38	Montane Damp Forest	East Gippsland Uplands	LC	420	420 2,350	100 100		26 61						280 890	0	-	0	30	0
		Highlands - Southern Fall Highlands - Northern Fall	LC LC	2,360 6,130	5,940	97		52							60		0	410	0
		Victorian Alps	LC	96,460	96,330	100		54							330		0	400	0
39	Montane Wet Forest	East Gippsland Uplands	LC	170	170	100	,	71							0	0	0	0	0
		Highlands - Southern Fall	LC	350	350	100		37	37	10			0	220	0	0	0	0	0
		Highlands - Northern Fall	LC	1,410	1,400	99		69							0		0	0	0
		Victorian Alps	LC	9,770	9,710	99	,	56						, -	0		0	30	0
40	Montane Riparian	East Gippsland Uplands	E		190	28		16		0							0	110	0
	Woodland	Highlands - Southern Fall Victorian Alps	E LC	390 1,070	220 1,010	56 94		0 81		620		,			0 20		0	220 170	0
		Highlands - Northern Fall	V	5,330	2,970	56		24							440		0 n	1,740	0
41	Montane Riparian	East Gippsland Uplands	LC	10	10	100		100									0	0	0
		Highlands - Southern Fall	LC		10	100		100		0						-	0	0	0
		Highlands - Northern Fall	R	260	260	100	210	81	81	10	200	0	0	10	20	0	0	20	0
		Victorian Alps	LC	2,260	2,280	101	2,160	95	96	390	1,740	30	0	110	0	0	0	10	0
42	Sub-alpine Shrubland	Victorian Alps	R		30	75		0		,		0	0	0	30	0	0	0	0
43	Sub-alpine Woodland	Highlands - Southern Fall	LC	20	10	50		100				,			0	0	0	0	0
		East Gippsland Uplands	LC	20	20	100		100				0				`	0	0	0
		Highlands - Northern Fall Victorian Alps	LC LC	390 53,200	380 52,870	97 99		82 77							760		0	10 870	0
44	Sub-alpine Treeless	Highlands - Southern Fall	R		20	67	,	100						· · · · · ·			0	0/0	- 0
77		Highlands - Northern Fall	R	370	280	76		21									0	140	0
	1 - 9 - 1 - 1 - 1	Victorian Alps	R		2,600	96		77							10		0	220	0
45	Shrubby Foothill Forest	Highlands - Northern Fall	D	30	20	67	0	0	C	0	0	0	0	20	0	0	0	0	0
		Gippsland Plain	E	440	110	25		0	C	0		0			40		0	70	0
		Victorian Alps	LC	580	590	102		41	41						0		0	0	0
		Strzelecki Ranges	E	15,800	3,080	19		0	100	10		0			20		0	3,040	0
		Wilsons Promontory East Gippsland Uplands	LC LC	3,790 5,960	3,790 5,950	100 100		100 58				,			0		0	0 110	0
		Highlands - Southern Fall	LC	23,760	23,740	100		45							0		0	120	0
47	Valley Grassy Forest	East Gippsland Lowlands	D		30	43		0		,		· ·		· · · · · ·	0		0	30	0
		Highlands - Northern Fall	V	30	30	100		100							0	0	0	0	0
		Gippsland Plain	V	1,540	440	29	0	0		0		,			0	0	0	440	0
		Highlands - Southern Fall	V	1,960	1,740	89		49							0		0	810	0
		East Gippsland Uplands	D	-, -	4,230	52		9		140							0	3,820	0
48	Heathy Woodland	Highlands - Southern Fall	LC	80 140	40 70	50 50		0		0					0		0	10 70	0
		Strzelecki Ranges East Gippsland Lowlands	D D		70 80	100		100	,	v	,				·	`	0	70	0
		Wilsons Promontory	LC	3,300	3,300	100		100								1	0	0	0
		Gippsland Plain	LC	40,250	30,080	75		53							3,040	· ·	0	8,420	10
53	Swamp Scrub	Wilsons Promontory	Е	30	30	100	30	100		30		_	1		0	0	0	0	0
		Highlands - Southern Fall	Е	170	40	24		0	C	0					0	1	0	40	0
		East Gippsland Lowlands	Е		150	50		13	7	10					0	-	0	130	0
		Strzelecki Ranges	E	1,420	280	20		4	1	0 070					500		0	270	0
CC	Diging Crassy Was -!!	Gippsland Plain	E	,	20,790	27		33		6,870		_						,	1,550
55	Plains Grassy Woodland	Highlands - Southern Fall	E E		50 70	19 32		0		0		_					0	50 70	0
		East Gippsland Lowlands	E		650	49				0							0	650	0
		Gippsland Plain	E		19,060	14		6		1,080							140		40
56	Floodplain Riparian	Highlands - Southern Fall	E		40	80		0		0		_					0	40	0
<u> </u>	Woodland	Gippsland Plain	E		5,680	29		2		130						0	0	3,950	700
61		Gippsland Plain	V	210	50	24		0				0					0	50	0
		Highlands - Southern Fall	V	,	4,300	59											0	2,630	10
72	Granitic Hills Woodland	Wilsons Promontory	LC	3,980	3,970	100	3,970	100	100	3,970	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

				1		1	1					E,	VC Poprose	entation in	nach land	category (ha)			
				Area	(ha)				Level of	CA	R Reserve S		VC neprese	entation in t	eacii iailu (category (IIa)			I
		<u>.</u>				Pre-1750 extent remaining	Area of EVC currently in CAR Reserve	Level of EVC protection in CAR Reserve	protection of pre-1750 extent in CAR Reserve	Dedicated	Informal	Code			Other Public	Other Parks	C'wealth	Private	Water
EVC no. 73	EVC Rocky Outcrop	Bioregion Highlands - Northern Fall	Status R	Pre-1750 180	170	(%) 94	System (ha) 130					Prescription 0	SMZ 30	GMZ 0	Land	Reserves	Land	Land 10	Bodies
73	Shrubland/Rocky	East Gippsland Uplands	LC		210			95									0	0	0
		Wilsons Promontory	LC		220	100		100	100							0	0	0	0
	Mosaic	Victorian Alps	R		460	100		96									0	0	0
74		Highlands - Southern Fall Wilsons Promontory	LC		8,280 50	100 100		93									0	40	
74	Wetland Formation	Gippsland Plain	R E		530			77				0	0				0	120	·
82	Riverine Escarpment	Victorian Alps	V		50				100			0				0 0	0		
	Scrub	Highlands - Northern Fall	V	100	90	90	80	89		80		0	0	0	(0	0	10	
		Gippsland Plain	E		110			9		10		0					0	100	
		East Gippsland Lowlands East Gippsland Uplands	R LC		520 3,230	102 99		75 80				30 90					0	50 270	
		Highlands - Southern Fall	LC		5,110	99		78				690					0	300	10
83	Swampy Riparian	Highlands - Southern Fall	V	30	20			100	6							0 0	0	0	0
	Woodland	East Gippsland Uplands	E	100	80	80	40	50	40			0	0			, ,	0	40	0
		Strzelecki Ranges	E		550	21		0	(0	_	0					0	220	0
84	Riparian Forest/Swampy	Gippsland Plain	Е	12,870	1,820	14	10	1		10	0	0	0	0	860	0	0	950	0
04	Riparian Riparian Woodland/Riparian Shrubland/Riverine Escarpment Scrub Mosaic																		
	modalo	Highlands - Northern Fall	D	150	80	53	10	13		10	0	0	0	0	(0	0	0	70
107	Lake Bed Herbland	Highlands - Northern Fall	n/a	610	600	98	600	100	98	600	0	0	0	0	(0	0	0	0
123	Riparian Forest/Warm	Gippsland Plain	E		20			0		0							0	10	
105	Temperate Rainforest	Strzelecki Ranges Gippsland Plain	E	,	540			2		10		0					0	200	0
125 126	Plains Grassy Wetland Swampy Riparian	Gippsland Plain	E E		100 160	9		0) 0		<u> </u>					0	90	0
120	Complex	Strzelecki Ranges	E		1,190	20		0		0 0		0					0	1,110	
127	Valley Heathy Forest	Highlands - Northern Fall	Е	90	80	89	70	88	78	70	0	0	0	0	(0	0	10	0
		Highlands - Southern Fall	V	320	310			71			_						0	70	0
100	0 5 .	East Gippsland Uplands	V	840	840	100		100	100								0	0	0
128	Grassy Forest	Strzelecki Ranges Gippsland Plain	E E	300 1,500	10 190			0		0 0								10	0
132	Plains Grassland	Gippsland Plain	E		2,580	7	380	•		380		_							30
133	Limestone Pomaderris	Gippsland Plain	E		30	27		0		0		_						30	
	Shrubland	East Gippsland Uplands	E		50							0	0	0	C	0	0	0	0
135	Gallery Rainforest	East Gippsland Uplands	E		10							v					0		0
		East Gippsland Lowlands Gippsland Plain	E E		30 30			33		0 10	_	0				, ,	0	30	
136	Sedge Wetland	Wilsons Promontory	R		70							_					0		
L		Gippsland Plain	V	2,150	1,410			35									0	720	
140	Mangrove Shrubland	Wilsons Promontory	R	-	10			100	50			0					0	0	0
	0 1 5 1 5	Gippsland Plain	LC	,	2,390	82		89				0					0	220	0
141 144	Sandy Flood Scrub	Gippsland Plain	E	2,450	1,450	59	320	22	10	320	0	0	0	0	310	0	0	810	10
144	Coast Banksia Woodland/Warm Temperate Rainforest Mosaic	Gippsland Plain	E	10	10	100	10	100	100	10	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	n
151		Highlands - Southern Fall	E		200			0		0 0						, ,	0	200	0
	2	Strzelecki Ranges	E	1,440	340	24	0	0		0	0	0					0	310	0
		East Gippsland Lowlands	E		620	31	30			30		0					0	570	0
150	01 11 111 122	Gippsland Plain	V	84,570	30,420	36	10,320	34	12	1,500	8,770	50	220	5,060	400	0	0	14,370	50
159	Clay Heathland/Wet Heathland/Riparian Scrub Mosaic	Highlands - Southern Fall	D	50	10	20	0	0	(0	0	0	0	0	(0	0	10	0
160	Coastal Dune Scrub	Gippsland Plain	D				30	100	100	30	0	0	0	0	(0	0	0	0

