

## BLUE GUM RESERVE, BRENTWOOD/MOUNT PLEASANT

**Boundary Definition:** protected area/bushland boundary

### SECTION 1: LOCATION INFORMATION

Bush Forever Site no. 228

**Area (ha):** bushland 2.9 (Site also includes open water.)

Map no. 53

**Map sheet series ref. no.** 2033-I NW

**Other names:** part of Beeliar Regional Park

**Local Authorities (Suburb):** City of Melville (Brentwood, Mt Pleasant)

### SECTION 2: REGIONAL INFORMATION

#### LANDFORMS AND SOILS

##### Spearwood Dunes

Sands derived from Tamala Limestone (Qts: S7)

**Lagoonal and Estuarine Deposits** (near interface of Spearwood and Bassendean Dunes)

Lagoonal and Estuarine Deposits (Vasse) (Qhg: Sm2)

#### VEGETATION AND FLORA

##### Vegetation Complexes

###### Bassendean Dunes

Bassendean Complex — Central and South

**Floristic Community Types:** \*not sampled, types inferred

###### Supergroup 2: Seasonal Wetlands

\*5 Mixed shrub damplands

###### Supergroup 3: Uplands centred on Bassendean Dunes and Dandaragan Plateau

\*23a Central *Banksia attenuata* — *B. menziesii* woodlands

#### WETLANDS

**Wetland Types:** sumpland

##### Natural Wetland Groups

###### Bassendean Dunes

Jandakot (B.3)

**Wetland Management Objectives:** Conservation (5.6ha)

**Swan Coastal Plain Lakes EPP:** 5.7ha

#### THREATENED ECOLOGICAL COMMUNITIES

Not assessed

### SECTION 3: SPECIFIC SITE DETAIL

**Landscape Features:** open water, vegetated wetland, vegetated uplands

**Vegetation and Flora:** limited survey (City of Melville 1992, DEP 1999, EPA and WAWA 1990, Keighery, BJ, 1996a)

**Structural Units:** limited survey (City of Melville 1992, EPA and WAWA, 1990)

Uplands: *Banksia menziesii*, *B. attenuata* and *B. ilicifolia* Low Woodland, with scattered *Allocasuarina fraseriana* and *Eucalyptus marginata*

Wetlands: Mixed *Melaleuca raphiophylla*, *M. preissiana* and *Eucalyptus rudis* Woodland to Low Closed Forest; *Eucalyptus rudis* Low Open Forest; *Acacia saligna* Tall Open Scrub

**Scattered Native Plants:** *Eucalyptus calophylla* Open Woodland — regionally significant vegetation recognised as being included in the area of Site in need of protection

**Vegetation Condition:** >60% Good to Very Good, <40% Degraded, with areas of severe localised disturbance

**Total Flora:** 62 native taxa, 19 weed taxa (City of Melville 1992) (estimated >75% expected flora)

**Significant Flora:** none recorded

**Fauna:** multiple survey for birds (73 species) (RAOU 1996 D, 5 visits, and Street 1992). Significant populations of Blue-billed and Hardhead Ducks and Dusky Moorhen. Significant bird species: category 1 (1), category 2 (2), category 3 (6) and category 4 (4)

**Linkage:** no adjacent bushland

**Other Special Attributes:** included in Beeliar Regional Park Proposal (DPUD 1992a)

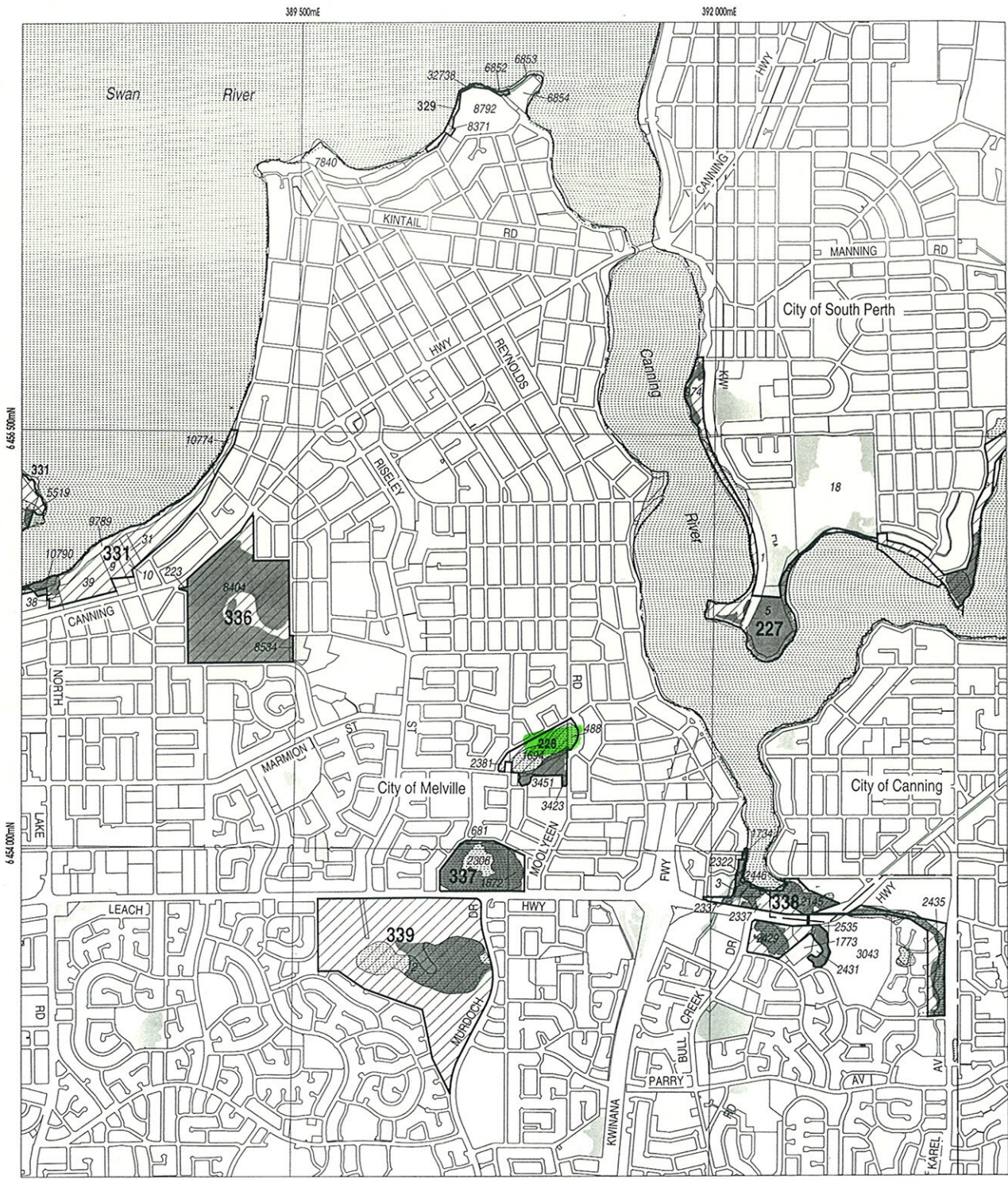
### SECTION 4: INTERNATIONAL AND NATIONAL SIGNIFICANCE

Entered in the Register of the National Estate; location for JAMBA/CAMBA species; subject to protection under the Commonwealth *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999*

***SECTION 5: SELECTION CRITERIA AND RECOMMENDATIONS***

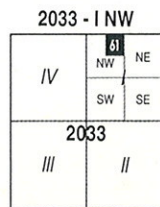
**Criteria:** Representation of ecological communities, Diversity, Rarity, Maintaining ecological processes or natural systems, Scientific or evolutionary importance, General criteria for the protection of wetland, streamline and estuarine fringing vegetation and coastal vegetation, Criteria not relevant to determination of regional significance, but which may be applied when evaluating areas having similar values

**Recommendation:** Part A: Site with Some Existing Protection; Protected A-class Crown Reserve; the purpose of the reserve should be amended to include conservation and appropriate mechanisms applied in consultation with the management body. Part B: Proposed Parks and Recreation Reservation (see Table 3, Volume 1).

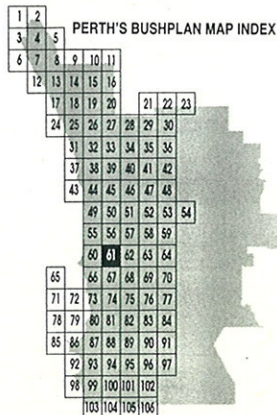


**LEGEND**

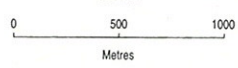
- 472** Bushplan Sites With Regionally Significant Bushland
- Other Native Vegetation
- Conservation Category Wetlands
- Bushplan Sites With Some Existing Protection
- 696** Lot Number, Location Number
- Channel Wetlands
- Local Government Boundary



1 : 25 000 AMG Reference Grid showing Perth's Bushplan Map Sheet Breakdown



**SCALE**



Produced by Project Mapping Section  
 Land Information Branch, Ministry for  
 Planning, Perth W.A. November 1998  
 ntw-map18/environ/bushplan/bushv2\_61.dgn  
 Cadastral Data supplied by Department  
 of Land Administration, W.A.  
 Wetlands Data supplied by  
 Water and Rivers Commission  
 Native Vegetation Extent for Study Area  
 supplied by Agriculture Western Australia

**BLUE GUM RESERVE, BRENTWOOD/MOUNT PLEASANT**

**Boundary Definition:** protected area/bushland boundary

**SECTION 1: CADASTRAL INFORMATION**

(Lots, locations and derived information to be updated in the public submission period)

