

## **SUPPLEMENTARY TASMANIAN REGIONAL FOREST AGREEMENT**

**THIS AGREEMENT** is made on the thirteenth day of May 2005

**BETWEEN**

**THE STATE OF TASMANIA** (“the State”); and

**THE COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA** (“the Commonwealth”)

### **Recitals**

WHEREAS:

The State and Commonwealth share a common policy intent to enhance forest conservation and the development of forest industries.

The State and Commonwealth have therefore agreed to supplement the provisions of the Tasmanian Regional Forest Agreement and in particular to:

- augment the CAR Reserve System through the inclusion of additional Old Growth forest and rainforest in Formal and Informal reserves on public land and voluntary additions of forest on private land; and
- provide for accelerated improvements to sustainable forest management and use in Tasmania; and
- facilitate accelerated growth and development of Tasmanian forest industries; and
- provide for sustainable regional employment outcomes; and
- respond to the findings and recommendations of the first five year review of progress on implementation of the RFA.

To give effect to this common policy intent, the Parties agree to the following.

## **PART 1**

### **Definitions**

“RFA” means the Tasmanian Regional Forest Agreement between the Commonwealth of Australia and the State of Tasmania signed on 8 November 1997.

## **Relationship to the RFA**

1. This Supplementary Agreement forms part of the Tasmanian Regional Forest Agreement, and is to be interpreted subject to the definitions and provisions specified in the RFA unless a contrary intention appears.
2. The Commonwealth recognises that the areas of public land to be reserved under clauses 7, 14 and 15 of this Supplementary Agreement is land that, under the terms of the RFA, was agreed to be available for Forestry Operations.
3. The Parties agree to fully implement the actions recommended in the Report of the Inquiry on the progress with Implementation of the Tasmanian Regional Forest Agreement (2002), subject to the exception outlined in clause 5.
4. The Parties agree that this Supplementary Agreement represents a full and final response to the Report.
5. In relation to Recommendation 4.5 of the Report, the Commonwealth Government acknowledges the value of Threatened Species Listing Statements in providing interim direction for many rare and vulnerable Tasmanian species currently without Recovery Plans. However, under its current legislation, the Commonwealth cannot accredit such Statements as an alternative to Recovery Plans for threatened species. Recovery Plans will continue to be the mechanism for compliance with the Commonwealth *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999*.

## **PART 2**

### **Strengthened protection of Old Growth forest**

6. The Parties agree to the protection of one million hectares of Old Growth forest. This Supplementary Agreement provides for additional protection of Old Growth forest, resulting in a total of 977,000 hectares of Old Growth forest reserved on public land. From private land, the Commonwealth will protect a minimum additional area of 25,000 hectares of Old Growth forest, adding to the 5000 hectares of Old Growth forest already protected under the RFA Private Forest Reserves Program.

### **New public land reserves**

7. Further to clauses 48, 49, 50 and 51 of the RFA, the Parties undertake to add approximately 141,000 hectares to the CAR Reserve System, including 1300 hectares of Hydro Tasmania freehold land, and provide interim protection for approximately a further 7400 hectares pending further consideration for reservation, as outlined in Attachment 1 and shown indicatively on Maps 1, 2 and 3. The new reserves include proposals for approximately 58,000 hectares of Formal Reserves in the Tarkine, Styx Valley and eastern Tasmania.

8. The Parties agree that all additional protected areas on public land will remain available for mineral exploration and mining under the *Mineral Resources Development Act 1995* in accordance with clause 79 of the RFA and subject to any requirements under the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999*.
9. The State undertakes to finalise the boundaries of the new reserves, with the exception of Commonwealth owned land, at a scale of 1:25,000 by June 2006, identifying the best management boundaries to protect the identified values and taking account of field verification of values being protected.
10. The State will, by June 2006, submit proposals for all new Formal Reserves outlined in Attachment 1 to the Tasmanian Parliament for approval, in accordance with legislative requirements, and use its best endeavours to secure the enactment of the proposals.
11. The State will identify those Informal Reserve areas, as indicated in Attachment 1 on State forest on Management Decision Classification maps as Protection Zones and manage the areas for the protection of the CAR values of that land, subject to field verification of the existence and extent of those values.
12. The State will progressively amend Forest Management Plans to include the updated Formal and Informal Reserves, completing the process by 30 June 2008.
13. The Commonwealth agrees that approximately 500 hectares of Commonwealth owned land, specified in Attachment 1 and shown indicatively on Map 3, will form part of the CAR Reserve System as Informal Reserves. These Informal Reserves will be included in new and revised Management Plans prepared for the areas, with public participation, by 30 June 2008.
14. The State agrees that approximately 3900 hectares of Old Growth forest on unallocated Crown land and shown indicatively on Maps 1, 2 and 3 will not be available for timber harvesting and shall be managed for protection of the Old Growth forest pending completion of the current Crown Land Assessment and Classification Project process.
15. The State agrees that approximately 3500 hectares of forest on public land vested in Hydro Tasmania and shown indicatively on Maps 1 and 2 will not be available for timber harvesting and shall be managed for protection of the Old Growth forest values pending a review by Hydro Tasmania of land required for management of their infrastructure. The State further agrees that, subject to further consultation with the Commonwealth, those lands containing Old Growth forests not required by Hydro Tasmania for infrastructure will be protected under appropriate land tenure arrangements. Hydro Tasmania has agreed to covenant approximately 1300 hectares of sub-alpine eucalypt forest (identified on Maps 2 and 3) on freehold land it owns and that this land will be protected as part of the CAR reserve system.

