



LETTS MOUNTAIN FLORA RESERVE NO. 167

SITE SPECIFIC WORKING PLAN

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This site-specific working describes the important values of an individual flora reserve and identifies site-specific priorities for management. The plan is to be read in conjunction with the Flora Reserve Plan: Background and General Management document, which identifies Forestry Corporation's broad objectives and strategies for managing flora reserves. These two documents together form the flora reserve working plan in line with the requirements of section 25 of the *Forestry Act 2012*.

1. DETAILS OF THE RESERVE

1.1 LOCATION

Letts Mountain Flora Reserve is located approximately 37 kilometers west of the town of Eden situated in the northwest corner of Yambulla State Forest.

This area is the watershed between two catchments. The majority of Letts Mountain Flora Reserve provides catchment for the Towamba River via the Wog Wog River. A small section of the reserve on the eastern side of Letts Mountain provides catchment to the Towamba River via Perricoe Creek. The southern side of Letts Mountain is catchment for the Genoa River that flows to Mallacoota in Victoria. See Locality Map in Appendix 1.

1.2 KEY ATTRIBUTES OF THE RESERVE

Under the *Forestry Act 2012*, flora reserves are set apart for the preservation of native flora.

The reserve possesses the following identified attributes that are to be protected:

- » undisturbed highland forest that has a high floristic diversity, including impressive stands of *Eucalyptus fraxinoides* (White Ash) and unusually large stands of *Teleopea oreades* (Gippsland Waratah)
- » unique vegetation associated with areas of metamorphosed sediments in the reserve
- » Aboriginal cultural values of the area
- » aesthetic attributes with spectacular views to the Wog Wog River and Wog Wog Mountain to the west.

1.3 GENERAL DESCRIPTION

Area

Letts Mountain Flora Reserve is a large reserve comprising 910 hectares.

The northern boundary of the reserve is shared with South East Forests National Park defined by the Wog Wog River, the western boundary is partly defined by the Yambulla State Forest boundary adjacent to Bondi State Forest. Letts Mountain Road creates part of the eastern boundary and briefly passes through the reserve.

Topography

The elevation of the reserve averages approximately 650 metres above sea level, with the highest point being Letts Mountain with an elevation of approximately 950 metres. Letts Mountain is used as a site for radio repeater transmitters.

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The northern section of the reserve has a westerly aspect. The southern section has both easterly and westerly aspects. Letts Mountain Road is located on a ridge top that provides the eastern boundary of the central section of the reserve. The northern section has a corridor of approximately 200 to 500 metres of non-reserve to the west of Letts Mountain Road. The southern section of the reserve includes Letts Mountain and the easterly slope of the mountain.

Refer to Appendix 2 for topographic map.

Geology and Soils

While most of the surrounding country is granite, the tops of the mountains contain limited areas of metamorphosed sediments. There are different vegetation associations occurring in those areas. The geology is derived from Pericoe adamellite and Ordovician metasediments dominant rock types.

The topsoil's derived from the adamellite are single grained to massive with a sandy to earthy fabric. Coarse fragment (quartz gravel) content is generally common. The subsoils generally are strongly structured subangular blocky with an earthy ped fabric. The soils within the compartments are predominately Yellow and Brown Kandosols and Red, Yellow and Brown Dermosols.

Climate

The area has a cool temperate climate with cold winters and mild summers. Periodic drought, steep slopes and expansive areas of native vegetation to the west of this area can result in high fire danger conditions.

Vegetation / flora and fauna

Letts Mountain Flora Reserve protects relatively undisturbed highland forest that has a high floristic diversity, including impressive stands of *Eucalyptus fraxinoides* (White Ash) and unusually large stands of *Telopea oreades* (Gippsland Waratah).

White Ash (forest type 162) is described as occurring commonly in the moist escarpment zone between the South Coast and Southern Tablelands, occurring on steep slopes, usually with southerly or easterly aspects. The NSW distribution and occurrence of White Ash (*Eucalyptus fraxinoides*) is listed as locally frequent, in wet and dry sclerophyll forests on range country and eastern tablelands south from Sassafras.

The NSW distribution and occurrence of Gippsland Waratah (*Telopea oreades*) is in temperate rainforest or wet sclerophyll forest on moist coastal ranges and tableland escarpments, south from Monga valley near Braidwood. The threatened species *Pomaderris costata* is also known to occur within the reserve. This species has a restricted distribution and in NSW mainly occurs on the escarpment ranges south of Moruya and Mt Imlay. Appendix 2 Map shows the various forest types and their locations within the reserve.

Records of threatened fauna species within 2 km of the reserve include:

- » Eastern False Pipistrelle (*Falsistrellus tasmaniensis*)
- » Common/Eastern Bentwing-bat (*Miniopterus schreibersii ocanensis*)
- » Scarlet Robin (*Petroica boodang*)
- » Flame Robin (*Petroica phoenicea*)
- » Olive Whistler (*Pachycephala olivacea*)
- » Varied Sittela (*Daphoenositta chrysoptera*)
- » Square-tailed Kite (*Lophoictinia isura*)

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- » Gang-gang Cockatoo (*Callocephalon fimbriatum*)
- » Barking Owl (*Ninox connivens*)
- » Masked Owl (*Tyto novaehollandiae*)
- » Yellow-bellied Glider (*Petaurus australis*).
- » Glossy Black-Cockatoo (*Calyptorhynchus lathami*)
- » Sooty Owl (*Tyto tenebricosa*)
- » Powerful Owl (*Ninox strenua*)

Appendices 3 and 4 outline a list of flora and fauna species known to occur within the reserve.

1.4 HISTORY

Aboriginal History and Cultural Values

Letts Mountains flora reserve is situated within the traditional lands of the Yuin people and there are a number of Aboriginal cultural heritage sites located within or within the surrounding area. The area is part of a cultural landscape, used for everyday and ceremonial activities including seasonal food and resource gathering and also as a travel route from the mountains to the coast. Tangible aspects of these activities are evident as walking tracks and scar trees, the remains of camp sites with stone tools (isolated stone artefact and artefact scatters) as well as sacred features and places created at the beginning of time. There are many registered Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Sites in native and softwood forests surrounding the reserve.

Post European Settlement

Harvesting

Records indicate no timber harvesting activities have occurred within the reserve area.