**Bushplan Site no.** 228      **Map no.** 61      **Map sheet series ref. no.** 2033-I NW

**Other names:** not known

**Local Authorities (Suburb)**

City of Melville (Brentwood, Mt Pleasant)

**Area (ha):** total 9.9 (includes open water); bushland 2.9

**Zoning**

**MRS:** Urban

**TPS:** Landscape, Local Open Space

**Lot/Location/Reserve numbers (Purpose),**

**Street name**

1694, 2381 Canning Ave; 488, 3423 Moolyean Rd; 3451

Disney St

Crown Reserve

**Ownership Categories**

Local Government, State Government

**SECTION 2: REGIONAL INFORMATION**

**LANDFORMS AND SOILS**

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**Lagoonal and estuarine Deposits (within the Quindalup Spearwood Bassendean Dunes Pinjarra Plain)**

Lagoonal and estuarine deposits (Vasse) (Qhg: Sm2)

**VEGETATION AND FLORA**

**Vegetation Complexes**

**Bassendean Dunes**

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Register of the National Estate; Location for JAMBA/CAMBA species

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**Criteria:** Representation of ecological communities, Diversity, Rarity, Maintaining ecological processes or natural systems, Scientific or evolutionary importance, General criteria for the protection of wetland, streamline and estuarine fringing and coastal vegetation, Criteria not relevant to determination of conservation value, but which may be applied when evaluating areas having similar values

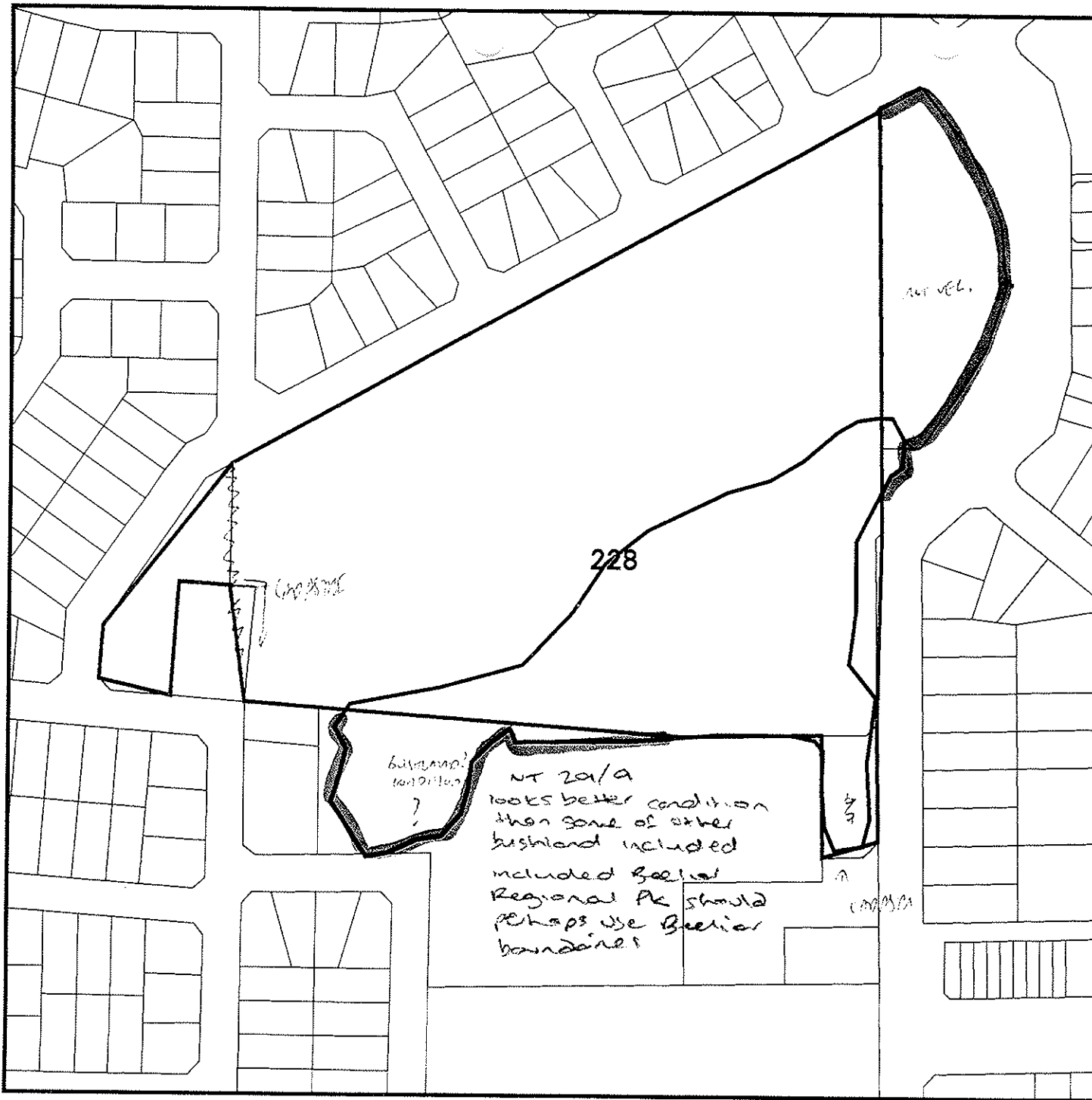
**Opportunities and/or Constraints**

Opportunities: Bushplan Site/part Bushplan Site subject to Swan Coastal Plain Lakes EPP, Swan and Canning Rivers EPP; location of Scheduled Fauna, conservation category wetland; under TPS Landscape Zoning and Local Open Space Zoning, Crown Reserve

Constraints: under MRS Urban Zoning

**Recommendation:** The care, control and management of this Bushplan Site for conservation purposes within Beeliar Regional Park is endorsed.

# bp site 228



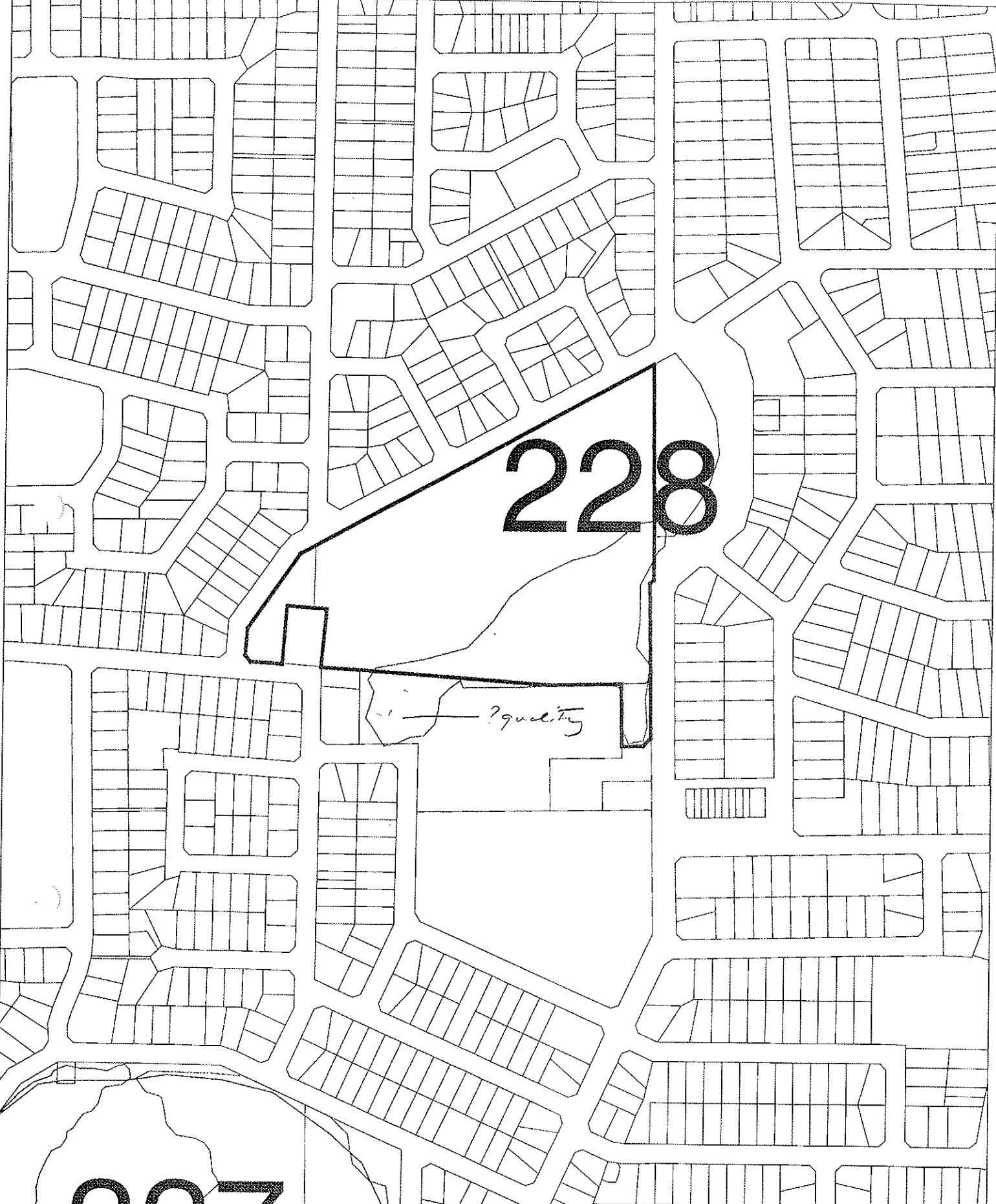
- AG VEG 1998 BOUNDARY THEME
- Cadastre
- Bushplan sites refno 1-500 SCP BOUNDARY

