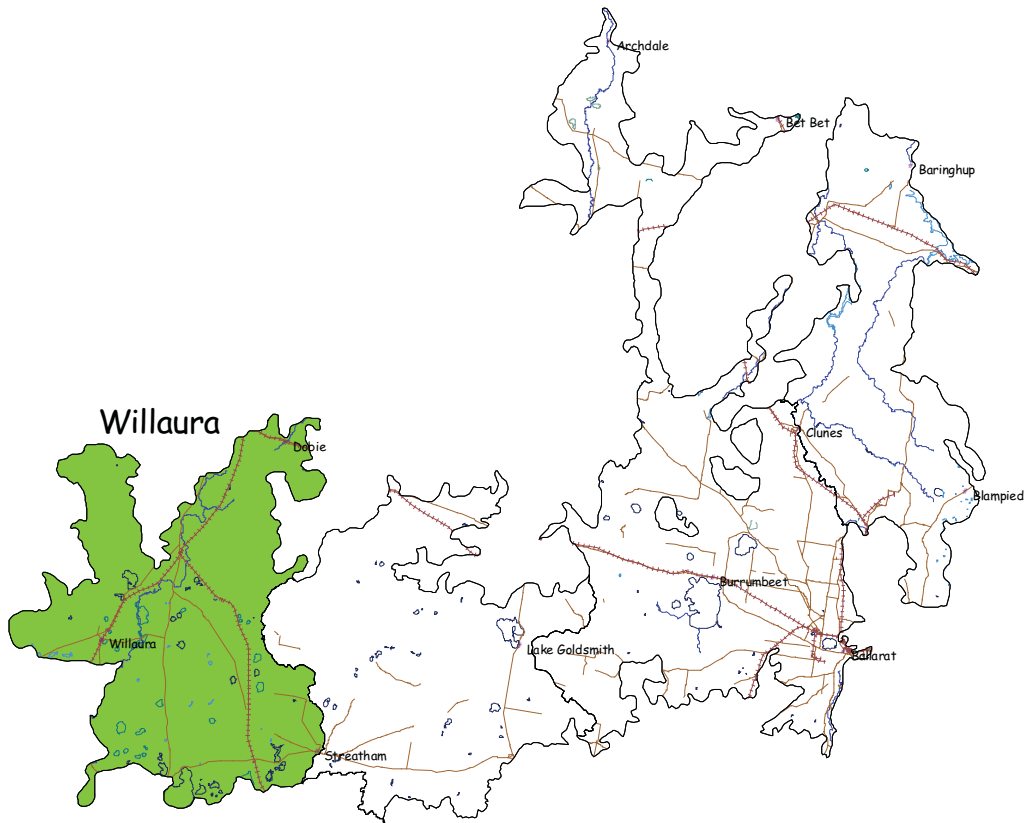


9. Willaura Landscape Zone



9. Willaura Landscape Zone

9.1 Willaura Landscape Zone description

The boundaries of the Willaura Zone are Lake Bolac and Fiery Creek in the south; the Hopkins River south of Willaura, Bornes Hill and Mount William Swamp in the west; Dobie, Barton and Denicull Creek in the north and Fiery Creek in the east. Boundaries have been determined with reference to Land Systems, pre-1750 EVCs and hydrology (Lake Bolac, Hopkins River and Fiery Creek). The Willaura Zone borders Dundonnell Zone to the south, the Greater Grampians bioregion to the west, the Goldfields and Central Victorian Uplands Bioregions are to the north and Lake Goldsmith Zone to the east (Map 2). The zone falls within the Glenelg Hopkins and Wimmera Catchment Management Authority areas (Map 11) and is entirely within the Ararat Shire (Map 12).

The landscape consists of undulating volcanic plains with yellow duplex soils west of the Hopkins River and north of Maroona and yellow duplex and yellow clay soils to the east. The Hopkins River, Fiery Creek and salt lakes of the Lake Bolac area are significant landscape features as are the large number of small wetlands across the plains. Average annual rainfall at Willaura is 545mm. Major agricultural activities are sheep and cattle grazing on improved pastures and cropping.

