

1. Application details

1.1. Permit application	details					
Permit application No.:	467/1					
Permit type:	Area Permit	Area Permit				
1.2. Proponent details						
Proponent's name:	Jeanian Pastoral Co Pty Ltd					
1.3. Property details						
Property:	BA 6518)					
Local Government Area:	Shire Of Carnamah & Shire Of Three Springs					
blloquial name: Victoria Loc 10891						
1.4. Application						
Clearing Area (ha) No	o. Trees Method o	f Clearing For	the purpose of:			
			• •			
10	Mechanio	cal Removal Fen	ce Line Maintenance			
	Mechanio	cal Removal Fen	• •			
10 2. Site Information	Mechanio	cal Removal Fen	• •			
2. Site Information	Mechanic ent and information		• •			
2. Site Information	ent and information	1	• •			
 Site Information Existing environment 1.1. Description of the national statement 	ent and information	1	• •			

3. Assessment of application against clearing principles

(a) Native vegetation should not be cleared if it comprises a high level of biological diversity.

Comments	Proposal is not at variance to this Principle The area under application falls within the Geraldton Sandplains Bioregion. This area is generally recognised for its biodiversity, however the vegetation affected by this proposal has been cleared and grazed for over 30 years, to the point where species richness and density have been significantly reduced. This proposal is therefore not at variance to this Principle.			
Methodology	GIS Databases: Interim Biogeographic Regionalisation of Australia-EA 18/10/00. Site visit, DoE Officer, 2005.			
(b) Native vegetation should not be cleared if it comprises the whole or a part of, or is necessary for the maintenance of, a significant habitat for fauna indigenous to Western Australia.				
Comments	Proposal is not at variance to this Principle The vegetation affected by this application is regrowth Acacia species, Eucalyptus todtiana and Eucalyptus sp. and has been extensively grazed. This native flora is unlikely to provide a significant habitat for specially protected fauna species and is therefore not at variance to this Principle.			
Methodology	CALM's Threatened and Priority Fauna Database [The comprehensiveness of the database is dependent on the amount of survey carried out in the area and does not necessarily represent a comprehensive listing (CALM, 2005)]. Site vist, DoE Officer, 2005.			

(c) Native vegetation should not be cleared if it includes, or is necessary for the continued existence of, significant flora.							
Comments	Proposal is not at variance to this Principle Three populations of Daviesia speciosa (Declared Rare - between 1.8 and 2.5km away), Daviesia chapmanii (Priority 4 - 2.7km away), Calytrix chrysantha (Priority 3 - 4.5km away) and Grevillea biformis (Priority 2 - 3.7km away) have been recorded in the area. The historical use of land and the complete removal of native understorey species suggests that this proposal is however unlikely to be, or provide habitat for, specially protected flora species. This proposal is therefore not at variance to this Principle.						
Methodology	GIS Databases: Declared Rare and Priority Flora list - CALM 13/08/03. Site visit, DoE Officer, 2005. Florabase, 2005. CALM's Threatened and Priority Flora Database [The comprehensiveness of the database is dependent on the amount of survey carried out in the area and does not necessarily represent a comprehensive listing (CALM, 2005)].						
	vegetation should not be nance of a significant eco			whole or a	a part of, or is nee	cessary for the	
Comments							
Methodology	GIS Databases: Threatened Site visit, DoE Officer, 2005.	Ecological Con	nmunities - CALN	M 15/07/03			
	vegetation should not be s been extensively cleared		s significant a	s a remnai	nt of native veget	tation in an area	
Comments	Proposal is at variance to this Principle The remaining vegetation represents less than 30% in the Geraldton Sandplains Bioregion, the Shire of Three Springs and Beard vegetation association 379, therefore this proposal is at variance to this Principle. Pre-European Current Remaining Conservation Reserves/CALM-						
	% IBRA Bioregion - Geraldton Sandplains Shire - Carnamah Shire - Three Springs Beard veg type - 379 Beard veg type - 49 * (Shepherd et al. 2001) ** (Department of Natural Ref	area (ha) 2,474,401 286,940 258,882 633,325 59,113 esources and E	extent (ha) 663,290 111,632 51,008 128,007 23,904 nvironment 2002	%* 26.8 38.9 19.7 20.2 40.4	status** Vulnerable Depleted Vulnerable Vulnerable Depleted	managed land, Not available Not available Not available 20.3 45.7	
Methodology	 GIS Databases: Interim Biogeographic Regionalisation of Australia - EA 18/10/00, Pre-European Vegetation - DA 01/01, Local Government Authorities - DLI 08/07/04. Shepherd et al, 2001. Department of Natural Resources and Environment, 2002 						
(f) Native vegetation should not be cleared if it is growing in, or in association with, an environment associated with a watercourse or wetland.							
Comments	Proposal is not at variar The area under application far environmental significance.	alls within the H	lill River catchme				
Methodology	GIS Databases: Hydrography, linear - DoE 01/02/04, Hydrographic Catchments (Basins and Catchments) - DoE 03/04/03. Site visit, DoE Officer, 2005.						
	vegetation should not be gradation.	cleared if the	e clearing of th	ie vegetati	on is likely to ca	use appreciable	
Comments	Proposal is not at variar The area under application is drained flats and footslopes, flats and footslopes. This sul	s part of the Co 30% gravels o	alara 2 Subsyste n gentle slopes a	and 10% cold	oured and earthy sa	nds on well drained	

risk of salinity, water erosion, wind erosion and waterlogging. Therefore the proposal to clear 10 hectares of vegetation will not cause significant on or off site land degradation.