A Crown Reserve?  
Boundary ✓

NT 29/A  
Add remainder of  
lot to include whole  
lake.

bushland condition?  
NT 29/A  
looks better condition  
than some of other  
bushland included  
included Geeliet  
Regional Park should  
perhaps use Geeliet  
boundaries

MFP INTERNAL USE ONLY
Prepared By: Andrea Zappacosta
Prepared For:
Map Ident: plot980527_1
Date: 27 May 98
Scale 1: 3043



228

? quality

007

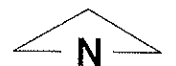
**BUSHPLAN SITES CORRECTED**



WESTERN  
AUSTRALIAN  
PLANNING  
COMMISSION



CUSTOMER  
FOCUS  
WESTERN AUSTRALIA



SCALE 1:2500

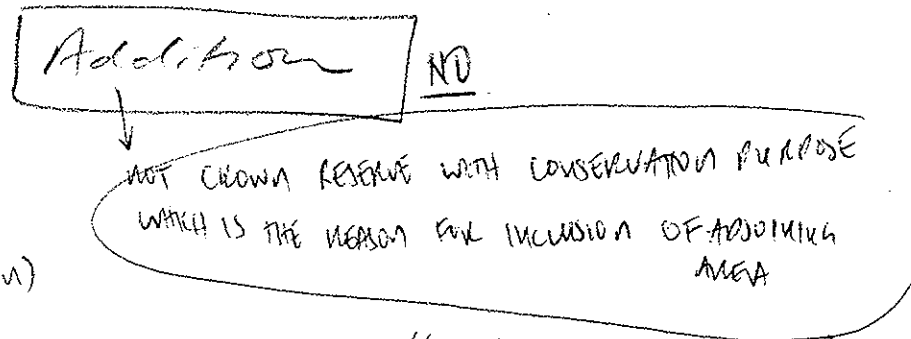


Metres

BOK 6/7

BS 228

Include veg, not sure of  
quality but appears to be public land  
and should be no real problem

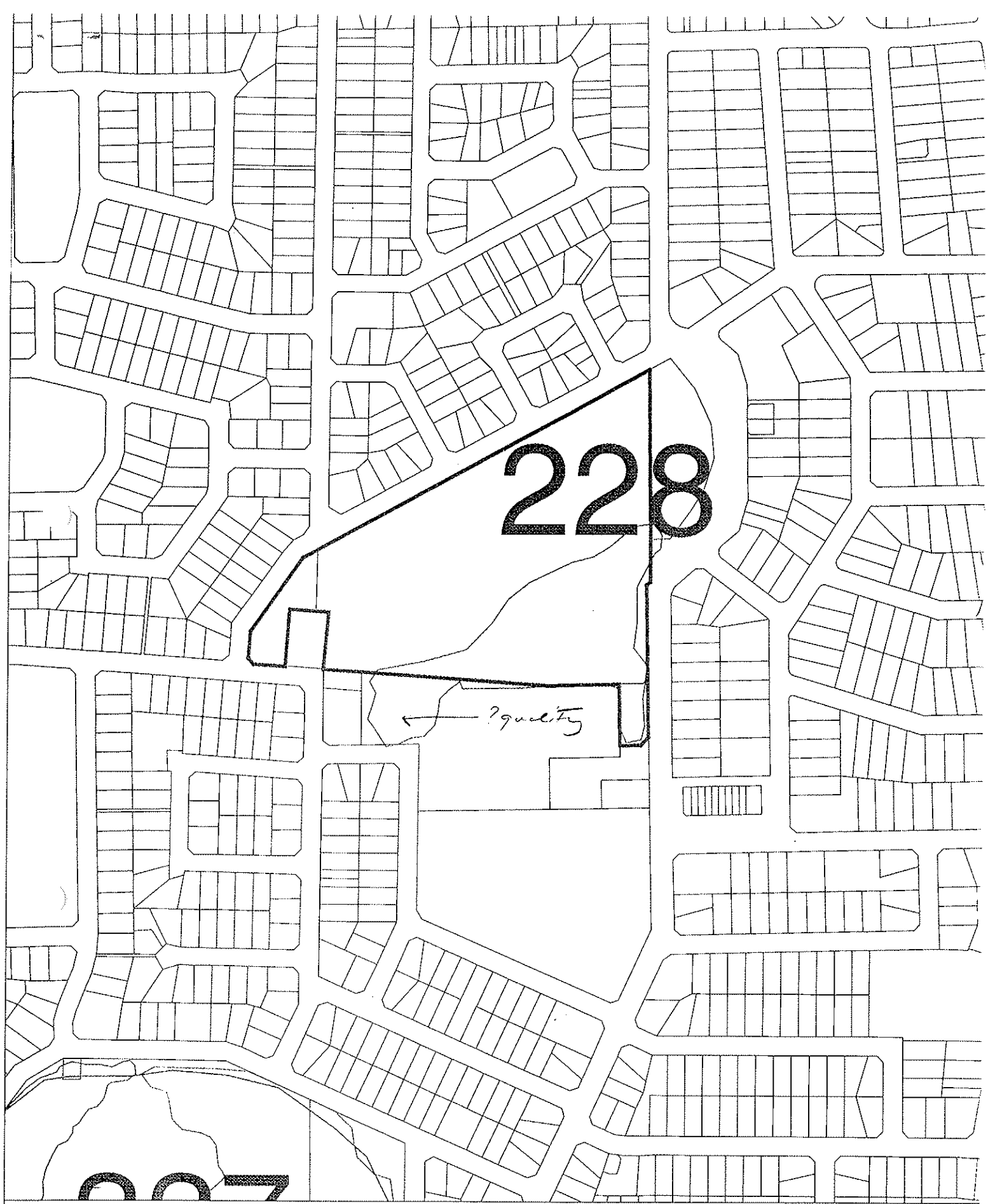


± (NO CONDITION VERIFICATION)

NOT INCLUDED

MAPPER TO EXTENT OF A-CLASS CROWN RESERVE ✓

Having a conservation  
purpose was not  
a reason for ...

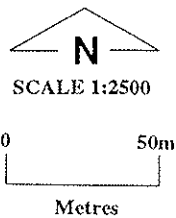


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**BUSHPLAN SITES CORRECTED**



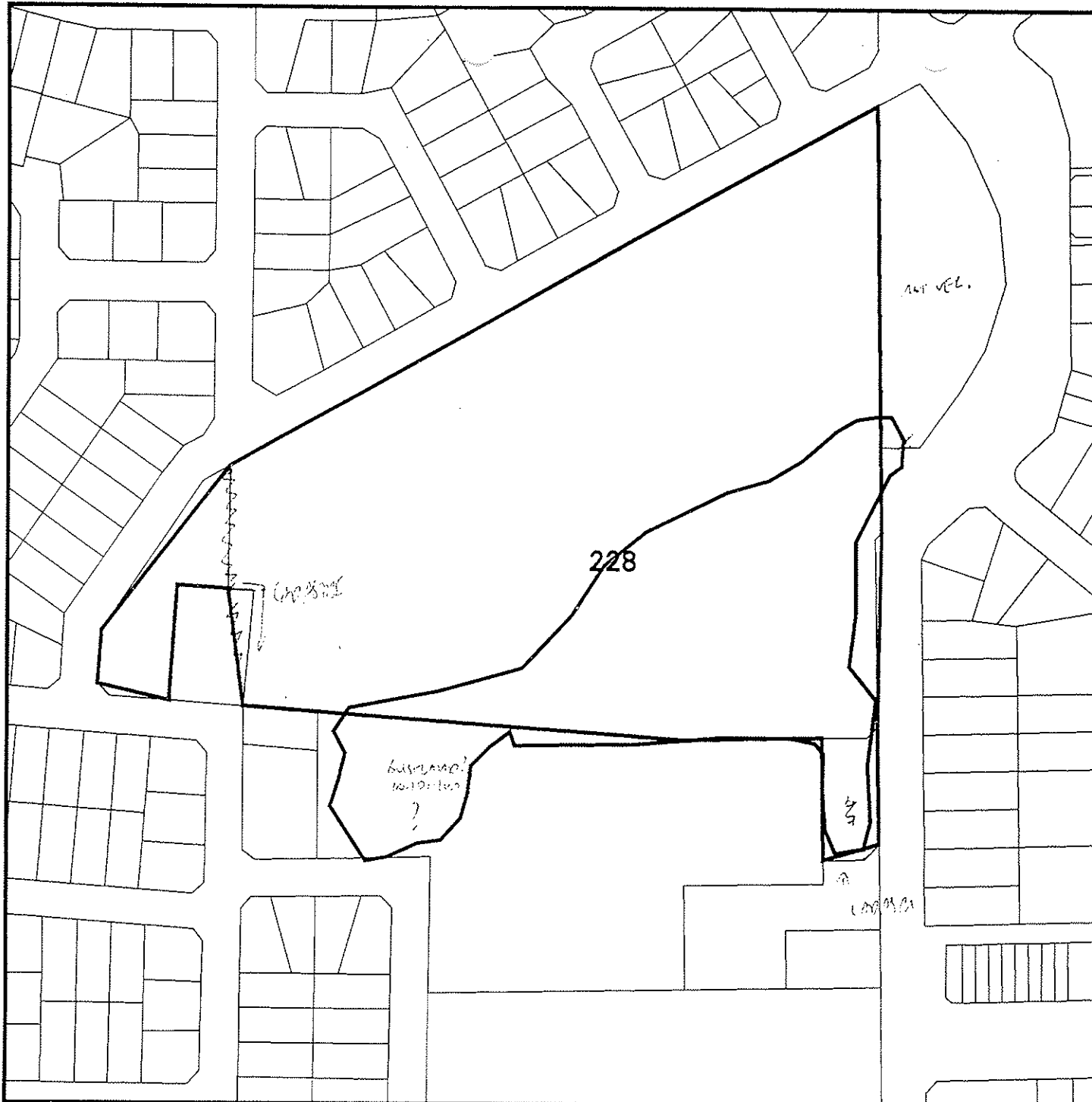
WESTERN  
AUSTRALIAN  
PLANNING  
COMMISSION



# bp site 228

-  AG VEG 1998 BOUNDARY THEME
-  Cadastre
-  Bushplan sites refno 1-500 SCP BOUNDARY

*A Crown Reserve?*  
Boundary ✓



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BJK 6/7

BS 228

Include veg, not sure of  
quality but appears to be public land  
and should be no real problem

Addition

-2-

B) Site No. 329 Point Heathcote Foreshore, Applecross

- The Bushplan recommendation is endorsed.
- However, the existing reserve around Heathcote is likely to be substantially increased to include the escarpment of Heathcote peninsula for a parks and recreation reserve in accordance with Town Planning Scheme No. 3 Amendment No. 144 as agreed by City of Melville and Western Australian Planning Commission.
- A conservation reservation over the Heathcote peninsula escarpment only is endorsed.

