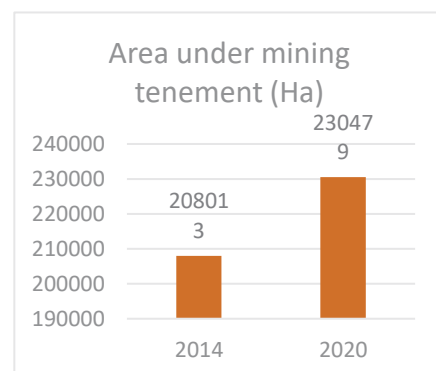
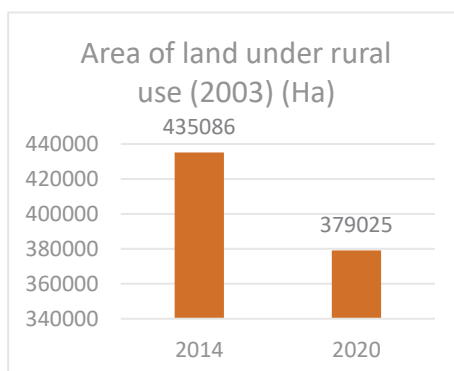
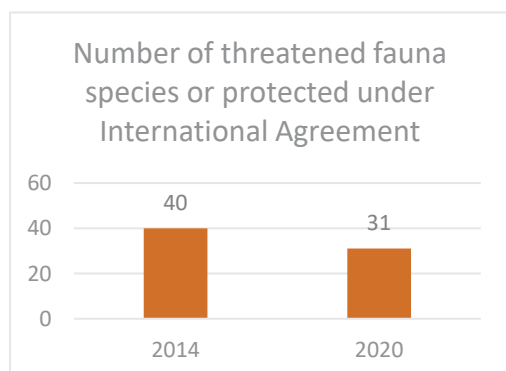
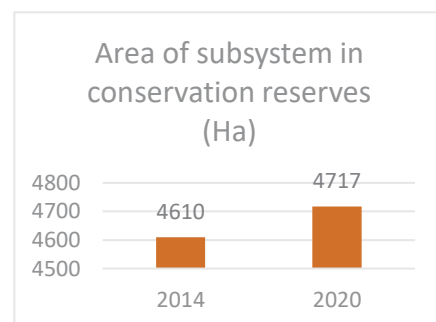
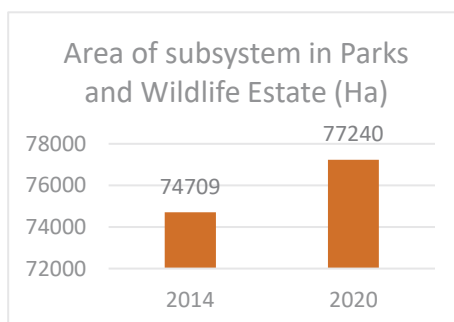
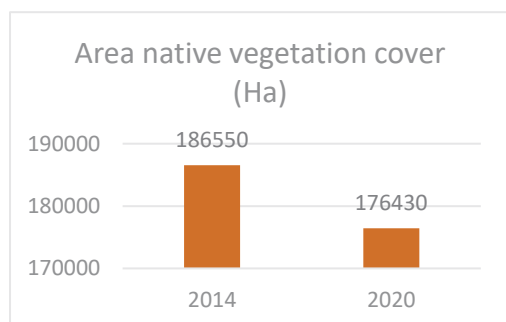


## Peel-Harvey Catchment | Subsystem Statistics | 2014-2020

Statistics—Hotham and Williams	2014	2020
Area of subsystem	573 349 ha	573 349 ha
Area native vegetation cover (% subsystem)	186 550 ha (33%)	176 430 ha (31%)
Area of subsystem in Parks and Wildlife Estate	74 709 ha (13%)	77 240 ha (13%)
Area of subsystem in Conservation Reserves	4610 ha (1%)	4717 ha (1%)
Number of Threatened flora species	27	95
Number of recorded populations of threatened flora	100	446
Number of threatened fauna species or protected under International Agreement	40	31
Total length of mapped watercourses	2912 km	unchanged
Waterways in good or near-pristine condition	7%	unchanged
Area of land under rural use (2003) (% subsystem)	435 086 ha (76%)	379 025 ha (66%)
Value of agricultural production (2006)	\$129.3M	
Area under mining tenement (% subsystem)	208 013 ha (36%)	230 479 ha (40%)
<b>SOURCE: Gaia Resources 2020</b>		



