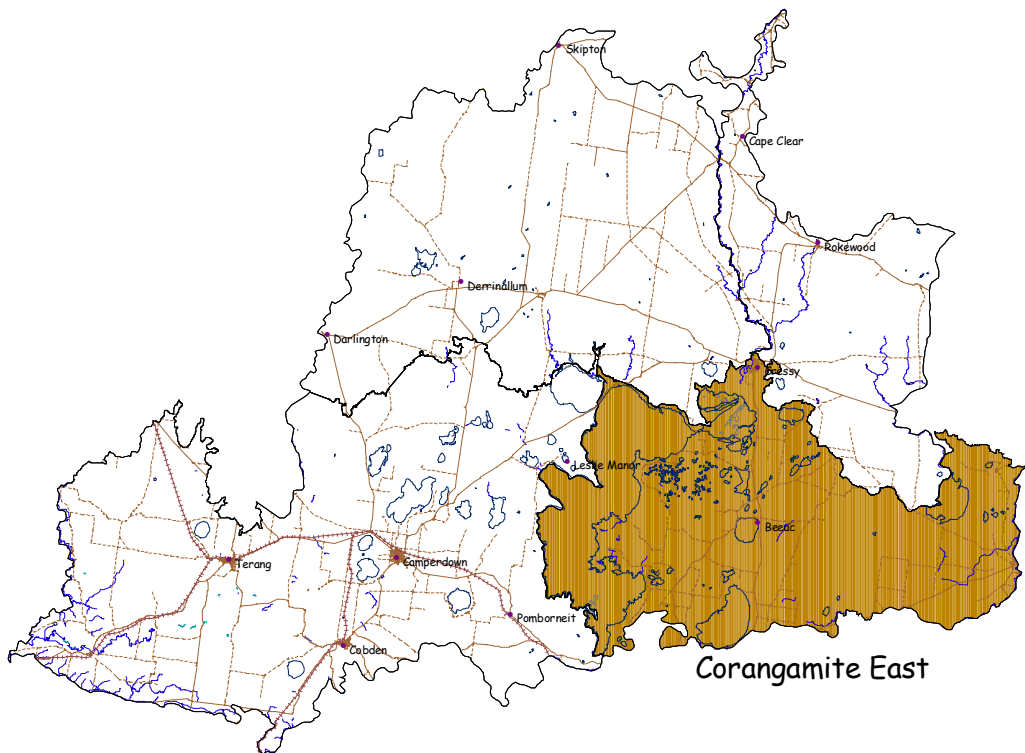


# 6. Corangamite East Landscape Zone



## 6. Corangamite East Landscape Zone

### 6.1 Corangamite East Landscape Zone description

The Corangamite East Landscape Zone is to the east of and including Lake Corangamite and bordered by Colac and the Barwon River to the south; the Barwon River to the east; and Mount Hesse, Lake Weering and Cressy to the North. Boundaries have been determined with reference to Land Systems, pre-1750 EVCs and hydrology (Barwon River and Lake Corangamite). The zone is bordered to the west by the Corangamite West Zone, the north by the Mount Elephant, Rokewood and Leigh Zones, the east by Barwon Zone, and the south by the Otway Plain bioregion (Map 2). The zone is wholly within the Corangamite Catchment Management Authority area (Map 11) and includes parts of Corangamite, Colac-Otway and Surf Coast Shires (Map 12).

The landscape is one of undulating volcanic plains with yellow and red duplex soils and stony plains with shallow stony earths and dark clay soils. Extensive lakes and rugged stony rises are prominent landscape features. Average annual rainfall generally decreases to the north with Colac receiving approximately 720mm per annum and Cressy receiving 530mm per annum. Major agricultural activities are sheep and cattle grazing on introduced and native pastures.

Prior to 1750 Stony Rise Herb-rich Woodlands were the dominant vegetation in the western part of the zone with Plains Grassy Woodland on less stony soils to the east (Map 18). A large area of Swamp Scrub was to the northeast of Lake Colac with smaller areas associated with the margins of some lakes and drainage lines. Larger wetlands were fringed with Saline Lake Verge Herbland and Shrubland. Scoria Cone Woodland was associated with major volcanic eruption points such as Red Rock Lakes, Warrion Hill, Mount Gellibrand and Robertsons Hill. Grassy Woodland was found on better-drained soils to the east of Lake Murdeduke, Lake Weering and east of Lake Colac. A diversity of small and large wetlands was scattered throughout (Map 15) including Plains Sedgy Wetland, Plains Grassy Wetland, Aquatic Herbland, Shallow Freshwater Marsh and saline and brackish wetlands. Floodplain Riparian Woodland and Creepline Grassy Woodland were found along major waterways, especially the Barwon River. While much of the native vegetation has been cleared or substantially altered by agriculture some relatively large areas remain on stony rises and plains especially in the Dreeite and Mount Gellibrand areas (Map 19).