i i						ı	r					E	VC Poproso	ntation in	oob lond o	otogony (bo)			
				Area	(ha)				Level of	CA	R Reserve S		VC Represe	entation in e	each land d	category (ha)			
EVC no.	EVC	Bioregion	Status	Pre-1750		Pre-1750 extent remaining (%)	Area of EVC currently in CAR Reserve System (ha)	Level of EVC protection in CAR Reserve system (%)	protection of pre-1750 extent in CAR Reserve System (%)	Dedicated	Informal Reserves	Code Prescription	SMZ	GMZ	Other Public Land	Other Parks and Reserves	C'wealth Land	Private Land	Water Bodies
161	Coastal Headland Scrub		V	000	220	67		55				·					10		
		Gippsland Plain	D		290	76		66				0					0	100	
	0	Wilsons Promontory	V	0.0	330			97				_					10		·
163	Coastal Tussock	Wilsons Promontory Gippsland Plain	R	100 1,140	90 940			100 80									0	·	v
164	Grassland Creekline Herb-rich	Gippsiand Piain	V	1,140	940	82	750	80	66	750		0	0	0	U	U	U	190	
104	Woodland	Gippsland Plain	Е	1,010	890	88	760	85	75	180	540	40	0	100	0	0	0	30	1 0
169	Dry Valley Forest	Highlands - Northern Fall	V	.,	10			100	33			0 0			0	0	0	0	C
		Gippsland Plain	Е		90			22		20		0					0	70	C
		East Gippsland Lowlands	V	2,420	2,040	84		37	31	90							0	520	C
		East Gippsland Uplands	V		6,370	77		38							750		0	1,290	0
<u> </u>		Highlands - Southern Fall	V	13,930	12,420	89		64									0	1,400	40
171	Alpine Fen	Victorian Alps	E		10			100				0					0	0	0
175	Grassy Woodland	Victorian Alps	D E		120			100	100			-					0	0 240	v
1		Gippsland Plain Highlands - Northern Fall	D	,	240 3,930	15 81		0 81	65	3,100		0		_			0	690	
		Highlands - Southern Fall	D		5,060	83		52			390						0	2,350	10
		East Gippsland Uplands	D	- ,	16,430	46		8		330							0	14,990	10
177	Valley Slopes Dry Forest	East Gippsland Lowlands	R		60												0	0	C
	valley elepted Bily i elect	East Gippsland Uplands	R		260	100		73									0	40	20
		Highlands - Southern Fall	LC		1,650	99		80					0	10	10	0	0		30
191	Riparian Scrub	Highlands - Southern Fall	V	240	20	8	0	0	(0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20	C
		East Gippsland Lowlands	LC		190	100		100	100	0	190					0	0	0	0
		Strzelecki Ranges	V	470	270	57		19				+					0	200	0
		Wilsons Promontory	LC		2,180	100		100				0					0	0	0
		Gippsland Plain	V	11,810	7,320	62		60								-	0	1,740	-
192	Montane Rocky	Wilsons Promontory	R R		110 280	100 100		100				,					0	0	0
	Shrubland	Highlands - Southern Fall Victorian Alps	LC		2,770	100		100 96	100								0	0	<u> </u>
195	Seasonally Inundated	Victorian Aips	LO	2,770	2,770	100	2,070	30	30	2,330	130	10	0	100			U	U	
133	Shrubby Woodland	Gippsland Plain	Е	130	30	23	0	0	(0	0	ه ار	0	0	10	0	0	10	10
201	Shrubby Wet Forest	Highlands - Northern Fall	LC		100			30	30	0	C	30	0	70			0	0	C
		Victorian Alps	LC	430	420	98		17		10	30	30	0	300	0	50	0	0	C
<u> </u>		Highlands - Southern Fall	LC	1,710	1,710	100	500	29	29	10	360	130	10	1,150	0	50	0	0	0
206	Sub-alpine Grassland	Highlands - Southern Fall	R	110	120	109	110	92	100	100	0	10	0	10	0	0	0	0	0
207	Montane Grassy Shrubland	Highlands - Northern Fall	Е	90	90	100	0	0	(0	0	0	0	0	0	40	0	50	С
210	Sub-alpine Wet	Highlands - Northern Fall	Е		350			43								0	0	80	
211	Heathland Sub-alpine Wet	Victorian Alps	Е	820	820	100	710	87	87	680	20	10	0	40	0	0	0	70	0
	Heathland/Alpine Valley Peatland Mosaic	Victorian Alps	F	70	70	100	60	86	86	60	0) 0	0	0	n	0	0	10	,
233	Wet Sands Thicket	Strzelecki Ranges	R		60			17				10	0	30	0	0	0	20	
259	Plains Grassy Woodland/Gilgai					- 55								- 55					
	Wetland Mosaic	Gippsland Plain	Е	- ,	3,980	13	120	3	(0	120		0	0	30		0	3,830	0
307		Gippsland Plain	D	20	20				100	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Heathland Mosaic	Strzelecki Ranges	LC		80											0		0	
200		Wilsons Promontory	R	3,340	3,330	100	3,330	100	100	3,330	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
309	Calcareous Swale Grassland	Gippsland Plain	V	560	560	100	560	100	100	560	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	C
310		Wilsons Promontory	R	520	520	100	520	100	100	520	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	C
315	Shrubby Foothill Forest/Damp Forest Complex	Highlands - Southern Fall	LC	7,990	7,900	99	3,490	44	44	1 220	1,690	1,580	290	3,860	0	0	0	260	С
316		Gippsland Plain	LC		110											0	0		

												E	VC Represe	entation in e	each land o	category (ha)			
				Area	(ha)		A	Level of	Level of protection	CA	R Reserve S								
EVC no.	EVC	Bioregion			Current	Pre-1750 extent remaining (%)	Area of EVC currently in CAR Reserve System (ha)	EVC protection in CAR Reserve system (%)	of pre-1750 extent in CAR Reserve System (%)	Dedicated Reserves	Reserves	Code Prescription	SMZ	GMZ	Other Public Land	Other Parks and Reserves	C'wealth Land	Private Land	Water Bodies
		Victorian Alps East Gippsland Lowlands	LC LC		580 1,310	100 91		93 46								130	0	0 170	0
		East Gippsland Lowands East Gippsland Uplands Highlands - Southern Fall	LC LC	11,260	11,210 55,230		6,230	56 60	55	1,170	4,160	900	210	4,450		0	0	320 450	0
317	Sub-alpine Wet Heathland/Sub-alpine	Libertal and a Navida and Fall	-	170	100	0.4		50	4-	7 70								70	0
318	Grassland Mosaic Montane Swamp	Highlands - Northern Fall East Gippsland Uplands	E E				80	50 0					0	10		0	0	70 40	0
510	Wortane Gwamp	Highlands - Northern Fall	E		360					20									0
319	Montane Herb-rich	Highlands - Southern Fall	LC					58								0	0	0	0
	Woodland	East Gippsland Uplands	LC		3,120	100		66									0	100	0
I		Victorian Alps Highlands - Northern Fall	LC LC		4,670 16,510			47 63									_	10 1,740	0
320	Grassy Dry	Highlands - Southern Fall	LC	150				100	100			0 490					0	1,740	0
	Forest/Heathy Dry	Highlands - Northern Fall	LC					100							0	0	0	0	0
322	Dry Rainforest/Warm	East Gippsland Lowlands	E					0		0									30
224	Temperate	East Gippsland Uplands	E					17	17								0	0	100
334	Billabong Wetland Aggregate	East Gippsland Lowlands Gippsland Plain	E	60 790				7	4	0 30							0	10 360	0
638	Swamp Scrub/Wet Heathland Mosaic	Gippsland Plain	E	1,130	190			21	4	40) (10		0	140	0
639	Swamp Scrub/Plains		_					_					_		_	_	_		_
681	Grassy Forest Mosaic Deep Freshwater Marsh	Gippsland Plain Gippsland Plain	E	2,910 8,180	130 6,410		1,910	30	23	3 1,910			0	0	60	0	20	120 2,630	1,790
686	Wet Heathland/Damp Heathland Mosaic	Gippsland Plain	D	7,090	420		170	40	2	100) (0	0	0	0	0	250	0
687	Swamp Scrub/Plains Grassland Mosaic	Gippsland Plain	E	22,250	1,720	8	260	15	1	40	220) (0	10	30	0	0	1,420	0
688	Swampy Riparian Woodland/Swamp Scrub Mosaic	Gippsland Plain	E	4,090	530	13	10	2	(0	10) (0	0	40	0	0	480	0
690	Floodplain Riparian Woodland/Billabong Wetland Mosaic	Gippsland Plain	E	3,060	150	5	0	0	(0	0) (0	0	0	0	0	150	0
691	Aquatic Herbland/Plains Sedgy Wetland Mosaic	Gippsland Plain	V	1,150	760	66	190	25	17	7 190	0			0	0	0	10	560	0
695	Dry Valley	East Gippsland Lowlands	E	,	50			0) 0			0	0	0	0	0	50	0
	Forest/Swamp	Gippsland Plain	E		550			25		140			0			0	0	350	50
698	Lowland Forest/Heathy Woodland Mosaic	Gippsland Plain	V	9,650	880	9	40	5	(40	0) (0	0	20	0	0	820	0
699	Valley Grassy Forest/Swamp Scrub Mosaic	Gippsland Plain	E	220	20	9	0	0	(0 0	0	0 0	0	0	0	0	0	20	0
701	Swamp Scrub/Warm Temperate Rainforest/Billabong Wetland Mosaic	Gippsland Plain	E	1,820	50	2	10	20		10				0		0		40	
702	Montane Grassland	Highlands - Northern Fall	E		260			23	9	60			0	0	20	0	0	180	0
703	Montane Grassy Woodland/Montane Grassland Mosaic	Highlands - Northern Fall	E	1,870			0	0) 0			0	0	0	0	0	140	0
793	Damp Heathy Woodland	Strzelecki Ranges	D	240	100		0	0	(0 0	0		0	0	0	0	0	100	0
795	Lowland Forest/Damp	East Gippsland Lowlands	V	50	20	40		0	(0) (0	0			0	20	0
	Sands Herb-rich	Gippsland Plain	V	24,930	10,290	41	1,350	13	5	1,350	0	0	0	0	140	0	0	8,790	10

						1						E\	IC Donroce	ntation in c	ach land c	ategory (ha)			
				Area	(ha)				Level of	CA	R Reserve S		neprese	illation in e	acii iailu u	alegory (IIa)			
EVC no.	EVC	Bioregion			Current	Pre-1750 extent remaining (%)				Dedicated Reserves	Informal Reserves	Code Prescription	SMZ	GMZ	Other Public Land	Other Parks and Reserves	C'wealth Land	Private Land	Water Bodies
858	Coastal Alkaline Scrub	Wilsons Promontory Gippsland Plain	D V	10 3,550	3,550		3,550	100 100		3,550		0		0		0	0	0	0
863	Floodplain Reedbed	Gippsland Plain	E	,	560			9		50		_				_	0	490	10
875	Blocked Coastal Stream	Cippolaria i lairi	_	.,020		00		, and the second	·				Ĭ	Ů		Ů	Ŭ	.00	
	Swamp	Gippsland Plain	R	30	30	100	30	100	100	30) (0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
876	Spray-zone Coastal Shrubland	Wilsons Promontory	R	10	10	100	10	100	100	10) (0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
877	Lowland Herb-rich	Gippsland Plain	D	1,210	500		20	4		10		J	0	0	30		0	440	10
	Forest	East Gippsland Uplands	LC	,	2,750	97	1,860	68							20			270	0
		Highlands - Southern Fall	D D	6,560 25,470	5,630 15,090	86 59		25 24					30 90		50 240			3,020 7,060	0
878	Damp Sands Herb-rich	East Gippsland Lowlands	D	25,470	15,090	59	3,590	24	12	5/0	2,190	630	90	4,000	240	30	U	7,060	0
370	Woodland/Swamp Scrub																		
	Complex	Gippsland Plain	V	5,110	620	12	300	48	6	300) (0	0	0	0	0	0	320	0
879	Coastal Dune Grassland	Gippsland Plain	D	40	30	75	30	100	75	30) (0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
935	Estuarine																		
	Wetland/Estuarine	o	_				_				_								_
007	Swamp Scrub Mosaic	Gippsland Plain	D E	300 1.540	110 230	_	0	0		0		0	0	0	50 20		0	60 200	0
937 969	Swampy Woodland Exotic Non-native	Gippsland Plain Highlands - Northern Fall	n/a	1,540	40			0		10			•	-	_		·	30	0
909	vegetation	Victorian Alps	n/a	0	40		0	0						0	10			10	0
	vegetation	East Gippsland Uplands	n/a	0	110		Ū	0				0		0				110	0
		Highlands - Southern Fall	n/a	0	3,420	n/a		1	n/a				-				0	3.340	0
		East Gippsland Lowlands	n/a	0	6,540	n/a		0					-	30			0	6,460	0
		Strzelecki Ranges	n/a	0	35,750	n/a		0				0	0	10			0	35,480	10
		Gippsland Plain	n/a	0	42,020	n/a	210	0	n/a	140	70	0	0	40	320	0	0	41,430	20
982	No EVC assigned - need	Highlands - Southern Fall	n/a	40	40	100	10	25	25	0	0	10	0	30	0	0	0	0	0
	editing	Gippsland Plain	n/a	140	120			83				0	0				0	10	10
985	Sandy Beach	Wilsons Promontory	n/a	260	240			100					-				0	0	0
		Gippsland Plain	n/a	1,050	1,000			95										Ů	0
986	Rocky Shore	Wilsons Promontory	n/a	290	250			96								0			0
990	Non Vegetation	Wilsons Promontory	n/a	0	60			83								0	10		0
		Victorian Alps	n/a	0	650 15,270	n/a	100 220	15										430 14,740	50
		Highlands - Southern Fall East Gippsland Lowlands	n/a n/a	0	15,270 24,900	n/a n/a		0	n/a n/a									24,600	10
		Highlands - Northern Fall	n/a	0	32,380	n/a		1	n/a									31,450	10
		East Gippsland Uplands	n/a	0	32,660	n/a	240	1	n/a	160						0	0	31,760	40
		Strzelecki Ranges	n/a	0	175,980	n/a		0								20	0	172,220	10
		Gippsland Plain	n/a	0	510,040	n/a		1	n/a							0	610	496,820	610
992	Water Body - Fresh	East Gippsland Lowlands	n/a	20	10			0		0		0	-			0	0	0	10
		Highlands - Southern Fall	n/a	20	10			0	,	0		0	-				0	10	0
		Wilsons Promontory	n/a	10	10			100									0	0	0
200	D D 1/C :	Gippsland Plain	n/a	47,290	46,620		, -	5		2,170								1,370	43,030
993	Bare Rock/Ground	Wilsons Promontory	n/a	70	70											· ·	0	0	0
998	Water Body - man-made		n/a	0	30 1.160		10 20	33									0	0 40	1.090
		Highlands - Southern Fall Gippsland Plain	n/a n/a	0	1,160			1					_				Ŭ	230	1,090
1001	Alpine Grassland	Victorian Alps	R	710	670			72										110	0.000
1002	Alpine Damp Grassland	Victorian Alps	R	600	570		460	81						40	.0	0		70	0
1003	Sub-alpine Dry												Ť		Ĭ	- 0			- 0
1004	Shrubland Alpine Grassy Heathland	Victorian Alps	R	280	280		270	96				0	0	0	0	0	0	10	0
		Victorian Alps	R	1,180	1,160	98	990	85	84	980	10	0	0	10	90	0	0	70	0

									Laurel of				C Represe	ntation in e	ach land c	ategory (ha)			
				Area	(ha)		Area of	Level of	Level of protection	CA	R Reserve S	System							
EVC no.	EVC	Bioregion	Status	Pre-1750	Current	Pre-1750 extent remaining (%)	EVC currently in CAR Reserve		of pre-1750 extent in CAR Reserve		Informal Reserves	Code Prescription	SMZ	GMZ	Other Public Land	Other Parks and Reserves	C'wealth Land	Private Land	Water Bodies
1005	Alpine Grassy	Dioregion	Otatus			(70)	Oystein (na)	System (70)	Oystelli (70)			- Tooling and the	OWE	GIVIZ	Land	Heserves	Land	Land	Bodies
	Heathland/Alpine	Victorian Alps	R	660	660	100	570	86	86	570	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	90	0
1012	Snowpatch Grassland	Victorian Alps	V	10	10	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	0	0	0
1105	Alpine Rocky Outcrop Heathland/Alpine Dwarf Heathland Mosaic	Victorian Alps	В	20	20	100	10	50	50	10	0	0	0	0	10	0	0	0	0
1106		Strzelecki Ranges	V	7,830	1,930	25				930	0	0	0	0	10	0	0	990	0
		Gippsland Plain	V	46,410	5,370	12	150	3	0	150	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	5,120	0
Total				2,660,970	2,658,960	100	895,390	34	34	535,650	248,630	111,110	10,650	431,750	35,340	10,380	860	1,222,750	51,840

Only EVC/Bioregion combinations currently present in this RFA region are reported in this table. The figures shown in this table are based on modelled information and are therefore only approximate. The analysis used the approved EVC datasets (NV2005_EVCBCS) at 30 June 2009 and the approved FMZ dataset (FMZ100) at 20 August 2009. While changes to forest management zoning have been made since this RFA was signed, no comparison can be made between this table and that in the RFA as they are based on different EVC source datasets.