Methodology Department of Agriculture (2005) Map Unit Database. Site visit, DoE Officer, 2005.

(h) Native vegetation should not be cleared if the clearing of the vegetation is likely to have an impact on the environmental values of any adjacent or nearby conservation area.

Comments Proposal is not at variance to this Principle

- The vegetation affected by this application is surrounded by the Eneabba Nature Reserve in the North West, the Tathra National Park, 950m to the South East, the White Gums Nature Reserve and the Depot Hill Nature Reserve. The historical land use and degraded nature of remaining vegetation suggests that this proposal is however unlikely to contribute to, provide a buffer for or provide an ecological linkage to a conservation area. This proposal is therefore not at variance to this Principle.
- Methodology GIS Databases CALM Regional Parks CALM 12/04/02, WRC Estate WRC 05/99, CALM Managed Lands & Waters CALM 01/06/04, Proposed National Parks FMP-CALM 19/03/03, Register of National Estate EA 28/01/03 Site visit, DoE Officer, 2005.

(i) Native vegetation should not be cleared if the clearing of the vegetation is likely to cause deterioration in the quality of surface or underground water.

Comments Proposal is not likely to be at variance to this Principle

The area under application is in the Hill River catchment over the Perth basin and the Parmelia formation aquifer. The area does not include any Public Drinking Water Source Areas (PDWSA) or PDWSA Protection Zones, however the water table has been steadily rising at a rate of 60cm per year (DAWA, 2004). Given the size of the aquifers and the Perth basin, no meaningful assessment of the impact of individual areas of clearing on groundwater quality can be made. The cumulative affect of clearing will contribute to a rise in groundwater tables. This particular proposal, assessed on its own merits, is not likely to increase sedimentation, erosion, turbidity, eutrophication, salinity or pH.

Methodology GIS Databases - Current WIN data sets, PDWSA Protection Zones - DOE 07/01/04, Public Drinking Water Sources (PDWSAs) - DOE 29/11/04, Hydrographic Catchments - Catchments - DOE 03/04/03. DAWA, 2005.

(j) Native vegetation should not be cleared if clearing the vegetation is likely to cause, or exacerbate, the incidence of flooding.

Comments Proposal is not at variance to this Principle

Although the vegetation under application lies in an extensively cleared area, the site is not a low lying area near a significant watercourse. In addition, the proposal will not impact on major population centres. The proposed clearing of 10 hectares is therefore unlikely to lead to an incremental increase in peak flood height or duration.

Methodology GIS Databases - Rainfall, Mean Annual - BOM 30/09/01, Interim Biogeographic Regionalisation of Australia -EA 18/10/00, Pre-European Vegetation - DA 01/01, Local Government Authorities - DLI 08/07/04. Shepherd et al, 2001. Department of Natural Resources and Environment, 2002

Planning instrument, Native Title, Previous EPA decision or other matter.

Comments

The Shires of Carnamah and Three Springs have not indicated that there are any planning requirements/approvals that would affect the clearing.

Methodology

4. Assessor's recommendations

Purpose Method	Applied area (ha)/ trees	Decision	Comment / recommendation
Fence Line Mechanic Maintenance Removal	al 10		The assessable criteria have been addressed and one objection was raised. The proposal is at variance to Principle e) A remnant in a cleared area. Although the remaining vegetation represents less than 30% in the Geraldton Sandplains Bioregion, the Shire of Three Springs and Beard vegetation association 379, the vegetation is not a significant remnant. The remaining flora is degraded and the Beard vegetation types, 379 and 49 are well represented in CALM managed reserves. The assessing officer therefore recommends that the clearing permit be granted.

5. References

Department of Natural Resources and Environment (2002) Biodiversity Action Planning. Action planning for native biodiversity at multiple scales ; catchment bioregional, landscape, local. Department of Natural Resources and Environment, Victoria.

EPA (2000) Environmental protection of native vegetation in Western Australia. Clearing of native vegetation, with particular reference to the agricultural area. Position Statement No. 2. December 2000. Environmental Protection Authority.

Hopkins, A.J.M., Beeston, G.R. and Harvey J.M. (2001) A database on the vegetation of Western Australia. Stage 1. CALMScience after J. S. Beard, late 1960's to early 1980's Vegetation Survey of Western Australia, UWA Press.

Keighery, BJ (1994) Bushland Plant Survey: A Guide to Plant Community Survey for the Community. Wildflower Society of WA (Inc). Nedlands, Western Australia.

Shepherd, D.P., Beeston, G.R. and Hopkins, A.J.M. (2001) Native Vegetation in Western Australia, Extent, Type and Status. Resource Management Technical Report 249. Department of Agriculture, Western Australia.