

## Boundary details for VEAC Riverine Red Gum Forest Investigation

These notes detail the boundaries for the Victorian Environmental Assessment Council's riverine red gum forest investigation, and should be viewed in conjunction with the Riverine Red Gum Forests Investigation – study area boundary plan.

The boundary has been developed using vegetation mapping, bioregional boundaries and field surveys. The total number of hectares for consideration in this investigation is 267,887 ha of public land.

### *Northern boundary*

- Follows the Murray River from South Australian border to the eastern edge of Lake Hume

### *Southern Boundary:*

- South of Lake Hume, *Victorian Riverina* bioregional boundary along Kiewa River
- West of Wodonga to Ovens: Riverine area not covered by ECC Box Ironbark Investigation
- Ovens (and King) River corridor follows ECC Box Ironbark boundary and then *Victorian Riverina* bioregional boundary in the upper reaches
- The Goulburn River corridor to downstream of the Nagambie Weir
- The area of the *Victorian Riverina* bioregion not included in the ECC Box-Ironbark boundary
- *Murray Fans* bioregional boundary from Lake Boga to Narrung
- *Robinvale Plains* bioregional boundary from Narrung to Mildura
- *Murray Scroll Belt* bioregional boundary from Mildura to South Australian border

Note: 1) Mapping of the Murray River has been undertaken at different spatial and temporal scales for different purposes in the past, nonetheless, the northern boundary of the study area will always be the high water mark on the Victorian side of the Murray River west of Lake Hume.

2) Where the ecological boundaries of the study area have intersected mainly small parcels of public land, the boundary has been adjusted to incorporate the remainder of the public land parcel. This will ensure a consistent and integrated assessment of those public land parcels. Some boundaries have been matched to adjacent roads.