Statistics—Hotham and Williams	2014	2020	Reason for the change
Area of subsystem	573 349 ha	573 349 ha	No change
Area native vegetation cover (% subsystem)	186 550 ha (33%)	176 430 ha (31%)	Decrease explained by a change of the land use to agricultural. Table 10.  The clearing of native vegetation for agriculture, mining, urban development and infrastructure has also led to dryland salinity through the catchment, resulting in reduced water quality and degraded remnant vegetation. <a href="#">Source</a>
Area of subsystem in Parks and Wildlife Estate	74 709 ha (13%)	77 240 ha (13%)	No significant change
Area of subsystem in Conservation Reserves	4610 ha (1%)	4717 ha (1%)	No significant change
Number of Threatened flora species	27	95	Species found on native vegetation patches in western and eastern sectors.  There is no evidence in the data to support the increase in threatened flora species in the last 5 years. More information would be required such as survey effort and methodology.
Number of recorded populations of threatened flora	100	446	A specific reason for the 4x the amount of recorded populations cannot be found. Notably, populations are distributed within native vegetation areas; it is possible that more survey effort was focussed in native vegetation areas than other categories/

<p>Number of threatened fauna species or protected under International Agreement</p>	<p>40</p>	<p>31</p>	<p>Clustered in native vegetation areas towards the west and east of the subregion. 12 species were removed from 2014:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● <i>Ardeotis australis</i></li> <li>● <i>Dasyercus cristacauda</i></li> <li>● <i>Falcunculus frontatus</i></li> <li>● <i>Actitis hypoleucos</i></li> <li>● <i>Platycercus icterotis</i></li> <li>● <i>Ardea modesta</i></li> <li>● <i>Pachysaga munggai</i></li> <li>● <i>Isoodon obesulus</i></li> <li>● <i>Merops ornatus</i></li> <li>● <i>Austromerope poultoni</i></li> <li>● <i>Morelia spilota</i></li> <li>● <i>Pomatostomus superciliosus</i></li> </ul> <p>And for 2020, the following 5 species were added:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● <i>Westralunio carteri</i></li> <li>● <i>Isoodon fusciventer</i></li> <li>● <i>Nyctophilus major</i></li> <li>● <i>Calyptorhynchus sp.</i></li> <li>● <i>Calyptorhynchus sp. 'white-tailed black cockatoo'</i></li> </ul> <p>Control of feral species might be a reason for the decrease in threatened species.</p> <p>Since 2017, the project <i>Farmers for Fauna</i> has informed farm owners about the importance of feral animal control on their land to reduce the farm biosecurity risks posed by cats and foxes. Results can be seen by the reduction of predators detected and</p>
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			the recovery of threatened species such as the Numbat and Woylie. <a href="#">Source</a>
Total length of mapped watercourses	2912 km	unchanged	No change
Waterways in good or near-pristine condition	7%	unchanged	No change
Area of land under rural use (2003) (% subsystem)	435 086 ha (76%)	379 025 ha (66%)	Areas that were rural use in 2014 were reassigned as mining tenements for exploration. Table 11.
Value of agricultural production (2006)	\$129.3M		No data in 2020 for comparison
Area under mining tenement (% subsystem)	208 013 ha (36%)	230 479 ha (40%)	<p>More exploration licenses were distributed in the region, with the main ones located southwest and northwest from the town of Williams.</p> <p>Companies:                      Australian Silica Quartz Group Limited                      Japan Alumina Associates                      Darling Range Pty Ltd                      West Perth Tenement Managers Pty Ltd</p> <p>Table 12</p>