Fire

Fire has been part of the Australian landscape for at least the last 60,000 years and most forests have experienced fire multiple times over many centuries. The reserve was impacted by wildfire during the 2019-20 summer season, with medium to high intensity fire recorded, resulting in the canopy being partially burnt in discrete areas.

Hazard reduction burning was carried out small section east of Letts Mountain Road during 1994.

Establishment of Flora Reserve

The area was set apart as Letts Mountain Flora Reserve No.167 in the *Forestry and National Park Estate Act 1998 – Sect 8* on 1st January 1999, as part of the Southern Regional Forest Agreement process.

1.5 CURRENT USAGE

While the area is available recreational activities such as bushwalking and scientific studies under Special Purpose Permits this usage would appear quite limited. The reserve is primarily used by visitors driving through the reserve on Letts Mountain Road. There are no public facilities provided within the reserve and there is no intention to develop any facilities.

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On Letts Mountain Road, approximately 1.2 kilometers from the southern boundary of the reserve is the Letts Mountain Quarry. The quarry is not within the reserve although it is located close to the western boundary of the reserve. The quarry is used to provide rock for road base and is not considered to compromise any of the values of the reserve.

Radio communications repeaters are in operation under an Occupational Permit at the summit of Letts Mountain within the Flora Reserve. This facility is particularly important for emergency communications in this area.

2. SYSTEM OF MANAGEMENT

2.1 OBJECTIVES OF MANAGEMENT

The objects of management will be to:

- » protect existing flora and fauna
- » preserve the undisturbed highland forest communities, including impressive stands of *Eucalyptus fraxinoides* (White Ash) and unusually large stands of *Telopea oreades* (Gippsland Waratah)
- » protect Aboriginal cultural heritage sites and cultural values
- » preserve aesthetic values associated with the spectacular views to the Wog Wog River and Wog Wog Mountain
- » maintain reference stands and provide for limited scientific study consistent with the protection of the area, including the development of an understanding of successional growth processes after disturbance and as a reference for assessing the effects of alternative land use in surrounding areas
- » provide for the continued protection of the reserve and neighboring areas from damaging wildfire and other agents.

2.2 MANAGEMENT STRATEGIES

The broad management strategies and related actions to preserve native flora and improve the value and extent of habitat in State forest flora reserves are detailed in the Flora Reserve Management Plan: Background and General Management document, which is to be read in conjunction with this plan. Specific additional management strategies applied in this flora reserve may include:

- » Property maintenance, through:
 - establishment and maintenance of appropriate fences, gates, and signs
 - removal of unnecessary fencing
 - maintenance of roads and trails
 - restricting visitor use to walking trails for educational activities.
- » Conservation and improvement of habitat, through:
 - maintenance of native vegetation, which may include manipulation by mechanical means for habitat improvement
 - regeneration of any cleared or degraded land, through plantings and natural recruitment

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- removal of rubbish
 - weed control
 - management of human disturbance, including harvesting and other forest product operations
 - retention of dead timber and other habitat resources
 - management of fire, including prescribed or hazard reduction burning.
- » Pest animal control.

Cultural Values

Explore opportunities for Aboriginal community involvement in managing the flora reserve.

Heritage items identified as of local or State significance, so appearing in Forestry Corporation's Heritage and Conservation Register (S.170 register) or State Heritage Register, will be maintained with due diligence in accordance with State Owned [Heritage Management Principles](#) (S.170A of the *Heritage Act 1977*).

Weeds

The vegetation within the flora reserve is in very healthy state with no obvious weeds present. As far as reasonably practicable, exotic species will be controlled, as detailed in section 2.4.

Trail maintenance

Maintenance of roads and trails is important to enable access to the forest for forest management, firefighting, tourism, and recreation. Poorly maintained roads can also transport significant levels of sediment, increasing the turbidity of water within creeks. This consequently reduces habitat quality and aquatic biodiversity and can take significant periods of time to recover.

Permitted activities

Under the Forest Management Zoning (FMZ) system, Letts Mountain Flora Reserve No. 167 is a dedicated reserve zoned FMZ 1 and therefore contributes to the dedicated reserve system in the Southern Region. Management will be consistent with the requirements of JANIS dedicated reserves.

The State Forests of NSW, Operational Circular 99/10 (1999) *Managing our Forests sustainably: Forest Management Zoning in NSW State Forests* describes the activities not permitted in FMZ 1.

The following activities may be permitted subject to standard conditions approved by the delegated Manager and consistent with the management objectives for the reserve, relevant codes of practice, forest practices / operational circulars, protocols, licenses and management / recovery plans:

- » scientific studies (e.g., fauna surveys including trapping)
- » maintenance of existing roads and fire trails
- » maintenance of existing recreation facilities and upgrading where necessary to keep pace with demand while protecting the attributes of the reserve
- » limited tree and or limb removal for safety, viewing or construction of facilities in areas used for recreation
- » pest animal and weed control
- » general access for activities such as bush walking, photography and nature study
- » beekeeping (existing set-down sites may be used)

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- » Aboriginal use of forest products consistent with the maintenance of the conservation attributes to be protected in the reserve
- » fire management will be undertaken in a manner consistent with maintaining the health of forest ecosystems.

The following activities may only be permitted with special conditions:

- » Construction of new roads. Construction will only be permitted in exceptional instances and consistent with the following principles:
 - no practical alternative is available
 - the attributes of the reserve will not be significantly affected by the road or fire trail
 - opportunity is provided for public comment on the proposal, obtained through advertising in the local newspaper
 - Ministerial approval is given for the proposal.

Mining

There are no gazetted exemptions from provisions of the *Mining Act 1992* for this this flora reserve.

2.3 MANAGEMENT RESPONSIBILITY

The reserve will be administered by Forestry Corporation of NSW's Hardwood Forests Division, with the authority for decision making delegated to the Senior Manager Forest Stewardship or equivalent level.

2.4 MONITORING, REPORTING AND REVIEW

The region will monitor changes to the key attributes of the reserve and will review the effectiveness of the management strategies designed to protect those attributes and to achieve the management objectives.

The results of this monitoring, review and management response will be included in annual reporting processes.

The provisions of this working plan will be amended, if necessary, in light of the results of the monitoring program and / or legislative change and with the approval of the Minister administering the *Forestry Act 2012*.