C) Site No. [redacted] Yagan Wetlands and adjacent bush land Rossmoyne to Bull Creek

- This site is jointly located within the Cities of Melville and Canning.
- The proposal to amend the reserve to include conservation is supported.
- The adopted City of Melville management plan includes conservation and recreation purposes over the subject sites.
- Community Planning Scheme No. 5 includes nature conservation for the local open space both east and west of Karel Avenue.

D) Site No. 228 Blue Gum Reserve, Brentwood, Mount Pleasant

- The Bushplan recommendation is endorsed.
- However, it should be noted that Blue Gum Reserve is also used for storm water drainage.
- A new management plan will be prepared in late 1999 for this area.

E) Site No. 2 [redacted] Lake Booragoon, Booragoon

- The Bushplan recommendation is endorsed.

F) Site No. [redacted] Piney Lakes Reserve

- The Bushplan recommendation is endorsed.
- The site is to be vested in the City of Melville in approximately three (3) years time.
- An interpretive centre is approved for the site.
- An environmental education centre is approved for the site.
- The bush land is proposed to be generated according to the Piney Lakes concept plan (attached).

..3



BS 228  
Bass S.

R. A. O. U. TRACKING DATABASE

04/06/98

PARK SIGHTINGS REPORT

Page No. 1

Blue Gum Lake Reserve

ORDER:	REF:	BIRD NAME	NO. SIGHTINGS
0018	0216	Blue-billed Duck	3
0022	0203	Black Swan	4
0028	0202	Australian Wood Duck	1
0031	0948	Mallard	2
0032	0208	Pacific Black Duck	5
0035	0211	Grey Teal	3
0040	0215	Hardhead	2
0041	0061	Australasian Grebe	5
0128	0101	Darter	4
0139	0100	Little Pied Cormorant	5
0132	0097	Little Black Cormorant	5
0133	0096	Great Cormorant	2
0135	0106	Australian Pelican	2
0139	0188	White-faced Heron	3
0145	0187	Great Egret	2
0157	0179	Australian White Ibis	5
0175	0221	Brown Goshawk	1
0183	0235	Australian Hobby	1
0204	0058	Purple Swamphen	3
0205	0056	Dusky Moorhen	3
0208	0059	Eurasian Coot	4
0242	0166	Sanderling	1
0251	0161	Curlew Sandpiper	1
0267	0146	Black-winged Stilt	1
0282	0144	Black-fronted Dotterel	1
0301	0125	Silver Gull	5
0326	0988	Laughing Turtle-Dove	4
0327	0989	Spotted Turtle-Dove	1
0359	0273	Galah	2
0356	0254	Rainbow Lorikeet	1
0386	0294	Australian Ringneck	4
0387	0290	Red-capped Parrot	2
0446	0322	Laughing Kookaburra	2
0451	0326	Sacred Kingfisher	1
0453	0329	Rainbow Bee-eater	1
0492	0976	Striated Pardalote	2
0517	0463	Western Gerygone	1
0531	0486	Yellow-rumped Thornbill	1
0537	0638	Red Wattlebird	4
0561	0608	Singing Honeyeater	4
0583	0597	Brown Honeyeater	5
0587	0631	New Holland Honeyeater	2
0671	0415	Magpie-lark	4

			Page No.	2
0673	0361	Grey Fantail	2	
0676	0364	Willie Wagtail	4	
0678	0424	Black-faced Cuckoo-shrike	3	
0695	0702	Grey Butcherbird	1	
0698	0705	Australian Magpie	4	
0706	0930	Australian Raven	4	
0763	0357	Welcome Swallow	3	
0765	0359	Tree Martin	5	
0768	0524	Clamorous Reed-Warbler	1	
0781	0574	Silvereye	2	

\*\*\* END OF REPORT \*\*\*

SUMMARY REPORT

TOTAL BIRDS SIGHTED	:	53
TOTAL NUMBER OF CARDS	:	5

\*\*\* END OF SUMMARY \*\*\*

APPENDIX 4

QUESTION 16

Do you know of any native animals that use the area? List those you know of. 82.

1. Birds sighted at Blue Gum Lake Reserve 1980-1994

- |                          |                           |
|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| Hoary-headed Grebe       | Budgerigar                |
| Australasian Grebe       | Red-capped Parrot         |
| Australian Pelican       | Port Lincoln Ringneck     |
| Darter                   | Rainbow Lorikeet          |
| Little Pied Cormorant    | Pallid Cuckoo             |
| Great Cormorant          | Laughing Kookaburra       |
| Little Black Cormorant   | Sacred Kingfisher         |
| White-faced Heron        | Rainbow Bee-eater         |
| Great Egret              | Welcome Swallow           |
| Little Egret             | Tree Martin               |
| Sacred Ibis              | Black-faced Cuckoo-shrike |
| Straw-necked Ibis        | White-winged Triller      |
| Yellow-billed Spoonbill  | Red-capped Robin          |
| Wandering Whistling-Duck | Golden Whistler           |
| Black Swan               | Rufous Whistler           |
| Freckled Duck            | Grey Fantail              |
| Australian Shelduck      | Willie Wagtail            |
| Pacific Black Duck       | Clamorous Reed-Warbler    |
| Domestic Mallard         | Western Gerygone          |
| Chestnut Teal            | Western Thornbill         |
| Pink-eared Duck          | Yellow-rumped Thornbill   |
| Hardhead                 | Red Wattlebird            |
| Maned Duck               | Little Wattlebird         |
| Blue-billed Duck         | Yellow-throated Miner     |
| Musk Duck                | Singing Honeyeater        |
| Black-shouldered Kite    | White-naped Honeyeater    |
| Collared Sparrowhawk     | Brown Honeyeater          |
| Marsh Harrier            | New Holland Honeyeater    |
| Peregrine Falcon         | White-cheeked Honeyeater  |
| Australian Hobby         | Western Spinebill         |
| Buff-banded Rail         | Mistletoebird             |
| Spotless Crake           | Striated Pardalote        |
| Dusky Moorhen            | Australian Magpie-lark    |
| Purple Swamphen          | Grey Butcherbird          |
| Eurasian Coot            | Australian Magpie         |
| Black-fronted Plover     | Australian Raven          |
| Black-winged Stilt       |                           |
| Common Sandpiper         |                           |
| Greenshank               |                           |
| Silver Gull              |                           |
| Feral Pigeon             |                           |
| Spotted Turtle-Dove      |                           |
| Laughing Turtle-Dove     |                           |
| Baudin's Black-Cockatoo  |                           |
| Galah                    |                           |
| Little Corella           |                           |

2. Long-necked Tortoise (*Chelodina oblonga*)

3. Frogs identified include;

*Heleioporus eyrei*

*Crinia glauerti* ?

*Limnodynastes dorsalis*

*Litoria moorei*

*Others heard .*

4. Skinks, gheckos and goannas

5. Invertebrates - See attached list

TERRESTRIAL INVERTEBRATES AT BLUE GUM RESERVE

The survey included an indication of the insects present based on family groups. The numbers were more limited than expected but this may be linked to the time of the year and lack of flowering plants.

<u>FAMILY</u>	<u>TYPE/COMMON NAME</u>	<u>NUMBER OF SPECIES</u>
-	Ephemeroptera/mayfly	1
Zygoptera	Odanata/damselfly	1
Anisoptera	Odonata/dragonfly	1
Acrididae	Orthoptera/grasshopper	4
Tettigonidae	Orthoptera/long horn grasshopper	2
Pentatomidae	Hemiptera/shield bugs	4
Reduviidae	Hemiptera/assassin bugs	1
Coreidae	Hemiptera/coreid bugs	1
Apidae	Hymenoptera/bees	1
Sphecidae	Hymenoptera/solitary wasps	3
Pompilidae	Hymenoptera/ground wasps	1
Vespidae	Hymenoptera/paper-nest wasp	1
Braconidae	Hymenoptera/parasitic wasp	1
Coccinellidae	Coleoptera/lady bird	1
-	Isoptera/termites	1
Syrphidae	Diptera/hover flies	2
Muscidae	Diptera/housefly	1
Calliphoridae	Diptera/blowflies	2

TERRESTRIAL INVERTEBRATES AT BLUE GUM RESERVE (cont.)

