

Swan Region Strategy

for

Natural Resource Management

Appendix 14

**Biodiversity (BT)/Coastal and Marine (CM)
Terrestrial and Coastal Threatened Ecological
Communities in Swan NRM Region – as at 17 July 2003**

**Biodiversity (BT)/Coastal and Marine (CM) Appendix 13:
Terrestrial and Coastal Threatened Ecological Communities in Swan NRM Region
– as at 17 July 2003**

See 'Definitions, Background and Notes' pertaining to this appendix on pages 3&4 below

Common ID (used by Department of Conservation and Land Management)	Common Name	1. Conservation Code/Status- as used by the Department of Conservation and Land Management	2. Status under Australian Government Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act	3. Occurrence Count compiled by- Department of Conservation and Land Management
CAVES SCP01	Aquatic Root Mat Community Number 1 of Caves of the Swan Coastal Plain	Critically Endangered (CR)	Endangered	6
Mound Springs SCP	Communities of Tumulus Springs (Organic Mound Springs, Swan Coastal Plain)	Critically Endangered (CR)	Endangered	3
SCP3a	<i>Eucalyptus (Corymbia) calophylla - Kingia australis</i> woodlands on heavy soils, Swan Coastal Plain	Critically Endangered (CR)	Endangered	7
SCP3c	<i>Eucalyptus (Corymbia) calophylla - Xanthorrhoea preissii</i> woodlands and shrublands, Swan Coastal Plain	Critically Endangered (CR)	Endangered	11
NTHIRON	Perth to Gingin Ironstone Association	Critically Endangered (CR)	Endangered	3
SCP19	Sedgeland in Holocene dune swales of the southern Swan Coastal Plain	Critically Endangered (CR)	Endangered	2
SCP20c	Shrublands and woodlands of the eastern side of the Swan Coastal Plain	Critically Endangered (CR)	Endangered	8
SCP20b	<i>Banksia attenuata</i> and/or <i>Eucalyptus marginata</i> woodlands of the eastern side of the Swan Coastal Plain	Endangered (EN)	Not listed in Swan NRM region	6
SCP20a	<i>Banksia attenuata</i> woodland over species rich dense shrublands	Endangered (EN)	Not listed in Swan NRM Region	31
Limestone ridges (SCP 26a)	<i>Melaleuca huegelii - Melaleuca acerosa (currently M. systema)</i> shrublands on limestone ridges (Gibson et al. 1994 type 26a)	Endangered (EN)	Not listed in Swan NRM region	32
MUCHEA LIMESTONE	Shrublands and woodlands on Muchea Limestone	Endangered (EN)	Endangered	3
SCP10a	Shrublands on dry clay flats	Endangered (EN)	Not listed in Swan NRM region	7
SCP02	Southern wet shrublands, Swan Coastal Plain	Endangered (EN)	Not listed in Swan NRM region	2
SCP30a	<i>Callitris preissii</i> (or <i>Melaleuca lanceolata</i>) forests and woodlands, Swan Coastal Plain	Vulnerable (VN)	Not listed in Swan NRM region	53
SCP3b	<i>Eucalyptus (Corymbia) calophylla - Eucalyptus marginata</i> woodlands on sandy clay soils of the southern Swan Coastal Plain	Vulnerable (VN)	Not listed in Swan NRM region	7
SCP15	Forests and woodlands of deep seasonal wetlands of the Swan Coastal Plain	Vulnerable (VN)	Not listed in Swan NRM region	4
SCP07	Herb rich saline shrublands in clay pans	Vulnerable (VN)	Not listed in Swan NRM region	6
SCP08	Herb rich shrublands in clay pans	Vulnerable (VN)	Not listed in Swan NRM region	13
SCP14	Deeper seasonal wetlands on sandy soils, Swan Coastal Plain	Vulnerable (VN)	Not listed in Swan NRM region	1
	Thrombolite community of coastal freshwater lakes (Lake Richmond)	Critically Endangered (CR)	Endangered	1

Definitions, Background and Notes

Conservation Code/Status- as per 1. above

Presumed Totally Destroyed (PD):

An ecological community which has been adequately searched for but for which no representative occurrences have been located. The community has been found to be totally destroyed or so extensively modified throughout its range that no occurrence of it is likely to recover its species composition and/or structure in the foreseeable future.

Critically Endangered (CR):

An ecological community that has been adequately surveyed and found to have been subject to a major contraction in area and/or that was originally of limited distribution and is facing severe modification or destruction throughout its range in the immediate future, or is already severely degraded throughout its range but capable of being substantially restored or rehabilitated.

Endangered (EN):

An ecological community that has been adequately surveyed and found to have been subject to a major contraction in area and/or was originally of limited distribution and is in danger of significant modification or destruction throughout over most of its range in the near future.

Vulnerable (VU):

An ecological community that has been adequately surveyed and is found to be declining and/or has declined in distribution and/or condition and whose ultimate security has not yet been assured and/or a community that is still widespread but is believed likely to move into a category of higher threat in the near future if threatening processes continue or begin operating throughout its range.

Background to the Listing of Threatened Ecological Communities in Western Australia

Threatened Ecological Communities (TECs) in Western Australia are those TECs approved by the State Minister for the Environment (Minister) as threatened, and are listed on CALM's (non-statutory) TEC Database. The Western Australian Threatened Ecological Communities Scientific Committee (WATECSC) reviews nominations to the non-statutory TEC list, at least annually, and makes recommendations for changes to the list to the Minister.

All TECs recommended for listing will be allocated one of the Conservation Codes/Status outlined above – which originate from the World Conservation Union (IUCN) Red List Categories. As indicated in 'Status under Australian Government Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation (EPBC) Act 1999' in the above table, TECs are also protected by means of listing under this Act.

Status of Threatened Ecological Communities as per 2. above- *Australian Government Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation (EPBC) Act 1999*

Threatened Ecological Communities (TECs) may be declared protected, by the Australian Government, under the powers of this Act; where required – these powers may override relevant State legislation.

The assessment of ecological communities as threatened is the first step to promoting their recovery under the EPBC Act.

Once an ecological community is listed as threatened under the Act, their recovery is promoted using Recovery and Threat Abatement Plans.

Three categories exist for listing TECs under the EPBC Act. An ecological community may be included in the:

Critically Endangered category if, at that time, it is facing an extremely high risk of extinction in the wild in the immediate future.

Endangered category if, at that time, it is not critically endangered and is facing a very high risk of extinction in the wild in the near future.

Vulnerable category if, at that time, it is not critically endangered or endangered, and is facing a high risk of extinction in the wild in the medium-term future.

Notes on data collection for the Western Australian Threatened Ecological Community lists:

1. Communities off the immediate coast of the region have been included in the above community list.
2. Except for the columns above 'Status under the Australian Government Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act (1999)' (published by the Department of Environment Heritage, June 30, 2003) the information above (including Common ID and Conservation Code) is provided by the Department of Conservation and Land Management in July 2003.