### **Changes to elements of the reserve system**

16. Consistent with clause 57 of the RFA, the Parties agree that any changes to those elements of the CAR Reserve System in Informal Reserves:
  - will only occur in accordance with the RFA; and
  - will maintain the level of protection of identified values at the regional scale; and
  - that information on all such changes will be publicly available.
17. The State undertakes to maintain records indicating the location, extent and purpose of any amendment to the Informal Reserve system and the net impact that any amendments have on CAR values.

### **Reporting and data access**

18. The State agrees to provide the Commonwealth with updated copies of digital maps of the Formal and Informal Reserves by June 2006, and at the five yearly reviews. This information will be made publicly available on request. Summary information and digital coverage will be provided between these periods if there are any substantial amendments to the CAR Reserve System.
19. The Parties agree that access to data continues to be provided in accordance with clause 90 and Attachment 14 of the RFA. The Parties note that the following datasets are now publicly available through the State's Land Information System Tasmania (LIST):
  - public land tenure (1:25,000);
  - forest vegetation communities (1:25,000).

### **Private land reservation**

20. The Parties agree to co-operate to improve the protection of Old Growth forest on private land, particularly for forest communities that complement the new reserves on public land.
21. The Commonwealth will establish, administer and fund a new market-based program to protect and manage up to 45,600 hectares of forested private land, additional to that secured under the Private Forest Reserves Program, targeting Old Growth forest and under-reserved forest communities. This program will include a specific component, capped at \$3.6 million, to protect up to 2400 hectares of forest land in the Mole Creek area.
22. Landowner participation in the program will be voluntary and no non-voluntary instruments will be used to achieve the conservation of private lands under this program. Instruments to be used will be flexible and include voluntary acquisition and covenanting agreements.

23. The new program will be developed and managed jointly with the State through a steering committee. The Parties will consult with Tasmanian private forest owner representatives and representatives of other non-government interests on the design and implementation of the program.
24. The program will be administered in accordance with a strategic plan to be agreed between the Parties within four months from the date of this Supplementary Agreement. Overall responsibility for the administration of the program will reside with the Commonwealth.
25. The State will establish conservation covenants on land titles under the Tasmanian *Nature Conservation Act 2002* on lands protected by covenant under this program. The Commonwealth will reimburse the State all costs associated with covenanting the land.
26. The State will provide ongoing monitoring and management support services to owners of the covenanted land. The Commonwealth will provide one-off funding to the State of \$5.5 million in 2005-06 from program funding to cover the costs of these services.
27. The Parties agree that the Private Forest Reserves Program established under clause 59 of the RFA will continue to operate using the remaining funds provided under clause 100 of the RFA until 30 June 2006, at which time the Program shall cease.
28. The Parties agree to negotiate a new financial agreement, subject to the provisions of the *Natural Heritage Trust of Australia Act 1997*, that will provide for the use of Private Forest Reserve Program Natural Heritage Trust funds held by the State at the date of this Supplementary Agreement and the transfer of any of those funds remaining at June 2006, to the new program outlined in clause 21 above.
29. The State agrees to use the balance, at 30 June 2006, of the State Trust Fund established with Commonwealth funding under clause 101(iv) (excluding any amount provided from the Natural Heritage Trust) of the RFA to fund a State Private Property Vegetation Conservation Program.

## **Forest Management**

### **Oldgrowth silviculture on public land**

30. The Parties are seeking to strengthen protection and sustainable management of Old Growth forest. The Commonwealth supports the State's policy to reduce clearfelling as a silvicultural technique in public Old Growth forests and the State's commitment to achieve non-clearfelling silviculture in a minimum of 80 per cent of the annual harvest area of the couped Old Growth forest on State forests by 2010. The Parties agree to jointly fund a package of forest management and operations, industry development, and research and development activities to implement this approach. The Parties note Forestry Tasmania will also undertake additional investments, beyond the scope of this funding package, to ensure its statutory wood supply requirements are met.
31. The State will publicly report the area of public Old Growth forest harvested by silvicultural technique each year.
32. Progress to achieving safety, regeneration and log supply objectives will be reviewed by the State in 2007.