Prior to 1750, Plains Grassy Woodlands and Grassy Woodland predominated to the west of the Hopkins River (Map 18). To the east, a mosaic of Plains Grassland and Plains Grassy Woodland occurred punctuated by numerous small areas of Plains Grassy Wetland, Plains Sedgy Wetland, Brackish Wetland and Aquatic Hermland. Major rivers and creeks supported Floodplain Riparian Woodland, Riparian Woodland and Creekline Grassy Woodland. The north of this zone, south of Ararat, also includes areas of Grassy Dry Forest and Granitic Hills Woodland. The original native vegetation has been almost totally cleared for agriculture with only scattered remnants persisting on small public land parcels (Map 19).

The majority of land is freehold with only a small number of conservation reserves: Rossbridge, Turangmoroke-Gunjal Lakes and Lake Buninjon Wildlife Reserves (Map 14). Little native vegetation remains on private land although a large number of small wetlands persist (Map 16). Small areas of highly significant native vegetation are found on roadsides and around the margins of lakes and along the major rivers (Map 20).

Protection of high quality areas on public land is a major conservation objective. The zone supports important populations of *Corangamite Water Skink*, *Brolga*, *Blue-billed Duck* and other wetland fauna, *Adamson's Blown-grass* and *Spiny Pepper-cress* (Maps 21 and 25). Lake Buninjon is listed in the *Directory of Important Wetlands in Australia* (Map 16). Stream condition is moderate (Hopkins River and a section of Fiery Creek) to poor (Good Morning Bill Creek and a section of Fiery Creek) (Map 17).

Major issues for biodiversity conservation include the loss of floristic and habitat diversity, fragmentation of habitat, weed invasion, feral animals, degradation of drainage lines and streamsides and depletion of wetlands. Conservation efforts should concentrate on the protection of all areas of remnant vegetation, management and restoration of wetlands on both public and private land, and restoration of riverine corridors especially along the Fiery Creek and Hopkins River.

References: LCC (1978), LCC (1982), Beaglehole (1980,1983), Commonwealth and Victorian RFA Steering Committee (2000), Ross (1999), EA (2001).

9. Willaura Landscape Zone

9.1 Willaura Landscape Zone description (cont'd)

Table 22. Total area of pre-1750 and extant EVCs in the Willaura Landscape Zone

EVC Group	EVC #	EVC Bioregional Conservation Status	EVC Name	Pre-1750 Area (ha)	Current Area (ha)
13	897	E	Plains Grassland/Plains Grassy Woodland Mosaic	62945	382
14	55	E	Plains Grassy Woodland	34018	186
19	125	X	Plains Grassy Wetland	4256	15
15	56	E	Floodplain Riparian Woodland	3698	56
14	175	E	Grassy Woodland	3269	10
14	647	E	Plains Sedgy Wetland	2410	4
7	22	D	Grassy Dry Forest	2385	10
14	68	E	Creepline Grassy Woodland	1964	9
6	72	E	Granitic Hills Woodland	1149	8
16	152	E	Alluvial Terraces Herb-rich Woodland/Plains Grassy Woodland Complex	730	5
14	691	E	Aquatic Herbland/Plains Sedgy Wetland Mosaic	419	<1
14	896	E	Grassy Woodland/Heathy Dry Forest Complex	273	<1
19	74	E	Wetland Formation	193	0
16	67	E	Alluvial Terraces Herb-rich Woodland	165	2
9	641	E	Riparian Woodland	164	3
16	71	V	Hills Herb-rich Woodland	13	6
16	3	V	Damp Sands Herb-rich Woodland	3	0
3	134	E	Sand Forest	1	<1
TOTAL				118054	1324
0	987	NA	Plantation (undefined)	0	10
20	58	NA	Cleared Severely Disturbed	0	627
0	998	NA	Water Body - Natural or man made	0	629
0	997	NA	Private Land No Tree Cover	0	118812

Table 23. Total area and number of current EVCs in each conservation status in the Willaura Zone

EVC Conservation Status	Hectares	Number of EVCs
Endangered	666	13
Vulnerable	6	1
Depleted	10	1
Rare	0	0
Least Concern	0	0
Presumed Extinct	15	1