Culicidae	Diptera/mosquitoes	1
Chironomidae	Diptera/midges	4
Pieridae	Lepidoptera/white butterfly	1
Formicidae	Hymenoptera/ants	2

Had this survey been conducted in Spring the result would be vastly different. This would result in large numbers of flower related species. Night sampling was not done.

AQUATIC INVERTEBRATES IN BLUE GUM RESERVE

<u>GENUS/SPECIES</u>	<u>COMMON NAME</u>	<u>NOTES</u>
Agraptocorixa eurynome	water boatman	previous hirtifrons
Austrochiltonia subenuis	amphipod species	
Candonocypris novaezelandiae	ostracod species	indic. eutrophic
Chironom australis	midge	
Chironom grieidorsum	midge	
Gambusia sp.	Mosquito fish	introduced
Liodessus sp.	dytiscid beetle	
Mesocyclops sp.	copepod species	
Micronecta robusta	common water boatman	
Physastra sp.	gastropod species	
Polypedilum nubifer	midge	common nuisance
Procladius villosimanus	midge	predatory
Tasmanocoenis tillyardi	mayfly larvae	
Sphaerium sp.	bivalve	

Spearwoods

Subm 15

BS 228  
Bass 5

82

### SYSTEM 6 BUSHLAND SUBMISSION FORM FOR CONSIDERATION IN THE UPDATE PROGRAMME

If you wish to submit more than one area for consideration in the System 6 update, please use a separate form for each area.

Please fill in each section giving as much information as possible.

**LOCATION, OWNERSHIP AND ZONING OF THE AREA**

**1. Location**

Please give as accurate and detailed a description as possible of the site location

Please include either a hand drawn or copied map showing the area of the area

- a) Bordering Roads: CANNING AVE, MOOLYEEN & ROUNTREE RDS, SICKLEMORE ST, KAROONDA RD,
- b) Nearest Corner: MOST PROMINENT IS MOOLYEEN RD / CANNING AVE
- c) ~~Lot~~ RES Number: 25562 Street Number: 1694 CANNING AVE  
LOT NUMBER 488 (LOT) 488 MOOLYEEN RD.
- d) Town/Suburb/Location: MOUNT PLEASANT
- e) Local Council: CITY OF MELVILLE
- f) Site Name (if any): BLUE GUM LAKE RESERVE
- g) Approximate size of the area (ha): 9.0
- h) Please locate the area on a map and give us map references if possible:  
SEE APPENDIX I ATTACHED
- i) Map: 92 Streetsmart / ~~UBD~~ Other: STREETSMART
- j) ~~Map no:~~ .....
- k) Grid Ref: D. 2
- l) Please give any other information that may help us to find the location:  
-
- m) Are you aware of any development proposals that are likely to affect the area?  
NO. THE AREA IS SUBJECT TO CITY OF MELVILLE "BLUE - GUM LAKE RESERVE MANAGEMENT PLAN" 1992.

**NOTE: Areas that have already been given development APPROVAL should not be nominated**

Please fill out those questions that you can answer

2. Who owns the area? (If owned by the person/s making the nomination please indicate) ... CROWN LAND VESTED IN THE CITY OF MEUVILLE .

3. If you own the area, and may be interested in participating in conservation on private land initiatives please indicate (and leave your name and address at the end of this submission form) .....

4 .What is the area zoned? (please indicate whether zoning is Town Planning Scheme or Metropolitan Region Scheme) ... OPEN OPEN SPACE TOWN PLANNING SCHEME No 3 .

CAN YOU TELL US A LITTLE ABOUT THE PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS OF THE AREA

5. Why do you consider this area important? (Refer to Guiding Issues paper) ... SEE APPENDIX 3 ATTACHED .

6. What is/are the soil type/s and colours ? ... MAINLY GREY SAND, SOME YELLOW

Type: Sand / ~~Clay~~ / ~~Gravel~~ / ~~Loam~~ / Silt  
Colour: ~~White~~ / ~~Grey~~ / ~~Brown~~ / ~~Orange~~ / Yellow / ~~Red~~ / ~~Black~~

7. Does the area have any special features such as unusual landforms / landscapes that still retain their natural vegetation? ~~Yes~~ / No

If yes, what are they? .....

8. Is the area a wetland or does it include a wetland? ... YES .

If yes, what kind of a wetlands is it?

- a) lake ✓
- b) ~~river~~
- c) ~~stream~~
- d) ~~swamp~~
- e) ~~estuary~~
- f) ~~seasonally wet~~
- g) ~~other~~

9. What percentage of the wetland is open water in summer? ...50% FEBRUARY...

CAN YOU TELL US A LITTLE ABOUT THE VEGETATION /FAUNA ON THE NOMINATED AREA.

10. What percentage of the area is indigenous vegetation? 25% LAKE  
35% BUSH (Conservation & Rehabilitation)  
15% FOR REHAB. ON NORTH SIDE.

11. If the area includes regions cleared of native bushland please indicate reasons for the inclusion. CLEARED AREAS ARE PART OF THE EXISTING RESERVE AND INCLUDE AREAS MARKED FOR REHABILITATION & PASSIVE RECREATION.

12. Has any previous flora or fauna survey work been done on the area?  
...YES...

If yes, please give details of the work (1) FLORA SURVEY CONDUCTED 1991 FOR PREPARATION OF MANAGEMENT PLAN. (2) AQUATIC INVERTEBRATE SURVEY 1991. (3) ONGOING BIRD SURVEYS BY PAUL.

13. How would you rate the condition of the native bushland? (see attached table)

- a) pristine
- b) excellent
- c) very good ✓
- d) good ✓
- e) degraded
- f) completely degraded
- g) don't know

14. Please indicate the disturbances affecting the area and where appropriate the percentage of the area disturbed.

RELATING TO BUSH LAND SEE ALSO APPENDIX 3

- a) Partial clearing
- b) fragmentation
- ✓c) Selective removal of species: timber cutting, wildflower picking, mowing edges, dieback and other plant diseases up to 1960's.
- ✓d) Fire regime, including intensity, season and frequency
- ✓e) 'Enrichment plantings' that is plantings of species not found in that community - ON NORTHERN SIDE MAINLY 8%.
- ✓f) Weed invasion 60% - ESPECIALLY ALONG ALL TRACKS
- ✓g) Animal impact: horses, foxes, rabbits, cats, dogs, camels, goats etc
- ✓h) Soil movement, both removal and dumping 1%
- ✓i) Changes in water regimes; flooding, drainage and watering. THE CITY OF MELVILLE
- j) Salinity IS ADDRESSING THIS AND RESTORING A MORE NATURAL REGIME.
- ✓k) Fertiliser drift and along waterways nutrient influx + HERBICIDES. AREA IS MAJOR
- l) Mining, including that for road works DRAINAGE BASIN FOR MOUNT PRENSANT, BOORAGOON & BRENTWOOD.

- m) ~~Grazing: stock, overgrazing by feral or native mammals~~
- ✓ n) Proliferation of tracks, fire breaks and walk trails 10%.
- ✓ o) Off-road vehicle use OCCASIONAL ALONG WALK TRAILS.
- p) ~~Use as service corridors by the SEC, Main Roads, Water Authority.~~

(Source: B Keighery. Bushland Plant Survey, September 1994)

15. Does the area contain any plant species of special interest that you know of? (eg. declared rare flora, priority taxa, outlier populations) ...DO NOT KNOW.....

Do you know what they are? .....—.....

16. Do you know of any native animals that use the area? .....YES.....

Can you list those you know of? (birds, mammals, reptiles, amphibians etc)

.....SEE APPENDIX 4......

17. Is the area used by any native animals of special interest? (eg. endangered species, large/important populations).....NO.....

If yes, please name them and indicate source of information

.....  
.....

**CAN YOU TELL US A LITTLE ABOUT THE SURROUNDING AREA**

18. Are there any bushland areas (including wetlands) near to this area?

.....LAKE BOORAGOON.....

If yes, how close are they? .....500 METRES......

.....  
.....

Are they already conservation reserves? .....YES......

What is their approximate size? .....9 ha......

19. Does the submitted area link other bushland areas? .....NORTHERN MOST.....

.....BEHAR WETLAND AND WINKS CORRIDOR TO  
.....CANNING RIVER 500 METRES AWAY......

Please attach any additional information about the area which may be of use when assessing it.

**Table 2: Vegetation Condition Scale**

Modified from Trudgen 1991 by B. J. Keighery for the Swan Coastal Plain Survey 1993.

**1 = 'Pristine'**

Pristine or nearly so, no obvious signs disturbance.

**2 = Excellent**

Vegetation structure intact, disturbance affecting individual species and weeds are non-aggressive species

For example damage to trees caused by fire, the presence of non-aggressive weeds and occasional vehicle tracks.

**3 = Very Good**

Vegetation structure altered, obvious signs of disturbance.

For example disturbance to vegetation structure caused by repeated fires, the presence of some more aggressive weeds, dieback, logging and grazing.

**4 = Good**

Vegetation structure significantly altered by very obvious signs of multiple disturbance. Retains basic vegetation structure or ability to regenerate to it.

For example disturbance to vegetation structure caused by very frequent fires, the presence of some very aggressive weeds at high density, partial clearing, dieback and grazing.

**5 = Degraded**

Basic vegetation structure severely impacted by disturbance. Scope for regeneration but not to a state approaching good condition without intensive management.

For example disturbance to vegetation structure caused by very frequent fires, the presence of very aggressive weeds, partial clearing, dieback and grazing.