### **Intensive Forest Management**

33. Further to clauses 75 to 77 of the RFA, the Parties agree that further Intensive Forest Management will be used to mitigate the impact of new reserves and the reduction in use of clearfelling techniques within Old Growth forest.
34. The Parties agree to jointly support, and the State will deliver, an integrated program of existing plantation productivity improvement and development, new plantation establishment, and enhanced native forest thinning programs designed to maintain targets referred to in clause 77 of the RFA for sustainable sawlog and veneer log supplies to industry from State forests.

### **Reserve management**

35. The Parties recognise that the State has made a large contribution to protection of the nation's natural and cultural heritage through the CAR Reserve System established under the RFA and this Supplementary Agreement. The Parties also recognise that the Commonwealth has made a substantial financial contribution to the creation of the CAR Reserve System.
36. The State will deliver management and planning for the new reserves on public land created under this Supplementary Agreement.

37. The Parties acknowledge, in particular, the importance of the north west forests both to Aboriginal and other communities, and agree that management arrangements for new reserves will involve consultation with these communities to maintain access for traditional land uses and to agree the basis for long term management plans to maintain cultural links and uses, consistent with the conservation values of these areas.

#### **1080 use**

38. The State undertakes to phase-out use of 1080 on State forests by December 2005. This will require alternative strategies for browsing animal control in new forest plantings to be developed and implemented.

39. The Parties agree to work collaboratively on a joint program to accelerate research into, and implementation of, alternative strategies for browsing animal control on private forest and agricultural lands. The Commonwealth will invest \$4 million in a research, field testing and demonstration program to provide alternative options for private landholders, and work with the State in light of these results to continue to reduce the usage of 1080 on private lands.

#### **Wildlife management**

40. The Parties agree that wildlife management plans should result in the humane management of wildlife and have the minimum effective regulatory burden. The Commonwealth acknowledges that the State considers this will be an important component of a browsing animal control strategy.

41. The Parties note that the wallaby management plans for Flinders and King Islands are currently being developed for public consultation prior to formal consideration by State and Commonwealth regulatory bodies in accordance with relevant legislation. The State will develop a pilot wallaby management plan for a forested area on the Tasmanian mainland as a priority as an alternative animal browsing control strategy.

42. The Commonwealth will progress the regulatory process for the plans referred to in clause 41 under the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* as a matter of priority.

#### **Special species timbers and leatherwood honey resource**

43. The Parties recognise the particular values of special species timbers for Tasmanian craft and design industries. The Parties agree that selected areas of State forest will continue to be managed for the long-term production of such timbers, consistent with Attachment 12 of the RFA.

44. The Parties agree to jointly fund, and the State will deliver, initiatives to support access to and management of selected areas of special timbers management units on State forest, for selective harvest of special species timbers, and to provide beekeepers with rotating access to apiary sites to maintain sustainable supplies of leatherwood honey.

### **Native vegetation clearing and conversion**

45. The Parties have agreed an approach to the phasing out of broad scale clearing and conversion of native forest in Tasmania. The State agrees to revise the Permanent Forest Estate Policy so that:

- An overall cap on clearing or conversion of native forest on both public and private land will be established to retain 95 per cent of the 1996 area of native forest;
- Broad scale clearing and conversion of native forest on public land will be phased out by 2010;
- Broad scale clearing and conversion of native forest on private land will be phased out over a period of ten years from the date of this Supplementary Agreement; and
- Assessment criteria for regulating forest clearing and conversion will ensure the protection of regional biodiversity and water quality values and to meet salinity objectives.

46. The State agrees that the design of the approach outlined in clause 45 will be developed, in consultation with the Commonwealth, and will be implemented within six months of the date of this Supplementary Agreement, including public release of the revised Permanent Forest Estate Policy.

47. The Parties agree that the controls on private forest clearing and plantation conversion will not otherwise constrain private forest owners from undertaking sustainable commercial harvesting and regeneration of native forest and other land uses on their land that maintain the native forest cover.

48. The State undertakes to introduce new statutory mechanisms to the Tasmanian Parliament by December 2005 to prevent the clearing and conversion of rare, vulnerable and endangered non-forest native vegetation communities on public and private land, and use its best endeavours to secure the enactment of the proposals. The Parties agree to make the necessary amendments to the Bilateral Agreement for the Extension to the Natural Heritage Trust (2003) consistent with this undertaking.

49. The Commonwealth acknowledges that, in giving effect to the terms of clauses 45 and 46 of this Supplementary Agreement, the State will have established the necessary framework to achieve the outcomes sought by the National Framework for the Management and Monitoring of Australia's Native Vegetation (2001).

