## Introduction

Biodiversity Response Planning (BRP) is a long-term area-based planning approach to biodiversity conservation in Victoria. It is designed to strengthen alignment, engagement and participation between government, Traditional Owners, non-government agencies and the community.

DELWP Regional staff have been working with stakeholders on actions to conserve biodiversity in specific landscapes, informed by the best available science and local knowledge.

These Fact Sheets capture a point in time, reflecting data and knowledge available in 2020. They provide information for many (but not all) landscapes across Victoria, containing general information on the key values and threats in each area, as well as the priority cost-effective actions that provide the best protection of biodiversity. Fact Sheets are intended to provide useful biodiversity information for the community, non-government and government organisations during project planning and development.

Further information and the [full list of Fact Sheets](http://www.environment.vic.gov.au/biodiversity/working-together-for-biodiversity) is available on the Department’s Environment website.

## Landscape description

This 283,197ha area is a mostly cleared landscape (7% native vegetation cover) and is mostly private land (98%). The landscape is bordered by the Wimmera River in the west and Yarriambiack Creek in the east.

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| Habitat Distribution Models identify 70 species with more than 5% of their Victorian range in this landscape  |
| Plant70 Plants* + - Notably the Glandular Phebalium (21% of Victorian range in landscape), Wimmera Rice-flower (19% of Victorian range in landscape, EPBC\*-listed Critically Endangered, FFG\*\*-listed); Hairy-pod Wattle (8% of Victorian range in landscape EPBC\*-listed Critically Endangered, FFG\*\*-listed) and Three-nerve Wattle (12% of Victorian range in landscape)
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\**Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* (Federal)

\*\**Flora and Fauna Guarantee Act 1988* (Victorian)

## Strategic Management Prospects

Strategic Management Prospects (SMP) models biodiversity values such as species habitat distribution, landscape-scale threats and highlights the most cost-effective actions for specific locations. More information about SMP is available in [NatureKit](https://www.environment.vic.gov.au/biodiversity/naturekit).

## Which landscape-scale actions are most cost-effective in this landscape?

Some areas of this focus landscape (coloured areas on the map) have highly cost-effective actions which provide significant benefit for biodiversity conservation.

The SMP priority actions which rank among the **top 10%** for cost-effectiveness of that action across the state are in order:

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| Rabbit | Control rabbits 17,404ha |
| GrainA picture containing silhouette  Description automatically generated | Control weeds 1,388ha Control overabundant kangaroos 565ha |
|  | Permanent protection 311ha  |
|  | Control pigs 298ha |
|  | Revegetation 230ha |
|  | Domestic stock grazing control 216ha |





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| The most cost-effective actions for flora & fauna |
| *Plant* | **Plants -** Control rabbits, control weeds, control kangaroos |
| *Sparrow* | **Birds** - Control rabbits, control weeds, control kangaroos, control domestic stock grazing |
| *RatSnake* | **Mammals, Reptiles** - Control rabbits |

For a further in depth look into SMP for this landscape please refer to [NatureKit](https://www.environment.vic.gov.au/biodiversity/naturekit).