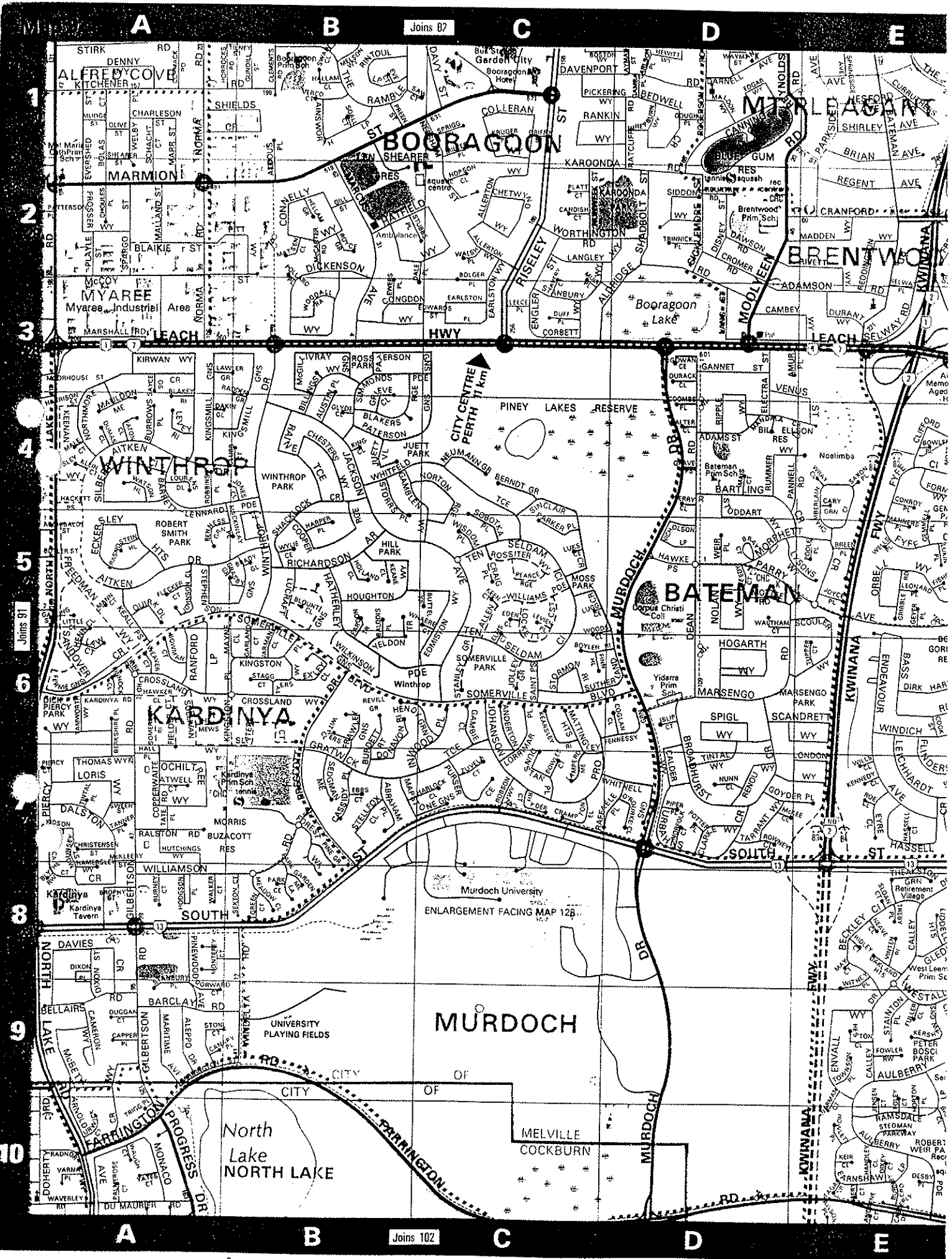
**6 = Completely Degraded**

The structure of the vegetation is no longer intact and the area is completely or almost completely without native species.

These areas are often described as 'parkland cleared' with the flora composing weed or crop species with isolated native trees or shrubs.

Source: B Keighery. Bushland Plant Survey, September 1994

QUESTION 1H LOCATION OF BLUE GUM LAKE RESERVE



Map 92

SCALE 1:20 000

PRIMARY RECTANGLE  
PERTH BG 34

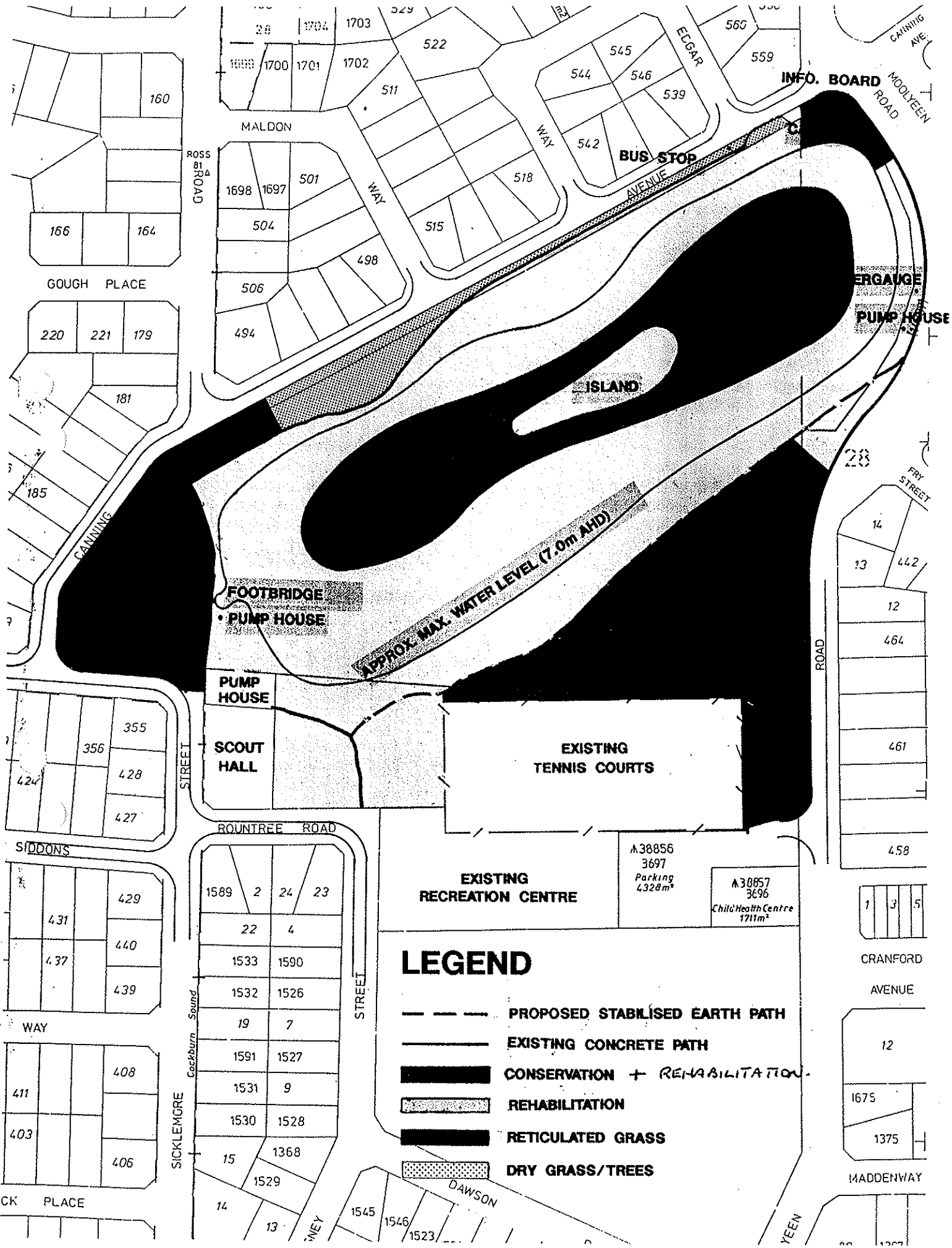
## APPENDIX 2

### QUESTION 5

Why do you consider this area important?

The area contains 'good' to 'very good' diverse natural vegetation close to Perth city in a highly urbanised area. It is the northern-most lake in the Beliar chain of wetlands. It provides a link with the Canning River and as such is part of a corridor. Already a conservation area, the Reserve is host to a large number of bird species and contains a fresh water lake.

QUESTION 14 DISTURANCES AFFECTING THE AREA





*CONVE TO  
HOSSON DENNIS*

LIBRARY  
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION  
WELLS SQUARE  
141 ST. GEORGE'S TERRACE, PERTH

CITY OF MELVILLE

# BLUE GUM LAKE RESERVE



## MANAGEMENT PLAN





CITY OF MELVILLE

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL AND HERITAGE AFFAIRS  
WESTERN AUSTRALIA  
141 ST. GEORGE'S TERRACE, PERTH

# BLUE GUM LAKE RESERVE MANAGEMENT PLAN (MARCH 1992)

PREPARED BY PARKS SERVICES FOR THE CITY OF MELVILLE.

AUTHOR: MARK STREET  
ENVIRONMENTAL OFFICER  
CITY OF MELVILLE

COVER PHOTO

NATURAL REGENERATION OCCURRING AS A RESULT OF FLUCTUATING WATER LEVEL AT BLUE GUM LAKE RESERVE.

(1991)



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A list of birds observed at Blue Gum Reserve is given in Appendix 4. During the eight years from 1982-1990 a total of 73 species were recorded. Of these 36 are water based and 24 have been observed breeding in the reserve (i.e. water based species and 14 land based species).

The lack of fringing and littoral vegetation in and around the lake restricts the number of waterbirds which can breed in the reserve and also leaves nests open to vandalism and predation upon chicks by cats, dogs, seagulls and possibly certain raptors.