50. The Parties note the Commonwealth's program for protection of private land referred to in clause 21 and the State's program for voluntary vegetation management agreements referred to in clause 29 will provide private landowners with new alternatives to clearing of native vegetation.
51. The Parties agree that, if the actions outlined in clauses 45, 46 and 48 have not occurred, then the Commonwealth may suspend funding to the State, in whole or in part, until such time as the actions have occurred.

## **Forest Industry Development and Revitalisation**

### **Industry retooling and new plant investment**

52. The Parties agree that, as a result of the changes in resource available to the hardwood sawmilling industry through additional forest reservation, changes to old growth silviculture and additional intensive forest management, further investments will be required in the industry, including innovation, and provision for significant upgraded processing and harvesting technology.
53. The Parties agree to jointly manage a program to facilitate forest industry retooling and investment in new plant and technology. The program will aim to maximise recovery of forest products from increasing use of regrowth, plantation and other changes in the resource mix.
54. The Parties agree to consult with industry to determine the priority areas for allocation and delivery of the funding. Projects considered for funding will be industry and market focused, and commercially viable. Highest priority will be given to commercial proposals in business plans from mills affected by the changes in the resource mix for the improved utilisation of regrowth and hardwood plantation grown wood.
55. The Parties agree to provide assistance for country sawmillers and to special species timber mills significantly affected by the new agreed reserves in north-western Tasmania.
56. The Parties agree to provide assistance for the development of improved marketing, recovery and value adding initiatives for special species timbers.

### **Management of Harvest Residue**

57. The Parties acknowledge that harvest residue management is a key issue in the improvement of sustainable forest management in the wet eucalypt forests of Tasmania, including reduced clearfelling of Old Growth forest. In this context, the Parties note the use of forest harvest residues as a feedstock for biomass energy plants will improve the efficiency of overall resource use and assist regeneration under non-clearfell silviculture techniques.

58. The State will implement publicly accountable systems for monitoring of the impact of forest residue harvesting for biomass energy plants on biodiversity values.

### **Infrastructure development**

59. The Parties agree to provide funding for, and the State will deliver, additional roading and other infrastructure to support the implementation of changed harvesting programs required for the introduction of the new silviculture in public Old Growth forest.

### **Pulpmill approvals**

60. The Parties agree to progress all required assessment processes of the Commonwealth *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* as a priority. The Commonwealth has agreed to an accredited State assessment under the Act.
61. The Parties note that the Commonwealth has provided a nominee as a member of the Project of State Significance Pulp Mill Assessment Panel.
62. The Commonwealth agrees to consider giving the pulp mill project major project status and facilitation of the project at the national level.

### **Softwood industry**

63. The Commonwealth will fund and administer, in cooperation with the State, a \$10 million program of assistance to the Tasmanian softwood industry.
64. The Commonwealth will consult with the State and the Tasmanian softwood industry to determine the priorities to increase value added investment in softwood in Tasmania. The Parties' objective is to maintain a viable and environmentally sustainable softwood industry in the State.
65. The Parties note that the Australian Pesticides and Veterinary Medicines Authority (APVMA) has recently announced a decision to restrict the use of Copper Chrome Arsenate (CCA) for wood products which are subject to regular human contact. The program referred to in clauses 63 and 64 may assist industry to retool to produce alternatives to treating wood with CCA, subject to assessment of competitive equity considerations with other Australian firms.

### **Skills and training**

66. The Commonwealth will fund and administer a program to support improved training and skills development throughout the forestry sector, including environmental care, changing forest management and wood processing, safety, product quality, and business skills.

## **Other elements supporting sustainable environmental and industry outcomes**

### **Forest tourism**

67. The Parties agree to fund the development of tourism and visitor facilities in forest areas focussing on new reserves on public land created under this Supplementary Agreement.

### **Tarkine bushwalk**

68. The Commonwealth will fund and administer, in cooperation with the State, and subject to any required State approval processes, \$1 million towards the provision of bushwalking infrastructure in northwest Tasmania.

### **Catchment water quality**

69. The Commonwealth will provide \$1 million to a catchment water quality program, developed and delivered in consultation with the State and drawing on CSIRO expertise. The program will build on State chemical audit and water monitoring programs to assess the impact of chemical usage in Tasmania's water catchments.

### **Tasmanian devil**

70. The Parties agree to support State research into the Tasmanian devil facial tumour disease through a collaborative partnership.
71. The Commonwealth will provide \$2 million to specific priority projects, developed and delivered in consultation with the State.

### **Communication**

72. The Parties acknowledge that the initiatives outlined in this Supplementary Agreement constitute significant improvements in the sustainable management of Tasmania's forests, particularly oldgrowth, and its forest industries. The Commonwealth agrees to provide funding towards a communication program to be delivered in consultation with the State.