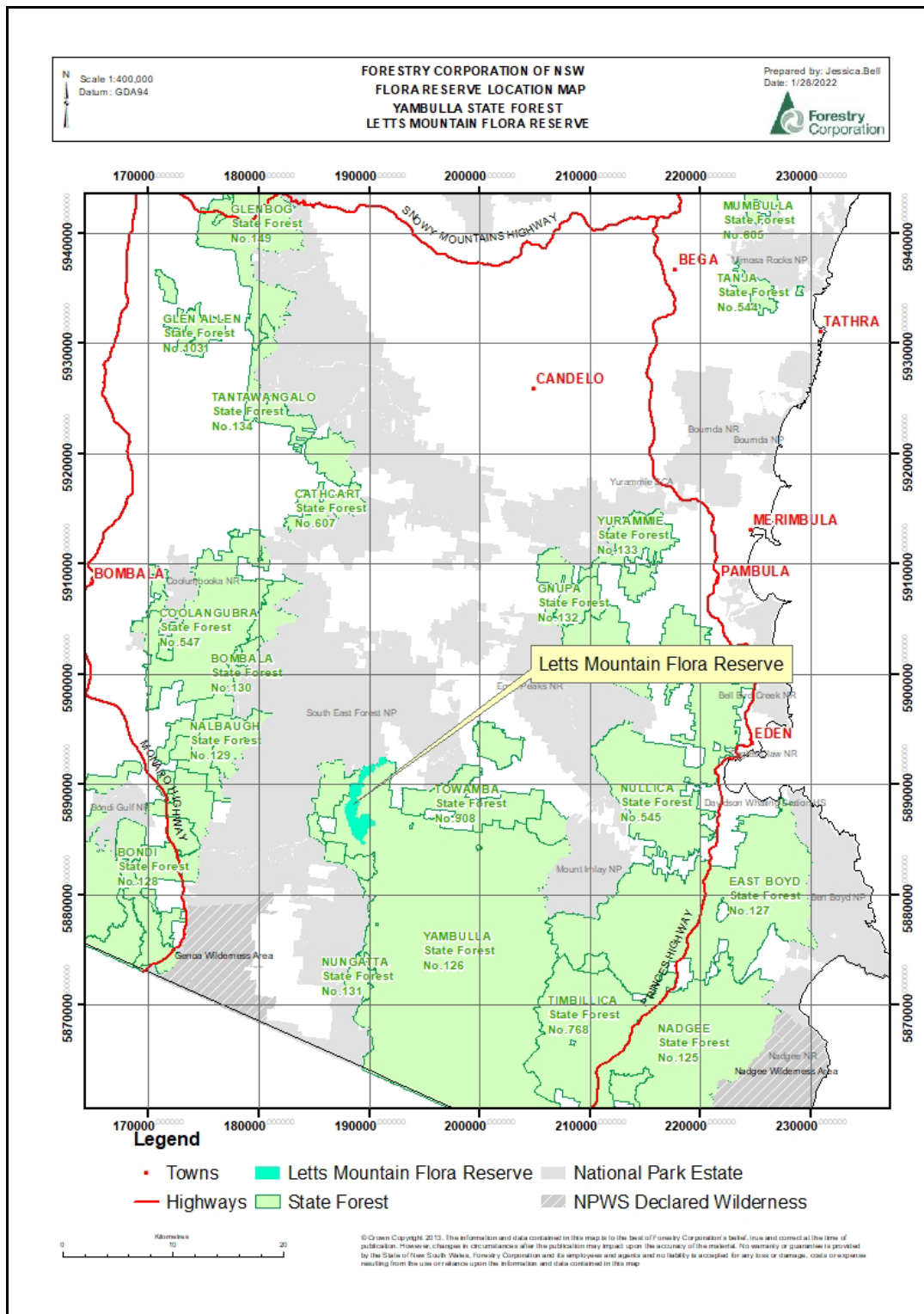
3. LIST OF APPENDICES

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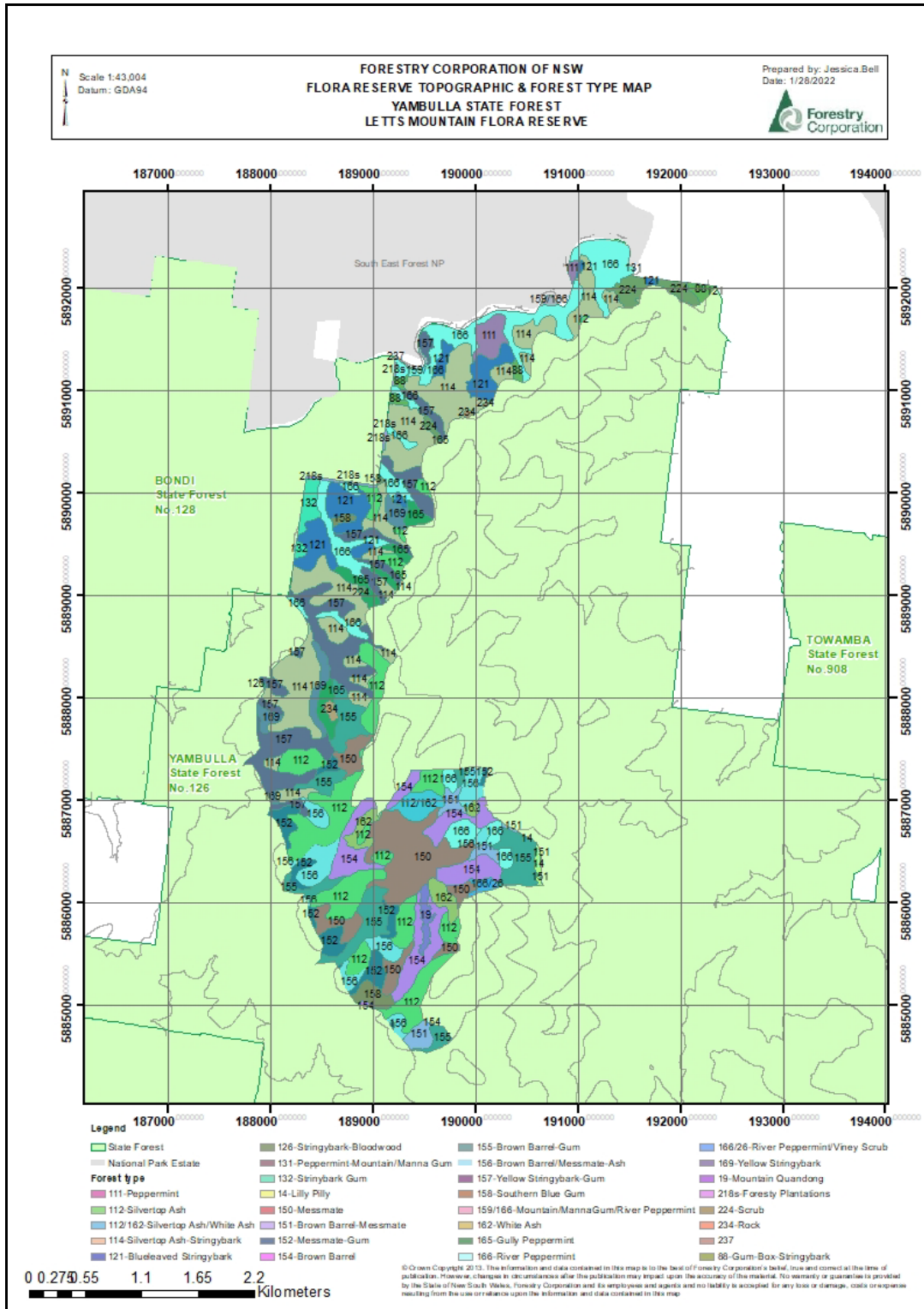
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APPENDIX 1 – LOCALITY MAP