Since the RFAs were signed, changes have been made to the list and classification of EVCs in Victoria; EVCs have been added, removed and merged. The EVC datasets (current and pre-1750 extent) were updated in 2007 to make required changes, and the old EVC datasets are now obsolete. The FMZ source datasets used to determine the level of protection of EVCs within the CAR Reserve System do not exactly match the RFA region boundaries. This has resulted in a gap around the edge of most RFA regions producing an error of around 1% in the area statements. The analysis was undertaken using ESRI GRID versions of EVCs (25m cells) and forest zoning (12.5m cells). The use of this technique will have modified the area of each attribute compared to the polygon versions of these datasets. Area statements have been rounded to the nearest 10 ha to account for the errors discussed above.

Dedicated Reserves, Informal Reserves and Code Prescription zoning categories comprise the area of each EVC protected within the CAR Reserve System. Code Prescription refers to areas protected by Code of Practice for Timber Production 2007 prescriptions. The remaining zone categories fall outside of the CAR Reserve System. SMZ and GMZ refer to vegetation in Special Management Zone and General Management Zone but which are not protected by Code of Practice for Timber Production 2007 prescriptions. Status refers to Bioregional Conservation Status, where: E – Endangered; V – Vulnerable; D – Depleted; R – Rare; and LC – Least Concern. E, V and R statuses are defined in accordance with the national reserve criteria (JANIS 1997).

Table 17 Current representation of old-growth in the East Gippsland RFA region.

	Current representation o	r ora growth	In the East Gr	ppsiana iti ii	egion.					Old-growth F	Representation	n in each lar	nd category		
								CA	R Reserve S				, y .		
EVC no	EVC	Area (ha)	Area which is old-growth (ha)	Amount of EVC which is old-growth (%)		Area of old- growth currently in CAR system (ha)	Level of protection of old-growth in CAR Reserve System (%)	Dedicated Reserves	Informal Reserves	Code Prescription	SMZ	GMZ	Other Public Land	Private Land	Water Bodies
2	Coast Banksia Woodland	3,420	200	6	yes	200	100	200	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
14	Banksia Woodland	39,310	7,500	19	no	7,300	97	-,	900		0	200	0	0	0
15	Limestone Box Forest	6,620	400		yes	300	75	200	100		0	100	0	0	0
16	Lowland Forest	262,300	8,700	3	yes	3,800	44	1,500	1,700	600	500	4,300	100	0	0
18	Riparian Forest	18,450	400	2	yes	400	100	100	300	0	0	0	0	0	0
20	Heathy Dry Forest	1,960	100	5	yes	100	100	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
21	Shrubby Dry Forest	222,790	26,900	12	no	17,900	67	13,800	2,600	1,500	300	8,400	100	200	0
22	Grassy Dry Forest	27,520	1,500	5	yes	700	47	300	300	100	0	800	0	0	0
24	Foothill Box Ironbark Forest	600	200	33	no	200	100	200	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
27	Blackthorn Scrub	5,220	1,200	23	no	1,100	92	900	200	0	0	100	0	0	0
28	Rocky Outcrop Shrubland	1,600	100	6	yes	100	100	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
29	Damp Forest	243,520	29,300	12	no	18,500	63	10,000	5,100	3,400	800	10,000	0	0	0
30	Wet Forest	91,100	26,300	29	no	20,600	78	-,	3,400	1,600	800	4,900	0	0	0
35	Tableland Damp Forest	5,110	1,200	23	no	900	75	700	200	0	100	200	0	0	0
36	Montane Dry Woodland	58,180	1,100	2	yes	800	73	500	300	0	0	300	0	0	0
38	Montane Damp Forest	14,440	500	3	yes	200	40	200	0	0	0	300	0	0	0
39	Montane Wet Forest	13,570	1,700		no	1,600	94	,	0	0	0	100	0	0	0
43	Sub-alpine Woodland	8,570	200	2	yes	200	100		100	0	0	0	0	0	0
47	Valley Grassy Forest	16,910	1,500	9	yes	1,100	73	200	800	100	100	300	0	0	0
Total	to which can usually contain a		109,000			76,000	70		16,000	,	2,600	,			0

Only EVCs which can usually contain old-growth in this RFA region are reported in this table. The figures shown in this table are based on modelled information and are therefore only approximate. The analysis used the approved EVC datasets (NV2005_EVCBCS and NV1750_EVCBCS) at 30 June 2009 and the approved FMZ dataset (FMZ100) at 20 August 2009. The modelled old-growth layer (MOG_2009) used incorporates fire disturbance to March 2009 and timber harvesting disturbance to June 2008. While changes to forest management zoning have been made since the RFA was signed, no comparison can be made between this table and that created in 1997 following the RFA for the East Gippsland Forest Management Plan Amendment, as they are based on different EVC and old-growth source datasets.

Since the RFAs were signed, changes have been made to the list and classification of EVCs in Victoria; EVCs have been added, removed and merged. The EVC datasets (current and pre-1750 extent) were updated in 2007 to make required changes, and the old EVC datasets are now obsolete. The FMZ source datasets used to determine the level of protection of EVCs within the CAR Reserve System do not exactly match the RFA region boundaries; this resulted in a gap around the edge of most RFA regions producing an error of around 1% in the area statements.

Old-growth modelling in Victoria is limited to vegetation with potential height generally greater than 5 metres and a eucalypt crown cover projection generally greater than 10%. EVCs which do not generally meet this description are not included in this table. The new modelled old-growth dataset used in the analysis does not account for old-growth recovery in the East Gippsland RFA region post June-2007. It is likely that the figures in these tables underestimate the extent of old-growth in this region. The analysis was undertaken using ESRI GRID versions of EVCs (25m cells) and forest zoning (12.5m cells), and modelled old-growth (25m cells). The use of this technique will have modified the area of each attribute compared to the polygon versions of these datasets. Area statements have been rounded to the nearest 100 ha to account for the errors discussed above.

Table 18 Current representation of old-growth in the Central Highlands RFA region.

										Old-gro	wth represe	ntation in eac	h land catego	ory (ha)		
								CA	R Reserve S	ystem						
EVC no	EVC	Area (ha)	Area which is old-growth (ha)		Old-growth component rare or depleted (<10%)?	Area of old- growth currently in CAR system (ha)	Level of protection of old-growth in CAR Reserve System (%)	Dedicated Reserves	Informal Reserves	Code Prescription	SMZ	GMZ	Other Public Land	Other Parks and Reserves	Private Land	Water Bodies
18	Riparian Forest	34,740	100	0	yes	100	100	0	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20	Heathy Dry Forest	14,720	4,200	29	no	3,100	74	800	1,900	400	0	900	200	0	0	0
23	Herb-rich Foothill Forest	135,450	200	0	yes	100	50	0	100	0	0	100	0	0	0	0
29	Damp Forest	168,080	400	0	yes	400	100	200	200	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
30	Wet Forest	120,890	1,400	1	yes	1,400	100	1,300	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
36	Montane Dry Woodland	7,040	1,400	20	no	900	64	100	700	100	0	500	0	0	0	0
39	Montane Wet Forest	50,090	300	1	yes	300	100	300	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
48	Heathy Woodland	2,090	800	38	no	600	75	500	100	0	0	200	0	0	0	0
Total			8,800			6,900	78	3,200	3,200	500	0	1,700	200	0	0	0

Only EVCs which can usually contain old-growth in this RFA region are reported in this table. The figures shown in this table are based on modelled information and are therefore only approximate. The analysis used the approved EVC datasets (NV2005_EVCBCS) at 30 June 2009 and the approved FMZ dataset (FMZ100) at 20 August 2009. The modelled old-growth layer (MOG_2009) used incorporates fire disturbance to March 2009 and timber harvesting disturbance to June 2008. While changes to forest management zoning have been made since this RFA was signed, no comparison can be made between this table and that in the RFA as they are based on different EVC and old-growth source datasets.

Since the RFAs were signed, changes have been made to the list and classification of EVCs in Victoria; EVCs have been added, removed and merged. The EVC datasets (current and pre-1750 extent) were updated in 2007 to make required changes, and the old EVC datasets are now obsolete. The FMZ source datasets used to determine the level of protection of EVCs within the CAR Reserve System do not exactly match the RFA region boundaries; this resulted in a gap around the edge of most RFA regions producing an error of around 1% in the area statements.

Old-growth modelling in Victoria is limited to vegetation with potential height generally greater than 5 metres and a eucalypt crown cover projection generally greater than 10%. EVCs which do not generally meet this description are not included in this table. The modelled old-growth dataset used in the analysis does not account for old-growth recovery in this RFA region. It is likely that the figures in this table underestimate old-growth extent. The analysis was undertaken using ESRI GRID versions of EVCs (25m cells) and forest zoning (12.5m cells), and modelled old-growth (25m cells). The use of this technique will have modified the area of each attribute compared to the polygon versions of these datasets. Area statements have been rounded to the nearest 100 ha to account for the errors discussed above.

Table 19 Current representation of old-growth in the North East RFA region.

	Current representation of old-growth									Old-grow	th represent	tation in eac	h land catego	ory (ha)		
								CA	R Reserve S	ystem						
EVC no	EVC	Area (ha)	Area which is old-growth (ha)	Amount of EVC which is old-growth (%)	Old-growth component rare or depleted (<10%)?	Area of old- growth currently in CAR system (ha)	Level of protection of old-growth in CAR Reserve System (%)	Dedicated Reserves	Informal Reserves	Code Prescription	SMZ	GMZ	Other Public Land	Other Parks and Reserves	Private Land	Water Bodies
18	Riparian Forest	14,760	200	1	yes	200	100	100	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20	Heathy Dry Forest	86,980	9,300	11	no	7,600	82	5,700	1,500	400	0	1,700	0	0	0	0
21	Shrubby Dry Forest	279,760	53,300	19	no	31,700	59	14,600	11,300	5,800	400	21,100	100	0	0	0
22	Grassy Dry Forest	190,370	10,100	5	yes	7,500	74	4,000	3,100	400	0	2,400	200	0	0	0
23	Herb-rich Foothill Forest	439,850	34,800	8	yes	21,900	63	9,400	8,200	4,300	100	12,700	100	0	0	0
29	Damp Forest	48,010	3,600	7	yes	2,300	64	900	700	700	0	1,200	100	0	0	0
30	Wet Forest	6,690	800	12	no	700	88	400	200	100	0	100	0	0	0	0
36	Montane Dry Woodland	137,670	14,000	10	no	8,900	64	6,000	1,400	1,500	100	4,600	200	200	0	0
38	Montane Damp Forest	40,260	3,000	7	yes	1,800	60	1,000	300	500	0	1,100	100	0	0	0
41	Montane Riparian Thicket	1,250	100	8	yes	100	100	0	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
43	Sub-alpine Woodland	43,340	7,900	18	no	6,900	87	6,700	100	100	0	200	700	100	0	0
72	Granitic Hills Woodland	25,830	3,500	14	no	3,500	100	3,500	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
83	Swampy Riparian Woodland	3,270	100	3	yes	100	100	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
84	Riparian Forest/Swampy Riparian Woodland/Riparian Shrubland/Riverine Escarpment Scrub Mosaic	4,360	100	2	yes	100	100	0	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total			140,800			93,300	66	52,400	27,100	13,800	600	45,100	1,500	300	0	0

Only EVCs which can usually contain old-growth in this RFA region are reported in this table. The figures shown in this table are based on modelled information and are therefore only approximate. The analysis used the approved EVC datasets (NV2005_EVCBCS and NV1750_EVCBCS) at 30 June 2009 and the approved FMZ dataset (FMZ100) at 20 August 2009. The modelled old-growth layer (MOG_2009) used incorporates fire disturbance to March 2009 and timber harvesting disturbance to June 2008. While changes to forest management zoning have been made since this RFA was signed, no comparison can be made between this table and that in the RFA as they are based on different EVC and old-growth source datasets.