### PART 3

73. It is the intention of the Parties that, further to Part 3 of the RFA, this Part is to create legally enforceable rights and obligations. It is also their intention that, in the event that any provision of this Part exceeds the power of either Party or is unenforceable for any other reason, that provision is to be read as not intending to create legally enforceable rights and obligations.

#### **Financial Commitments**

74. Subject to the terms and conditions under any Act of the Commonwealth or State Parliament which appropriates money for the purpose of this Agreement, and subject to clause 51 of this Agreement, the Parties will contribute funding to specific activities in accordance with Table 1 in Attachment 2 as follows.

75. The Commonwealth will contribute to the State the following amounts according to the schedule of payments laid out in Table 2 in Attachment 2:

- (i) \$66 million towards intensive forest management activities;
- (ii) \$13 million as a general grant to support implementation of the forest package.

76. The Commonwealth will contribute the following amounts towards joint programs governed by separate Memoranda of Understanding agreed with the State, with estimated profiles of spending laid out in Table 3 in Attachment 2:

- (i) \$2 million towards research into alternatives to clearfelling;
- (ii) \$42 million towards support for the hardwood sawmill industry;
- (iii) \$4 million towards support for country sawmills;
- (iv) \$2.2 million towards a communication program;
- (v) \$2 million towards tourism and recreation projects.

77. The State will contribute \$90 million of new funding between the signing of this agreement and 2009-10 to fund the balance of the costs of the integrated package, with specific allocations by activity outlined in Table 1 in Attachment 2 and estimated profiles of expenditure outlined in Table 4 in Attachment 2.

78. The Parties agree that the schedules outlined in Tables 2, 3 and 4 in Attachment 2 can be varied by agreement, if this is necessary, to maximise the efficiency and effectiveness of the programs being funded.

79. In relation to funds provided for Intensive Forest Management, the State undertakes to provide to the Commonwealth at the end of each financial year, until the funds are expended, an annual acquittal of both Parties' funds against items of activity and an indication of the proposed level of activity for the following financial year. The Parties intend that combined government funds provided annually for this activity will broadly match expenditure on the activity (allowing some provision for advance payment), and that payments will be changed under clause 78 should there be significant variations in spending from the payments set out in Tables 2 and 4 in Attachment 2.
80. The State will facilitate the Commonwealth's support to the Tasmanian forest industry by using the funds made available by the Commonwealth under this Supplementary Agreement for the purposes for which they are severally provided. The Commonwealth will direct the Commonwealth Grants Commission through appropriate terms of reference to quarantine all of the payments, either to or through the State, under this Supplementary Agreement from its horizontal fiscal equalisation assessments, with a view to ensuring that Tasmania's GST and health care grant relativity factor for 2005-06 and thereafter is unaffected by the payments.

### **Termination**

81. Further to clause 102 of the RFA, this Supplementary Agreement may only be terminated by the Commonwealth with the consent of the State or where the dispute resolution procedures in clauses 11 to 15 of the RFA have been observed and the State has been given a 90 day period of notice on:
- a failure to proclaim the new reserves in accordance with clause 7; or
  - a failure to implement the phase out of broad scale land clearing in accordance with clauses 45 and 46 or a failure to meet the commitments in clause 48.
  - a failure to use money for the purpose for which it was allocated under clause 75.

The above provisions do not apply if the failure is of a minor nature or rectification is possible and has occurred before the end of the 90 day period.

82. The Parties agree that if the Supplementary Agreement is terminated in accordance with the above clause, the RFA will remain in force as if the Supplementary Agreement had not taken effect.

IN WITNESS THEREOF this Supplementary Agreement has been signed for and on behalf of the Parties as at the day and year first above written.

SIGNED by

The HONOURABLE JOHN WINSTON HOWARD, Prime Minister

for and on behalf of the Commonwealth of Australia

in the presence of:

SIGNED by

The HONOURABLE PAUL ANTHONY LENNON, Premier

for and on behalf of the State of Tasmania

in the presence of:

## Attachment 1

### **The Comprehensive, Adequate and Representative Reserve System on Public Land**

1. The Comprehensive, Adequate and Representative (CAR) reserve system on public land, not including values managed by prescription, will total approximately 2,935,000 hectares. The CAR reserve system will comprise 2,786,600 hectares of existing reserves, plus approximately 141,000 hectares of new reserves (including approximately 1300 hectares of Hydro Tasmania freehold land), and a further approximately 7400 hectares of other public land, to be protected pending further consideration for reservation in accordance with clauses 14 and 15 of the Supplementary Agreement. These new protected areas contain approximately 135,450 hectares of forest.
2. The reservation levels achieved in the CAR Reserve System on public land for Forest Communities and Old Growth forest communities are detailed in Table 1 of this attachment. These reservation levels do not include non-forest communities, or areas protected by management prescription under the RFA or areas of forest that are, or will be, protected on private land, that also form part of the CAR reserve system.
3. The areas of new Formal and Informal Reserves to be implemented by the State as a consequence of this Supplementary Agreement are identified on Maps 1, 2 and 3. The new Formal Reserves include 8200 hectares of existing Informal Reserves that have been upgraded to Formal Reserve status.
4. The Parties have identified the areas of proposed new reserves as indicative areas in an electronic data layer. The State will finalise boundaries on 1:25,000 maps to enable gazettal of Formal Reserves and identification of Informal Reserves. Finalisation will include identifying best management boundaries. Wherever possible, these will follow easily identifiable features, including natural or ecological boundaries. Finalisation will also consider field verification of values being protected, and appropriate boundaries mapped to protect the identified values.