There are a number of wildlife reserves (Lake Murdeduke, Lake Ayrey, Lake Beeac, Lake Cundare and Lake Thurrumbong) and lake reserves but little native vegetation remains on public land (Map 14). The zone supports important populations of *Spiny Pepper-cress*, *Basalt Pepper-cress*, *Salt-lake Tussock-grass*, *Corangamite Water Skink*, *Common Dunnart*, *Orange-bellied Parrot*, *Gull-billed Tern*, *Blue-billed Duck*, *Australian Pelican*, *Brolga* and a suite of other wetland fauna (Maps 21 and 22). There are large areas of suitable habitat for *Plains-wanderer* and *Striped Legless Lizard*. Lake Corangamite, Lake Beeac, Lake Cundare and Lake Murdeduke are included in the Western District Lakes Ramsar site (Map 16). In addition, Red Rock Lakes and the Basins, Lower Lough Calvert and Lake Thurrumbong, Middle Lough Calvert, Upper Lough Calvert and Cundare Pool/Lake Martin are listed in the *Directory of Important Wetlands in Australia* (Map 16). Stream condition is moderate (Barwon River and Woody Yallock Creek) to poor (Mia Mia Creek) (Map 17).

Significant issues for biodiversity conservation in the region include changes to hydrology of lakes and swamps, the degradation of drainage lines and lake verge vegetation, weed invasion, feral animals and loss of floristic and habitat diversity. Conservation actions to protect and enhance wetland habitats through revegetation of lake frontages and initiatives on private and public land are required.

## 6. Corangamite East Landscape Zone

### 6.1 Corangamite East Landscape Zone description (cont'd)

The cooperation and assistance of private landholders is essential to achieve these aims as many publicly owned wetlands immediately abut private land. Highly significant areas of Stony Rise Herb-rich Woodland and Plains Grassy Woodland are found on private land in the region and the protection of these areas is an immediate concern. Conservation management of significant remnants of grassy vegetation communities on private land is a priority. Further surveys are also required on private land; especially to identify important habitat areas for threatened flora and fauna.

References: LCC (1976), Beaglehole (1980), Ross (1999), EA (2001), Parks Victoria (2001).

**Table 10. Total area of pre-1750 and extant EVCs in the Corangamite East Landscape zone.**

EVC Group	EVC #	EVC Bioregional Conservation Status	EVC Name	Pre-1750 Area (ha)	Current Area (ha)
14	55	E	Plains Grassy Woodland	49380	495
16	203	V	Stoney Rises Herb-rich Woodland	17555	655
9	53	E	Swamp Scrub	10817	174
14	175	E	Grassy Woodland	3853	171
14	647	E	Plains Sedgy Wetland	2543	51
16	894	E	Scoria Cone Woodland	2474	65
15	56	E	Floodplain Riparian Woodland	973	117
14	691	E	Aquatic Herbland/Plains Sedgy Wetland Mosaic	833	78
19	125	X	Plains Grassy Wetland	618	15
13	897	E	Plains Grassland/Plains Grassy Woodland Mosaic	122	48
<b>TOTAL</b>				<b>126915</b>	<b>36959</b>
20	58	NA	Cleared Severely Disturbed	0	33
0	998	NA	Water Body - Natural or man made	37746	35055
0	997	NA	Private Land No Tree Cover	0	89956

**Table 11. Total area and number of current EVCs in each conservation status in the Corangamite East Landscape zone**

EVC Conservation Status	Hectares	Number of EVCs
Endangered	1199	8
Vulnerable	655	1
Depleted	0	0
Rare	0	0
Least Concern	0	0
Presumed Extinct	15	1

## 6. Corangamite East Landscape Zone

### 6.1 Corangamite East Landscape Zone description (cont'd)

**Table 12. List of current threatened flora the Corangamite East Landscape Zone (NRE 2002x\* & SAC 2002# and EA 2003\*).**

Scientific name	Common name	Australian Status*	Victorian Status*	FFG Act#	Recovery Plan*	Action Statement*	BNA Unassessed	Species No.
<i>Leptorhynchos waitzia</i>	Button Immortelle		v					1949
<i>Poa sallacustris</i>	Salt-lake Tussock-grass	Vul	v					3891
<i>Comesperma polygaloides</i>	Small Milkwort		v	L		96		798
<i>Lepidium aschersonii</i>	Spiny Peppercross	Vul	e	L		111		1897
<i>Pimelea spinescens ssp. spinescens</i>	Spiny Rice-flower	Vul	e					4823