Since the RFAs were signed, changes have been made to the list and classification of EVCs in Victoria; EVCs have been added, removed and merged. The EVC datasets (current and pre-1750 extent) were updated in 2007 to make required changes, and the old EVC datasets are now obsolete. The FMZ source datasets used to determine the level of protection of EVCs within the CAR Reserve System do not exactly match the RFA region boundaries; this resulted in a gap around the edge of most RFA regions producing an error of around 1% in the area statements.

Old-growth modelling in Victoria is limited to vegetation with potential height generally greater than 5 metres and a eucalypt crown cover projection generally greater than 10%. EVCs which do not generally meet this description are not included in this table. The modelled old-growth dataset used in the analysis does not account for old-growth recovery in this RFA region. It is likely that the figures in this table underestimate old-growth extent. The analysis was undertaken using ESRI GRID versions of EVCs (25m cells) and forest zoning (12.5m cells), and modelled old-growth (25m cells). The use of this technique will have modified the area of each attribute compared to the polygon versions of these datasets. Area statements have been rounded to the nearest 100 ha to account for the errors discussed above.

Table 20 Current representation of old-growth in the West Victoria RFA region.

Table 20	Current representation of old-gro	owen in the	vicsi victoria	Kra region.						Old	arowth renr	esentation i	n each land ca	tegory (ha)			
								CA	R Reserve S		growth repr	Cocination		itegory (iia)			
								- CA	in neserve s	ystem	1						
EVC no	EVC	Area (ha)	Area which is old-growth (ha)		Old-growth component rare or depleted (<10%)?	Area of old- growth currently in CAR system (ha)	Level of protection of old-growth in CAR Reserve System (%)	Dedicated Reserves	Informal Reserves	Code Prescription	SMZ	GMZ	Other Parks and Reserves	Other Public Land	C'with Land	Private Land	Water Bodies
3	Damp Sands Herb-rich Woodland	65,050	1,100	2	yes	800	73	600	200	0	100	100	0	100	0	0	0
16	Lowland Forest	97,310	2,400	2	yes	2,200	92	2,100	100	0	0	100	100	0	0	0	0
18	Riparian Forest	7,330	100	1	yes	100	100	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20	Heathy Dry Forest	115,990	7,700	7	yes	7,500	97	5,800	1,700	0	0	100	0	100	0	0	0
21	Shrubby Dry Forest	10,290	400	4	yes	400	100	400	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
22	Grassy Dry Forest	78,360	1,100	1	yes	1,100	100	600	500	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
30	Wet Forest	43,070	2,600	6	yes	2,500	96	2,500	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0
45	Shrubby Foothill Forest	70,630	1,100	2	yes	1,100	100	1,100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
47	Valley Grassy Forest	29,980	400	1	yes	400	100	400	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
48	Heathy Woodland	191,230	56,600	30	no	47,400	84	29,100	18,300	0	2,100	6,000	800	200	0	100	0
55	Plains Grassy Woodland	168,730	200	0	yes	200	100	100	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
61	Box Ironbark Forest	18,170	100	1	yes	100	100	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
64	Rocky Chenopod Woodland	960	100	10	no	100	100	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Alluvial Terraces Herb-rich Woodland	10,860	100	1	yes	100	100	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Hills Herb-rich Woodland	25,550	1,100	4	yes	1,100	100	1,100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
179	Heathy Herb-rich Woodland	25,930	2,800	11	no	1,900	68	1,100	800	0	200	700	0	0	0	0	0
-	Seasonally Inundated Shrubby Woodland	6,370	200	3	yes	200	100	200	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Sedgy Riparian Woodland	7,910	500	6	yes	500	100	500	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
-	Shrubby Wet Forest	32,880	700	2	yes	600	86	600	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0
278	Herb-rich Heathy Forest	430	100	23	no	100	100	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Shrubby Woodland	9,150	400	4	yes	400	100	400	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
336	Grampian Ranges Mosaics	7,570	500	7	yes	500	100	500	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
382	Lowland Forest/Heathy Dry Forest Complex	740	100	14	no	100	100	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
481	Heathy Woodland/Heathy Dry Forest Complex	1,290	100	8	yes	100	100	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
645	Wet Heathland/Heathy Woodland Mosaic	4,870	900	18	no	900	100	900	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Heathy Woodland/Damp Heathy Woodland/Damp Heathland Mosaic	15,930	4,000	25	no	4,000	100	600	3,400	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
704	Lateritic Woodland	6,310	1,300	21	no	1,200	92	800	400	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	0
	Rocky Outcrop Shrubland/Rocky Outcrop Herbland/Heathy Woodland Mosaic	600	200	33	no	200	100	200	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Heathy Woodland/Limestone Woodland		200	- 55	110	200	100	230	Ů	0					- 0		ı —
	Mosaic Damp Sands Herb-rich	3,390	100	3	yes	100	100	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Woodland/Heathy Woodland/Sand Heathland Mosaic	970	200	21	no	200	100	200	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

										Old-	growth repr	esentation i	n each land ca	ategory (ha)			
								CA	R Reserve S	ystem							
																	1
				Amount of	Old-growth component rare or	Area of old- growth currently in	Level of protection of old-growth in						Other Parks	Other			
EVC no	EVC	Area (ha)	Area which is old-growth (ha)	EVC which is	depleted		CAR Reserve System (%)	Dedicated Reserves	Informal Reserves	Code Prescription	SMZ	GMZ	and Reserves	Public Land	C'with Land	Private Land	Water Bodies
746	Damp Heathland/Damp Heathy Woodland Mosaic	6,180	300	5	yes	300	100	100	200	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Shallow Sands Woodland/Plains Sedgy Woodland/Seasonally Inundated Shrubby Woodland/Damp Sands Herb- rich Woodland Mosaic	10,700	100	1	yes	100	100	0	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Seasonally Inundated Shrubby Woodland/Plains Sedgy Woodland Mosaic	1,880	300	16	no	200	67	100	100	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	0
	Rocky Outcrop Shrubland/Rocky Outcrop Herbland/Sandstone Ridge Shrubland Mosaic	180	100	56	no	100	100	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Damp Sands Herb-rich Woodland/Seasonally Inundated Shrubby Woodland Mosaic	440	100	23	no	100	100	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Heathy Herb-rich Woodland/Damp Sands Herb-rich Woodland Mosaic	1,040	100	10	no	100	100	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Heathy Woodland/Heathy Herb-rich Woodland/Damp Heathy Woodland Mosaic	2,670	200	7	yes	200	100	0	200	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
793	Damp Heathy Woodland	1,170	100	9	yes	100	100	0	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
881	Damp Sands Herb-rich Woodland/Heathy Woodland Mosaic	4,960	800	16	no	800	100	800	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
882	Shallow Sands Woodland	19,520	200	1	yes	200	100	100	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
892	Heathy Woodland/Sand Heathland Mosaic	5,420	1,400	26	no	1,400	100	1,200	200	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total			90,900			79,700	88	53,200	26,500	0	2,400	7,200	1,100	400	0	100	0

Only EVCs which can usually contain old-growth in this RFA region are reported in this table. The figures shown in this table are based on modelled information and are therefore only approximate. The analysis used the approved EVC datasets (NV2005_EVCBCS and NV1750_EVCBCS) at 30 June 2009 and the approved FMZ dataset (FMZ100) at 20 August 2009. The modelled old-growth layer (MOG_2009) used incorporates fire disturbance to March 2009 and timber harvesting disturbance to June 2008. While changes to forest management zoning have been made since this RFA was signed, no comparison can be made between this table and that in the RFA as they are based on different EVC and old-growth source datasets.

Since the RFAs were signed, changes have been made to the list and classification of EVCs in Victoria; EVCs have been added, removed and merged. The EVC datasets (current and pre-1750 extent) were updated in 2007 to make required changes, and the old EVC datasets are now obsolete. The FMZ source datasets used to determine the level of protection of EVCs within the CAR Reserve System do not exactly match the RFA region boundaries; this resulted in a gap around the edge of most RFA regions producing an error of around 1% in the area statements.

Old-growth modelling in Victoria is limited to vegetation with potential height generally greater than 5 metres and a eucalypt crown cover projection generally greater than 10%. EVCs which do not generally meet this description are not included in this table. The modelled old-growth dataset used in the analysis does not account for old-growth recovery in this RFA region. It is likely that the figures in this table underestimate old-growth extent. The analysis was undertaken using ESRI GRID versions of EVCs (25m cells) and forest zoning (12.5m cells), and modelled old-growth (25m cells). The use of this technique will have modified the area of each attribute compared to the polygon versions of these datasets. Area statements have been rounded to the nearest 100 ha to account for the errors discussed above.

Table 21 Current representation of old-growth in the Gippsland RFA region.

	current representation of old-grov			Ü						Old-grov	vth represen	tation in each	n land catego	ry (ha)		
								С	AR Reserve S							
					Old-growth	Area of old-	Level of			,						
EVC no	EVC	Area (ha)	Area which is old-growth (ha)	Amount of EVC which is old-growth (%)	component rare or depleted (<10%)?	growth currently in CAR system (ha)	protection of old-growth in CAR Reserve System (%)	Dedicated Reserves	Informal Reserves	Code Prescription	SMZ	GMZ	Other Parks and Reserves	Other Public	Private Land	Water Bodies
3	Damp Sands Herb-rich Woodland	17,430	100	(70)	yes	100	100		0	0	0	0.002	0	0	n mate Land	Dodles
16	Lowland Forest	117,400	1,200	1	yes	1,000	83		300	0	0	200	0	0	0	0
20	Heathy Dry Forest	87,000	11,100	13	no	7,900	71	4,600	2,600	700	100	3,000	100	0	0	0
21	Shrubby Dry Forest	269,420	17,400	6	yes	10,500	60		4,100	1,800	100	6,800	0	0	0	0
22	Grassy Dry Forest	36,630	3,600	10	no	2,500	69	,	1,700	500	200	900	0	0	0	0
23	Herb-rich Foothill Forest	119,960	3,600	3	yes	3,000	83		500	500	0	600	0	0	0	0
27	Blackthorn Scrub	7,410	1,600	22	no	1,500	94	700	800	0	0	100	0	0	0	0
28	Rocky Outcrop Shrubland	1,800	600	33	no	600	100	200	400	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
29	Damp Forest	122,210	4,700	4	yes	3,600	77	1,700	1,600	300	0	1,100	0	0	0	0
30	Wet Forest	86,410	2,300	3	yes	1,900	83	1,300	500	100	0	400	0	0	0	0
35	Tableland Damp Forest	11,010	500	5	yes	200	40	0	200	0	0	300	0	0	0	0
36	Montane Dry Woodland	132,430	5,400	4	yes	3,400	63	2,000	1,100	300	100	1,900	0	0	0	0
37	Montane Grassy Woodland	41,240	2,200	5	yes	1,700	77	300	1,400	0	0	400	0	100	0	0
38	Montane Damp Forest	105,050	3,300	3	yes	2,300	70	1,600	400	300	0	1,000	0	0	0	0
39	Montane Wet Forest	11,650	1,600	14	no	1,300	81	1,100	100	100	0	300	0	0	0	0
40	Montane Riparian Woodland	4,400	100	2	yes	100	100	0	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
41	Montane Riparian Thicket	2,550	200	8	yes	200	100	0	200	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
43	Sub-alpine Woodland	53,290	4,100	8	yes	3,200	78	3,100	100	0	0	500	0	400	0	0
45	Shrubby Foothill Forest	37,270	600	2	yes	400	67	200	200	0	0	200	0	0	0	0
48	Heathy Woodland	33,560	6,000	18	no	5,600	93	4,100	1,500	0	0	300	0	100	0	0
72	Granitic Hills Woodland	3,970	200	5	yes	200	100		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
127	Valley Heathy Forest	1,240	400	32	no	400	100	0	400	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
151	Plains Grassy Forest	31,610	1,800	6	yes	1,400	78		1,200	0	0	300	0	100	0	0
164	Creekline Herb-rich Woodland	890	100	11	no	100	100	0	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
169	Dry Valley Forest	20,920	300	1	yes	200	67	0	100	100	0	100	0	0	0	0
175	Grassy Woodland	25,780	100	0	yes	100	100	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
191	Riparian Scrub	9,970	1,100	11	no	1,000	91	600	400	0	0	100		0	0	0
316	Shrubby Damp Forest	68,440	1,900	3	yes	1,300	68		800	300	100	500		0	0	0
319	Montane Herb-rich Woodland	24,480	1,800	7	yes	1,500	83	,	300	200	0	300		·	0	0
877	Lowland Herb-rich Forest	23,960	400	2	yes	300	75		200	0	0	100		Ů	0	0
Total			78,300			57,500	73	31,000	21,300	5,200	600	19,400	100	700	0	0

Only EVCs which can usually contain old-growth in this RFA region are reported in this table. The figures shown in this table are based on modelled information and are therefore only approximate. The analysis used the approved EVC datasets (NV2005_EVCBCS and NV1750_EVCBCS) at 30 June 2009 and the approved FMZ dataset (FMZ100) at 20 August 2009. The modelled old-growth layer (MOG_2009) used incorporates fire disturbance to March 2009 and timber harvesting disturbance to June 2008. While changes to forest management zoning have been made since this RFA was signed, no comparison can be made between this table and that in the RFA as they are based on different EVC and old-growth source datasets.

