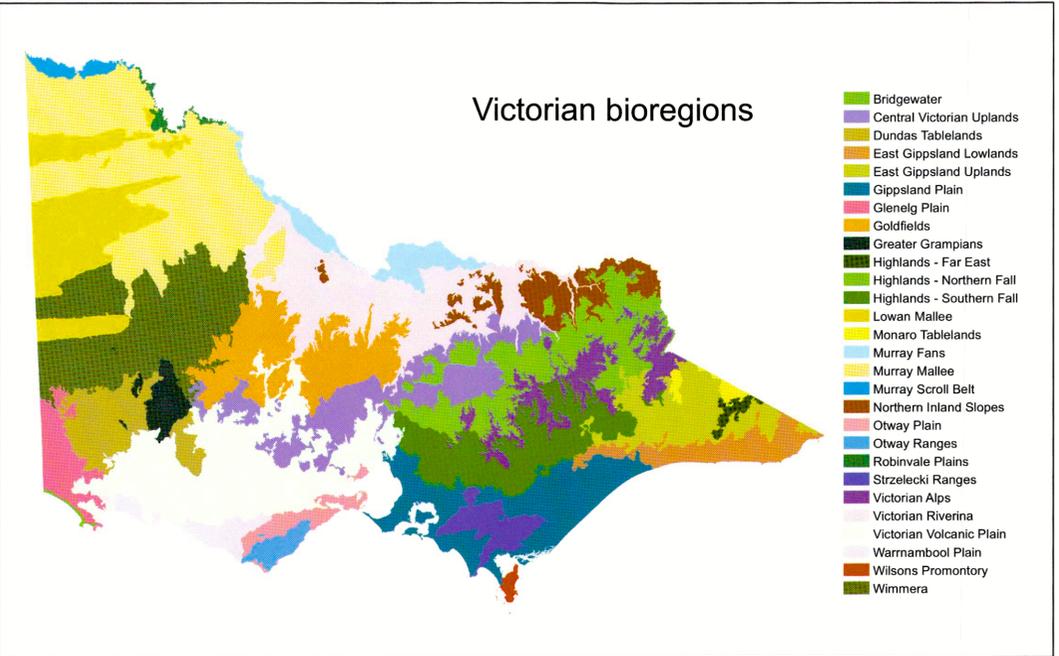
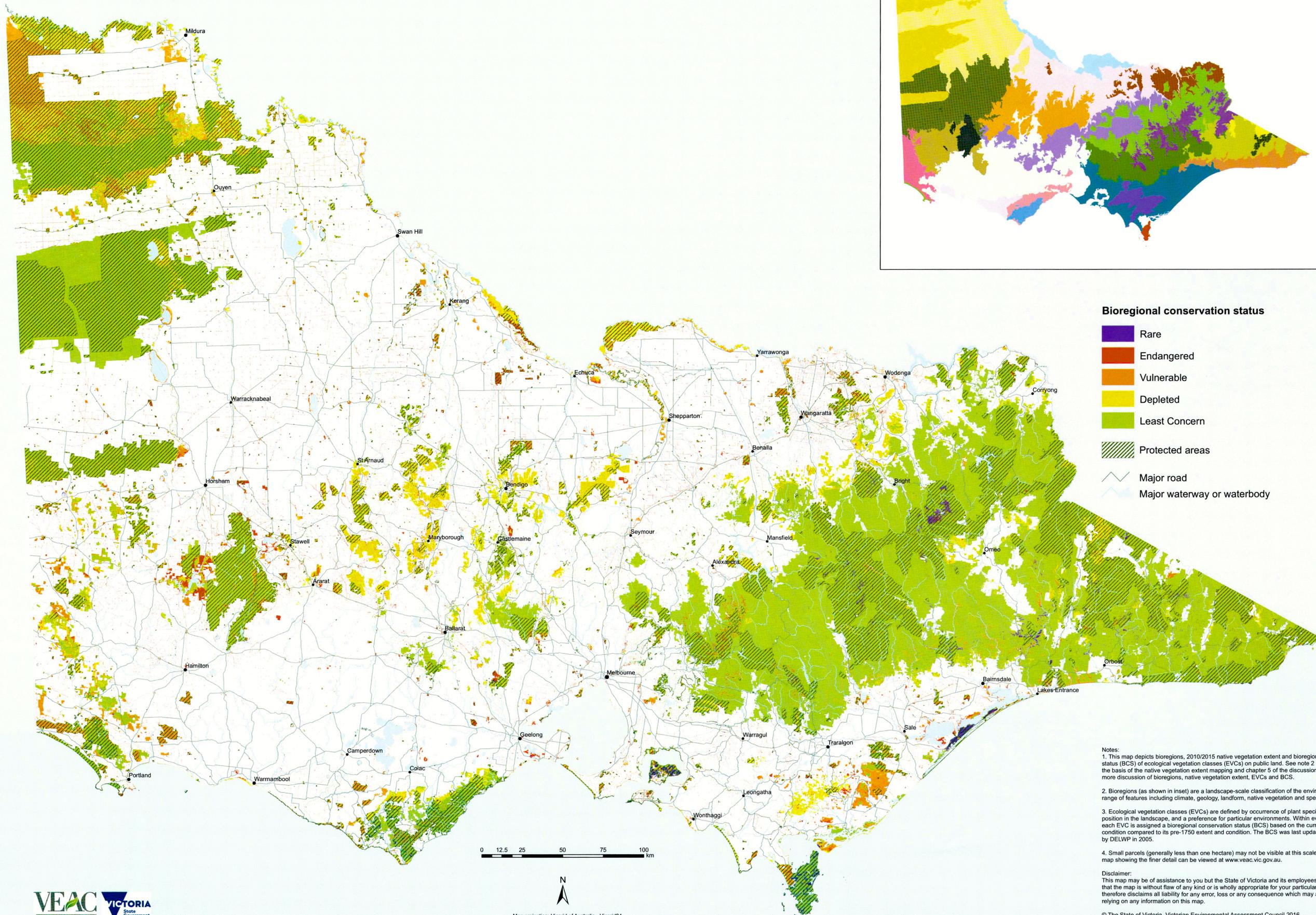


Map D: Terrestrial bioregional conservation status - public land



Bioregional conservation status

- Rare
- Endangered
- Vulnerable
- Depleted
- Least Concern
- Protected areas
- Major road
- Major waterway or waterbody

Notes:

- This map depicts bioregions, 2010/2015 native vegetation extent and bioregional conservation status (BCS) of ecological vegetation classes (EVCs) on public land. See note 2 on map F for the basis of the native vegetation extent mapping and chapter 5 of the discussion paper for more discussion of bioregions, native vegetation extent, EVCs and BCS.
- Bioregions (as shown in inset) are a landscape-scale classification of the environment using a range of features including climate, geology, landform, native vegetation and species information.
- Ecological vegetation classes (EVCs) are defined by occurrence of plant species, lifeforms, position in the landscape, and a preference for particular environments. Within every bioregion, each EVC is assigned a bioregional conservation status (BCS) based on the current extent and condition compared to its pre-1750 extent and condition. The BCS was last updated for each EVC by DELWP in 2005.
- Small parcels (generally less than one hectare) may not be visible at this scale. A higher-resolution map showing the finer detail can be viewed at www.veac.vic.gov.au.

Disclaimer:
This map may be of assistance to you but the State of Victoria and its employees do not guarantee that the map is without flaw of any kind or is wholly appropriate for your particular purpose and therefore disclaims all liability for any error, loss or any consequence which may arise from you relying on any information on this map.

© The State of Victoria, Victorian Environmental Assessment Council 2016