Table 10

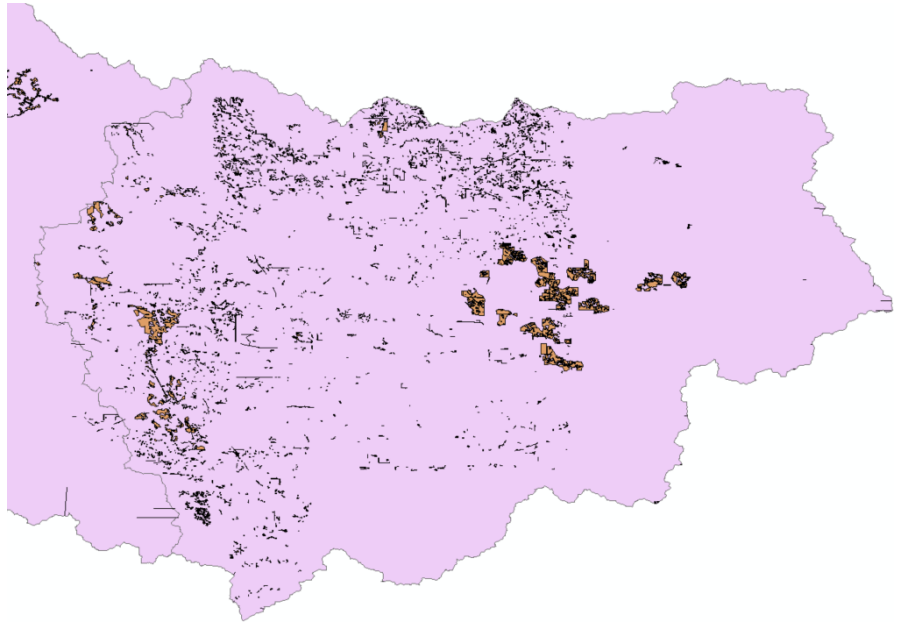
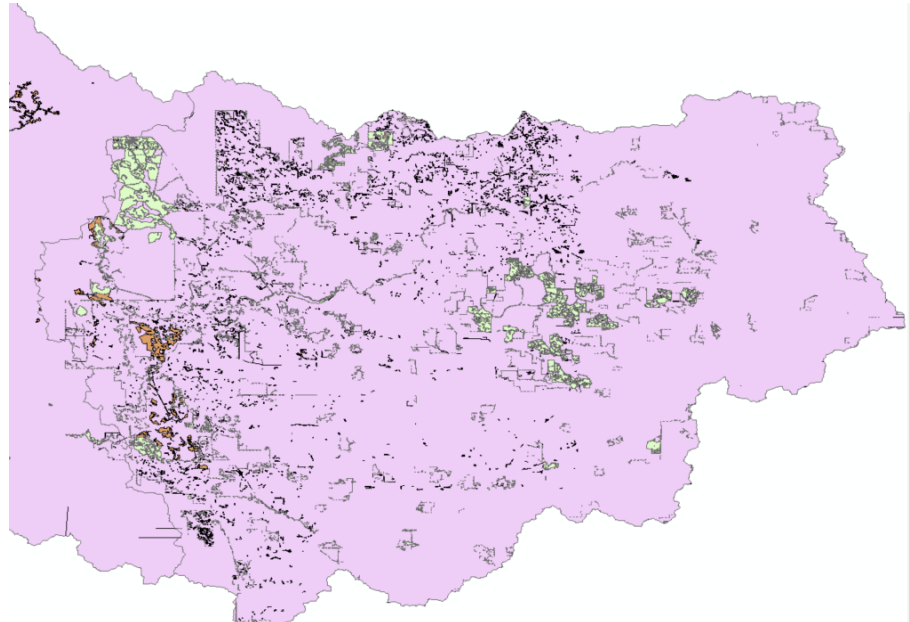
Native Vegetation 2014	Land for agricultural use 2020 (in green, replacing the eastern section)
 A map of the Peel-Harvey Catchment showing native vegetation in 2014. The catchment boundary is outlined in black. The majority of the area is shaded in light purple. There are several distinct patches of native vegetation, primarily in the western and central parts of the catchment, colored in shades of brown, orange, and black. These patches are irregular in shape and vary in size.	 A map of the Peel-Harvey Catchment showing land for agricultural use in 2020. The catchment boundary is outlined in black. The majority of the area is shaded in light purple. The map shows the same native vegetation patches as the 2014 map, but with additional areas shaded in green, indicating land designated for agricultural use. These green areas are scattered throughout the catchment, with a notable concentration in the eastern section. The green areas are irregular in shape and vary in size.