APPENDIX 2 – TOPOGRAPHIC & FOREST TYPE MAP



APPENDIX 3 – FLORA SPECIES LIST

Flora found within 5000m of Flora Reserve, desktop search undertaken January 2022

Scientific name
<i>Acacia aculeatissima</i>
<i>Acacia cognata</i>
<i>Acacia dealbata</i>
<i>Acacia falciformis</i>
<i>Acacia floribunda</i>
<i>Acacia gunnii</i>
<i>Acacia implexa</i>
<i>Acacia longifolia</i>
<i>Acacia longifolia subsp. longifolia</i>
<i>Acacia longissima</i>
<i>Acacia mearnsii</i>
<i>Acacia melanoxylon</i>
<i>Acacia mucronata subsp. longifolia</i>
<i>Acacia myrtifolia</i>
<i>Acacia obtusifolia</i>
<i>Acacia penninervis</i>
<i>Acacia stricta</i>
<i>Acacia terminalis</i>
<i>Acacia verniciflua</i>
<i>Acaena agnipila</i>
<i>Acaena echinata</i>
<i>Acaena novae-zelandiae</i>
<i>Acaena ovina</i>
<i>Acmena smithii</i>
<i>Acrotriche serrulata</i>
<i>Adiantum aethiopicum</i>
<i>Ajuga australis</i>
<i>Allocasuarina littoralis</i>
<i>Allocasuarina nana</i>
<i>Amperea xiphioclada</i>
<i>Amperea xiphioclada var. xiphioclada</i>
<i>Amyema congener subsp. congener</i>
<i>Amyema pendula subsp. pendula</i>
<i>Anthosachne scabra</i>
<i>Arrhenechthites mixta</i>
<i>Arthropodium milleflorum</i>

Scientific name
<i>Arthropodium minus</i>
<i>Asperula conferta</i>
<i>Asperula scoparia</i>
<i>Asplenium flabellifolium</i>
<i>Astroloma humifusum</i>
<i>Astrotricha latifolia</i>
<i>Australina pusilla</i>
<i>Austrostipa rudis subsp. nervosa</i>
<i>Baloskion australe</i>
<i>Banksia marginata</i>
<i>Banksia serrata</i>
<i>Baumea rubiginosa</i>
<i>Bedfordia arborescens</i>
<i>Beyeria viscosa</i>
<i>Billardiera scandens</i>
<i>Blechnum cartilagineum</i>
<i>Blechnum neohollandicum</i>
<i>Blechnum nudum</i>
<i>Blechnum wattsii</i>
<i>Bossiaea buxifolia</i>
<i>Bossiaea prostrata</i>
<i>Brachychiton populneus subsp. populneus</i>
<i>Brachyscome aculeata</i>
<i>Brachyscome angustifolia var. heterophylla</i>
<i>Brachyscome scapigera</i>
<i>Briza minor</i>
<i>Bursaria longisepala</i>
<i>Bursaria spinosa</i>
<i>Bursaria spinosa subsp. lasiophylla</i>
<i>Caladenia carnea</i>
<i>Caladenia catenata</i>
<i>Callistemon citrinus</i>
<i>Callistemon subulatus</i>
<i>Calochlaena dubia</i>
<i>Cardamine paucijuga</i>
<i>Carex appressa</i>
<i>Carex breviculmis</i>

Scientific name
<i>Carex gaudichaudiana</i>
<i>Carex inversa</i>
<i>Cassinia aculeata</i>
<i>Cassinia longifolia</i>
<i>Cassinia trinerva</i>
<i>Centaurium erythraea</i>
<i>Centella asiatica</i>
<i>Cheilanthes austrotenuifolia</i>
<i>Cheilanthes sieberi subsp. sieberi</i>
<i>Choretrum pauciflorum</i>
<i>Chrysocephalum baxteri</i>
<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>
<i>Clematis aristata</i>
<i>Clematis glycinoides</i>
<i>Clematis glycinoides var. glycinoides</i>
<i>Comesperma volubile</i>
<i>Conyza sumatrensis</i>
<i>Cooperookia barbata</i>
<i>Coprosma quadrifida</i>
<i>Coronidium elatum</i>
<i>Coronidium scorpioides</i>
<i>Correa reflexa</i>
<i>Correa reflexa var. reflexa</i>
<i>Crassula sieberiana</i>
<i>Cullen microcephalum</i>
<i>Cyathea australis</i>
<i>Cymbonotus preissianus</i>
<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>
<i>Cynoglossum australe</i>
<i>Cyperus lucidus</i>
<i>Dampiera stricta</i>
<i>Daucus glochidiatus</i>
<i>Daviesia buxifolia</i>
<i>Daviesia latifolia</i>
<i>Daviesia ulicifolia</i>
<i>Daviesia ulicifolia subsp. ulicifolia</i>
<i>Desmodium gunnii</i>
<i>Desmodium varians</i>