**Table 13. List of current threatened fauna in the Corangamite East Landscape Zone (EA 2003\*, DSE 2003^, NRE 2002x\* & SAC 2002#).**

Latin Name	Common Name	Australian Status*	Victorian Status^*	FFG Act#	Recovery Plan*	Action Statement No.*	BNA Unassessed	Species No.
<i>Ardeotis australis</i>	Australian Bustard		CR	L			Un	176
<i>Porzana pusilla palustris</i>	Baillon's Crane		VU					50
<i>Falco subniger</i>	Black Falcon		VU					238
<i>Oxyura australis</i>	Blue-billed Duck		EN	L				216
<i>Grus rubicunda</i>	Brolga		VU	L				177
<i>Coturnix ypsilophora australis</i>	Brown Quail		NT				Un	10
<i>Cereopsis novaehollandiae</i>	Cape Barren Goose		NT					198
<i>Sterna caspia</i>	Caspian Tern		NT					112
<i>Miniopterus schreibersii oceanensis</i>	Common Bent-wing Bat (eastern)	CD	VU	L			Un	1341
<i>Eulamprus tympanum marnieae</i>	Corangamite Water Skink	End	CR		Y	142		2958
<i>Stagonopleura guttata</i>	Diamond Firetail		VU				Un	652
<i>Perameles gunnii un-named subsp.</i>	Eastern Barred Bandicoot	End	CR	L	Y	4		1098
<i>Dasyurus viverrinus</i>	Eastern Quoll		RX	L		14	Un	1009
<i>Pachyptila turtur</i>	Fairy Prion	Vul	VU				Un	83
<i>Sminthopsis crassicaudata</i>	Fat-tailed Dunnart		NT				Un	1072
<i>Stictonetta naevosa</i>	Freckled Duck		EN	L		105		214
<i>Plegadis falcinellus</i>	Glossy Ibis		NT					178
<i>Ardea alba</i>	Great Egret		VU	L				187
<i>Accipiter novaehollandiae novaehollandiae</i>	Grey Goshawk		VU					220
<i>Litoria raniformis</i>	Growing Grass Frog	Vul	EN				Un	3207
<i>Sterna nilotica macrotarsa</i>	Gull-billed Tern		EN					111
<i>Aythya australis</i>	Hardhead		VU				Un	215
<i>Ardea intermedia</i>	Intermediate Egret		CR	L				186
<i>Rallus pectoralis pectoralis</i>	Lewin's Rail		VU					45
<i>Egretta garzetta nigripes</i>	Little Egret		EN				Un	185
<i>Anseranas semipalmata</i>	Magpie Goose		VU					199
<i>Tyto novaehollandiae novaehollandiae</i>	Masked Owl		EN	L			Un	250
<i>Galaxias olidus</i>	Mountain Galaxias		DD	L			Un	4036
<i>Biziura lobata</i>	Musk Duck		VU				Un	217
<i>Nycticorax caledonicus hillii</i>	Nankeen Night Heron		NT					192
<i>Rostratula benghalensis australis</i>	Painted Snipe		CR					170

## 6. Corangamite East Landscape Zone

### 6.1 Corangamite East Landscape Zone description (cont'd)

**Table 13. List of current threatened fauna in the Corangamite East Landscape Zone (EA 2003\*, DSE 2003^, NRE 2002x\* & SAC 2002#) (cont'd).**

Latin Name	Common Name	Australian Status*	Victorian Status^*	FFG Act#	Recovery Plan*	Action Statement No.*	BNA Unassessed	Species No.
<i>Calidris melanotos</i>	Pectoral Sandpiper		NT				Un	978
<i>Phalacrocorax varius</i>	Pied Cormorant		NT					99
<i>Pedionomus torquatus</i>	Plains-wanderer	Vul	CR	L		66		20
<i>Macropus rufus</i>	Red Kangaroo		NT				Un	1275
<i>Turnix pyrrhothorax</i>	Red-chested Button-quail		VU					19
<i>Gadopsis marmoratus</i>	River Blackfish		CR					4127
<i>Platalea regia</i>	Royal Spoonbill		VU					181
<i>Delma impar</i>	Striped Legless Lizard	Vul	EN	L	Y	17		2159
<i>Chlidonias hybridus javanicus</i>	Whiskered Tern		NT				Un	110
<i>Haliaeetus leucogaster</i>	White-bellied Sea-Eagle		VU	L		60	Un	226
<i>Nannoperca obscura</i>	Yarra Pygmy Perch	Vul	NT	L				4100