Table 11

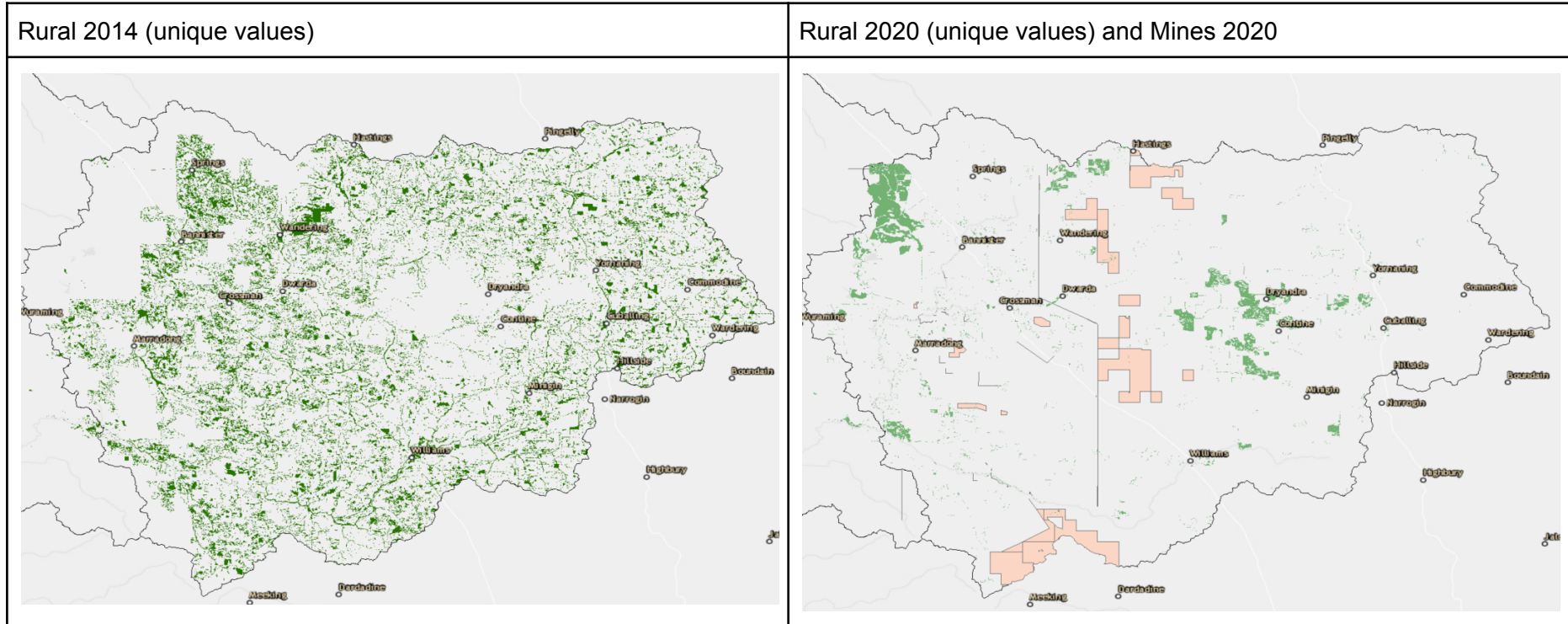


Table 12