Scientific name
<i>Deyeuxia accedens</i>
<i>Deyeuxia contracta</i>
<i>Deyeuxia monticola</i>
<i>Deyeuxia monticola</i> var. <i>monticola</i>
<i>Deyeuxia quadriseta</i>
<i>Dianella caerulea</i>
<i>Dianella caerulea</i> var. <i>caerulea</i>
<i>Dianella longifolia</i> var. <i>longifolia</i>
<i>Dianella revoluta</i>
<i>Dianella revoluta</i> var. <i>revoluta</i>
<i>Dianella tasmanica</i>
<i>Dichelachne micrantha</i>
<i>Dichelachne rara</i>
<i>Dichondra repens</i>
<i>Dicksonia antarctica</i>
<i>Diplarrena moraea</i>
<i>Dipodium punctatum</i>
<i>Dodonaea viscosa</i> subsp. <i>spatulata</i>
<i>Echinopogon ovatus</i>
<i>Einadia hastata</i>
<i>Elaeocarpus holopetalus</i>
<i>Elaeocarpus reticulatus</i>
<i>Entolasia marginata</i>
<i>Entolasia stricta</i>
<i>Epacris impressa</i>
<i>Epacris microphylla</i>
<i>Epilobium billardierianum</i>
<i>Epilobium billardierianum</i> subsp. <i>cinereum</i>
<i>Epilobium billardierianum</i> subsp. <i>hydrophilum</i>
<i>Eucalyptus agglomerata</i>
<i>Eucalyptus angophoroides</i>
<i>Eucalyptus baueriana</i>
<i>Eucalyptus bosistoana</i>
<i>Eucalyptus bridgesiana</i>
<i>Eucalyptus consideniana</i>
<i>Eucalyptus cypellocarpa</i>
<i>Eucalyptus dalrympleana</i> subsp. <i>dalrympleana</i>
<i>Eucalyptus dives</i>

Scientific name
<i>Eucalyptus elata</i>
<i>Eucalyptus fastigata</i>
<i>Eucalyptus fraxinoides</i>
<i>Eucalyptus globoidea</i>
<i>Eucalyptus latiuscula</i>
<i>Eucalyptus maidenii</i>
<i>Eucalyptus muelleriana</i>
<i>Eucalyptus obliqua</i>
<i>Eucalyptus ovata</i>
<i>Eucalyptus polyanthemus</i> subsp. <i>vestita</i>
<i>Eucalyptus radiata</i>
<i>Eucalyptus radiata</i> subsp. <i>radiata</i>
<i>Eucalyptus sieberi</i>
<i>Eucalyptus smithii</i>
<i>Eucalyptus viminalis</i>
<i>Euchiton japonicus</i>
<i>Euchiton sphaericus</i>
<i>Eustrephus latifolius</i>
<i>Exocarpos cupressiformis</i>
<i>Exocarpos strictus</i>
<i>Festuca asperula</i>
<i>Gahnia melanocarpa</i>
<i>Gahnia microstachya</i>
<i>Gahnia radula</i>
<i>Gahnia sieberiana</i>
<i>Galium binifolium</i>
<i>Galium gaudichaudii</i>
<i>Galium propinquum</i>
<i>Gamochaeta coarctata</i>
<i>Geitonoplesium cymosum</i>
<i>Geranium neglectum</i>
<i>Geranium potentilloides</i>
<i>Geranium potentilloides</i> var. <i>potentilloides</i>
<i>Geranium solanderi</i>
<i>Geranium solanderi</i> var. <i>solanderi</i>
<i>Geranium</i> spp.
<i>Glycine clandestina</i>
<i>Glycine tabacina</i>
<i>Gompholobium huegelii</i>
<i>Gonocarpus tetragynus</i>
<i>Gonocarpus teucroides</i>
<i>Goodenia elongata</i>

Scientific name
<i>Goodenia ovata</i>
<i>Goodia lotifolia</i>
<i>Gratiola peruviana</i>
<i>Grevillea parvula</i>
<i>Grevillea victoriae</i> subsp. <i>nivalis</i>
<i>Hackelia latifolia</i>
<i>Hackelia suaveolens</i>
<i>Hakea eriantha</i>
<i>Hakea macraeana</i>
<i>Hardenbergia violacea</i>
<i>Hedycarya angustifolia</i>
<i>Hibbertia aspera</i>
<i>Hibbertia empetrifolia</i> subsp. <i>empetrifolia</i>
<i>Hibbertia linearis</i>
<i>Hibbertia obtusifolia</i>
<i>Hierochloa rariflora</i>
<i>Holcus lanatus</i>
<i>Hovea linearis</i>
<i>Hovea purpurea</i>
<i>Hydrocotyle acutiloba</i>
<i>Hydrocotyle laxiflora</i>
<i>Hydrocotyle sibthorpioides</i>
<i>Hydrocotyle tripartita</i>
<i>Hymenophyllum cupressiforme</i>
<i>Hymenophyllum flabellatum</i>
<i>Hypericum gramineum</i>
<i>Hypericum japonicum</i>
<i>Hypochaeris radicata</i>
<i>Hypoxis hygrometrica</i> var. <i>hygrometrica</i>
<i>Imperata cylindrica</i>
<i>Indigofera australis</i>
<i>Isopogon anemonifolius</i>
<i>Isopogon prostratus</i>
<i>Juncus bufonius</i>
<i>Juncus fockei</i>
<i>Juncus gregiflorus</i>
<i>Juncus pauciflorus</i>
<i>Juncus planifolius</i>
<i>Juncus usitatus</i>
<i>Kennedia rubicunda</i>
<i>Kunzea ambigua</i>
<i>Kunzea ericoides</i>