**Table 1 Reservation levels of Forest Communities in the CAR Reserve System on Public Land**

Forest Community	Forest Community					Old Growth				
	1996 area	Existing reservation	Additional reservation	Additional reservation includes OPL	% Reservation	1996 Area	Existing reservation	Additional reservation	Additional reservation includes OPL	% Reservation
<i>Acacia melanoxylon</i> forest on flats	9010	2650	0	0	29%	0	0	0	0	0%
<i>Acacia melanoxylon</i> forest on rises	13310	3840	680	680	34%	0	0	0	0	0%
<i>Allocasuarina verticillata</i> forest	1430	650	0	0	45%	970	540	0	0	56%
<i>Banksia serrata</i> woodland	160	120	0	0	75%	160	120	0	0	75%
<i>Callidendrous</i> and <i>thamnic</i> rainforest on fertile sites	192010	103940	37080	37480	74%	159640	95240	35470	35870	82%
<i>Callitris rhomboidea</i> forest	790	480	10	10	62%	600	330	10	10	57%
Coastal <i>E. amygdalina</i> dry sclerophyll forest	190210	68280	1490	1860	37%	40080	24900	1330	1690	66%
<i>Dry E. delegatensis</i> forest	289590	93080	5780	6520	34%	79820	48620	4750	5480	68%
<i>Dry E. nitida</i> forest	159860	137170	5060	5370	89%	107360	95330	4350	4650	93%
<i>Dry E. obliqua</i> forest	164140	52370	4200	5380	35%	46960	26870	3600	4780	67%
<i>E. amygdalina</i> forest on dolerite	178310	29350	3980	4000	19%	30490	15190	3740	3770	62%
<i>E. amygdalina</i> forest on sandstone	30110	5540	2300	2780	28%	6600	2190	2000	2490	71%
<i>E. brookeriana</i> wet forest	4560	1410	0	10	31%	690	230	0	0	33%
<i>E. coccifera</i> dry forest	54550	42320	330	1860	81%	32630	28380	290	1230	91%
<i>E. morrisbyi</i> forest	20	20	0	0	100%	0	0	0	0	0%
<i>E. ovata</i> / <i>E. viminalis</i> forest	7200	550	10	20	8%	470	160	10	20	38%
<i>E. pauciflora</i> on Jurassic dolerite	18820	2930	30	40	16%	1870	1070	30	40	59%
<i>E. pauciflora</i> on sediments	16210	5220	90	90	33%	4300	3050	90	90	73%
<i>E. pulchella</i> - <i>E. globulus</i> - <i>E. viminalis</i> grassy shrubby dry	151300	42790	3150	3250	30%	63840	29920	2910	2990	52%
<i>E. regnans</i> forest	76050	16840	1440	1440	24%	13290	6510	970	970	56%
<i>E. risdonii</i> forest	380	180	0	0	47%	10	0	0	0	0%
<i>E. rodwayi</i> forest	8670	420	0	0	5%	730	140	0	0	19%
<i>E. sieberi</i> forest on granite	17660	5390	70	70	31%	960	760	30	40	83%
<i>E. sieberi</i> forest on other substrates	46020	12000	120	120	26%	1660	790	30	40	50%
<i>E. subcrenulata</i> forest	10240	8730	60	70	86%	7420	6580	50	60	89%
<i>E. tenuiramis</i> forest on dolerite	8430	5900	410	420	75%	5490	4470	380	380	88%
<i>E. tenuiramis</i> forest on granite	3020	2820	0	0	93%	2900	2730	0	0	94%

