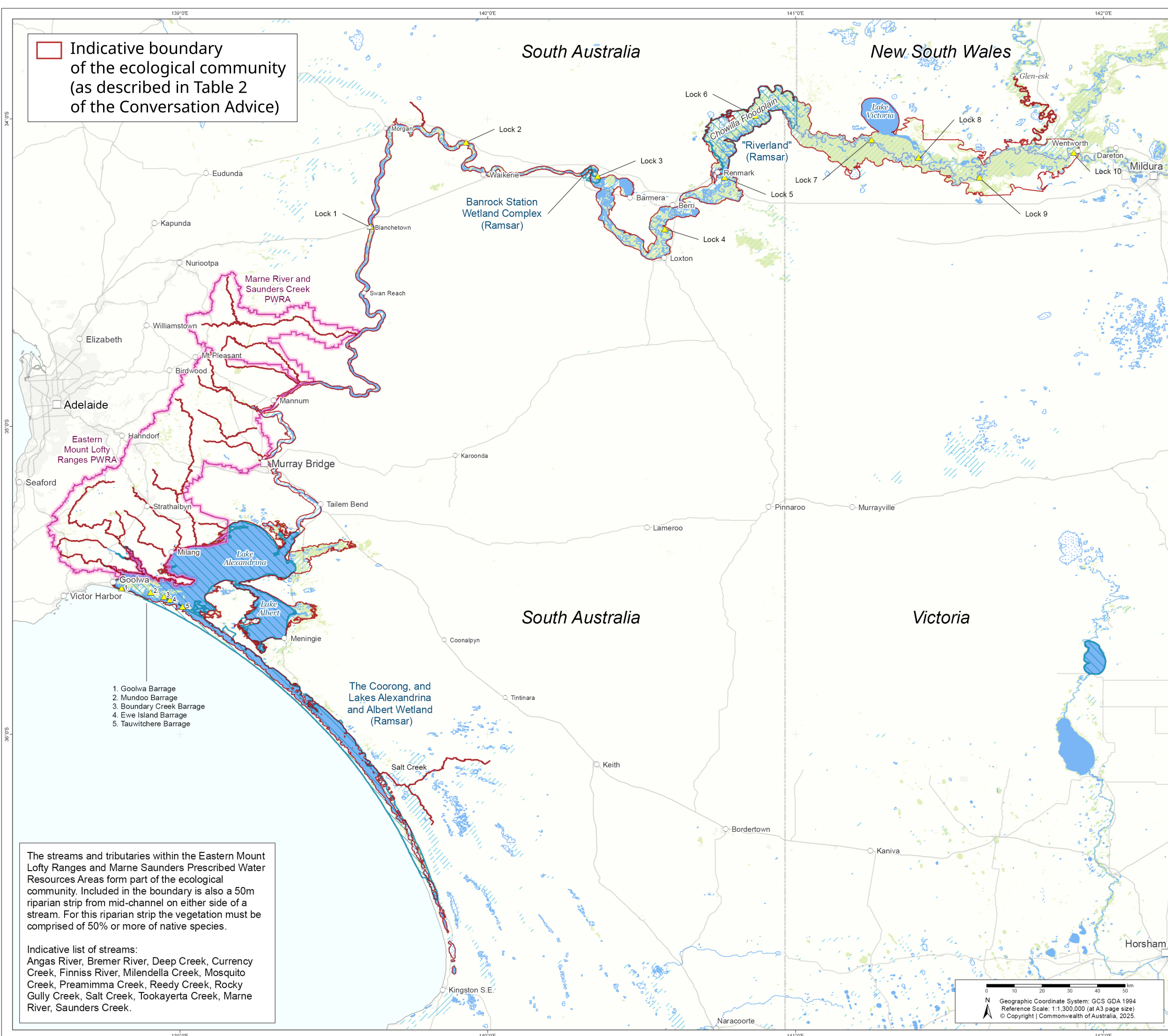


Indicative boundary of the ecological community (as described in Table 2 of the Conversation Advice)



River Murray downstream of the Darling, and associated aquatic and floodplain systems.

Indicative distribution mapping: this indicative distribution is based on geospatial mapping units (such as local and regional scale environmental mapping) that best represent the species assemblage and area in nature that defines this ecological community as described in the draft Conversation Advice. Ground truthing is required to verify if a particular site meets the diagnostic characteristics and minimum condition thresholds to be the described ecological community.

Reference data

- ▲ Dams and weirs (GA Topo250k)
- Indicative boundary of the ecological community (as described in Table 2 of the Conversation Advice)
- ▨ Ramsar wetlands (DCCEEW)
- ▨ SA Prescribed Water Resources Area (SA DEW)
- ▨ Perennial Waterbodies (GA AHGF)
- ▨ Non-perennial Waterbodies (GA AHGF)
- ▨ Major Rivers (GA AHGF)
- ▨ Wetland vegetation (ANAE)
- ▨ Floodplain (GA AHGF and ANAE)

Contextual data (GA Topo250k)

- Cities
- Towns & Localities
- State Border
- Roads

Indicative distribution of EC map units: These map units are based on waterbody and wetland features occurring within the 1956 floodline extending from Wentworth (Lock 10) to the Murray Mouth. This also includes the additional extensions of:

- waterbody and wetland features of the Darling anabranch from Wentworth to Glen-esk;
- streams and tributaries in the Eastern Mount Lofty Ranges and Marne Saunders Prescribed Water Resources Areas; and,
- coastal lakes and wetlands between Coorong South Lagoon and Kingston S.E.

Data sources:

- DCCEEW (Australian Dept. of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water)
- MDBA (Murray Darling Basin Authority)
- GA Topo250k (Geoscience Australia, Topo250k Geodata)
- GA AHGF (Geoscience Australia, Australian Hydrological Geospatial Fabric)
- SA DEW (South Australia, Dept. of Environment and Water)
- ANAE (Australian National Aquatic Ecosystem)

1. Goolwa Barrage
2. Mundoo Barrage
3. Boundary Creek Barrage
4. Ewe Island Barrage
5. Tauwicheere Barrage

The streams and tributaries within the Eastern Mount Lofty Ranges and Marne Saunders Prescribed Water Resources Areas form part of the ecological community. Included in the boundary is also a 50m riparian strip from mid-channel on either side of a stream. For this riparian strip the vegetation must be comprised of 50% or more of native species.

Indicative list of streams:
 Angas River, Bremer River, Deep Creek, Currency Creek, Finnis River, Milendella Creek, Mosquito Creek, Preamimma Creek, Reedy Creek, Rocky Gully Creek, Salt Creek, Tookayerta Creek, Marne River, Saunders Creek.



Caveat: The information presented in this map has been provided by a range of groups and agencies. While every effort has been made to ensure accuracy and completeness, no guarantee is given, nor responsibility taken by the Commonwealth for errors or omissions, and the Commonwealth does not accept responsibility in respect of any information or advice given in relation to, or as a consequence of, anything containing herein.

This map was produced by Environment Information Australia (DCCEEW).

