

List of key threatening processes of the Greater Blue Mountains World Heritage National Park.

(New South Wales Government Environment and Heritage – April 2013)

Each process has a link to a profile on the NSW Environment and Heritage website

Threat	Key threatening process
Disease	Infection by Psittacine Circoviral (beak and feather) Disease affecting endangered psittacine species and populations
Disease	Infection of frogs by amphibian chytrid causing the disease chytridiomycosis
Disease	Infection of native plants by Phytophthora cinnamomi
Habitat Loss/Change	Alteration of habitat following subsidence due to longwall mining
Habitat Loss/Change	Alteration to the natural flow regimes of rivers and streams and their floodplains and wetlands
Habitat Loss/Change	Bushrock removal
Habitat Loss/Change	Loss or degradation (or both) of sites used for hill-topping by butterflies
Habitat Loss/Change	Removal of dead wood and dead trees
Habitat Loss/Change	High frequency fire resulting in the disruption of life cycle processes in plants and animals and loss of vegetation structure and composition
Habitat Loss/Change	Clearing of native vegetation
Habitat Loss/Change	Anthropogenic Climate Change
Habitat Loss/Change	Loss of Hollow-bearing Trees
Pest Animal	Competition from feral honey bees, Apis mellifera L.
Pest Animal	Introduction of the Large Earth Bumblebee Bombus terrestris (L.)
Pest Animal	Predation by the Feral Cat Felis catus (Linnaeus, 1758)
Pest Animal	Invasion of the Yellow Crazy Ant, Anoplolepis gracilipes (Fr. Smith) into NSW
Pest Animal	Herbivory and environmental degradation caused by feral deer
Pest Animal	Predation by the European Red Fox Vulpes Vulpes (Linnaeus, 1758)
Pest Animal	Predation by Gambusia holbrooki Girard, 1859 (Plague Minnow or Mosquito Fish)
Pest Animal	Competition and habitat degradation by Feral Goats, Capra hircus Linnaeus 1758
Pest Animal	Predation, habitat degradation, competition and disease transmission by Feral Pigs, Sus scrofa Linnaeus 1758

Pest Animal	<u>Importation of Red Imported Fire Ants <i>Solenopsis invicta</i> Buren 1972</u>
Pest Animal	<u>Competition and grazing by the feral European Rabbit, <i>Oryctolagus cuniculus</i> (L.)</u>
Pest Animal	<u>Invasion and establishment of the Cane Toad (<i>Bufo marinus</i>)</u>
Pest Animal	<u>Predation and hybridisation by Feral Dogs, <i>Canis lupus familiaris</i></u>
Weed	<u>Invasion of native plant communities by exotic perennial grasses</u>
Weed	<u>Invasion of native plant communities by <i>Chrysanthemoides monilifera</i></u>
Weed	<u>Invasion, establishment and spread of Lantana (<i>Lantana camara</i> L. sens. Lat)</u>
Weed	<u>Invasion and establishment of exotic vines and scramblers</u>
Weed	<u>Invasion and establishment of Scotch Broom (<i>Cytisus scoparius</i>)</u>
Weed	<u>Invasion of native plant communities by African Olive <i>Olea europaea</i> L. subsp. <i>cuspidata</i> (Wall ex G. Don Cirferri)</u>
Weed	<u>Loss and degradation of native plant and animal habitat by invasion of escaped garden plants, including aquatic plants</u>