9. Willaura Landscape Zone

9.1 Willaura Landscape Zone description (cont'd)

Table 24. List of current threatened flora the Willaura 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>Lachnagrostis adamsonii</i>	Adamson's Blown-grass	End	v	L				148
<i>Thelymitra gregaria</i>	Basalt Sun-orchid		e	L		138	Un	4019
<i>Rutidosia leptorhynchoides</i>	Button Wrinklewort	End	e	L	Y	28		2982
<i>Glycine latrobeana</i>	Clover Glycine	Vul	v	L				1456
<i>Leucochrysum albicans</i> ssp. <i>albicans</i> var. <i>tricolor</i>	Hoary Sunray	End	e				Un	4581
<i>Senecio macrocarpus</i>	Large-fruit Fireweed	Vul	e	L		68		3116
<i>Lachnagrostis punicea</i> ssp. <i>filifolia</i>	Purple Blown-grass		r	L			Un	4222
<i>Comesperma polygaloides</i>	Small Milkwort		v	L		96		798
<i>Lepidium aschersonii</i>	Spiny Peppergrass	Vul	e	L		111		1897
<i>Craspedia paludicola</i>	Swamp Billy-buttons		v				Un	4649

9. Willaura Landscape Zone

9.1 Willaura Landscape Zone description (cont'd)

Table 25. List of current threatened fauna in the Willaura 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>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>Phascogale tapoatafa tapoatafa</i>	Brush-tailed Phascogale		VU	L		79	Un	1017
<i>Burhinus grallarius</i>	Bush Stone-curlew		EN	L		78	Un	174
<i>Cereopsis novaehollandiae</i>	Cape Barren Goose		NT					198
<i>Sterna caspia</i>	Caspian Tern		NT					112
<i>Eulamprus tympanum marnieae</i>	Corangamite Water Skink	End	CR		Y	142		2958
<i>Geopelia cuneata</i>	Diamond Dove		NT				Un	31
<i>Stagonopleura guttata</i>	Diamond Firetail		VU				Un	652
<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>Macquaria ambigua</i>	Golden Perch		VU				Un	4095
<i>Ardea alba</i>	Great Egret		VU	L				187
<i>Accipiter novaehollandiae novaehollandiae</i>	Grey Goshawk		VU					220
<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>Turnix velox</i>	Little Button-quail		NT				Un	18
<i>Egretta garzetta nigripes</i>	Little Egret		EN				Un	185
<i>Anseranas semipalmata</i>	Magpie Goose		VU					199
<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
<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>Ninox strenua</i>	Powerful Owl		VU	L		92	Un	248
<i>Turnix pyrrhothorax</i>	Red-chested Button-quail		VU					19
<i>Platalea regia</i>	Royal Spoonbill		VU					181
<i>Lophoictinia isura</i>	Square-tailed Kite		VU				Un	230
<i>Delma impar</i>	Striped Legless Lizard	Vul	EN	L	Y	17		2159
<i>Lathamus discolor</i>	Swift Parrot	End	EN	L	Y	169		309
<i>Chlidonias hybridus javanicus</i>	Whiskered Tern		NT				Un	110

9. Willaura Landscape Zone

9.2 Willaura Landscape Zone priorities

9.2.1 Summary of priority biodiversity actions for Willaura Landscape Zone:

Little vegetation remains on private land although some very high quality areas remain on public land. A number of threatened species have been recorded from the region on both public and private land. Numerous wetlands are found throughout the region. The focus for biodiversity management should be to:

- 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.
- Identify areas on private land that support habitat for threatened flora and fauna.
- Protect and restore lakes and swamps on public and private land for wetland bird conservation.
- Protect, enhance and restore riverine corridors especially the Hopkins River and Fiery Creek.

9. Willaura Landscape Zone

9.3 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. Little native vegetation remains on private land although a large number of small wetlands persist.