In terms of waders, only four species have been recorded since 1982. These are the Black Fronted Plover, Black-winged Stilt, Common Sandpiper and Greenshank. None of these waders are known to breed in the reserve. The low number of waders can be attributed to three major factors. Firstly, The lake has only a shallow bed and therefore is not able to support a large benthic population or food source for waders. Secondly, the past practice of maintaining the lake water level during the summer meant that any lakebed which does exist was not exposed to waders in the form of mudflats. Finally, Blue Gum Lake is small and simply could not support large populations of waders.

The permanent open water caters for feeding by diving birds such as swans, coots, cormorants, grebes and some ducks while the bullrushes around the edge provide feeding areas for Dusky Moorhen, Purple Swamphen, Ibis and Heron.

The most numerous water birds at the reserve are the Pacific Black Duck, Eurasian Coot and Silver Gull. The populations of these birds must be considered artificially high due to the constant supply of food, namely bread,

APPENDIX 1 - VEGETATION OF BLUE GUM RESERVE

<u>BOTANIC NAME</u>	<u>COMMON NAME</u>	<u>STATUS</u>
AIZOACEAE		
* <i>Carpobrotus edulis</i>	Pigface	Exotic
AMARANTHACEAE		
<i>Amaranthus</i> sp.		?
ASTERACEAE		
<i>Conyza</i> sp.	Fleabane	Aust. Native
AZOLLACEAE		
<i>Azolla filiculoides</i>		Aust. Native
CASUARINACEAE		
<i>Casuarina cunninghamiana</i>	River Oak	Aust. Native
<i>Casuarina fraseriana</i>	Sheok	Endemic
CHENOPODIACEAE		
<i>Chenopodium</i> sp.	Goosefoot	Endemic
COMPOSITAE		
* <i>Hypochaeris glabra</i>	Smooth Catsear	Exotic
<i>Senecio</i> sp.		W. Aust. Native
* <i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>	Common Sowthistle	Exotic

CYPERACEAE

\* Cyperus eragrotis Umbrella Sedge Exotic

Lepidosperma angustatum Endemic

Mesomelaena stygia Endemic

Schoenus sp. (curvifolius) Endemic

DASYPOGONACEAE

Dasyogon bromeliifolius Pineapple Bush Endemic

FABACEAE (PAPILIONACEAE)

Davesia sp. (divaricata) Endemic

Hardenbergia comptoniana Native Wisteria Endemic

Jacksonia sternbergiana Stinkwood Endemic

Kennedia prostrata Running Postman; Scarlet runner Endemic

GERANIACEAE

\* Pelargonium capitatum Rose Pelargonium Exotic (naturalised)

IRIDACEAE

Watsonia sp. Exotic (naturalised)

JUNCACEAE

Juncus pallidus Pale Rush Endemic

LEMNACEAE

Lemna disperma Duckweed

MALVACEAE

\* Malva parviflora Marshmallow Exotic (naturalised)  
Smallflower Mallow

MIMOSACEAE

Acacia pulchella Prickly Moses Endemic

Acacia saligna Orange Wattle Endemic

MYRTACEAE

Calothamnus quadrifidus One Sided Bottlebrush Endemic

Callistemon sp.

Callistemon sp.

Callistemon sp.

Calytrix flarescens Summer Star Flower Endemic

Chamaelucium uncinatum Geraldton Wax W. Aust. Native

Eucalyptus botryoides Bangalay; Southern Mahogany Aust. Native

Eucalyptus calophylla Marri Endemic

Eucalyptus citriodora Lemon Scented Gum Aust. Native

Eucalyptus conferruminata Bushy Yate W. Aust. Native

APPENDIX 1 - VEGETATION OF BLUE GUM RESERVE (cont.)

1)

<i>Eucalyptus erythrocorys</i>	Illyarie, Red Cap Gum	W. Aust. Native
<i>Eucalyptus lane-poolei</i>	Salmon White Gum	W. Aust. Native
<i>Eucalyptus marginata</i>	Jarrah	Endemic
<i>Eucalyptus rudis</i>	Flooded Gum	Endemic

<i>Kunzea ericifolia</i>	Spearwood	Endemic
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<i>Melaleuca microphylla</i>		W. Aust. Native
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<i>Melaleuca nesophila</i>	Showy Honey Myrtle	W. Aust. Native
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<i>Melaleuca preissiana</i>	Moonah	Endemic
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<i>Melaleuca quinquenervia</i>	Broad Leaf Paperbark	W. Aust. Native
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<i>Melaleuca raphiophylla</i>	Swamp Paperbark	Endemic
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<i>Melaleuca teretifolia</i>		Endemic
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## POACEAE

* <i>Aira cupaniana</i>	Silvery Hairgrass	Exotic
-------------------------	-------------------	--------

<i>Amphipogon turbinatus</i>		Endemic
------------------------------	--	---------

* <i>Avena fatua</i>	Wild Oat	Exotic (naturalised)
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☞ <i>Briza maxima</i>	Blowfly Grass; Quaking Grass	Exotic (naturalised)
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☞ <i>Briza minor</i>	Shivery Grass	Exotic
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* <i>Bromus diandrus</i>	Great Brome	Exotic (naturalised)
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* <i>Contaderia selloana</i>	Pampas Grass	Exotic
------------------------------	--------------	--------

* <i>Cynodon dactylon</i>	Couch Grass	Exotic
---------------------------	-------------	--------

N = 27

\* = 6

## APPENDIX 1 - VEGETATION OF BLUE GUM RESERVE (cont.)

* <i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i>	Crab Grass; Summer Grass	Exotic
* <i>Erhata longiflora</i>	Annual Veldtgrass	Exotic
† <i>Lagurus ovatus</i>	Hare's Tail Grass	Exotic
<i>Neurachne alopecuroidea</i>	Foxtail Mulga Grass	Endemic
<i>Paspalum dilatatum</i>	Paspalum	Exotic (naturalised)
<i>Poa porphyroclados</i>		Endemic
<i>Stenotaphrum secundatum</i>	Buffalo Grass	Exotic (naturalised)
<i>Stipa compressa</i>		Endemic
<i>Stipa flavescens</i>		Endemic
POLYGALACEAE		
* <i>Polygala grandiflora</i>	Box-Leaved Milkwort	Exotic
<i>Rumex sp.</i>	Dock	
PROTEACEAE		
<i>Banksia attenuata</i>	Slender Banksia	Endemic
<i>Banksia illicifolia</i>	Holley Leaved Banksia	Endemic
<i>Banksia littoralis</i>	Swamp Banksia	Endemic
<i>Banksia menziesii</i>	Firewood Banksia	Endemic

APPENDIX 1 - VEGETATION OF BLUE GUM RESERVE (cont.)

Hakea prostrata		Endemic
Isogogan sphaerocephalus	Drumstick Isopogan	? W. Aust. Native
Persaonia saccata		Endemic
RANUNCULACEA		
Clematis microphylla	Old Mans Beard	Endemic
RESTIONACEAE		
Loxocarya flexuosa		Endemic
SOLANACEAE		
Solanum nigrum	Black Berry Nightshade	Exotic
TYPHACEAE		
Typha domingensis		W. Aust. Native
* Typha orientalis	Bulrush; Cumbungi	Aust. Native
VIOLACEAE		
* Viola sp.	Violet	Exotic
XANTHORRHOEACEAE		
Xanthorrhoea preissii	Blackboy	Endemic
ZAMIACEAE		
Macrozamia reidleyi	Zamia Palm	Endemic

N = 20  
\* = 6

APPENDIX 2 - TERRESTRIAL INVERTEBRATES AT BLUE GUM RESERVE

The survey included an indication of the insects present based on family groups. The numbers were more limited than expected but this may be linked to the time of the year and lack of flowering plants.

<u>FAMILY</u>	<u>TYPE/Common NAME</u>	<u>NUMBER OF SPECIES</u>
-	Ephemeroptera/mayfly	1
Zygoptera	Odanata/damselfly	1
Anisoptera	Odonata/dragonfly	1
Acrididae	Orthoptera/grasshopper	4
Tettigonidae	Orthoptera/long horn grasshopper	2
Pentatomidae	Hemiptera/shield bugs	4
Reduviidae	Hemiptera/assassin bugs	1
Coreidae	Hemiptera/coreid bugs	1
Apidae	Hymenoptera/bees	1
Sphecidae	Hymenoptera/solitary wasps	3
Pompilidae	Hymenoptera/ground wasps	1
Vespidae	Hymenoptera/paper-nest wasp	1
Braconidae	Hymenoptera/parasitic wasp	1
Coccinellidae	Coleoptera/lady bird	1
-	Isoptera/termites	1
Syrphidae	Diptera/hover flies	2
Muscidae	Diptera/housefly	1
Calliphoridae	Diptera/blowflies	2

APPENDIX 2 - TERRESTRIAL INVERTEBRATES AT BLUE GUM RESERVE (cont.)

Culicidae	Diptera/mosquitoes	1
Chironomidae	Diptera/midges	4
Pieridae	Lepidoptera/white butterfly	1
Formicidae	Hymenoptera/ants	2

Had this survey been conducted in Spring the result would be vastly different. This would result in large numbers of flower related species. Night sampling was not done.