## **6. Corangamite East Landscape Zone**

### **6.2 Corangamite East Landscape Zone priorities**

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#### **6.2.1 Summary of priority biodiversity actions for Corangamite East Landscape Zone:**

The zone features extensive areas of wetlands and relatively large areas of stony rise and plains vegetation communities. These areas provide habitat for a number of threatened fauna and flora species. The focus for biodiversity management should be to:

- Protect habitat for threatened fauna on public land and encourage complementary management of habitat on adjoining private land.
- Protect and restore lakes and swamps on public and private land for wetland bird conservation.
- Implement Western District Lakes Ramsar Site Strategic Management Plan.
- Identify areas on private land that support habitat for threatened flora and fauna.
- Develop conservation agreements to protect areas supporting threatened EVCs and threatened species on private and public land.
- Implement Recovery Plans and Action Statements for threatened species and communities on public and private land.

## 6. Corangamite East Landscape Zone

### 6.3 Private Land

#### **Land tenure details:**

The tenure includes all freehold land. Associated creeklines and unreserved public wetlands surrounded by freehold land are also included in this tenure for convenience. While much of the native vegetation has been cleared or substantially altered by agriculture some relatively large areas of Stony Rise Herb-rich Woodland, wetlands and Plains Grassy Woodland remain on stony rises and plains especially in the Dreeite and Mount Gellibrand areas. The protection of these areas is an immediate concern.

#### **Land Manager:**

Private landholders

#### **Stakeholders:**

Key CMA, DSE, DPI, LGA, RWA

Others LFW, GAV, ATCV, FNC, VFF, LC, TFN, TSN, FTG, GNP.

**Threatened Biodiversity Assets** (in brackets: Cons status Vic - lower case, Aust - upper case; followed by BNA priority / risk rankings for threatened taxa = 1A, 2B, etc., or un - unassessed):

**EVCs:** Plains Grassy Wetland (e); Plains Grassy Woodland (e); Plains Sedgy Wetland (e); Stony Rise Woodland (v).

**Threatened flora:** Clover Glycine (Vv,1B); Spiny Pepper-  
cross (e,2A); Spurred Spear-grass (r,NR).



Clover Glycine - DSE

**Threatened fauna:** Black Falcon (e,3A); Blue-billed Duck (v,3B); Brolga (v,1B); Cape Barren Goose (v,1B); Common Dunnart (Dd,2B); Corangamite Water Skink (Ecen,1A); Fat-tailed Dunnart (dd,NR); Great Egret (e,4A); Grey Goshawk (In,2C); Plains-wanderer (Ve,1A).



Fat-tailed Dunnart -  
DSE

#### **Recommended actions:**

##### **Protection of existing remnants:**

- Monitor populations of Corangamite Water Skink.
- Protect remnant native vegetation around lake boundaries in association with government agencies.

## 6. Corangamite East Landscape Zone

### 6.3 Private Land (cont'd)

- Identify remnants of high conservation and strategic significance, focusing on those that support grassy woodland, stony knoll and wetland EVCs. Determine priorities for protection of remnants and apply covenants, voluntary programs, incentives and/or planning controls, as appropriate, to protect these blocks.
- Acquire large significant areas of native grassland, high quality wetlands and stony rise vegetation to be managed as conservation reserves where such sites are available or where this is required to protect conservation values.
- Adhere strictly to native vegetation retention controls, particularly where habitat exists for threatened fauna and flora.

**Management to enhance remnants for threatened taxa** (BNA response level in brackets: 4 = full commitment, 3 = substantive participation, 2 = opportunistic action, 1 = watching brief):

- Manage stock grazing in grassland and grassy woodland EVCs to benefit Clover Glycine (3), Spiny Pepper-cress (3), Plains-wanderer (4) and Common Dunnart (2).
- Control rabbits to benefit Common Dunnart (2) and Plains-wanderer (4).
- Reduce herbicide and pesticide use to benefit Black Falcon (3) and Grey Goshawk (1).
- Conduct ecological burns in grassy EVCs to benefit Black Falcon (3), Grey Goshawk (1) and Common Dunnart (2), mindful of potential effects on Plains-wanderer (4).
- Control and exclude where required stock grazing on wetlands and wetland margins to benefit Great Egret (2), Blue-billed Duck (1), Cape Barren Goose (3), Brolga (3) and Corangamite Water skink (4).
- Implement control programs for foxes and cats, giving priority to known or potential habitat sites of Great Egret (2), Blue-billed Duck (1), Cape Barren Goose (3), Brolga (3), Plains-wanderer (4) and Corangamite Water Skink (4).
- Enhance quantity and quality of water flows to wetlands to benefit Blue-billed Duck (1), Great Egret (2) and Brolga (3).
- Control weeds to benefit Corangamite Water Skink (4) and remnant vegetation.
- Control human disturbance at roosting, nesting and breeding sites to benefit Blue-billed Duck (1) and Corangamite Water Skink (4).
- Control hunting (especially the use of lead shot) to benefit Blue-billed Duck (1), Cape Barren Goose (3) and Brolga (3).
- Provide education to eel fishing industry to benefit Blue-billed Duck (1).
- Provide information to landholders to benefit Brolga (3).



