



## Summary of changes to the Karri forest High Conservation Values assessment – June 2018 to May 2019

The Karri forest High Conservation Values (HCV) assessment has been reviewed and updated since June 2018. This document details the main changes to assist stakeholders who have already reviewed the previous version.

This document does not include changes to grammar or editorial improvements. In addition, some minor edits are omitted from this summary. Table 1 lists all of the main changes.

**Table 1 Summary of changes to the Karri forest HCV assessment since June 2018**

What	Details on change
Acknowledgement	<p>Page 2 added acknowledgement:</p> <p><i>'The Forest Products Commission (FPC) acknowledges the Noongar Nations that are the traditional owners of the Southwest Boojarah and Wagyl Kaip and Southern Noongar karri forests and lands. We respect the Elders past, present and emerging.</i></p> <p><i>Further detail of the FPC's commitment to first Australians is available in the FPC's Reconciliation Action Plan; and Statements of Commitment: Engagement with Noongar Peoples in the South West of Western Australia (FPC, 2015b).'</i></p>
HCV 1 to HCV 6	All maps, figures and tables have been updated.
HCV 1	<p>Page 10 added footnote:</p> <p><i>'On 1 January 2019, the Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016 and Biodiversity Conservation Regulations 2018 replaced the Wildlife Conservation Act 1950 and associated Regulations.'</i></p> <p>Page 11 the DBCA's document titled 'Conservation Codes for Western Australian Flora and Fauna' was updated in January 2019.</p> <p>Page 12 added:</p> <p><i>'Note the Wildlife Conservation (Specially Protected Fauna) Notice 2018 and the Wildlife Conservation (Rare Flora) Notice 2018 have been transitioned under regulations 170, 171 and 172 of the Biodiversity Conservation Regulations 2018 to be the lists of Threatened, Extinct and Specially Protected species under Part 2 of the Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016.'</i></p>



What	Details on change
HCV 1 (continued)	<p>Page 14 added footnote to Table 1:</p> <p><i>'In addition to Recovery Plans, conservation advice under the Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 are available for many of the nationally listed species. Conservation advice include information on threats and management.'</i></p> <p>Page 20 added footnote:</p> <p><i>'The DBCA's FEM019 Planning checklist for disturbance activities has been replaced with an online system called the 'Disturbance Approval System (DAS)'. The FPC receives an electronic DAS approval letter to commence operations.</i></p>
HCV 1 Table 1 List of threatened and priority fauna present in the karri FMU (page 12)	<p>Probability of occurrence for Australasian Bittern (<i>Botaurus poiciloptilus</i>) has been changed from 1 to 3, as there is no suitable habitat within the Karri FMU. Recovery Plan now available.</p> <p>Muir's Corella (<i>Cacatua pastinator pastinator</i>) - Recovery plan no longer in force, but there is now a management plan.</p> <p>Added Red-necked stint (<i>Calidris ruficollis</i>).</p> <p>Probability of occurrence for Salamander Fish (<i>Lepidogalaxias salamandroides</i>) has been changed from 3 to 1.</p> <p>Added Little pygmy perch (<i>Nannoperca pygmaea</i>).</p> <p>Probability of occurrence for Water Flea (Karri forests) (<i>Daphnia occidentalis</i>) has been changed from 3 to 1.</p> <p>Removed Little bittern (<i>Ixobrychus minutus dubius</i>).</p>