APPENDIX 3 - AQUATIC INVERTEBRATES IN BLUE GUM RESERVE

<u>GENUS/SPECIES</u>	<u>COMMON NAME</u>	<u>NOTES</u>
<i>Agraptocorixa eurynome</i>	water boatman	previous hirtifrons
<i>Austrochiltonia subenuis</i>	amphipod species	
<i>Candonocypris novaezelandiae</i>	ostracod species	indic. eutrophic
<i>Chironom australis</i>	midge	
<i>Chironom grieidorsum</i>	midge	
<i>Gambusia</i> sp.	Mosquito fish	introduced
<i>Liodessus</i> sp.	dytiscid beetle	
<i>Mesocyclops</i> sp.	copepod species	
<i>Micronecta robusta</i>	common water boatman	
<i>Physastra</i> sp.	gastropod species	
<i>Polypedilum nubifer</i>	midge	common nuisance
<i>Procladius villosimanus</i>	midge	predatory
<i>Tasmanocoenis tillyardi</i>	mayfly larvae	
<i>Sphaerium</i> sp.	bivalve	

APPENDIX 3 - AQUATIC INVERTEBRATES IN BLUE GUM RESERVE (cont.)WATER INVERTEBRATE DATA

## SWEEP DATA

## SWEEP NO. 1

FAUNA TYPE	ABUNDANCE RATING
Fish	*
Corixids	***
Chironomids	*****
Chironomid pupae	**
Amphipods	****
Entomostraca	***
Copepods	***

## SWEEP NO. 2

FAUNA TYPE	ABUNDANCE RATING
Corixids	*****
Chironomids	****
Chironomid pupae	**
Dytiscid beetle	*
Entomostraca	****
Amphipods	***
Copepods	*****

APPENDIX 3 - AQUATIC INVERTEBRATES IN BLUE GUM RESERVE (cont.)

## SWEEP NO. 3

FAUNA TYPE	ABUNDANCE RATING
Ephemeroptera	**
Corixids	**
Chironomids	****
Entomostraca	****
Amphipods	***
Copepods	*****
Bivalves	*
Other Gastropods	*

## SWEEP NO. 4

FAUNA TYPE	ABUNDANCE RATING
Corixids	****
Amphipods	****
Entomostraca	****
Ephemeroptera	**
Bivalves	**
Chironomids	****
Copepods	*****

APPENDIX 3 - AQUATIC INVERTEBRATES IN BLUE GUM RESERVE (cont.)

ABUNDANCE RATING	APPROX. NUMBER
------------------	----------------

*	1
**	10+
***	50+
****	100+
*****	500+

## SITE DESCRIPTIONS

SWEEP NO. 1	30 cm	Open water on sand bar-Typha orientalis on shore
SWEEP NO. 2	25 cm	Open water, heavy sediment-dead trees on shore
SWEEP NO. 3	25 cm	Open water, heavy sediment-Typha orientalis on shore
SWEEP NO. 4	30 cm	Open water, heavy sediment-Eucalypts on shore

APPENDIX 4 - BIRDS SITED AT BLUE GUM RESERVE (AS AT FEBRUARY 1991)Grebes (PODICIPEDIDAE)

Hoary-headed Grebe	<i>Poliiocephalus poliocephalus</i>
*Australasian Grebe	<i>Tachybaptus novaehollandiae</i>

Pelican (PELECANIDAE)

Australian Pelican	<i>Pelecanus conspicillatus</i>
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Darters (ANHINGDAE)

*Darter	<i>Anhinga melanogaster</i>
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Cormorants (PHALACROCORACIDEA)

*Little Pied Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax melanoleucos</i>
*Great Black Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>
*Little Black Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax sulcirostris</i>

Hérons (ARDEIDAE)

White-faced Heron	<i>Ardea novaehollandiae</i>
Great Egret	<i>Ardea alba</i>
Little Egret	<i>Ardea garzetta</i>
Rufous Night Heron	<i>Aycticorax calendonicus</i>

APPENDIX 4 - BIRDS SITED AT BLUE GUM RESERVE (AS AT FEBRUARY 1991) (cont.)Ibis/Spoonbills (THRESKIORNITHIDAE)

*Sacred Ibis	Threskiornis aethiopica
Straw-necked Ibis	Threskiornis spinicollis
Yellow-billed Spoonbill	Platalea falvipes

Swan/Ducks (ANATIDAE)

Wandering Whistling-Duck	Dendrocygna arcuata
*Black Swan	Cygnus atratus
Australian Shelduck	Tadorna tadornoides
*Pacific Black Duck	Anas superciliosa
*Mallard (Domestic Duck)	Anas platyrhynchos
*Grey Teal	Anas gibberifrons
Chestnut Teal	Anas castanea
Australian Shoveller	Anas rhynchotis
Pink-eared Duck	Malacorhynchus membranaceus
*Hardhead	Aythya australis
Maned Duck	Chenonetta jubata
*Blue-billed Duck	Oxyura australis
Musk Duck	Biziura lobata

Kites/Goshawks/Eagles (ACCIPITRIDAE)

Black-shouldered Kite	Elanus notatus
Collared Sparrow-hawk	Accipiter cirrhocephalus

Falcons (FALCONIDAE)

Australia Hobby *Falco longipennis*

Rails/Crakes (RALLIDAE)

Buff-banded Rail *Gallirallus philippensis*  
\*Dusky Moorhen *Gallinula tenebrosa*  
\*Purple Swamphen *Porphyrio porphyrio*  
\*Eurasian Coot *Fulica atra*

Plovers (CHARADRIIDAE)

Black-fronted Plover *Elseyonnis melanops*

Stilts (RECURVIVOSTRIDAE)

Black-winged Stilt *Himantopus himantopus*

Greenshanks/Sandpipers (SCOLOPACIDAE)

Common Sandpiper *Actitis hypoleucos*  
Greenshank *Tringa nebularia*

Gulls (LARIDAE)

Silver Gull *Larus novaehollandiae*

APPENDIX 4 - BIRDS SITED AT BLUE GUM RESERVE (AS OF FEBRUARY 1991) (Cont.)

Pidgeons/Doves (COLUMBIDAE)

Feral Pidgeon	<i>Columba livia</i>
*Spotted Turtledove	<i>Streptopelia chinensis</i>
*Laughing Turtledove	<i>Streptopelia senegalensis</i>

Cockatoos/Parrots (PSITTACIDAE)

Long-billed Black-Cockatoo	<i>Calyptorhynchus baudinii</i>
Galah	<i>Cacatua roseicapilla</i>
Red-capped Parrot	<i>Purpureicephalus spurius</i>
*Port Lincoln Ringneck	<i>Barnardius zonarius</i>

Kingfishers (ALCEDINIDAE)

Laughing Kookaburra	<i>Dacelo novaeguineae</i>
Scared Kingfisher	<i>Halcyon sancta</i>

Bee-eaters (MEROPIIDAE)

*Rainbow Bee-eater	<i>Merops ornatus</i>
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Swallows (HIRUNDINIDAE)

Welcome Swallow	<i>Hirunda neoxena</i>
Tree Martin	<i>Petrochelidon nigricans</i>

Parasitic Cuckoos (CUCULIDAE)

Pallid Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus pallidus</i>
Shining Bronze-cuckoo	<i>Chrysoccyx lucidus</i>

Cuckoo Shrikes (CAMPEPHAGIDAE)

Black-faced Cuckoo Shrike	<i>Coracina novaehollandiae</i>
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Whistlers/Fantails (MUSCICAPIDAE)

Rufous Whistler	<i>Pachycephala rufiventris</i>
Grey Fantail	<i>Rhipidura fuliginosa</i>
*Willy Wagtail	<i>Rhipidura leucophrys</i>

Old World Warblers (SYLVIIDAE)

Clamorous Reed-warbler	<i>Acrocephalus stentoreus</i>
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Gerygones/Thornbills (ACANTHIZIDAE)

Western Gerygone	<i>Gerygone fusca</i>
Western Thornbill	<i>Acanthiza inornata</i>

APPENDIX 4 - BIRDS SITED AT BLUE GUM RESERVE (AS OF FEBRUARY 1991) (cont.)

Honeyeaters (MELIPHAGIDAE)

*Red Wattlebird	<i>Anthochaera carunculata</i>
*Little Wattlebird	<i>Anthochaera lunulata</i>
*Yellow-throated Miner	<i>Manorina flavigula</i>
*Singing Honeyeater	<i>Lichenostomus virescens</i>
*Brown Honeyeater	<i>Lichmera indistincta</i>
New Holland Honeyeater	<i>Phylidonyris novaehollandiae</i>
Western Spinebill	<i>Acanthorhynchus superciliosus</i>

Pardalotes (PARDALOTIDAE)

Striated Pardalote	<i>Pardalotus striatus</i>
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White-eyes (ZOSTEROPIDAE)

Silvereye	<i>Zosterops lateralis</i>
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Magpie-Larks (CRALLINIDAE)

Australian Magpie-lark	<i>Crallina cyanoleuca</i>
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Butcherbirds (CRACTICIDAE)

- |                    |                     |
|--------------------|---------------------|
| *Grey Butcherbird  | Cracticus torquatus |
| *Australian Magpie | Gymnorhina tibicen  |

Crows (CORVIDAE)

- |                   |                   |
|-------------------|-------------------|
| *Australian Raven | Corvus coronoides |
|-------------------|-------------------|

\* Breed at Lake and Reserve

From records 1982 - 1990 held at the office of the WA Group of the Royal Australasian Ornithologists Union, 218/15 Ogilvie Road, Canning Bridge 1953.

BLUEGUM LAKE

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9.2.1 GENERAL INFORMATION

LOCAL AUTHORITY: City of Melville

MRS ZONE: Urban

RESERVE NUMBER 25562 + ADJOINING REC: Res 29571

PURPOSE: Recreation and Conservation of Fauna

MANAGEMENT: City of Melville

SYSTEM 6 RECOMMENDATION: N/A

WAC CLASSIFICATION: LE.f.sm.p.so.

DRAINAGE: Local Authority

Full document  
available  
on request