Common Dunnart - DSE



Plains-wanderer - DSE

## 6. Corangamite East Landscape Zone

### 6.3 Private Land (cont'd)

#### Restoration of strategic vegetation blocks or linkages:

- Supplement habitat to benefit Black Falcon, Grey Goshawk, Blue-billed Duck and Corangamite Water Skink.
- Seek to implement land exchanges, purchase or management agreements to facilitate the reestablishment of a riparian margin around Ramsar lakes.
- Aim to increase patch size and connectivity on sites where landholders are agreeable. Provide assistance with fencing and other management strategies on restoration areas.
- Use LFW program, Landcare, and other programs as appropriate, to encourage and assist landholders to restore and expand native vegetation cover and wetlands, using fencing, grazing exclusion, weed control, erosion control, reseeding, replanting and regeneration.
- Develop programs to restore and enhance riparian and wetland vegetation, especially in areas adjoining major public land reserves, and create links between existing areas of wetland and native vegetation on public and private land.



#### OTHER POLICIES, PLANS OR PROGRAMS supporting one or more of the recommended actions:

- Recovery Plan – Corangamite Water Skink.
- FFG Action Statement – Plains-wanderer (66).
- FFG Action Statement – Spiny Pepper-cress (111).
- FFG Action Statement – Western Basalt Plains Grassland (53).
- Western District Lakes Ramsar Site Strategic Management Plan.
- CAMBA – Great Egret.
- JAMBA – Great Egret, Plains-wanderer.

## 6. Corangamite East Landscape Zone

### 6.4 Other Public Land

#### **Land tenure details:**

Generally all public land where conservation is not the primary management objective. Areas include Beeac Swamp LR (N44,58ha); Birregurra Lake Burn LR (N51,67ha); Cundare Lake LR (N40,79ha); Cundare Pool LR (N34,2833ha); Lake Colac LR (N53,2836ha); Lake Coragulac LR (N55,34ha); Lake Corangamite LR (N33,25293ha); Ondit Lake LR (N45,48ha); Lake Ondit LR (N54,106ha); Lough Calvert LR (N38,2014ha); Mirnee Salt Lake LR (N49,25); Ondit Cemetery Lake LR (N42,21ha); Ondit Lake Cockatoo LR (N41,54ha); Barwon Lake LR (N43,116ha); Ondit Salt Lakes LR (N39,24ha); Turkeeth LR (N46,39ha); Turkeeth LR (N47,10ha); Warrion Lakes LR (N56,N57,N58,145ha); Lake Weering LR(N36,412ha); Mirnee Lake (N50,33ha); Warracbarunah Lake (N48,75ha); Weering Lake LR (N37,43ha); Nalingal Lakes LR (N59,44ha); McDonald Road Reserve; uncommitted public land.

#### **Land Manager:**

DSE, DPI, RWA

#### **Stakeholders:**

Key DSE, DPI, Private, CMA, LGA

Others TSN, BG, GNP, FNC, LC, VFGA.

**Threatened Biodiversity Assets** (in brackets: Cons status Vic - lower case, Aust - upper case; followed by BNA priority / risk rankings for threatened taxa = 1A, 2B, etc., or un - unassessed):

**EVCs:** Aquatic Herbland/Plains Sedgy Wetland Mosaic (e); Grassy Woodland (e); Plains Grassy Woodland (e); Saline Lake (e); Saline Lake Verge Herbland/Shrubland (e); Scoria Cone Woodland (e); Stony Rise Woodland (v); Swamp Scrub (e).

**Threatened flora:** Basalt Pepper-cress (Ee,NR); Button Immortelle (v,3B); Hairy Tails (l,NR); Lizard Orchid (r,NR); Salt-lake Tussock-grass (v,1A); Spiny Pepper-cress (Ve,1A); Victorian Dodder (k,NR).