Scientific name
<i>Lachnagrostis filiformis</i>
<i>Lagenifera stipitata</i>
<i>Lasiopetalum macrophyllum</i>
<i>Leionema carruthersii</i>
<i>Leontodon taraxacoides</i> subsp. <i>taraxacoides</i>
<i>Lepidosperma gunnii</i>
<i>Lepidosperma laterale</i>
<i>Lepidosperma urophorum</i>
<i>Leptospermum continentale</i>
<i>Leptospermum</i> <i>emarginatum</i>
<i>Leptospermum obovatum</i>
<i>Leptospermum scoparium</i>
<i>Leucopogon fraseri</i>
<i>Leucopogon juniperinus</i>
<i>Leucopogon lanceolatus</i> var. <i>lanceolatus</i>
<i>Lissanthe strigosa</i>
<i>Lissanthe strigosa</i> subsp. <i>subulata</i>
<i>Lobelia anceps</i>
<i>Lomandra confertifolia</i> subsp. <i>leptostachya</i>
<i>Lomandra filiformis</i> subsp. <i>coriacea</i>
<i>Lomandra filiformis</i> subsp. <i>filiformis</i>
<i>Lomandra glauca</i>
<i>Lomandra longifolia</i>
<i>Lomandra multiflora</i> subsp. <i>multiflora</i>
<i>Lomatia fraseri</i>
<i>Lomatia ilicifolia</i>
<i>Lomatia myricoides</i>
<i>Luzula flaccida</i>
<i>Luzula meridionalis</i>
<i>Lysimachia arvensis</i>
<i>Melaleuca capitata</i>
<i>Melicytus dentatus</i>
<i>Mentha diemenica</i>
<i>Mentha satureioides</i>
<i>Microlaena stipoides</i>
<i>Microlaena stipoides</i> var. <i>stipoides</i>
<i>Microsorium pustulatum</i>

Scientific name
<i>Microsorium pustulatum</i> subsp. <i>pustulatum</i>
<i>Monotoca scoparia</i>
<i>Myrsine howittiana</i>
<i>Nassella neesiana</i>
<i>Olearia argophylla</i>
<i>Olearia erubescens</i>
<i>Olearia lirata</i>
<i>Olearia megalophylla</i>
<i>Olearia stellulata</i>
<i>Opercularia aspera</i>
<i>Opercularia hispida</i>
<i>Opercularia varia</i>
<i>Oplismenus imbecillis</i>
<i>Oxalis chnoodes</i>
<i>Oxalis corniculata</i>
<i>Oxalis perennans</i>
<i>Oxylobium ellipticum</i>
<i>Ozothamnus cuneifolius</i>
<i>Ozothamnus diosmifolius</i>
<i>Pandorea pandorana</i>
<i>Patersonia glabrata</i>
<i>Pellaea falcata</i>
<i>Persicaria decipiens</i>
<i>Persoonia chamaepeuce</i>
<i>Persoonia linearis</i>
<i>Persoonia microphylla</i>
<i>Persoonia silvatica</i>
<i>Philothea trachyphylla</i>
<i>Pimelea axiflora</i>
<i>Pimelea axiflora</i> subsp. <i>axiflora</i>
<i>Pimelea curviflora</i> var. <i>sericea</i>
<i>Pimelea ligustrina</i>
<i>Pimelea ligustrina</i> subsp. <i>ligustrina</i>
<i>Pinus radiata</i>
<i>Pittosporum undulatum</i>
<i>Plantago debilis</i>
<i>Plantago varia</i>
<i>Platylobium formosum</i>
<i>Platylobium formosum</i> subsp. <i>formosum</i>
<i>Platysace lanceolata</i>
<i>Plectranthus parviflorus</i>

Scientific name
<i>Poa ensiformis</i>
<i>Poa labillardierei</i> var. <i>labillardierei</i>
<i>Poa meionectes</i>
<i>Poa sieberiana</i>
<i>Poa sieberiana</i> var. <i>sieberiana</i>
<i>Podolobium ilicifolium</i>
<i>Polyscias sambucifolia</i>
<i>Polyscias sambucifolia</i> subsp. <i>sambucifolia</i>
<i>Polystichum proliferum</i>
<i>Pomaderris aspera</i>
<i>Pomaderris ferruginea</i>
<i>Pomaderris virgata</i>
<i>Pomax umbellata</i>
<i>Poranthera corymbosa</i>
<i>Poranthera microphylla</i>
<i>Prostanthera lasianthos</i>
<i>Prunella vulgaris</i>
<i>Psoralea pinnata</i>
<i>Pteridium esculentum</i>
<i>Pterostylis nutans</i>
<i>Pterostylis pedunculata</i>
<i>Pterostylis</i> spp.
<i>Pultenaea benthamii</i>
<i>Pultenaea daphnoides</i>
<i>Pultenaea retusa</i>
<i>Pultenaea scabra</i>
<i>Ranunculus inundatus</i>
<i>Ranunculus lappaceus</i>
<i>Ranunculus plebeius</i>
<i>Ranunculus pumilio</i> var. <i>pumilio</i>
<i>Ranunculus scapiger</i>
<i>Rubus parvifolius</i>
<i>Rubus ulmifolius</i>
<i>Rumex brownii</i>
<i>Rytidosperma laeve</i>
<i>Rytidosperma longifolium</i>
<i>Rytidosperma pallidum</i>
<i>Rytidosperma pilosum</i>
<i>Rytidosperma racemosum</i>
<i>Rytidosperma racemosum</i> var. <i>racemosum</i>
<i>Sannantha pluriflora</i>

Scientific name
<i>Santalum obtusifolium</i>
<i>Saponaria officinalis</i>
<i>Schelhammera undulata</i>
<i>Schoenus apogon</i>
<i>Scutellaria humilis</i>
<i>Senecio hispidulus</i>
<i>Senecio linearifolius</i>
<i>Senecio minimus</i>
<i>Senecio prenanthoides</i>
<i>Senecio quadridentatus</i>
<i>Senecio velleioides</i>
<i>Sigesbeckia orientalis subsp. orientalis</i>
<i>Smilax australis</i>
<i>Solanum prinophyllum</i>
<i>Solanum pungetium</i>
<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>
<i>Stackhousia monogyna</i>
<i>Stackhousia viminea</i>