Since the RFAs were signed, changes have been made to the list and classification of EVCs in Victoria; EVCs have been added, removed and merged. The EVC datasets (current and pre-1750 extent) were updated in 2007 to make required changes, and the old EVC datasets are now obsolete. The FMZ source datasets used to determine the level of protection of EVCs within the CAR Reserve System do not exactly match the RFA region boundaries; this resulted in a gap around the edge of most RFA regions producing an error of around 1% in the area statements.

Old-growth modelling in Victoria is limited to vegetation with potential height generally greater than 5 metres and a eucalypt crown cover projection generally greater than 10%. EVCs which do not generally meet this description are not included in this table. The modelled old-growth dataset used in the analysis does not account for old-growth recovery in this RFA region. It is likely that the figures in this table underestimate old-growth extent. The analysis was undertaken using ESRI GRID versions of EVCs (25m cells) and forest zoning (12.5m cells), and modelled old-growth (25m cells). The use of this technique will have modified the area of each attribute compared to the polygon versions of these datasets. Area statements have been rounded to the nearest 100 ha to account for the errors discussed above.

8.2. Private land

Victoria continues to use a range of mechanisms to protect biodiversity on private land. Mechanisms which provide for the protection of biodiversity on private land include:

- conservation covenants under the Victorian Conservation Trust Act 1972 (Vic);
- Land Management Cooperative Agreements under the Conservation Forests and Lands Act 1987 (Vic);
- critical habitat provisions under the Flora and Fauna Guarantee Act 1988 (Vic); and
- provisions of the *Planning and Environment Act 1987* (Vic).

Private lands across the RFA regions are protected through these mechanisms. Private land protected by these mechanisms can only be included in the CAR reserve system with the consent of the land owner. There were no additions of private land to the CAR reserve system during either Period 1 or Period 2. Although consent has not be provided by any land owners to include their private land within the CAR reserve system, the private lands protected by these mechanisms complement the CAR reserve system.

Regional Native Vegetation Plans completed in 2006 identified assets, areas and sites which are priorities for retention and management over and above the statewide priorities established in *Victoria's Native Vegetation Management: A Framework for Action*.

8.3. Other lands identified for possible future inclusion in the CAR reserve system

The Central Highlands RFA identified lands managed by Melbourne Water that contain EVCs which are priorities for inclusion in the CAR reserve system. An assessment of these areas has not been undertaken during the review period; however, Victoria continues to protect significant biodiversity and old-growth values on these lands subject to the management requirement to maintain and protect water supply values and assets.

The freehold land surrounding the Beaconsfield Reservoir has been transferred to the Crown as public land and is now included within the CAR reserve system.

9. APPENDIX 2 – THREATENED SPECIES

The RFAs document the range of mechanisms in place to conserve the habitat of rare and threatened flora and fauna. These include protection within the CAR reserve system, protection of rare or threatened EVCs, and the development of Action Statements for species listed under the FFG Act and Recovery Plans for species listed under the former ESP Act (now the EPBC Act).

The RFAs identified priorities for the preparation of Action Statements and Recovery Plans, recognising that priorities can change in light of new information. Information on progress with implementation of each of the priorities identified in the RFAs follows. Some actions have not been completed due to changes to national and state priorities over the review period.

9.1. Priority species and EVCs for nomination under the *Flora and Fauna Guarantee Act 1988* (Vic)

Central Highlands

Of the species prioritised in the Central Highlands RFA for listing under the FFG Act, four have been nominated to the Scientific Advisory Committee (Table 22). The Smoky Mouse, Grey Goshawk and Strzelecki Gum were approved for listing as threatened species, while the nomination for Tree Geebung was rejected. There is currently insufficient data to nominate the Broad-toothed Rat for listing.

Five EVCs were prioritised in the Central Highlands RFA for nomination under the FFG Act (Table 23). Three of these EVCs have been incorporated in FFG-listed threatened communities.

North East

Five of the species prioritised in the North East RFA for nomination under the FFG Act have been nominated and listed as threatened (Table 22). The Golden Perch nomination was assessed but rejected for listing.

West Victoria

Of the 10 species prioritised in the West Victoria RFA for listing under the FFG Act, five have been nominated to the Scientific Advisory Committee (Table 22). Three of the species were listed under the FFG Act as threatened. Two of the species, the Flat-headed Galaxias and Mt. William (Serra) Grevillea, were rejected for listing.

Gippsland

Of the eight species prioritised in the Gippsland RFA region for nomination under the FFG Act, seven have been the subject of submissions to the Scientific Advisory Committee (Table 22). Six of the species were listed under the FFG Act as threatened, while the Lilly Pilly Burrowing Cray was rejected for listing.

Table 22 Listing status of prioritised species nominated under the *Flora and Fauna Guarantee* Act 1988 (Vic).

Act 1988 (Vic).		
Scientific Name	Common Name	Progress
Central Highlands RFA region		
Mastacomys fuscus	Broad-toothed Rat	Data deficient
Myotis macropus	Large footed Myotis	Not nominated
Pseudomys fumeus	Smoky Mouse	Listed
Accipiter novaehollandiae	Grey Goshawk	Listed
Eucalyptus strzeleckii	Strzelecki Gum	Listed
Huperzia varia	Long Clubmoss	Not nominated
Hypsela tridens	Hypsella	Not nominated
Persoonia arborea	Tree Geebung	Rejected
Senecio laticostatus	Ridged Groundsel	Not nominated
Thelymitra circumsepta	Bog Sun-orchid	Not nominated
Tmesipteris elongata ssp. elongata	Slender Fork-fern	Not nominated
Treubia tasmanica	Liverwort	Not nominated
North East RFA region		
Acacia dallachiana	Catkin Wattle	Not nominated
Carex echinata	Star Sedge	Not nominated
Colobanthus affinis	Alpine Colobanth	Not nominated
Craspedia alba	White Billy-buttons	Not nominated
Euchiton nitidulus	Shining Cudweed	Not nominated
Euphrasia crassiuscula ssp. eglandulosa	Thick Eyebright	Listed
Hibbertia humifusa ssp. erigens	Euroa Guinea-flower	Listed
Poa hothamensis var. parviflora	Soft Ledge-grass	Not nominated
Struthidea cinerea	Apostlebird	Listed
Lophoictinia isura	Square-tailed Kite	Listed
Vermicella annulata	Bandy Bandy	Listed
Ramphotyphylops proximus	Woodland Blind Snake	Not nominated
Gadopsis marmoratus	River Blackfish	Not nominated
Galaxias olidus	Mountain Galaxias	Not nominated
Macquaria ambigua	Golden Perch	Rejected
Philypnodon grandiceps	Flat-headed Gudgeon	Not nominated
West Victoria RFA region	That neaded Guageon	1 (of Hommato
Aprasia striolata	Striped Worm-lizard	Listed
Bertya findlayi	Mountain Bertya	Not nominated
Caladenia tensa	Rigid Spider-orchid	Not nominated
Diuris behrii	Golden Cowslips	Not nominated
Plectrotarsus gravenhorstii	Caddisfly	Not nominated
Boekella nyoraensis	Calanoid copepod	Not nominated
Taskiria otwayensis	Caddisfly species	Listed
Thelymitra mackibbinii	Brilliant Sun-orchid	Listed
Galaxias rostratus	Flat-headed Galaxias	Rejected
Grevillea williamsonii	Mt. William Grevillea	Rejected
Gippsland RFA region	1.21. William Grevinea	Rejected
Epilobium brunnescens ssp. beaugleholei	Bog Willow-herb	Listed
Grevillea celata	Colquhoun Grevillea	Listed
Litoria verreauxii alpina	Alpine Tree Frog	Listed
Litoria littlejohni	(Littlejohn's) Large Brown Tree-	Listed
·	Frog	
Gobiomorphus australis	Striped Gudgeon	Not nominated
Engaeus australis	Lilly Pilly Burrowing Cray	Rejected
Euastacus crassus	Alpine Spiny Cray	Listed
Euastacus neodiversus	South Gippsland Spiny Cray	Listed

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This list includes a number of priority species which are listed under the EPBC Act: **Gippsland RFA region**

- o Epilobium brunnescens ssp beaugleolei (Bog Willow-herb) Listed as Vulnerable
- o Grevillea celata (Colquhoun Grevillia) Listed as Vulnerable
- o Litoria verreauxii alpine (Alpine Tree Frog) Listed as Vulnerable
- o Litoria littlejohnii (Little Brown Tree frog) Listed as Vulnerable

North East RFA region

o Hibbertia humifusa ssp. Erigens (Euroa Guinea Flower) — Listed as Vulnerable

Central Highlands RFA region

- o Pseudomys fumeus (Smokey Mouse) Listed as Endangered
- o Eucalyptus strzeleckii (Strzelecki Gum) Listed as Vulnerable
- o Secio laticostatus (Ridged Groundsel Listed as Vulnerable

Table 23 Priority Ecological Vegetation Classes for nomination under the *Flora and Fauna Guarantee Act 1988* (Vic).

Central Highlands		
Plains Grassy Woodland	Forest Red Gum Grassy Woodland	FFG-listed
-	Community	
Plains Grassy Wetland	Herb-Rich Plains Grassy Wetland	FFG-listed
Swamp Forest (part of	Sedge-rich Eucalyptus camphora	FFG-listed
Swampy Riparian Complex)	Community	
Valley Grassy Forest	These EVC's are not yet included in ar	ny FFG-listed threatened
Grey Clay Drainage Line	communities	
complex		

9.2. Priority plant species for nomination under the *Flora and Fauna Guarantee Act 1988* (Vic) and subsequent preparation of Action Statements/Recovery Plans (East Gippsland RFA)

Of the priority species in the East Gippsland RFA, two of the Action Statements have been approved and a further three are in preparation (Table 24). Three previously unlisted species have been nominated and listed as threatened under the FFG Act. Two prioritised Recovery Plans have been adopted, and two more are in preparation.

Table 24 Prioritised flora species in the East Gippsland RFA for nomination and preparation of

an Action Statement or Recovery Plan.

Scientific Name	Activity	Progress
East Gippsland RFA		
Pultenaea parrisiae ssp.	Recovery plan	No progress
parrisiae	Nominate and proceed toward Action Statement	No progress
Acacia caerulescens	Recovery plan	Adopted 2006
	Nominate and proceed toward Action Statement	Action Statement in preparation
Prasophyllum morganii	Recovery plan	Adopted 2004
	Nominate and proceed toward Action Statement	Approved 2002
Pomaderris brunnea	Recovery plan	In preparation
	Nominate and proceed toward Action Statement	No progress
Thelymitra matthewsii	Recovery plan	In preparation
•	Action Statement	In preparation
Correa lawrenciana var. genoensis	Nominate and proceed toward Action Statement	Action Statement in preparation
Alectryon subcinereus	Nominate and proceed toward Action Statement	FFG listed
Thelychiton speciosum var. speciosum	Action Statement	No progress
Christella dentata	Action Statement	No progress
Pseudoraphis paradoxa	Action Statement	No progress
Gahnia subaequiglumis	Nominate and proceed toward Action Statement	No progress
Cryptostylis erecta	Nominate and proceed toward Action Statement	FFG listed
Sarcochilus falcatus	Action Statement	No progress
Acacia binervia	Nominate and proceed toward Action Statement	FFG listed
Dipodium hamiltonianum	Action Statement	Approved 2003
Pterostylis oreophila	Nominate and proceed toward Action Statement	No progress
Thelymitra sp. aff. pulchella	Nominate and proceed toward Action Statement	No progress
Poa aff. tenera (Capillary)	Nominate and proceed toward Action Statement	No progress

This list includes a number of priority species which are listed under the EPBC Act:

East Gippsland RFA region

- o Pultenaea parrisiae ssp. Parrisiae Listed as Vulnerable
- o Acacia caerulescens Listed as Vulnerable
- o *Prasophyllum morganici* Listed as Vulnerable
- o Pomaderris brunnea Listed as Vulnerable
- o Thelymitra matthewsii Listed Vulnerable
- o Corea lawrenciana var. Genoensis Listed as Endangered

9.3. Priority Ecological Vegetation Classes for preparation of Action Statements

The East Gippsland RFA identified that priority will be given to the preparation of Action Statements for floristic communities that are listed under the FFG Act and which fall within the following EVCs identified in Table 25. Warm Temperate Rainforest has been listed as four separate threatened communities, all of which have Action Statements in preparation.