Land Manager:

Private landholders

Stakeholders:

Key CMA, DSE, DPI, LGA

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 Woodland (e); Plains Grassland/Plains Grassy Woodland Mosaic (e); Plains Grassy Wetland (e); Plains Sedg y Wetland (e); Floodplain Riparian Woodland (e); Aquatic Herbland/Plains Sedgy Wetland Mosaic (e); Permanent and Semi-permanent Saline Wetlands.

Threatened flora: Clover Glycine (Vv,1B).

Threatened fauna: Blue-billed Duck (v,3B); Brolga (v,1B); Freckled Duck (e,3A); Great Egret (e,4A); Royal Spoonbill (v,3B); Striped Legless Lizard (Ve,1A).



Glycine latrobeana (Photo: John Eichler)



Brolga (Photo: Ian McCann)

Recommended actions:

Protection of existing remnants:

- Identify remnants of high conservation and strategic significance, focusing on those that support native grassland 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.
- Adhere strictly to native vegetation retention controls, particularly where habitat exists for threatened flora and fauna.

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 native grasslands to benefit Clover Glycine (3) and Striped Legless Lizard (4).

9. Willaura Landscape Zone

9.3 Private Land (cont'd)

- Control weeds to benefit Western Basalt Plains Grassland and Striped Legless Lizard (4).
- Control and exclude where required stock grazing on wetlands and wetland margins to benefit Great Egret (2), Freckled Duck (3), Blue-billed Duck (1) and Brolga (3).
- Implement control programs for introduced predators, giving priority to known or potential habitat sites of Striped Legless Lizard (4), Great Egret (2), Freckled Duck (3), Blue-billed Duck (1), Royal Spoonbill (1) and Brolga (3).
- Enhance quality and quantity of water flows to wetlands to benefit Great Egret (2), Freckled Duck (3), Blue-billed Duck (1), Royal Spoonbill (1) and Brolga (3).
- Control human disturbance at roosting, nesting and breeding sites to benefit Blue-billed Duck (1) and Royal Spoonbill (1).
- Control hunting (especially the use of lead shot) to benefit Freckled Duck (3), Blue-billed Duck (1), Royal Spoonbill (1) and Brolga (3).
- Provide education to eel fishing industry to benefit Blue-billed Duck (1).
- Provide information to landholders to benefit Brolga (3).



Restoration of strategic vegetation blocks or linkages:

- 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.
- Promote awareness of wetland, native grassland, grassy woodland and Striped Legless Lizard conservation and habitat requirements amongst landholders.
- Aim to increase patch size and connectivity on sites where landholders are agreeable. Provide assistance with fencing and other management strategies on restoration areas.
- Fence suitable habitat on private land adjoining roadside populations of Adamson's Blown-grass.
- Supplement habitat to benefit Royal Spoonbill.

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

- Recovery Plan & FFG Action Statement – Striped Legless Lizard (17).
- FFG Action Statement – Freckled Duck (105).
- FFG Action Statement – Western Basalt Plains Grassland (53).
- CAMBA – Great Egret.
- JAMBA – Great Egret.

9. Willaura Landscape Zone

9.4 Other Public Land

Land tenure details:

Generally all public land where conservation is not the primary management objective. Lake Bolac LR (M3), Parupa LR, PLWF, rail reserves, other reserves and uncommitted public land.

Land Manager:

DSE, DPI, PTC, VCM

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: Brackish Wetland (e); Saline Lake-vergence Herbland/Sedgeland (e); Plains Grassy Woodland (e); Riparian Woodland (e); Creekline Grassy Woodland (e); Plains Sedgy Wetland (e); Permanent Saline Lake (lc).

Threatened flora: Spiny Pepper-cress (Ve,1A); Spurred Spear-grass (r,NR).

Threatened fauna: Blue-billed Duck (v,3B); Corangamite Water Skink (Ecen,3A); Great Egret (e,4A); Grey Goshawk (In,4C); Striped Legless Lizard (Ve,1A).



Striped Legless Lizard
(Photo: Peter Robertson)

Recommended actions:

Protection of existing remnants:

- Monitor populations of Corangamite Water Skink and Spiny Pepper-cress.
- Review habitat values and status of public land.
- Monitor and protect areas supporting threatened EVCs, flora and fauna. Develop PAMAs for rail reserves supporting endangered EVCs and/or threatened flora and fauna.
- Assess status and condition of water frontages and rail reserves, especially with respect to grazing, weed control and fencing requirements. Implement measures to provide maximum protection for existing values, excluding or reducing grazing wherever possible.

