



The June 2017 version of the Karri forest High Conservation Values (HCV) assessment has been reviewed and updated. 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.

**Table1. Summary of changes to the Karri forest HCV assessment since June 2017**

| What   | Details on change  |
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| HCV 1 to HCV 6   | <p>Position titles under responsibilities for relevant management strategies have been updated.</p> <p>All maps, figures and tables have been updated.</p>   |
| HCV 1 Table 1 List of threatened and priority fauna present in the karri FMU | <p>Removed Sunset Frog (<i>Spicospina flammocaerulea</i>), as records indicate it does not occur in the Karri FMU.</p> <p>Added Noisy Scrub Bird (<i>Atrichornis clamosus</i>). Parks and Wildlife Threatened and Priority fauna database reports that there was one translocation in Boorara Brook (Jane National Park) in 2010. There is a possibility (remote) that the species may now occur in the Karri FMU.</p> <p>Probability of occurrence for Peregrine Falcon (<i>Falco peregrinus</i>) increased from 3 (may occur) to 2 (likely to occur).</p> <p>Added Black Bittern (southwest subpopulation, <i>Ixobrychus flavicollis australis</i>).</p> <p>Added sub species name <i>dubius</i> to Little Bittern. <i>Ixobrychus minutus</i> is the species name and the South West subspecies is <i>dubius</i>.</p> <p>Added Glossy Ibis (<i>Plegadis falcinellus</i>). Not generally found within the karri FMU, but there is a small possibility that this species may roost in karri forest that is adjacent to seasonally flooded paddocks.</p> <p>Common name change for Mud Minnow/Western Dwarf Galaxias (<i>Galaxiella munda</i>), used to be Western Mud Minnow.</p> <p>Common name change for Black-striped Minnow/Black-striped Dwarf Galaxias (<i>Galaxiella nigrostriata</i>), used to be Black-striped Minnow.</p> <p>Added Salamander Fish (<i>Lepidogalaxias salamandroides</i>).</p> <p>Removed Western Trout Minnow (<i>Galaxias truttaceus hesperius</i>). This species occurs well outside of the Karri FMU (closest known record is the Kent River near Denmark).</p> |



## Summary of changes to the Karri forest High Conservation Values assessment – June 2017 to June 2018

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| <p>HCV 1 Table 1 List of threatened and priority fauna present in the karri FMU</p> | <p>Scientific name for Tammar Wallaby has changed from <i>Macropus eugenii</i> to <i>Notamacropus eugenii derbianus</i>. Genus has recently been revised. The derbianus indicates the WA subspecies.</p> <p>Scientific name for Western Brush Wallaby has changed from <i>Macropus irma</i> to <i>Notamacropus irma</i>. Genus has recently been revised.</p> <p>Barking Owl ranking changed from P2 to P3. Full scientific name added (<i>Ninox connivens connivens</i>).</p> <p>Added Copepod (Northcliffe) (<i>Calamoecia elongata</i>).</p> <p>Change of common name for Water Flea (Karri forests), used to be for Freshwater crustacean. Ranking changed from P3 to P1.</p> <p>Added Non-marine Harpacticoid copepod (Muirillup Rock).</p> <p>Removed Rainbow Bee-eater (<i>Merops ornatus</i>), as species only showing in FDIS and is not in the threatened and Priority fauna database. Species no longer has threatened or priority status, and the species is no longer listed as a 'Migratory bird protected under an international agreement' under the WA <i>Wildlife Conservation Act 1950</i> or the Commonwealth <i>Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999</i>.</p> <p>Removed Scorpionfly (<i>Austromerope poultoni</i>), as not in FDIS or Threatened and Priority species output for 2018.</p> <p>Parks and Wildlife Service's Corporate Policy Statement 35 <i>Conserving Threatened Species and Ecological Communities</i>, has replaced Policy Statement No. 44 <i>Wildlife Management Programs</i> (Department of Conservation and Land Management, 1992), Policy Statement No. 50 <i>Setting Priorities for the Conservation of Western Australia's Threatened Flora and Fauna</i> (Department of Conservation and Land Management, 1994) and Policy Statement No. 9 <i>Conservation of Endangered Flora in the Wild</i>.</p> |
| <p>HCV 2 section - Outcomes</p>   | <p>Updated following figure:</p> <p><i>HCV 2 in the karri FMU is protected through a number of means including through the allocation of informal reserve systems in the karri FMU. These occupy an area of approximately 48 310 hectares in the karri FMU. Figures 2-A and 2-B shows the boundaries of the informal reserves in the karri FMU.</i></p>   |
| <p>HCV 2 section - Management strategies</p>  | <p><i>Karri Regeneration Surveys (CALM, 1990), has been replaced by FEM069 Karri - regeneration survey for planted seedlings (Parks and Wildlife, 2016c)</i></p>  |



## Summary of changes to the Karri forest High Conservation Values assessment – June 2017 to June 2018

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| <p>HCV 3 section – Type 2 old-growth forest</p> | <p>The Parks and Wildlife Service in consultation with the Conservation and Parks Commission has finalised the Procedure for the assessment, identification and demarcation of old-growth forest. The Parks and Wildlife Service is now responsible for managing the system for nomination and assessment of old-growth forest.</p>  |
| <p>HCV 3 section - Outcomes</p>                 | <p>Updated figures in the following:</p> <p><i>This HCV was assessed to exist within the karri FMU due to the presence of 13 130 hectares of Type 1 old-growth forest (all of which is excluded from disturbance activities), 6 550 hectares is karri old-growth forest. An additional 84 hectares of Type 2 old-growth forest has been identified within the production forest and has been placed in temporary protection areas by the FPC.</i></p> <p>Figure for Type 2 old-growth forest increased from 83 hectares to 84 hectares.</p>  |
| <p>HCV 4 section - Outcomes</p>                 | <p>Based on latest census statistics for population, Pemberton changed to 974 and Manjimup 4349.</p> <p>Updated the following figures:</p> <p><i>The areas containing this HCV in the karri FMU are:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Big Brook sub catchment – total on State forest and Crown land – 2 500 hectares, of which the reservoir area is 20 hectares, and stream and river zones are 390 hectares.</i></li> <li>• <i>Lefroy Brook sub-catchment – total on State forest and Crown land – 1 590 hectares, of which stream and river zones are 140 hectares.</i></li> <li>• <i>Manjimup Dam sub-catchment – total on State forest and Crown land – 750 hectares of which the reservoir area is 20 hectares, stream and river zones are 40 hectares.</i></li> <li>• <i>Philips Creek sub-catchment – total on State forest and Crown land – 30 hectares, of which stream and river zones are 1 hectare.</i></li> <li>• <i>Other stream and river reserves are located on all watercourses and occupy 21 520 hectares within the karri FMU.</i></li> </ul> |
| <p>HCV 6 section – Cultural values</p>          | <p>The list of Noongar and other heritage sites (Table 3) was updated in February 2018. Latest search results returned less sites within the karri FMU compared with previous search results (January 2017), because the karri FMU reduced in size in 2017.</p> <p>Information has been added regarding activity notices that are required if there is a risk that an activity will impact an Aboriginal heritage site.</p>  |