The Action Statement for the Silurian Limestone Pomaderris Shrubland Community was approved in 1999 and is currently under review.

Table 25 Prioritised Ecological Vegetation Classes for preparation of an Action Statement.

Ecological	Listed Community	Progress
Vegetation Class		
Limestone Grassy	Limestone Grassy Woodland Community	FFG-listed
Woodland		
Limestone	Silurian Limestone Pomaderris Shrubland	FFG-listed
Pomaderris Shrubland	Community	Action Statement approved
		1999 under review
Warm Temperate	Warm Temperate Rainforest (East	FFG-listed
Rainforest	Gippsland Alluvial Terraces) Community	Action Statement in
		preparation
	Warm Temperate Rainforest (Coastal East	FFG-listed
	Gippsland) Community	Action Statement in
		preparation
	Warm Temperate Rainforest (Cool	FFG-listed
	Temperate Rainforest Overlap Howe	Action Statement in
	Range) Community	preparation
	Warm Temperate Rainforest (Far East	FFG-listed
	Gippsland) Community	Action Statement in
		preparation
Dry Rainforest	Dry Rainforest (Limestone) Community	FFG-listed
		Action Statement in
		preparation
Coastal Grassy Forest	These EVC's are not yet included in any FFG-listed threatened communities	
Montane Riparian		
Woodland		

A number of EVCs referred to within the Victorian RFAs correspond with, or overlap with, ecological communities which are listed or being listed under the EPBC Act. Ecological communities which are listed/being listed under the EPBC Act which correspond with, or overlap with, EVCs referred to in the RFAs are:

East Gippsland RFA region

- o Silurian Limestone Pomaderris Shrubland of the South East Corner & Australian Alps Bioregions
- o Alpine Sphagnum Bogs and Associated Fens
- o Littoral Rainforest and Coastal Vine Thickets of Eastern Australia
- o Gippsland Red Gum (*Eucalyptus tereticornis* subsp. *mediana*) Grassy Woodland and Associated Native Grassland

Gippsland RFA region

- o Alpine Sphagnum Bogs and Associated Fens
- o Gippsland Red Gum (*Eucalyptus tereticornis* subsp. *mediana*) Grassy Woodland and Associated Native Grassland

Central Highlands RFA region

- White Box Yellow Box Blakely's Red Gum Grassy Woodland & Derived Native Grassland
- o Alpine Sphagnum Bogs and Associated Fens
- o Natural Temperate Grassland of the Victorian Volcanic Plain
- o Grassy Eucalypt Woodland of the Victorian Volcanic Plain

North East RFA region

 White Box – Yellow Box – Blakely's Red Gum Grassy Woodland & Derived Native Grassland o Alpine *Sphagnum* Bogs and Associated Fens

West Victoria RFA region

- o Buloke Woodlands of the Riverina and Murray Darling Depression Bioregions
- White Box Yellow Box Blakely's Red Gum Grassy Woodland & Derived Native Grassland
- Natural Temperate Grassland of the Victorian Volcanic Plain
- o Grassy Eucalypt Woodland of the Victorian Volcanic Plain

9.4. Priority species for preparation of an Action Statement / Recovery Plan

Of the 88 species identified as being priority species for Action Statement / Recovery Plan preparation, more than 80% were addressed during Periods 1 and 2. In most cases, new or revised Action Statements and/or Recovery Plans were prepared. In some cases, plans are currently in preparation. In a few cases, such as the Narrow Goodenia, preparation of an Action Statement or Recovery Plan was not required. The Narrow Goodenia was identified for Recovery Plan preparation in the North East RFA. However, a subsequent multi-State review of its distribution and abundance led to its delisting from the EPBC Act and hence no further action was required.

East Gippsland

Eleven of the prioritised Action Statements for fauna species have been approved since the RFA signing, including the Brush-tailed Phascogale Action Statement that is now under review (Table 26). Action Statements for the Brush-tailed Rock Wallaby and Long-footed Potoroo are currently under review, while the revised Spot-tailed Quoll Action Statement has been approved. Two prioritised Recovery Plans for the Swift Parrot and Long-footed Potoroo have been adopted and are now under review. Recovery Plans are in preparation for a further three species.

Table 26 Progress with preparation of Action Statements/Recovery Plans for priority fauna species identified in the East Gippsland RFA.

Species Name	Common Name	Activity	Progress
Mammals			
Petrogale penicillata	Brush-tailed Rock- wallaby	Recovery Plan	In preparation
	, wanter	Review Action Statement	Currently under review
Dasyurus maculatus	Spot-tailed Quoll	Recovery Plan	In preparation
		Review Action Statement	Approved 2003
Potorous longipes	Long-footed Potoroo	Recovery Plan	Adopted 2001 under review
		Review Action Statement	Currently under review
Pseudomys fumeus	Smoky Mouse	Action Statement	Approved 2003
Miniopterus schreibersii	Common Bent- wing Bat	Action Statement	No progress
Phascogale tapoatafa	Brush-tailed Phascogale	Action Statement	Approved 1997 under review
Birds	11110 5 Guile	l	
Ninox strenua	Powerful Owl	Action Statement	Approved 1999
Tyto novaehollandiae	Masked Owl	Action Statement	Approved 1999 Approved 2001
Tyto tenebricosa	Sooty Owl	Action Statement	Approved 2001 Approved 2001
Calyptorhynchus	Glossy Black-	Action Statement	No progress
lathami	Cockatoo	1 Letton Statement	140 progress
Dasyornis	Eastern Bristlebird	Recovery Plan	In preparation
brachypterus	Eustern Bristicona	Action Statement	Approved 1999
Lathamus discolor	Swift Parrot	Recovery Plan	Adopted 2002 under
Lamanus discolor	Swiit i uiiot	Treesvery Train	review
		Action Statement	Approved 2002
Pezoporus wallicus	Ground Parrot	Recovery Plan #	No progress
1 ezoporus wanteus	Ground 1 arrot	Action Statement	No progress
Reptiles	I	11000 Succinent	1 110 brogross
Morelia spilota	Diamond Python	Action Statement	Approved 2000
Cyclodomorphus	Eastern She-oak	Action Statement	No progress
michaeli	Skink	1 1000011 State in out	110 brogropp
Eulamprus kosciuskoi	Alpine Water Skink	Action Statement	Approved 2001
Amphibians			ı
Mixophyes balbus	Southern Barred Frog	Action Statement	No progress
Fish	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	ı	I.
Pototroctes maraena	Australian Grayling	Action Statement	In preparation
Gobiomorphus australis	Cox's Gudgeon	Action Statement	No progress
Hypseleotris	Empire Gudgeon	Action Statement	Approved 2005
compressa			
Crustaceans	01 (0)	A de Contra	1 2001
Euastacus diversus	Orbost Spiny Crayfish	Action Statement	Approved 2001

^{*}Subspecies found in East Gippsland is not listed under the EPBC Act, unlike Western Ground Parrot Pezoporus wallicus flaviventris

Central Highlands

Of the 14 Action Statements prioritised for preparation, 12 have been approved since the signing of the Central Highlands RFA (Table 27). Two of these Action Statements are now under review. The Baw Baw Frog Action Statement was also revised in 2004. A further three Action Statements are in preparation.

Recovery Plans have been adopted for five prioritised species of the Central Highlands RFA region, and three are now under review. In addition, five Recovery Plans are currently in preparation.

Table 27 Progress with preparation of Action Statements/Recovery Plans for priority species

identified in the Central Highlands RFA.

Scientific name	Common Name	Action	Progress
Eucalyptus crenulata	Buxton Gum	Recovery Plan	Adopted 2006
Astelia australiana	Tall Astelia	Recovery Plan	In preparation
Nematolepis wilsonii	Shiny Nematolepis	Action Statement	Approved 2009
Thismia rodwayi	Fairy Lanterns	Action Statement	No progress
Caladenia concolor	Crimson Spider-	Action Statement	Approved 2002
	orchid	Recovery Plan	Adopted 2004 under review
Caladenia rosella	Little Pink Spider- orchid	Action Statement	Approved 2000 under review
Lepidium hyssopifolium	Small Pepper-cress	Action Statement	In preparation
		Recovery Plan	In preparation
Amphibromus pithogastrus	Plump Swamp Wallaby-grass	Action Statement	Approved 2000
Bracteantha sp. aff. subundulata	Swamp Everlasting	Action Statement	Approved 2009
Carex tasmanica	Curly Sedge	Action Statement	Approved 1999 under review
		Recovery Plan	In preparation
Cyathea cunninghamii	Slender Tree-fern	Action Statement	In preparation
Grevillea barklyana ssp. barklyana	Gully Grevillea	Action Statement	Approved 2004
Eucalyptus strzeleckii	Strzelecki Gum	Recovery Plan	Adopted 2007
Senecio macrocarpus	Large-headed Fireweed	Recovery Plan	In preparation
Senecio laticostatus	Ridged Groundsel	Recovery Plan	No progress
Reiekoperla darlingtoni	Mt Donna Buang Wingless Stonefly	Action Statement	Approved 2001
Austrogammarus haasei	Amphipod	Action Statement	Approved 2000
Engaeus phyllocerus	Narracan Burrowing Crayfish	Action Statement	Approved 2001
Engaeus sternalis	Warragul Burrowing Crayfish	Action Statement	Approved 1999
Litoria spenceri	Spotted Tree Frog	Recovery Plan	Adopted 2001 under review
Philoria frosti	Baw Baw Frog	Revise Action Statement	Approved 2004
,	- 6	Recovery Plan	Adopted 2001 under review
Prototroctes maraena	Australian Grayling	Recovery Plan	Adopted 2008
Galaxiella pusilla	Dwarf Galaxias	Recovery Plan	In preparation

North East

Of the Action Statements prioritised for preparation, three have been approved (Barking Owl, Squirrel Glider and Purple Eyebright) (Table 28). Eight prioritised Recovery Plans have been adopted, the multi-species Recovery Plan including the Maroon Leek-orchid is under review, and a further four Recovery Plans are in preparation.

Table 28 Progress with preparation of Action Statements/Recovery Plans for priority species identified in the North East RFA.

Species Name	Common Name	Action	Progress	
Flora				
Acacia deanei ssp.	Deane's Wattle	Action Statement	No progress	
deanei				
Acacia phasmoides	Phantom Wattle	Recovery Plan	In preparation	
Babingtonia crenulata	Fern-leaf Baeckea	Recovery Plan	Adopted 2007	
Carex cephalotes	Wire-head Sedge	Action Statement	No progress	
Eucalyptus alligatrix ssp. limaensis	Lima Stringybark	Recovery Plan	Adopted 2007	
Eucalyptus cadens	Warby Swamp Gum	Recovery Plan	Adopted 2007	
Euchiton nitidulus	Shining Cudweed	Recovery Plan	No progress	
Euphrasia collina ssp.	Purple Eyebright	Action Statement	Approved 2009	
muelleri		Recovery Plan	Adopted 2007	
Euphrasia eichleri	Bogong Eyebright	Recovery Plan	Adopted 2007	
Glycine latrobeana	Clover Glycine	Recovery Plan	In preparation	
Goodenia macbarronii	Narrow Goodenia	Recovery Plan	Nominated for delisting	
Kelleria laxa	Kelleria	Recovery Plan	Adopted 2007	
Pomaderris subplicata	Concave Pomaderris	Recovery Plan	Adopted 2007	
Prasophyllum frenchii	Maroon Leek-orchid	Recovery Plan	Adopted 2004 under review	
Pterostylis cucullata	Leafy Greenhood	Recovery Plan	In preparation	
Thelypteris confluens	Swamp Fern	Action Statement	No progress	
Fauna				
Petaurus norfolcensis	Squirrel Glider	Action Statement	Approved 2002	
Rhinolophus	Eastern Horseshoe-	Action Statement	No progress	
megaphyllus	bat			
Ninox connivens	Barking Owl	Action Statement	Approved 2001	
Galaxias fuscus	Barred Galaxias	Recovery Plan	In preparation	
Macquaria australasica	Macquarie Perch	Action Statement	In preparation	
Archeophylax canarus	Caddisfly	Action Statement	No progress	
Thaumatoperla alpina	Stonefly	Action Statement	No progress	

West Victoria

Of the 11 Action Statements prioritised for preparation, all have been prepared and approved, except for Mt. William Grevillea which was rejected for listing (Table 29). Action Statements are now under review for four of these species. The Spot-tailed Quoll Action Statement has also been revised.

Recovery Plans have been adopted for eight priority species and two Recovery Plans are in preparation. All of the adopted Recovery Plans are now under review.

Table 29 Progress with preparation of Action Statements/Recovery Plans for priority species identified in the West Victoria RFA.

