

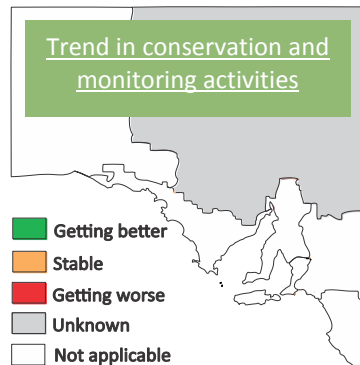
# 2014 Regional Snapshot

## Are activities being undertaken to conserve our threatened ecological communities?

The survival and health of South Australia's native plants, animals and ecosystems are crucial to our social and economic well being. This is particularly the case for our ecological communities, which are groups of plants and animals that interact in unique habitats.

Unfortunately, there are 2 ecological communities in SA Arid Lands NRM region that are nationally threatened with extinction due to the legacy of past actions combined with new and ongoing threats. One of these communities was nationally listed as threatened with extinction [in recent years](#).

Acting to conserve threatened ecological communities helps to preserve the ecosystems we all rely on. Threatened ecological communities require targeted conservation activities such as habitat restoration and protection, and the control of threats such as weeds, pests, inappropriate fire regimes and grazing practices. Improvements to land and water-use practices are also required. Monitoring programs are used to ensure our conservation activities are effective.



State target

Improve the management of species and ecological communities

Trend

Unknown

This is the first time this information has been collated. A trend will be available in future versions of this report.

Natural resource managers prioritise conservation activities for threatened ecological communities based on many factors, including the risk of extinction, the feasibility of preventing extinction and funding availability. To get the best outcomes from our conservation activities, natural resource managers control threats and make improvements that will benefit multiple plants and animals in these unique habitats.

Improving the prospects of our threatened ecological communities is difficult. It will take substantial effort and conservation investments over many years to prevent extinction.

Where we are at (2013)

Good

Conservation activities and monitoring occur across most of the threatened community

Natural resource managers from the SA Arid Lands region undertake conservation and monitoring activities in the Community of native species that are dependent on the natural discharge of groundwater from the Great Artesian Basin (see graph on right). The majority of patches of this community benefit from on-ground protection, surveys and monitoring, weed and pest animal control, as well as support through grazing management, community engagement, research, and legislation, policy and governance.

On account of the location and small extent of Subtropical and temperate coastal saltmarsh community, the Northern and Yorke NRM region manages it.

Changes in the [extent](#) have not been recorded for any of the ecological communities since they were categorised as threatened.

Conservation (C) and monitoring (M) activities in threatened ecological communities - SA Arid Lands NRM region

Green square: Activities undertaken  
Red square: No activities undertaken

**Threatened ecological community**

**Percentage of remaining SA extent that occurs in the NRM region**

Threatened ecological community	C	M	Percentage of remaining SA extent that occurs in the NRM region
Community dependent on Great Artesian Basin	■	■	100
Subtropical and temperate coastal saltmarsh	■	■	<1

Reliability of information



Excellent

Further information:

[Technical information for this report](#), [Department of Environment – threatened species and ecological communities](#)