**Threatened fauna:** Australasian Shoveler (v,NR); Australian Pelican (-,1?); Black Falcon (e,3A); Blue-billed Duck (v,3B); Brolga (v,1B); Cape Barren Goose (v,1B);

Caspian Tern (1,3B); Corangamite Water Skink (Ecen,1A); Freckled Duck (e,3A); Glossy Ibis (v,2B); Great Egret (e,4A); Gull-billed Tern (e,1A); Lewin's Rail (e,4A); Magpie Goose (e,3A); Pied Cormorant (In,2C); Royal Spoonbill (v,3B); Yarra Pygmy Perch (e,3A).



Lizard Orchid - NRE



Pied Cormorant - Viridians

## 6. Corangamite East Landscape Zone

### 6.4 Other Public Land (cont'd)

#### **Recommended actions:**

#### **Protection of existing remnants:**

- Finalise and implement Western District Lakes Ramsar Site Strategic Management Plan.
- Raise water level of Lake Corangamite by releasing water from Woody Yaloak River.
- Maintain or restore natural groundwater and surface water flows to and from Ramsar lakes.
- Protect remnant native vegetation around lake boundaries in association with local landholders.
- Assess applications for use and development of land adjacent to Ramsar listed lakes to ensure that potential impacts are addressed.
- Review habitat values and status of public land.
- Monitor and protect areas supporting threatened EVCs, flora and fauna.
- Assess status and condition of water frontages and lake margins, especially with respect to grazing and weed control requirements, and fencing. Implement measures to provide maximum protection for existing values, excluding or reducing grazing wherever possible.
- Monitor populations of Corangamite Water Skink.



Corangamite Water Skink  
- DSE

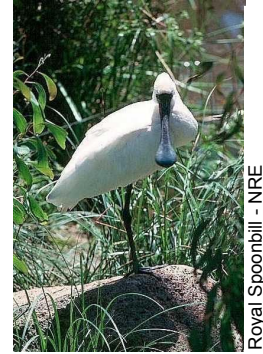
**Management to enhance remnants for threatened taxa** (BNA response level in brackets: 4 = full commitment, 3 = substantive participation, 2 = opportunistic action, 1 = watching brief):

- Control or exclude stock grazing to benefit Spiny Pepper-cress (4), Salt-lake Tussock-grass (4), Button Immortelle (1) and Hairy Tails.
- Control and exclude where required stock grazing on wetlands and wetland margins to benefit Great Egret (2), Freckled Duck (3), Blue-billed Duck (1), Cape Barren Goose (3), Magpie Goose (3), Caspian Tern (1), Gull-billed Tern (4), Brolga (3), Glossy Ibis (2), Lewin's Rail (2) and Corangamite Water Skink (3).
- Control rabbits to benefit Button Immortelle (1) and Magpie Goose (3).
- Control weeds to benefit Spiny Pepper-cress (4), Salt-lake Tussock-grass (4), Hairy Tails, Magpie Goose (3) and Corangamite Water Skink (3).
- Trial ecological burns to benefit Hairy Tails.
- Implement control programs for foxes and cats, giving priority to known or potential habitat sites of Australian Pelican, Pied Cormorant (1), Royal Spoonbill (1), Brolga (3), Great Egret (2), Freckled Duck (3), Cape Barren Goose (3), Magpie Goose (3), Caspian Tern (1), Gull-billed Tern (4), Blue-billed Duck (1), Glossy Ibis (2), Lewin's Rail (2), Yarra Pygmy Perch (3) and Corangamite Water Skink (3).

## 6. Corangamite East Landscape Zone

### 6.4 Other Public Land (cont'd)

- Enhance quality and quantity of water flows to benefit Australian Pelican, Great Egret (2), Freckled Duck (3), Pied Cormorant (1), Royal Spoonbill (1), Brolga (3), Caspian Tern (1), Gull-billed Tern (4), Glossy Ibis (2), Lewin's Rail (2), Magpie Goose (3) and Blue-billed Duck (1).
- Control hunting (especially the use of lead shot) to benefit Australian Pelican, Pied Cormorant (1), Royal Spoonbill (1), Freckled Duck (3), Brolga (3), Cape Barren Goose (3), Magpie Goose (3) and Blue-billed Duck (1).
- Control human disturbance at roosting, nesting and breeding sites to benefit Australian Pelican, Royal Spoonbill (1), Pied Cormorant (1), Caspian Tern (1), Blue-billed Duck (1), Glossy Ibis (2) and Corangamite Water Skink (3).
- Reduce herbicide and pesticide use to benefit Black Falcon (3).
- Conduct ecological burns to benefit Black Falcon (3).
- Provide education to eel fishing industry to benefit Blue-billed Duck (1).