Scientific Name	Common Name	Action	Progress
Flora			
Caladenia fulva	Tawny Spider-orchid	Action Statement	Approved 2002
		Recovery Plan	Adopted 2004 under
			review
Caladenia hastata	Mellblom's Spider-	Action Statement	Adopted 2000 under
	orchid		review
		Recovery Plan	Adopted 2001 under
			review
Caladenia tensa	Rigid Spider-orchid	Recovery Plan	Adopted 2001 under
			review
Caladenia	Yellow-lip Spider-	Action Statement	Adopted 2000 under
xanthochila	orchid		review
		Recovery Plan	Adopted 2001 under
			review
Caladenia formosa	Elegant Spider-orchid	Action Statement	Adopted 2000 under
v			review
		Recovery Plan	Adopted 2001 under
			review
Grevillea	Mt. William Grevillea	Action Statement	Rejected for listing
williamsonii		Recovery Plan	, c
Olearia pannosa	Velvet Daisy-bush	Action Statement	Approved 2003
ssp. cardiophylla			11
Prasophyllum	Gorae Leek-orchid	Action Statement	Approved 2003
diversiflorum		Recovery Plan	Approved 2001 under
·			review
Prasophyllum	Pomonal Leek-orchid	Recovery Plan	Approved 2004 under
subbisectum			review
Thelymitra	Metallic Sun-orchid	Recovery Plan	Adopted 2004 under
epipactoides			review
Thelymitra	Merran's Sun-orchid	Action Statement	Approved 2003
merraniae			11
Rutidosis	Button Wrinklewort	Recovery Plan	In preparation
leptorynchoides			
Fauna	•		
Dasyurus maculatus	Spot-tailed Quoll	Revise Action Statement	Approved 2003
Pseudomys	Heath Mouse	Action Statement	Approved 2003
shortridgei		Recovery Plan	In preparation
Grantiella picta	Painted Honeyeater	Action Statement	Approved 2003
Edelia obscura	Yarra Pygmy Perch	Action Statement	Approved 2001 under
			review
Neochanna cleaveri	Australian Mudfish	Action Statement	Approved 2003

Gippsland

Of the four species prioritised for the preparation of Action Statements in the Gippsland RFA, all have had Action Statements approved, except for the Prostrate Cone-bush (Table 30). The Action Statement is now under review for Spiny Pepper-cress.

A Recovery Plan has been adopted for the Eastern Spider-orchid and is currently under review, and two Recovery Plans are in preparation.

Table 30 Progress with preparation of Action Statements/Recovery Plans for priority species

identified in the Gippsland RFA.

Scientific Name	Common Name	Action	Progress
Caladenia orientalis	Eastern Spider-orchid	Recovery Plan	Adopted 2004 under review
Isopogon prostratus	Prostrate Cone-bush	Action Statement	No progress
Lepidium aschersonii	Spiny Pepper-cress	Action Statement	Approved 2000 under review
Prasophyllum correctum	Gaping Leek-orchid	Recovery Plan	In preparation
Rulingia prostrata	Dwarf Kerrawang	Action Statement	Approved 2003
		Recovery Plan	In preparation
Engaeus rostrogaleatus	Strzelecki Burrowing Crayfish	Action Statement	Approved 2003

9.5. Potentially threatening processes under the FFG Act prioritised for preparation of Action Statements

Of the five potentially threatening processes in the Central Highlands RFA prioritised for preparation of Action Statements, two have had Action Statements approved (Table 31). A third Action Statement is also in preparation.

Table 31 Prioritised potentially threatening processes for preparation of an Action Statement.

Potentially threatening process	Progress
Loss of hollow-bearing trees from Victorian native forests.	Approved 2003
Increase in sediment input into Victorian rivers and streams due to human activities.	Approved 2003
Use of <i>Phytophthora</i> -infected gravel in construction of roads, bridges and reservoirs.	In preparation
Invasion of native vegetation by environmental weeds (including "Spread of <i>Pittosporum undulatum</i> in areas outside its natural range").	-
Collection of native orchids.	-

One potentially threatening process was prioritised in the North East RFA for preparation of an Action Statement Degradation of native riparian vegetation along Victorian rivers and streams. An Action Statement for this process was approved in 2003.

One potentially threatening process was prioritised in the Gippsland RFA, Soil erosion and vegetation damage and disturbance in the alpine regions of Victoria caused by cattle grazing. This potentially threatening process has been listed, and the Action Statement is being prepared.

Priority for preparation of a Threat Abatement Plan under the 9.6. Endangered Species Protection Act 1992 (Cwth)

In accordance with the Central Highlands RFA, the Threat Abatement Plan for the prioritised key threatening process *Phytophthora* spp. was approved in 2003, titled *Dieback caused by* the root-rot fungus (Phytophthora cinnamomi).

9.7. Other priorities identified in the RFAs

Baw Baw Frog

Priorities set out in the Central Highlands RFA to protect Baw Baw Frog populations have been implemented. Research and surveys were prioritised to further understand the breeding requirements of the species, allowing more effective protection of important habitat. Until the research results were available, the RFA provided for Victoria to adopt a precautionary strategy surrounding the Baw Baw plateau, to protect and preserve habitat and minimise the effects of forestry. Victoria also revised the Action Statement.

The revised Action Statement was approved in 2004, and updated the intended management actions, including: measuring and analysing population and habitat trends; determining and reducing the impact of processes that threaten the Baw Baw Frog; and increasing knowledge on biology and ecology of the species. The 2004 Action Statement included an interim management guideline to prevent habitat loss which prohibited timber harvesting within 200m of known habitat.

Research and surveying priorities for the Baw Baw Frog have been addressed or are underway and have improved current knowledge of the species' distribution. As a result, critical habitat largely on the south face of the Baw Baw Plateau and around the South Cascade Creek will be protected in the CAR reserve system including the national park and State forest. The Baw Baw Frog Action Statement will be revised again in the latter part of 2009 to reflect these changes to habitat protection and management. The Baw Baw Frog has been listed as Endangered under the EPBC Act.

Long-footed Potoroo

In the North East RFA, Victoria and the Commonwealth agreed to give priority to implementing the Long-footed Potoroo national Recovery Plan. The Plan was adopted in 2001 and is currently being revised. The Action Statement, published in 1994, is also under review.

The habitat protection measures identified within the North East RFA have been implemented. Through implementation of the Action Statement and the availability of new information, Victoria has identified a new approach to Long-footed Potoroo protection. The revised Action Statement provides for a Core Protected Area of habitat, including habitat within conservation reserves, supplemented by harvesting prescriptions around records in State forest outside the Core Protected Area. This approach offers greater certainty for industry and more strategic long term protection for the Long-footed Potoroo. The Long-footed Potoroo has been listed as Endangered under the EPBC Act.

Spot-tailed Quoll

The Spot-tailed Quoll is listed as threatened under the FFG Act and endangered under the EPBC Act. Commitments to protect the species within the West Victoria and Gippsland RFAs have been implemented.

The Spot-tailed Quoll Action Statement, originally approved in 1992, has been reviewed since the signing of the West Victoria and Gippsland RFAs, with the revised publication approved in 2003. At present, the Commonwealth Recovery Plan for the Spot-tailed Quoll is in the drafting stages, being jointly prepared by a number of states.

Grassy woodland EVCs

Plains Grassy Woodland and a range of similar EVCs, characterised by River Red Gum (*Eucalyptus camaldulensis*) and Yellow Gum (*E. leucoxylon* var *leucoxylon*) were prioritised in the West Victoria RFA. A substantial proportion of these endangered EVCs have been protected in the CAR reserve system but, consistent with the flexibility provisions of the

JANIS criteria, other areas have been retained for low intensity utilisation of timber and other forest products.

The management objective for these EVCs both within and outside the CAR reserve system is to maintain the biodiversity and structure of the grassy woodland communities.

The West Victoria RFA sought the review of grazing licences in areas of rare or endangered EVCs on a case-by-case basis, in conjunction with the licensee, to determine grazing regimes which conform with the management objectives of the EVC. Grazing licences have continued to be reviewed, resulting in a phase out and voluntary relinquishment of grazing licences within this area.

In addition, timber harvesting in these EVCs continues to use low-intensity selection systems as required by the RFA. It has not been possible to review the methods used to obtain regeneration due to the lack of seed forming on River Red Gum trees.

10. APPENDIX 3 – LISTING, PROTECTION AND MANAGEMENT OF NATIONAL ESTATE VALUES

Protection and management of National Estate values

- 1. Both Parties endorse the findings of the Australian Heritage Commission/Department of Natural Resources and Environment (AHC/NRE) study of National Estate in the RFA regions (the Joint Study) and agree that national estate values exist as documented in publicly available plots of GIS coverages and published documents as listed in the RFA. No update necessary.
- 2. Both Parties recognise that the extensive and systematic information and regional framework provided by the Joint Study and this Agreement provide a unique regional context for national estate values in the RFA Region.

 No update necessary.
- 3. Both Parties agree that many of the national estate values are well reserved in the CAR reserve system and that the relevant forest management plan (and other mechanisms) provide for the conservation of many other national estate values within the RFA region. No update necessary.
- 4. Both Parties agree that all national estate values in the RFA Region will be conserved through the application of the principles for managing national estate values as detailed in the relevant forest management plan.

This commitment has been overtaken by events, including the introduction of the National Heritage List and the agreement between the Parties to transfer places to appropriate heritage registers. From February 2012 all references to the RNE will be removed from the EPBC Act and the AHC Act. The RNE will be maintained after this time on a non-statutory basis as a publicly available archive.

5. Both Parties endorse the joint preparation of a set of Statewide Guidelines for the Management of Cultural Heritage Values in the Forests, Parks and Reserves of Victoria. When completed Victoria agrees to manage in accordance with these guidelines.

NRE published *Guidelines for the Management of Cultural Heritage Values: in the Forests, Parks and Reserves of East Gippsland* in 1997 in accordance with the East Gippsland RFA. Subsequent Victorian RFAs called for the joint preparation of a set of statewide guidelines for the management of cultural heritage values in the forests, parks and reserves of Victoria, based on those prepared for East Gippsland. This commitment is yet to be implemented. However, forest management plans relevant to the Victorian RFA regions contain conservation measures for natural values identified as being sensitive to disturbance, and forest management zoning, conservation and management guidelines and actions for the conservation of other natural and cultural national estate values.

6. Both Parties agree to maintain the databases of the values identified in the Joint Study and cooperate in relation to access to the data.

As previously discussed, this commitment has been overtaken by events. However, all databases of values will be maintained in a reasonably accessible format.

<u>Listings in the Register of the National Estate</u>

Existing Listings

7. Parties note that the Australian Heritage Commission (the Commission) has agreed to update the Statements of Significance and condition and description statements for all existing listings to incorporate the results of the Commission/Department of Natural Resources and Environment study of the National Estate (Joint Study).

Parties note that existing national estate places will remain in the Register of the National Estate where the results of the Joint Study confirm the presence of national estate values. In 2003, the Commonwealth repealed the Australian Heritage Commission Act 1975 (Cwth) and amended the Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 (Cwth) (EPBC Act) to provide for a National Heritage List to replace the RNE.

Following amendments in 2006 to the EPBC Act and the *Australian Heritage Council Act* 2003 (Cwth), the RNE was frozen on 19 February 2007, which means that no new places can be added, or any existing places, or values of places, removed. The Register will continue as a statutory register until February 2012. A transition period of five years was provided to allow State and Territories to consider whether places on the Register should be protected under other statutory provisions or their own heritage registers. The Commonwealth Minister is required to consider information in the RNE in the course of his decision making under the EPBC Act during this period.

From February 2012, all references to the Register are to be removed from the EPBC Act and AHC Act; however the RNE will be maintained on a non-statutory basis as a publicly available archive. The Australian Government has invited the State to consider whether any places listed on the Register should be accorded any ongoing status under State legislation. While Victoria does not have any equivalent register for natural values, the State does have the Victorian Heritage Register.

Listings Arising from the Joint Study

8. The Parties note that new listings recommended to the Commission will include national estate values protected by reservation, by reserve management prescription, by site exclusion, by consultation processes or other measures appropriate to the value, or which are robust and not affected by harvesting or other off-reserve management regimes or activity.

No update necessary.

- 9. Parties note that the Commission will work in cooperation with Victoria in delineating places for National Estate listing. The identification of these areas will be based on the following principles:
- New listings in Dedicated and Informal Reserves, the boundaries of which are unlikely to change, should be distinct places and may be based on any national estate values.
- Listing of other National Estate places outside the CAR reserve system will be based on robust values and those values that are protected by forest management prescription. Areas of contiguous values will be listed as a single National Estate place.
- Boundaries for listing National Estate places outside the CAR reserve system will be based on identified values and will follow natural topographic features and/or roads as appropriate. In areas where a national estate value overlaps an Informal Reserve, but also continues outside that reserve, the full coverage of the value will be listed and it will be recognised that a portion of this value is protected.
- For places arising from the Joint Study, only places identified by the above principles will be listed in the Register of the National Estate.