9. Willaura Landscape Zone

9.4 Other Public Land (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):

- Exclude grazing to benefit Spiny Pepper-cress (4).
- Control weeds to benefit Spiny Pepper-cress (4), Striped Legless Lizard (4) and Corangamite Water Skink (3).
- Implement control programs for introduced predators, giving priority to known or potential habitat sites of Great Egret, Blue-billed Duck (1), Striped Legless Lizard (4) and Corangamite Water Skink (3).
- Control and exclude where required stock grazing on wetlands and wetland margins to benefit Great Egret (2), Blue-billed Duck (1) and Corangamite Water Skink (3).
- Enhance quality and quantity of water flows to benefit Great Egret (2), Blue-billed Duck (1).
- Control human disturbance at bas king, nesting and b reeding sites to benefit Blue-billed Duck (1) and Corangamite Water Skink (3).
- Control hunting (especially the use o f lead s hot) to benefit Blue-billed Duck (1).
- Provide education to eel fishing industry to benefit Blue-billed Duck (1).
- Conduct ecological burns to benefit Grey Goshawk (1).
- Conduct ecological burns on rail reserves mindful of the habitat requirements of Striped Legless Lizard (4).



Blue-billed Duck
(Photo: DSE/McCann)

Restoration of strategic vegetation blocks or linkages:

- Supplement habitat to benefit Blue-billed Duck, Grey Goshawk 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 wetland fringes and riparian areas through restoration and enhancement programs in cooperation with adjoining landholders. Particular attention should be given to the Wannon River and Fiery Creek.

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

- Recovery Plan & FFG Action Statement – Striped Legless Lizard (17).
- Recovery Plan – Corangamite Water Skink.

9. Willaura Landscape Zone

9.4 Other Public Land (cont'd)

- FFG Action Statement – Western Basalt Plains Grassland (53).
- FFG Action Statement – Spiny Pepper-cress (111).
- CAMBA – Great Egret.
- JAMBA – Great Egret.

9. Willaura Landscape Zone

9.5 Local Government

Land tenure details:

Includes all land for which Local Government has responsibility: typically roadsides, township land and, generally, cemeteries. Areas known to support significant native vegetation include Ararat-Warrnambool Rd, Delacombe Way, Maroona-Glenthompson Rd, Maroona-Willaura Rd and recreation reserves (e.g. Ararat).

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: Plains Grassland/Plains Grassy Woodland Mosaic (e); Plains Grassy Woodland (e); Brackish Wetland (e).

Threatened flora: Adamson's Blown-grass (v,2B); Corkscrew Spear-grass (r,NR).

Threatened fauna: Corangamite Water Skink (Ecen,3A).



Corangamite Water Skink
(Photo: Peter Robertson)

Recommended actions:

Protection of existing remnants:

- Monitor populations of Adamson's Blown-grass and Corangamite Water Skink.
- Identify native vegetation on roadsides and other local government managed land, prepare strategic plans and protect important remnants through PAMAs especially those areas supporting Western Basalt Plains Grassland, Adamson's Blown-grass and Corangamite Water Skink.
- 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.

9. Willaura Landscape Zone

9.5 Local Government (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 introduced herbivores to benefit Adamson's Blown-grass (2).
- Control stock grazing to benefit Adamson's Blown-grass (2) and Western Basalt Plains Grassland.
- Control weeds to benefit Western Basalt Plains Grassland and Corangamite Water Skink (3).
- Implement control programs for foxes and cats, giving priority to known or potential habitat sites of Corangamite Water Skink (3).
- Exclude stock grazing from wetland margins to benefit Corangamite Water Skink (3).
- Control human disturbance to benefit Corangamite Water Skink (3).
- Conduct ecological burns on roadsides to benefit Western Basalt Plains Grassland.

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. In particular, fence suitable habitat on private land adjoining roadside populations of Adamson's Blown-grass.
- Supplement habitat to benefit Corangamite Water Skink.