Royal Spoonbill - NIRE

#### Restoration of strategic vegetation blocks or linkages:

- Seek to implement land exchanges, purchase or management agreements to facilitate the reestablishment of a riparian margin around Ramsar lakes.
- Extend area of available habitat at Lake Corangamite for Button Immortelle.
- Supplement habitat to benefit Australian Pelican, Pied Cormorant, Royal Spoonbill, Blue-billed Duck, Magpie Goose, Black Falcon and Corangamite Water Skink.
- Seek opportunities (with Shire, adjoining land managers and local landholders) to expand size and connectivity of remnant vegetation on public land through sympathetic management on adjoining areas. Particular emphasis should be given to riparian and wetland areas.
- Restore and enhance riparian areas and wetland fringes through revegetation programs in cooperation with adjoining landholders.



Button Immortelle - DSE

#### OTHER POLICIES, PLANS OR PROGRAMS supporting one or more of the recommended actions:

- Recovery Plan – Corangamite Water Skink.
- FFG Action Statement – Freckled Duck (105).
- FFG Action Statement – Spiny Pepper-cress (111).
- FFG Action Statement – Western Basalt Plains Grassland (53).
- CAMBA – Caspian Tern, Glossy Ibis, Great Egret.
- JAMBA – Great Egret.
- Western District Lakes Ramsar Site Strategic Management Plan.

## 6. Corangamite East Landscape Zone

### 6.5 Local Government

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***Land tenure details:***

Includes all land for which Local Government has responsibility: typically roadsides, township land and, generally, cemeteries.

***Land Manager:***

LGA, VCM

***Stakeholders:***

Key DSE, DPI, Private, CMA, CFA

Others BG, LFW, GAV, FNC, RCAC, LC.

***Threatened Biodiversity Assets*** (in brackets: Cons status Vic - lower case, Aust - upper case; followed by BNA priority / risk rankings for threatened taxa = 1A, 2B, etc., or un - unassessed):

**EVCs:** Stony Rise Woodland (v); Plains Grassy Woodland (e).

**Threatened flora:** None recorded.

**Threatened fauna:** None recorded.

***Recommended actions:***

**Protection of existing remnants:**

- Identify native vegetation on roadsides and other local government managed land, prepare strategic plans and protect important roadsides through PAMAs.
- Instruct Shire staff on locations and importance of roadside remnants.
- Signpost all sites that support threatened EVCs.
- Exclude grazing and cultivation from all natural and semi-natural roadsides.

**Management to enhance remnants for threatened taxa** (BNA response level in brackets: 4 = full commitment, 3 = substantive participation, 2 = opportunistic action, 1 = watching brief):

- Control weeds on roadsides to protect native vegetation.

## **6. Corangamite East Landscape Zone**

### **6.5 Local Government (cont'd)**

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#### **Restoration of strategic vegetation blocks or linkages:**

- Identify suitable habitat for threatened species and expand habitat through sympathetic management on adjoining land. Seek to manage all remnant vegetation on local government land for conservation and expand areas within recreation and other reserves.
- Encourage adjoining landholders or land managers to undertake complementary restoration works on freehold or other land, preferably in the context of local landscape plans.

**OTHER POLICIES, PLANS OR PROGRAMS** supporting one or more of the recommended actions:

- FFG Action Statement – Western Basalt Plains Grassland (53).

## 6. Corangamite East Landscape Zone

### 6.6 Parks and Reserves

**Land tenure details:**

Lake Murdeduke WR (C24,1681ha); Lake Beeac WR (C23,663ha); Lake Cundare WR (C22,290ha); Lake Thurrumbong WR (N52,498ha); Gellibrand SSR (K7,6ha). A total of 3,138ha are included within conservation reserves in this zone.

**Land Manager:**

Parks Victoria

**Stakeholders:**

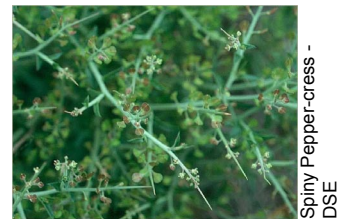
Key DSE, DPI, CMA

Others ECC, TSN, GNP, FNC, FG, VFGA.

**Threatened Biodiversity Assets** (in brackets: Cons status Vic - lower case, Aust - upper case; followed by BNA priority / risk rankings for threatened taxa = 1A, 2B, etc., or un - unassessed):

**EVCs:** Creekline Grassy Woodland (e); Grassy Woodland (e); Plains Grassy Woodland (e); Saline Lake (e); Saline Lake Verge Herbland/Shrubland (e); Shallow Freshwater Marsh (e); Swamp Scrub (e).