As previously discussed, this commitment has been overtaken by events.

10. Both Parties note that the identification and assessment of national estate values for the CRA has been completed with the only exception being Indigenous heritage. Parties note that the Commission will continue to consult with Victoria and Indigenous communities in an effort to finalise this work.

No update necessary.

Future Listings

- 11. Parties note that future nominations will be referred to them by the Commission. The Parties agree to work cooperatively and in a timely fashion in considering whether such nominations will be recommended to the Commission for listing. The Parties are to compare the nominations with the existing agreed national estate database, and to consider any new research or information provided. Parties will also jointly agree on any future recommendations to the Commission for listing. The Parties note that the Commission will work cooperatively with Victoria on the detail of any consequent listings that may arise. As previously discussed, this commitment has been overtaken by events.
- 12. The Parties note that the Commission has agreed not to undertake any further regional studies of forests in Victorian RFA regions.

 No update necessary.
- 13. Parties note that the Commission confirms that, based on the National Estate Assessment, there is no evidence to identify additional large areas with national estate values in the forested areas of the RFA regions and that it therefore does not anticipate listing additional large places in the regions.

 No update necessary.

Statutory Advice

14. The Parties agree that the advice of the Australian Heritage Commission has already been provided in relation to the protection of national estate values and the impact of forestry activities within the RFA regions in developing this Agreement. The Commission is also satisfied regarding the range of mechanisms and levels of protection afforded to national estate values.

No update necessary.

- 15. The Parties note that the advice of the Commission will be sought in relation to proposed actions by the Commonwealth which are outside the scope of this Agreement, and which might adversely affect national estate values in RFA regions including proposed actions that may affect national estate values in areas outside the CAR reserve system and which have not been listed in the Register of the National Estate. The Parties note that the Commission has agreed to take into account the undertakings in this Agreement in providing its advice and will provide such advice in a regional context.

 No update necessary.
- 16. The Parties note that the Commission may delegate the Section 30 function for the RFA area/s to an appropriate official in a Victorian Agency. This delegation would be limited to the RFA area/s, and those operations which affect those aspects of the forest estate documented in the CRA.

No update necessary.

11. APPENDIX 4 - PUBLIC REPORTING AND CONSULTATIVE PROCESSES

During the implementation of the RFAs, public reporting activities and on-going opportunities for public participation and consultation associated with the existing Victorian and Commonwealth processes and instruments identified within the RFAs has continued. Examples of these process and instruments with public reporting and community engagement opportunities during the review period follow.

1. Land Conservation Council and Environment Conservation Council studies

The ECC Box-Ironbark Forests and Woodlands Investigation and VEAC Angahook-Otway Investigation each included public participation and consultation.

2. <u>Preparation and amendment of forest management plans, National and State Park</u> management plans, and regional fire protection plans

Preparation and amendment of management plans in each RFA region including park management plans, the forest management plans referred to in Section 5.10 of this report, and fire protection plans provided opportunities for public participation and consultation.

Public participation and consultation programs continue to be provided in the implementation of forest management plans.

3. Activities associated with implementation of the FFG Act

Nominations and listing of items in the FFG Act are advertised and draft Action Statements available for public comment on the DSE website (www.dse.vic.gov.au).

4. Preparation and review of Codes of Practice

The review of the *Code of Practice for Fire Management on Public Land* in 2006 and the review of the *Code of Practice for Timber Production 2007* provided opportunities for public participation and consultation.

5. <u>Publication of audits of compliance with the Code of Forest Practices for Timber Production</u>

In 2002, the Victorian Government released the *Our Forests, Our Future* policy with a commitment to make the application of the *Code of Forest Practice for Timber Production* (now the *Code of Practice for Timber Production 2007*) more transparent. To deliver on this commitment, the Minister for the Environment asked EPA Victoria to engage an independent environmental auditor to assess compliance on public land with the Code. DSE ensured that timber harvesting operations in the latter part of Period 1, and throughout Period 2, were regularly audited for compliance with the regulatory framework. The annual audits of compliance with the Code are available on the EPA website (*www.epa.vic.gov.au*). A consultative process in place during the review period ensured the community, conservation groups, industry and other interested organisations at the State, regional and local level were engaged in the audit program.

6. Preparation of Wood Utilisation Plans and Fuel Reduction Burning Plans

The preparation of Wood Utilisation Plans and Fire Operations Plans in Victoria continues to include opportunities for public comment.

7. <u>Technical, research and other reports on such topics as sustainable yield reviews, regeneration performance, old-growth surveys and updates of the schedules of the FFG Act</u>

Victoria continued to publish technical, research and other reports relating to Victoria's forests during the review period. These reports include: sustainable yield reviews; old-growth forest studies; reports on regeneration success following timber harvesting operations; Victoria's State of the Forests reporting; Monitoring of Annual Harvesting Performance reports; and new and revised Action Statements prepared under the FFG Act. Many of these reports are available on the DSE website (www.dse.vic.gov.au).

As outlined in this report, the Victorian Government released *Our Forests, Our Future* in February 2002. With this policy statement, Victoria published reports which included estimates of sawlog resources for each FMA, and the independent Expert Data Reference Group's report on the quality of data and processes used to derive the estimates of sawlog availability.

Public consultation and reporting opportunities were also associated with a range of other projects, including the *Criteria and Indicators for Sustainable Forest Management in Victoria*, the Statewide Forest Resource Inventory and the Wood and Water Project, an investigation of the impact of timber harvesting on water yield within Melbourne's catchments.

8. Nomination, preparation and possible contraventions of recovery plans and threat abatement plans prepared under the EPBC Act and former *Endangered Species Protection Act 1992* (Cwth)

Under Section 275 of the EPBC Act the Minister for the Environment, Heritage and the Arts must consult on recovery plans and threat abatement plans. Plans are developed in consultation with, for example, state agencies, local councils, individuals or groups that may be affected by a proposed plan and people with expertise in the species. Once a Draft Plan has been prepared, it is released for public comment for a minimum period of three months (the former ESP Act also required a minimum of three months public consultation). At the end of this period the plans are revised to take into consideration any public comments received. The Minister will consider the revised plans as well as the comments received when deciding on adoption of the plans. The Minister must also publicise the adoption of a plan and where it can be obtained.

Further information about recovery plans and threat abatement plans can be found on the Department of Environment, Water, Heritage and the Arts website (www.environment.gov.au).

9. <u>Listing of places in the Register of the National Estate under the former Australian</u> *Heritage Commission Act 1975* (Cwth)

Interim listings on the RNE were subject to a public consultation process prior to formal inclusion on the list. The RNE has now been replaced by the National and Commonwealth Heritage Lists; however, the RNE will remain as a publicly available archive.

Valid nominations for the National Heritage List and the Commonwealth Heritage List, which are accepted from members of the public, are provided to the Australian Heritage Council. The Council is the principal adviser to the Australian Government on heritage matters. The Council assesses nominations for the heritage lists, and maintains the RNE.

Once a year, the Council prepares a priority assessment list for consideration by the Minister. This list, when approved by the Minister, sets the work program for the Council for the next 12 months. The list is published on the internet, and the Council must invite public comment on whether the places under assessment contain the heritage values for which they were nominated. The Council must also consult owners and occupiers of any place that it finds, during assessment, to have heritage value.

The Council then gives the Minister an assessment report on each place on the priority assessment list, together with copies of all comments it has received from its statutory consultations. The Minister must consider the assessment report and comments and decide whether or not to add each place to the heritage lists.

All heritage places on the RNE, National Heritage List and Commonwealth Heritage List can be found by searching the Australian Heritage Database (http://www.environment.gov.au/cgi-bin/ahdb/search.pl).

12. APPENDIX 5 - RESEARCH

The RFA identified the following state wide research priorities noting that the subject areas and priorities may change throughout the duration of the RFAs.

- 1. Forest research in Victoria is aimed at ensuring the management policies and practices for Victoria's native forests are scientifically based, efficient and sustainable for all forest values.
- 2. The major priority of future research in Victoria will be the development of appropriate mechanisms to monitor and continually improve the sustainability of forest management practices. Accordingly, statewide research will continue on the following major themes:
 - silviculture
 - flora and fauna conservation
 - soil and water conservation
 - fire ecology
 - wood quality in regrowth forests.
- 3. Parties also recognise the importance of continuing research to address:
 - control of feral pests
 - environmental weed control in priority areas
 - population monitoring of high priority threatened flora and fauna species
 - the effectiveness of Ecological Vegetation Classes as surrogates of biodiversity
 - the effects of differing buffer and filter strip widths on water quality and stream biota
 - the development of ecologically based fire management regimes
 - the effect of regrowth forests on water yields and their impacts on stream biota
 - the effect of introduced fish species on aquatic fauna
 - growth responses and ecological impacts of intensive silviculture in regrowth forests
 - stem defect and wood quality in regrowth forest
 - technologies and processes associated with the development of high value wood products.
- 4. Research on the above themes will vary from region to region.

Throughout the review period research has continued on each of these themes and priorities listed in the RFAs. The importance of ecologically sustainable forest management and the development of appropriate mechanisms to monitor and continually improve management practices has remained central to the research carried out in Victoria. In addition to the themes listed in the RFAs, research during the review period has demonstrated a developing focus on issues relating to climate change and carbon sequestration.

Three case studies of major research projects carried out in Victoria during the review period are discussed below, as examples of the extensive and varied research work that has been undertaken to support sustainable forest management in Victoria. Major research work has also been carried out in the following areas:

- Population monitoring of high priority threatened flora and fauna species including Powerful Owl, Spot-tailed Quoll, Long-footed Potoroo, Black-footed Rock Wallaby, Baw Baw Frog and Mountain Pygmy-possum.
- Wood quality in regrowth forests.
- Variable retention harvesting.
- Fire ecology, fire effects and post fire recovery.
- Control of feral predators.
- Environmental weed control.
- Water yield and quality responses to timber harvesting, fire and climate.

Case study one: Long term monitoring and research program in the Central Highlands ash forests.

Since 1983 the Victorian Government has supported a long term monitoring and allied research program in the ash-type eucalypt forests of the Central Highlands RFA region. To date, over 50 major projects have been completed. The primary focus of the program is the long term monitoring of arboreal marsupials, such as Leadbeater's Possum (*Gymnobelideus leadbeateri*) and the Mountain Brushtail Possum (*Trichosurus cunninghami*).

The monitoring program currently comprises:

- Long term ecological monitoring of landscape cover and composition (logged/unlogged mosaic) effects on arboreal marsupials, forest owls and diurnal birds.
- Monitoring falls of large hollow trees.
- Nest-box use and occupancy patterns of hollow-dependent fauna.
- Fauna surveys (mammals, birds and reptiles) of dry and mixed-species forest patches in the Upper Yarra catchment (32 sites in the Yarra Ranges National Park).
- A variable retention harvest system experiment.
- Small-mammal population dynamics relationships between forest floor architecture (logs, ground cover, etc.) and populations of three species of small mammals.
- Long term population dynamics of the Mountain Brushtail Possum.

A significant silvicultural-related component of this work is the set up of a major variable retention harvesting system experiment in the Mountain Ash forests of the Central Highlands in 2003. This experiment is ongoing and involves intensive data gathering for vertebrates and recording the structure composition and condition of the vegetation in the survey plots. This research forms part of the Value-adding and Silvicultural Systems Project, which was established to test the hypothesis that a better balance between economic and environmental concerns can be achieved with silvicultural systems other than clearfelling.

Case study two: Wombat fire effects study.

In 1984, a multidisciplinary study was established in the Wombat State Forest with the support of the Victorian government, to investigate the effects of repeated low-intensity prescribed burning in mixed eucalypt foothill forest. The study—the Wombat Fire Effects Study—is quantitative and statistically based and includes various aspects of fauna, flora, soils, tree growth, fuel management and fire behaviour.

On the same permanent plots, various methodologies were used to investigate the ecological impacts of fire on understorey flora, invertebrates, birds, bats, reptiles, terrestrial mammals, soil chemistry and the growth, bark thickness and defect development in trees. Local climate and weather, fuel dynamics and fire behaviour were also studied, along with their interactions.

Numerous published papers and reports have been produced as a result of this work, including a series of research reports published by DSE in 2003.

Case study three: Monitoring the response of medium sized mammals to effective fox control.

In June 1998 Project Deliverance, a large-scale field-based research project investigating the response of medium sized mammals, such as potoroos, bandicoots and possums, to effective fox control, was carried out in East Gippsland. This project concluded in 2003 and led to the establishment of the Southern Ark Project, a major conservation initiative that aims to help the recovery of a suite of native mammals, birds and reptiles by significantly reducing the fox population in far East Gippsland.

The Victorian Government, in partnership with the Invasive Animals CRC, has supported further research projects adding to the knowledge gathered from Project Deliverance and Southern Ark. The Glenelg Ark project, in the West Victoria RFA region, complements the Southern Ark project and builds on many years of research that has shown the positive impacts that fox control has on native mammal populations.