Scientific name
<i>Stellaria flaccida</i>
<i>Stellaria media</i>
<i>Stellaria pungens</i>
<i>Stylidium graminifolium</i>
<i>Taraxacum officinale</i>
<i>Tasmannia lanceolata</i>
<i>Telopea oreades</i>
<i>Tetrarrhena juncea</i>
<i>Tetradlea bauerifolia</i>
<i>Tetradlea thymifolia</i>
<i>Themeda triandra</i>
<i>Thysanotus tuberosus subsp. tuberosus</i>
<i>Todea barbara</i>
<i>Trifolium repens</i>
<i>Tylophora barbata</i>
<i>Urtica incisa</i>
<i>Verbascum blattaria</i>
<i>Vernonia cinerea</i>

Scientific name
<i>Vernonia cinerea var. cinerea</i>
<i>Veronica calycina</i>
<i>Veronica plebeia</i>
<i>Viola betonicifolia</i>
<i>Viola hederacea</i>
<i>Wahlenbergia communis</i>
<i>Wahlenbergia gracilis</i>
<i>Wahlenbergia stricta</i>
<i>Wahlenbergia stricta subsp. stricta</i>
<i>Wurmbea dioica subsp. dioica</i>
<i>Xanthorrhoea concava</i>
<i>Xanthosia pilosa</i>
<i>Xerochrysum bracteatum</i>
<i>Zieria smithii</i>

APPENDIX 4 – FAUNA SPECIES LIST

Fauna found within 5000m of Flora Reserve, desktop search undertaken January 2022

Amphibians and reptiles	
Scientific name	Common name
<i>Crinia signifera</i>	Common Eastern Froglet
<i>Litoria phyllochroa</i>	Leaf-green Tree Frog
<i>Litoria lesueuri</i>	Lesueur's Frog
<i>Egernia saxatilis</i>	Black Rock Skink
<i>Morelia spilota</i>	Carpet & Diamond Pythons
<i>Lampropholis</i>	Dark-flecked

Amphibians and reptiles	
Scientific name	Common name
<i>delicata</i>	Garden Sunskink
<i>Intellagama lesueurii</i>	Eastern Water Dragon
<i>Amphibolurus muricatus</i>	Jacky Lizard
<i>Varanus varius</i>	Lace Monitor
<i>Lampropholis guichenoti</i>	Pale-flecked Garden Sunskink
<i>Pseudechis porphyriacus</i>	Red-bellied Black Snake

Amphibians and reptiles	
Scientific name	Common name
<i>Acritoscincus platynotus</i>	Red-throated Skink
<i>Carinascincus coventryi</i>	Southern Forest Cool-skink
<i>Eulamprus tympanum</i>	Southern Water-skink

Birds	
Scientific name	Common name
<i>Alisterus scapularis</i>	Australian King-Parrot
<i>Gymnorhina tibicen</i>	Australian Magpie
<i>Anthus novaeseelandiae</i>	Australian Pipit
<i>Corvus coronoides</i>	Australian Raven
<i>Chenonetta jubata</i>	Australian Wood Duck
<i>Ceyx azureus</i>	Azure Kingfisher
<i>Ninox connivens</i>	Barking Owl
<i>Zoothera lunulata</i>	Bassian Thrush
<i>Manorina melanophrys</i>	Bell Miner
<i>Coracina novaehollandiae</i>	Black-faced Cuckoo-shrike
<i>Macropygia phasianella</i>	Brown Cuckoo-Dove
<i>Falco berigora</i>	Brown Falcon
<i>Accipiter fasciatus</i>	Brown Goshawk
<i>Acanthiza pusilla</i>	Brown Thornbill
<i>Phaps elegans</i>	Brush

Birds	
Scientific name	Common name
	Bronzewing
<i>Acanthiza reguloides</i>	Buff-rumped Thornbill
<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>	Cattle Egret
<i>Accipiter cirrocephalus</i>	Collared Sparrowhawk
<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>	Common Starling
<i>Phylidonyris pyrrhopterus</i>	Crescent Honeyeater
<i>Platycercus elegans</i>	Crimson Rosella
<i>Artamus cyanopterus cyanopterus</i>	Dusky Woodswallow
<i>Casmerodius modesta</i>	Eastern Great Egret
<i>Platycercus eximius</i>	Eastern Rosella
<i>Falcunculus frontatus frontatus</i>	Eastern Shrike-tit
<i>Acanthorhynchus tenuirostris</i>	Eastern Spinebill
<i>Psophodes olivaceus</i>	Eastern Whipbird
<i>Eopsaltria</i>	Eastern

Birds	
Scientific name	Common name
<i>australis</i>	Yellow Robin
<i>Dromaius novaehollandiae</i>	Emu
<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>	European Goldfinch
<i>Cacomantis flabelliformis</i>	Fan-tailed Cuckoo
<i>Petroica phoenicea</i>	Flame Robin
<i>Eolophus roseicapilla</i>	Galah
<i>Callocephalon fimbriatum</i>	Gang-gang Cockatoo
<i>Calyptorhynchus lathami</i>	Glossy Black-Cockatoo
<i>Pachycephala pectoralis</i>	Golden Whistler
<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>	Great Cormorant
<i>Podiceps cristatus</i>	Great Crested Grebe
<i>Cracticus torquatus</i>	Grey Butcherbird
<i>Strepera versicolor</i>	Grey Currawong
<i>Rhipidura albiscapa</i>	Grey Fantail

Birds	
Scientific name	Common name
<i>Colluricincla harmonica</i>	Grey Shrike-thrush
<i>Poliiocephalus poliocephalus</i>	Hoary-headed Grebe
<i>Chalcites basalis</i>	Horsfield's Bronze-Cuckoo
<i>Microeca fascinans</i>	Jacky Winter
<i>Dacelo novaeguineae</i>	Laughing Kookaburra
<i>Phalacrocorax sulcirostris</i>	Little Black Cormorant
<i>Microcarbo melanoleucos</i>	Little Pied Cormorant
<i>Vanellus miles</i>	Masked Lapwing
<i>Tyto novaehollandiae</i>	Masked Owl
<i>Falco cenchroides cenchroides</i>	Nankeen Kestrel
<i>Philemon corniculatus</i>	Noisy Friarbird
<i>Anas superciliosa</i>	Pacific Black Duck
<i>Turnix varius</i>	Painted Button-quail
<i>Tregellasia capito</i>	Pale-yellow Robin
<i>Falco peregrinus</i>	Peregrine Falcon
<i>Strepera graculina</i>	Pied Currawong
<i>Ninox strenua</i>	Powerful Owl
<i>Anthochaera</i>	Red