**Threatened flora:** Spiny Pepper-cress (Ve,1A).



**Threatened fauna:** Australian Pelican (-,1?); Baillon's Crake (v,1B); Black Falcon (e,3A); Blue-billed Duck (v,1B); Brolga (v,3B); Cape Barren Goose (v,1B); Freckled Duck (e,1A); Great Egret (e,3A); Gull-Billed Tern (e,1A); Lewin's Rail (e,4A); Orange-bellied Parrot (Ecen,3A); Painted Snipe (e,1A).



**Recommended actions:**

**Protection of existing remnants:**

- Finalise and implement Western District Lakes Ramsar Site Strategic Management Plan.
- Ensure all conservation reserves are adequately fenced and signposted.
- Maintain or restore natural groundwater and surface water flows to and from Ramsar lakes.
- Assess applications for use and development of land adjacent to Ramsar listed lakes to ensure that potential impacts are addressed.
- Monitor Spiny Pepper-cress at Lake Beeac WR.

## 6. Corangamite East Landscape Zone

### 6.6 Parks and Reserves (cont'd)

**Management to enhance remnants for threatened taxa** (BNA response level in brackets: 4 = full commitment, 3 = substantive participation, 2 = opportunistic action, 1 = watching brief):

- Control and exclude where required stock grazing on wetlands and wetland margins to benefit Spiny Pepper-creed (4), Brolga (1), Great Egret (3), Freckled Duck (4), Cape Barren Goose (3), Gull-billed Tern (4), Lewin's Rail (2), Painted Snipe (4) and Baillon's Crake (3).
- Control weeds (especially Phalaris) to benefit Spiny Pepper-creed (4) and grassland communities.
- Implement control programs for foxes and cats, giving priority to known or potential habitat sites of Australian Pelican, Orange-bellied Parrot (3), Great Egret (3), Freckled Duck (4), Blue-billed Duck (3), Brolga (1), Cape Barren Goose (3), Gull-billed Tern (4), Lewin's Rail (2), Painted Snipe (4) and Baillon's Crake (3).
- Enhance quality and quantity of water flows to wetlands to benefit Australian Pelican, Great Egret (3), Freckled Duck (4), Blue-billed Duck (3), Brolga (1), Gull-billed Tern (4), Lewin's Rail (2), Painted Snipe (4) and Baillon's Crake (3).
- Control hunting (especially the use of lead shot) to benefit Australian Pelican, Brolga (1), Freckled Duck (4), Cape Barren Goose (3) and Blue-billed Duck (3).
- Control human disturbance at roosting, nesting and breeding sites to benefit Australian Pelican, Gull-billed Tern (4), Lewin's Rail (2) and Blue-billed Duck (3).
- Control rabbits to benefit Baillon's Crake (3), Orange-bellied Parrot (3) and Painted Snipe (4).
- Reduce herbicide and pesticide use to benefit Black Falcon (3).
- Conduct ecological burns in grassland communities as required and to benefit Black Falcon (3).
- Provide education to eel fishing industry to benefit Blue-billed Duck (3).



Cape Barren Goose -  
McCann



Orange-bellied Parrot -  
DSE

#### Restoration of strategic vegetation blocks or linkages:

- Supplement habitat to benefit Australian Pelican and Black Falcon.
- Seek to implement land exchanges, purchase or management agreements to facilitate the reestablishment of a riparian margin around Ramsar lakes.
- Seek opportunities (with Shire, adjoining land managers and local landholders) to expand size and connectivity of remnant vegetation on public land through sympathetic management on adjoining areas.
- Restore margins of public land wetlands through revegetation programs.



Australian Pelican -  
DSE

## **6. Corangamite East Landscape Zone**

### **6.6 Parks and Reserves (cont'd)**

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**OTHER POLICIES, PLANS OR PROGRAMS** supporting one or more of the recommended actions:

- Recovery Plan & FFG Action Statement – Orange-bellied Parrot (43).
- FFG Action Statement – Freckled Duck (105).
- FFG Action Statement - Predation by Red Fox (44).
- FFG Action Statement - Predation by Cat (80).
- FFG Action Statement – Spiny Pepper-creep (111).
- FFG Action Statement – Western Basalt Plains Grassland (53).
- CAMBA – Great Egret, Painted Snipe.
- JAMBA – Great Egret, Orange-bellied Parrot.
- Western District Lakes Ramsar Site Strategic Management Plan.