<p>HCV 1 Table 1 List of threatened and priority fauna present in the karri FMU (page 12) (continued)</p>	<p>Probability of occurrence for Non-marine Harpacticoid copepod (Muirillup Rock) changed from 3 to 1.</p> <p>Probability of occurrence for Carter’s Freshwater Mussel (<i>Westralunio carteri</i>) changed from 2 to 1.</p> <p>The scientific name for quenda has recently been updated as the subspecies has been elevated to species level. Changed from <i>Isoodon obesulus fusciventer</i> and is now <i>Isoodon fusciventer</i>.</p> <p>Probability of occurrence for Tammar Wallaby (<i>Notamacropus eugenii derbianus</i>) has changed from 3 to 1.</p> <p>Probability of occurrence for numbat (<i>Myrmecobius fasciatus</i>) has changed from 3 to 1.</p> <p>Added Bilby (<i>Macrotis lagotis</i>) as there are translocated populations within the karri FMU.</p> <p>Probability of Short-nosed Snake (<i>Elapognathus minor</i>) has changed from 3 to 1.</p> <p>Conservation advice available for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Black-striped Minnow/ Black-striped Dwarf Galaxias (<i>Galaxiella nigrostriata</i>)</li> <li>• Balston’s Pygmy Perch (<i>Nannatherina balstoni</i>)</li> <li>• Carter’s Freshwater Mussel (<i>Westralunio carteri</i>)</li> </ul>
<p>HCV 1 Table 2 List of threatened flora present in the karri FMU</p>	<p>Page 15 There were no changes to the list of threatened flora.</p> <p>Conservation advice are available for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Caladenia harringtoniae</i></li> <li>• <i>Kennedia glabrata</i></li> <li>• <i>Reedia spathacea</i></li> </ul>
<p>HCV1 Threatened and priority ecological communities</p>	<p>Page 15 There were no changes to the list of threatened and priority ecological communities.</p>
<p>HCV 2 Outcomes</p>	<p>Page 25 informal reserve figure amended:</p> <p><i>‘These occupy an area of approximately 48 360 hectares (previously 48 310 hectares) in the karri FMU.’</i></p> <p>This amended figure is attributed to data refinement.</p>



<p>HCV 3 section</p>	<p>Page 29 added:</p> <p><i>‘This is the smallest scale of old-growth mapping compared with other states in Australia. Australia’s State of the Forest Report recognises that ‘old-growth forests are usually identified in patches larger than 2-3 hectares’ (State of the Forest Report, 2013).’</i></p> <p>Page 32 added:</p> <p><i>‘These are declared threatened if they need protection as critically endangered, endangered or vulnerable species or ecological communities because they are under identifiable threat of extinction (species) or collapse (ecological communities).’</i></p> <p>Page 32 updated figures:</p> <p><i>‘This HCV was assessed to exist within the karri FMU due to the presence of 13 070 hectares (previously 13 130 hectares) of Type 1 old-growth forest (all of which is excluded from disturbance activities), 6 500 hectares (previously 6 550 hectares) is karri old-growth forest.’</i></p> <p>The 50 hectare net reduction in karri old-growth forest is due to the refinement of the DBCA’s tenure data and does not represent an actual decline in old-growth forest, the area is just on other land not vested in the Conservation and Parks Commission.</p> <p>The change in jarrah old-growth forest is partly due to new mapping of <i>Phytophthora</i> dieback in virgin forest which disqualifies the area as old-growth and partly due to the tenure refinements.</p>
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HCV 4 section - Outcomes	<p>Page 38 Added Little Pygmy Perch (<i>Nannoperca pygmaea</i>, EN)</p> <p>Page 38 updated figures:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Lefroy Brook sub-catchment – total on State forest and Crown land – 1 590 hectares, of which stream and river zones are 160 hectares (previously 140 hectares).</li><li>• Other stream and river reserves are located on all watercourses and occupy 21 490 hectares (previously 21 520 hectares) within the karri FMU.</li></ul> <p>Amended figures are attributed to data refinements.</p>
HCV 6 section – Cultural values	<p>Page 47 There were no changes to the list of Noongar and other heritage sites in the karri FMU and surrounding environment (Table 3).</p>



<p>References</p>	<p>Page 54</p> <p>Procedure 44 has been updated and titled changed from 'Identifying and protecting native title rights as well as Noongar and non-Aboriginal heritage sites in the South West forest region' to 'Observing native title rights and identifying and protecting Aboriginal heritage in the defined forest area and share-farms'.</p> <p>Procedure 46 has been updated. The key changes are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Addition of information regarding use of Bioacoustic song recorders.</li><li>• The DBCA FEM019 Planning checklist for disturbance activities has changed to an online Disturbance Approval System (DAS) form.</li><li>• Addition of Bilby, as this species has been translocated to within the Karri FMU.</li><li>• Probability of occurrence of the numbat and Tammar Wallaby have increased from 3 to 1.</li></ul> <p>Added reference:</p> <p>Montreal Process Implementation Group for Australia (2013). 'Australia's State of the Forests Report'. Bureau of Rural Sciences. Canberra, ACT.</p>
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