

# FLORA AND FAUNA GUARANTEE - SCIENTIFIC ADVISORY COMMITTEE FINAL RECOMMENDATION ON A NOMINATION FOR LISTING

# Red Gum Swamp Community No. 1

Date of receipt of the nomination:

27 May 1992

File No.: 89/1946

Date of preliminary recommendation:

28 July 1992

Date of final recommendation:

17 November 1992

# Validity:

The nomination is for a valid item and the prescribed information was provided.

The nominated community is accepted by the SAC as a valid community because it is adequately defined and described according to accepted practice, and it is described in such a way as to be distinguished from all other communities. To avoid possible confusion with other communities that include Red Gum (*Eucalyptus camaldulensis*) in Victoria, the community is referred to as the Red Gum Swamp Community No.1.

The community varies from Woodland to Low Open-forest to Low Open-woodland in structure and has a tree stratum dominated by River Red Gum (*Eucalyptus camaldulensis*). In some examples, the trees have been cleared.

In wetter examples of this community, the ground stratum is mid-dense and dominated by Running Marsh-flower (Villarsia reniformis), Joint-leaf Rush (Juncus holoschoenus), Soft Bog-sedge (Schoenus tesquorum) and Common Spike-sedge (Eleocharis acuta). Rush Sedge (Carex tereticaulis), Purple Bladderwort (Utricularia dichotoma), Prickfoot (Eryngium vesiculosum), Rough Raspwort (Haloragis aspera), Slender Goodenia (Goodenia gracilis), Yellow Rush (Juncus flavidus), Small Trigger-plant (Stylidium despectum) and Floating Pondweed (Potamogeton tricarinatus) are frequent sub-dominants in such areas.

In drier examples and at the edges, Common Wallaby-grass (Danthonia caespitosa) and Brown-back Wallaby-grass (Danthonia duttoniana) dominate the sparse to mid-dense ground stratum, along with Blue devil (Eryngium ovinum) and Soft Bog-sedge (Schoenus tesquorum), except in gilgais where Veined Swamp Wallaby-grass (Amphibromus nervosus) dominates. Frequent sub-dominants include Common Sneezeweed (Centipeda cunninghamii), Lemon Beauty-heads (Calocephalus citreus), Poison Lobelia (Lobelia pratoides), Scaly Buttons (Leptorhychos squamatus) and Paper Sunray (Helipterum corymbiflorum).

#### Eligibility for listing as a community under the Flora and Fauna Guarantee

The nominated item satisfies at least one criterion of the set of criteria prepared and maintained under Section 11 of the Flora and Fauna Guarantee Act 1988, and stated in Schedule 1 of the Flora and Fauna Guarantee Regulations 1990.

### Evidence that criteria are satisfied:

Criterion 2.2 The community is significantly prone to future threats which are likely to result in extinction. Evidence:

One occurrence of the community is threatened by a proposed mining development. Potential impacts of such development on this occurrence of the community include loss of vegetation by removal of clay overburden and dredging of mineral sands.

Criterion 2.2.1 The community is very rare in terms of the total area it covers or it has a very restricted distribution or it has been recorded from only a few localities.

#### Evidence:

An extensive survey was undertaken of all areas where it was thought possible the community could occur. Of 63 potential sites examined, 7 areas were identified comprising a total of less than 150 hectares; Potter Creek Swamp (20ha), Glenelg River (16ha), Golton Creek (20ha), Burnt Creek (34ha), Golton Road (25ha), Mount William Creek (20ha) and Black Waterholes (8ha). Potter Creek Swamp and Black Waterhole represent the best examples of the community in terms of condition and lack of modification. Three of the seven sites where the community are known to occur are on private land.

The Red Gum Swamp community is very localised and likely to have always been restricted in distribution. In the past it may well have been somewhat more widespread on private land.

The data presented on distribution and abundance are the result of comprehensive surveys and provide clear evidence that the community is very rare in terms of abundance and distribution.

#### **Background Information**

- The Red Gum Swamp Community has been nominated previously. The nomination was rejected because it was not accompanied by the prescribed information (SAC 1992).

- Allocasuarina luehmannii (Buloke) which occurs within the community has been listed on Schedule 2 of the Flora and Fauna Guarantee Act 1988.

- A total of 12 plant species recorded within remnants are considered to be of regional significance (Beauglehole 1984):

Agrostis aemula (Blown-grass)
Goodenia heteromera (Spreading Goodenia)

Juncus sarophorus (Rush)
Mimulus gracilis (Slender Monkey-flower)

Stipa bigeniculata (Kneed Spear-grass) Wahlenbergia multicaulis (Many-stemmed Bluebell)

Craspedia globosa (Drumsticks) Eclipta platyglossa (Yellow Twin-heads)

Mentha satureoides (Creeping Mint)

Agrostis orbicularis (Misty Bent)

Myosurus minimus (Mouse-tail)

Isolepis congrua (Slender Club-sedge)

- Two species recorded within the remnants are considered to be of state significance (Gullan et al 1990):

Isolepis congrua (Slender Club-sedge) (vulnerable) Microtis orbicularis (Swamp Onion-orchid) (rare)

- Gallinago hardwickii (Latham's Snipe) and Porzana fluminea (Australian Crake) which were recorded within the community are considered regionally significant.

### Advertisement for public comment

In accordance with the requirements of Section 14 of the Flora and Fauna Guarantee Act 1988, the preliminary recommendation was advertised for public comment for a period of at least 30 days.

The preliminary recommendation was advertised in:

"The Age" - on 30 September 1992

"The Weekly Times" - on 30 September 1992

"The Wimmera Mail Times" - on 30 September 1992

Government Gazette - on 30 September 1992

Submissions closed on 6 November 1992

#### Further evidence provided:

No public comments were received by the Scientific Advisory Committee.

No evidence was provided to warrant a reeview of the Scientific Advisory Committee's preliminary recommendation that the community is eligible for listing.

#### **Documentation**

The published information and research data provided to the SAC have been assessed. To the best of their knowledge, the SAC believes that the data presented are not the subject of scientific dispute and the inferences drawn are reasonable and well supported.

# Final Recommendation for the Scientific Advisory Committee

The Scientific Advisory Committee concludes that on the evidence available the nominated item is eligible for listing in accordance with Section 11(1) of the Act because primary criterion 2.2. is satisfied.

The SAC also concludes that sub-criterion 2.2.1 has been satisfied and that no evidence exists to suggest that primary citerion 2.2 cannot be satisfied as a consequence of sub-criterion 2.2.1 being satisfied.

The Scientific Advisory Committee recommends that the nominated item be supported for listing on Schedule 2 of the Flora and Fauna Guarantee Act 1988.

#### Selected references:

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- Ross, J.H. (1990) A census of the vascular plants of Victoria. National Herbarium of Victoria. Dept. of Conservation and Environment, Melbourne.
- SAC (1992) Report on an invalid nomination for listing: Red Gum Swamp Community (Nomination No. 16), Scientific Advisory Committee, Flora and Fauna Guarantee, Victoria.
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- Willis, J.H. (1972) A handbook to plants in Victoria Vol.2. Dicotyledons. MUP, Melbourne.

**Endorsement by the Convenor of the Scientific Advisory Committee** 

<u>Date</u>

20 July 1993

Dr. Neil/Murray

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