Birds	
Scientific name	Common name
<i>carunculata</i>	Wattlebird
<i>Climacteris erythroptis</i>	Red-browed Treecreeper
<i>Myiagra inquieta</i>	Restless Flycatcher
<i>Platalea regia</i>	Royal Spoonbill
<i>Rhipidura rufifrons</i>	Rufous Fantail
<i>Petroica boodang</i>	Scarlet Robin
<i>Zosterops lateralis</i>	Silvereye
<i>Tyto tenebricosa</i>	Sooty Owl
<i>Ninox novaeseelandiae</i>	Southern Boobook
<i>Pardalotus punctatus</i>	Spotted Pardalote
<i>Cinclosoma punctatum</i>	Spotted Quail-thrush
<i>Lophoictinia isura</i>	Square-tailed Kite
<i>Pardalotus striatus</i>	Striated Pardalote
<i>Acanthiza lineata</i>	Striated Thornbill
<i>Cacatua galerita</i>	Sulphur-crested Cockatoo
<i>Malurus cyaneus</i>	Superb Fairy-wren
<i>Menura novaehollandiae</i>	Superb Lyrebird
<i>Podargus strigoides</i>	Tawny Frogmouth
<i>Zoothera sp.</i>	unidentified ground

Birds	
Scientific name	Common name
	thrush
<i>Malurus lamberti</i>	Variiegated Fairy-wren
<i>Aquila audax</i>	Wedge-tailed Eagle
<i>Hirundo neoxena</i>	Welcome Swallow
<i>Haliaeetus leucogaster</i>	White-bellied Sea-Eagle
<i>Sericornis frontalis</i>	White-browed Scrubwren
<i>Nesoptilotis leucotis</i>	White-eared Honeyeater
<i>Egretta novaehollandiae</i>	White-faced Heron
<i>Melithreptus lunatus</i>	White-naped Honeyeater
<i>Cormobates leucophaea</i>	White-throated Treecreeper
<i>Corcorax melanorhamphos</i>	White-winged Chough
<i>Rhipidura leucophrys</i>	Willie Wagtail
<i>Leucosarcia melanoleuca</i>	Wonga Pigeon
<i>Platalea flavipes</i>	Yellow-billed Spoonbill
<i>Caligavis chrysops</i>	Yellow-faced Honeyeater
<i>Zanda funereus</i>	Yellow-tailed Black-Cockatoo
<i>Lichenostomus melanops</i>	Yellow-tufted Honeyeater

Mammals	
Scientific name	Common name
<i>Vombatus ursinus</i>	Bare-nosed Wombat
<i>Antechinus stuartii</i>	Brown Antechinus
<i>Trichosurus sp.</i>	brushtail possum
<i>Rattus fuscipes</i>	Bush Rat
<i>Felis catus</i>	Cat
<i>Trichosurus</i>	Common

Mammals	
Scientific name	Common name
<i>vulpecula</i>	Brushtail Possum
<i>Pseudocheirus peregrinus</i>	Common Ringtail Possum
<i>Osphranter robustus</i>	Common Wallaroo
<i>Canis lupus</i>	Dingo, domestic dog

Mammals	
Scientific name	Common name
<i>Macropus giganteus</i>	Eastern Grey Kangaroo
<i>Cercartetus nanus</i>	Eastern Pygmy-possum
<i>Bos taurus</i>	European cattle
<i>Acrobates pygmaeus</i>	Feathertail Glider

Mammals	
Scientific name	Common name
<i>Vulpes vulpes</i>	Fox
<i>Petauroides volans</i>	Greater Glider
<i>Mus musculus</i>	House Mouse
<i>Macropus sp.</i>	kangaroo / wallaby
<i>Phascolarctos cinereus</i>	Koala
<i>Potorous longipes</i>	Long-footed Potoroo
<i>Perameles nasuta</i>	Long-nosed Bandicoot
<i>Antechinus mimetes</i>	Mainland Dusky Antechinus
<i>Sus scrofa</i>	Pig
<i>Ornithorhynchus anatinus</i>	Platypus
<i>Potorous sp.</i>	Potoroo

Mammals	
Scientific name	Common name
<i>Oryctolagus cuniculus</i>	Rabbit
<i>Rattus sp.</i>	rat
<i>Notamacropus rufogriseus</i>	Red-necked Wallaby
<i>Cervus unicolor</i>	Sambar
<i>Ovis aries</i>	Sheep (feral)
<i>Tachyglossus aculeatus</i>	Short-beaked Echidna
<i>Trichosurus caninus</i>	Short-eared Possum
<i>Dasyurus maculatus</i>	Spotted-tailed Quoll
<i>Petaurus breviceps</i>	Sugar Glider
<i>Rattus lutreolus</i>	Swamp Rat
<i>Wallabia bicolor</i>	Swamp Wallaby
<i>Antechinus sp.</i>	Unidentified

Mammals	
Scientific name	Common name
	Antechinus
<i>Isoodon/Perameles sp.</i>	unidentified Bandicoot
<i>Dasyuridae sp.</i>	unidentified dasyurid
<i>Macropod sp.</i>	unidentified macropod
<i>Muridae sp.</i>	unidentified murid rodent
<i>Hydromys chrysogaster</i>	Water-rat
<i>Austronomus australis</i>	White-striped Freetail-bat
<i>Petaurus australis</i>	Yellow-bellied Glider

APPENDIX 5 – APPROVAL AND AMENDMENTS FROM PREVIOUS VERSION

In line with section 25 of the *Forestry Act 2012*, flora reserve working plans and any amendments must be approved by the Minister. This plan forms part of the working plans for each of the individual flora reserves listed in section 6.

This plan was approved by The Hon. Tara Moriarty MLC, Minister for Agriculture, Minister for Regional New South Wales and Minister for Western New South Wales

Date of approval: 6/9/23

Version	Changes	Approval details
2.0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> » Reference to the <i>Flora Reserve Plan: Background and General Management</i> » Formatting updated » Change 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> » The Hon. Tara Moriarty MLC, Minister for Agriculture, Minister for Regional New South Wales and Minister for Western New South Wales, 6/9/23