<i>E. viminalis</i> and/or <i>E. globulus</i> coastal shrubby forest	1220	450	0	0	0	37%	870	170	0	0	20%
<i>E. viminalis</i> grassy forest	113320	4440	60	80	80	4%	8500	930	50	80	12%
<i>E. viminalis</i> / <i>E. ovata</i> / <i>E. amygdalina</i> / <i>E. obliqua</i> damp sclerophyll forest	40630	12220	40	90	90	30%	2500	1680	30	80	70%
<i>Furneaux E. nitida</i> forest	29820	18830	0	0	0	63%	0	0	0	0	0%
<i>Furneaux E. viminalis</i> forest	140	120	0	0	0	86%	0	0	0	0	0%
<i>Grassy E. globulus</i> forest	14450	6530	0	50	50	46%	4910	4060	0	50	84%
<i>Huon pine</i> forest	8930	7650	10	20	20	86%	7570	7340	10	20	97%
<i>Inland E. amygdalina</i> forest	25810	4520	20	20	20	18%	2860	850	10	20	30%
<i>Inland E. tenuiramis</i> forest	55020	10350	130	200	200	19%	7970	2650	110	190	36%
<i>King Billy pine</i> forest	20140	17120	1050	1390	1390	92%	17300	15840	1020	1360	99%
<i>King Billy pine with deciduous beech</i> forest	840	770	30	40	40	96%	370	340	20	30	100%
<i>King Island E. globulus</i> / <i>E. brookeriana</i> / <i>E. viminalis</i> forest	2430	570	0	0	0	23%	0	0	0	0	0%
<i>Leptospermum</i> sp./ <i>Melaleuca squarrosa</i> swamp forest	18960	10280	750	770	770	58%	9950	9950	610	630	91%
<i>Melaleuca ericifolia</i> forest	600	400	0	0	0	67%	310	200	0	0	65%
<i>Notelaea ligustrina</i> and/or <i>Pomaderris apetala</i> forest	290	200	20	20	20	76%	270	200	20	20	81%
<i>Pencil pine</i> forest	350	350	0	0	0	100%	340	340	0	0	100%
<i>Pencil Pine with deciduous beech</i> forest	190	190	0	0	0	100%	170	170	0	0	100%
<i>Silver wattle (Acacia dealbata)</i> forest	54090	13830	510	510	510	27%	0	0	0	0	0%
<i>Tall E. delegatensis</i> forest	285750	90400	5690	5820	5820	34%	104420	58920	4450	4580	61%
<i>Tall E. nitida</i> forest	74420	67040	1580	1590	1590	92%	49600	47190	1020	1040	97%
<i>Tall E. obliqua</i> forest	425630	113680	9500	10340	10340	29%	83490	46170	5830	6670	63%
<i>Thamnic rainforest on less fertile sites</i>	377980	281460	40470	43040	43040	86%	335790	267300	38550	41120	92%
<i>Wet E. viminalis</i> forest on basalt	4180	600	0	0	0	14%	140	100	0	0	71%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>3,207,250</b>	<b>1,306,990</b>	<b>126,150</b>	<b>135,450</b>	<b>135,450</b>	<b>45%</b>	<b>1,246,280</b>	<b>856,990</b>	<b>111,770</b>	<b>120,490</b>	<b>78%</b>

Notes 1. "OPL" is Other Public Land, that is unallocated Crown land and Hydro Tasmania land referred to in clauses 14 and 15 of the Supplementary Agreement

2. Figures rounded to the nearest 10 ha, and percentage point

3. Figures do not include communities protected by prescription or private forest CAR reserves

## New Reserves on Public Land

### 1. Formal Reserves

The following areas will be submitted to the Tasmanian Parliament for reservation as Formal Reserves.

#### 1.1 Reserves under the Nature Conservation Act 2002

All areas will be available for mineral exploration and mining under the *Mineral Resources Development Act 1995*.

Location	Reserve ID	Approximate area (ha)
Bluemans Creek	20, 21	428
Pieman River	7	355
Reynolds Falls	11	1,605
Great Western Tiers	33	365
Meredith Range	3, 4, 6, 8	4,634
Mt Heemskirk	13	326
Mt Murchison	12	1,738
Savage River	2	1,415
<b>Total new Nature Conservation Act Reserves</b>		<b>10,866</b>

#### 1.2 Forest Reserves under the Forestry Act 1920

All areas will be available for mineral exploration and mining under the *Mineral Resources Development Act 1995*.

Name	Reserve ID	Approximate area (ha)
Arthur River FR ext.	1	447
Big Tree	27	113
Blue Tier FR ext.	22	247
Blue Tier South	31	522
Deep Gully FR ext.	5	846
Eastern Tiers FR ext.	16, 17, 19	496
Hardings Falls FR ext.	30	927
Hatfield River FR ext.	9	412
John Lynch FR ext.	10	4,068
Maurice FR ext.	23	681
Mt Connection	18	1,267
North Styx	29	4,210
Savage River Pipeline	25	30,946
South Esk FR ext.	24	281

Styx Tall Trees	28	336
Tooms Lake FR ext.	15	193
Trowutta FR ext.	32	325
Wielangta	14	848
<b>Total new Forest Reserves</b>		<b>47,165</b>

## 2. Informal Reserves

### 2.1 State Forest

Maps 1, 2 and 3 identify the indicative location of approximately 89,250 hectares of new Informal Reserves to be created as Protection Zones on State Forest. Boundaries are to be finalised in accordance with clauses 9 and 11 of the Supplementary Agreement.