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

- Recovery Plan – Corangamite Water Skink.
- FFG Action Statement – Adamson's Blown-grass (101).
- FFG Action Statement – Western Basalt Plains Grassland (53).

9. Willaura Landscape Zone

9.6 Parks and Reserves

Land tenure details:

Rossbridge WR (C1,59ha); Turangmoroke-Gunjal Lakes WR (C2,163ha); Lake Buninjon WR (D72,313ha); Hopkins River SSR (K8,15ha). A total of 550ha occur within conservation reserves in this zone.

Land Manager:

Parks Victoria

Stakeholders:

Key DSE, DPI, CMA

Others ECC, TSN, GNP, FNC, FG

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: Brackish Wetland (e); Floodplain Riparian Woodland (e); Plains Grassland/Plains Grassy Woodland Mosaic (e); Plains Grassy Woodland (e); Plains Sedgy Wetland (e); Riparian Woodland (e); Saline Lake-verge Hermland/Sedgeland (e); Permanent Saline Lake (lc).

Threatened flora: Cane Grass (v,NR); Fine-hairy Spear-grass (r,NR); Gilgai Blown-grass (v,3C); Large River-buttercup (k,NR); Spiny Pepper-cress (Ve,1A); Wetland Blown-grass (k,NR).



Lepidium aschersonii
(Photo: John Eichler)

Threatened fauna: Australasian Bittern (e,2A); 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); Intermediate Egret (cen,4A); Lewin's Rail (e,4A); Pectoral Sandpiper (dd,NR); Striped Legless Lizard (Ve,2A).

Recommended actions:

Protection of existing remnants:

- Monitor Spiny Pepper-cress at Rossbridge WR.
- Assess status and biodiversity values of public land, and determine priorities for upgrading status or other protection. Give particular emphasis to areas that support endangered EVCs.
- Ensure all conservation reserves are adequately fenced and signposted.

9. Willaura Landscape Zone

9.6 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 stock grazing to benefit Gilgai Blown-grass (1).
- Control and exclude where required stock grazing on wetlands and wetland margins to benefit Spiny Pepper-cress (4), Australasian Bittern (3), Great Egret (3), Intermediate Egret (2), Freckled Duck (4), Cape Barren Goose (3), Lewin's Rail (2) and Brolga (1).
- Control weeds to benefit Spiny Pepper-cress (4), Striped Legless Lizard (3) and Australasian Bittern (3).
- Implement control programs for foxes and cats, giving priority to known or potential habitat sites of Striped Legless Lizard (3), Australasian Bittern (3), Great Egret (3), Intermediate Egret (2), Freckled Duck (4), Brolga (1), Cape Barren Goose (3), Lewin's Rail (2) and Blue-billed Duck (3).
- Enhance quality and quantity of water flows to wetlands to benefit Great Egret (3), Intermediate Egret (2), Freckled Duck (4), Blue-billed Duck (3), Lewin's Rail (2) and Brolga (1).
- Control human disturbance at roosting, nesting and breeding sites to benefit Blue-billed Duck (3) and Lewin's Rail (2).
- Control hunting (especially the use of lead shot) to benefit Freckled Duck (4), Blue-billed Duck (3), Cape Barren Goose (3) and Brolga (1).
- Provide education to eel fishing industry to benefit Blue-billed Duck (3).
- Reduce herbicide and pesticide use to benefit Black Falcon (3).
- Conduct ecological burns to benefit Black Falcon (3).



Cape Barren Goose
(Photo: Viridians
Biological Databases)

Restoration of strategic vegetation blocks or linkages:

- Supplement habitat to benefit Black Falcon.
- 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 areas.
- Restore and enhance margins of public land wetlands and riparian areas through revegetation programs.

9. Willaura Landscape Zone

9.6 Parks and Reserves (cont'd)

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

- Recovery Plan & FFG Action Statement – Striped Legless Lizard (17).
- 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-cress (111).
- FFG Action Statement – Western Basalt Plains Grassland (53).
- CAMBA – Great Egret.
- JAMBA – Great Egret, Pectoral Sandpiper.