

AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY  
NATURE CONSERVATION ACT 1980  
DECLARATION OF SPECIES AND AN ECOLOGICAL COMMUNITY  
DETERMINATION NO. 29 OF 1996  
EXPLANATORY STATEMENT

The *Nature Conservation Act 1980* (the Act) protects native plants and native animals and provides for the management of public land that is reserved for nature conservation purposes. Section 15A of the Act establishes the Flora and Fauna Committee with responsibilities for assessing the conservation status of ACT plant and animal species and ecological communities, and the ecological significance of processes that impact upon the natural environment. Assessments are made in accordance with criteria specified in accordance with Section 18 of the Act and are set out in the publication entitled *Threatened Species and Communities in the ACT - Criteria For Assessment*.

Section 21 of the Act requires that where the Committee believes that a species or community is threatened with extinction, or a process is ecologically threatening, it shall advise the Minister and recommend that the species, community or process be declared accordingly. Where the Minister accepts a recommendation, the Minister shall make the declaration sought as a disallowable instrument

A species may be declared vulnerable or endangered depending on the degree of threat to its continued survival, an ecological community may be declared endangered and a process may be declared a threatening process.

A species may be declared endangered if:

- it is likely to become extinct in the ACT region unless the circumstances and factors threatening its abundance, survival or evolution cease; or
- its numbers or habitats have been reduced to such a level that the species is in immediate danger of extinction in the ACT region.

A species may be declared as vulnerable if within the next 25 years it is likely to become endangered in the ACT region unless the circumstances and factors threatening its abundance, survival or evolution cease

An ecological community may be declared as endangered if it is in immediate danger of extinction in the ACT region unless the circumstances and factors threatening its distribution, composition and viability as an ecological unit cease.

The recommendations from the Flora and Fauna Committee as specified in the schedules have been accepted and are declared.