### 2.2 Commonwealth Land

The Commonwealth agrees to manage those areas of Commonwealth owned land identified in the following table, and on Map 3, as Informal Reserves for the protection of identified Old Growth forest values, on the same conditions as outlined in Attachment 6 (2.2) of the RFA.

These Informal Reserves will be included in new and revised Management Plans prepared for the areas with public participation, by June 2008.

Locality	Approximate area (ha)
Buckland	520

### 2.3 Hydro Tasmania Land

The State agrees to ensure that the areas under the control of Hydro Tasmania identified in the following table and on Maps 1 and 2 will be managed for the protection of identified Old Growth forest values pending the processes referred to in clause 15 of this Supplementary Agreement.

	Approximate area (ha)
Hydro private sub-alpine eucalypt areas	1,350
Hydro vested public land	3,500
<b>Total Hydro areas</b>	<b>4,850</b>

#### 2.4 *Non Allocated Crown Land*

The State agrees to manage those areas of non allocated Crown land identified in the following table and on Maps 1, 2 and 3 for the protection of identified Old Growth forest values pending completion of the Crown Land Assessment and Classification Project referred to in clause 14 of the Supplementary Agreement.

<b>Name</b>	<b>Approximate area (ha)</b>
Non allocated Crown land	<b>3,950</b>

## Financial arrangements

The Parties agree to contribute to funding under Part 3 of the Supplementary Agreement for specific activities as outlined in the following tables.

**Table 1: Joint investment under Part 3 of the Supplementary Agreement to the Tasmanian RFA**

<b>Measure</b>	<b>Total Investment \$m</b>	<b>Australian Government investment \$m</b>	<b>Tasmanian Government investment \$m</b>
Measures to support reductions in clearfelling, including research	13.1	2.0	11.1
Intensive forest management	115.0	66.0	49.0
Support for the hardwood timber industry	42.0	42.0	
Support for country sawmills	4.0	4.0	
Industry infrastructure	9.5		9.5
Support for special species and leatherwood beekeeping industries, including support for north west special species mills	11.4		11.4
Roading infrastructure	20.0		20.0
Communications program	2.2	2.2	
Tourism and recreation	4.0	2.0	2.0
Special Purpose Australian Government Payment to Tasmania for the forest package implementation		13.0	-13.0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>221.2</b>	<b>131.2</b>	<b>90</b>

**Table 2: Schedule of Australian Government payments to the State for activities set out in clause 74**

<b>Measure</b>	<b>Payment by 30 June 2005 \$m</b>	<b>Payment by 30 June 2006 \$m</b>	<b>Payment by 30 June 2007 \$m</b>	<b>Payment by 30 June 2008 \$m</b>	<b>Payment by 30 June 2009 \$m</b>
Intensive forest management	11.0	18.0	18.0	19.0	
Special Purpose Australian Government Payment to Tasmania for the forest package implementation	13.0				
<b>Total</b>	<b>24.0</b>	<b>18.0</b>	<b>18.0</b>	<b>19.0</b>	

**Table 3: Estimated profile of Commonwealth funding for activities set out in clause 75, with actual payments dependent on the spending profiles of specific proposals developed**

<b>Measure</b>	<b>2004-05 \$m</b>	<b>2005-06 \$m</b>	<b>2006-07 \$m</b>	<b>2007-08 \$m</b>	<b>2008-09 \$m</b>
Introducing new silviculture for old growth harvesting		2.0			
Support for the hardwood timber industry		20.0	17.0	5.0	
Support for country sawmills		2.0	2.0		
Communications program		2.2			
Tourism and recreation		1.0	1.0		
<b>Total</b>		<b>27.2</b>	<b>20.0</b>	<b>5.0</b>	

**Table 4: Schedule of Tasmanian Government contributions to integrated package**

<b>Measure</b>	<b>2004-05 \$m</b>	<b>2005-06 \$m</b>	<b>2006-07 \$m</b>	<b>2007-08 \$m</b>	<b>2008-09 \$m</b>	<b>2009-10 \$m</b>
Measures to support reductions in clearfelling, including research		1.0	1.7	2.2	3.2	3.0
Intensive forest management			4.0	6.0	19.0	20.0
Industry infrastructure	7.5	2.0				
Support for special species and leatherwood beekeeping industries, including support for north west special species mills	1.5	5.8	2.6	1.5		
Roading infrastructure		4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0
Tourism and recreation		1.0	1.0			
Special Purpose Australian Government Payment to Tasmania for the forest package implementation	-13.0					
<b>Total</b>	<b>-4.0</b>	<b>13.8</b>	<b>13.3</b>	<b>13.7</b>	<b>26.2</b>	<b>27.0</b>