



Ecology Assessment Report

Pre-clearance Survey Report

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Kainama Development (Stage 1) – Terrestrial Ecology Survey Report

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Abbreviations

| Abbreviation | Description |
|-----------------------|--|
| ALA | Atlas of Living Australia |
| ATP | Authority to Prospect |
| Australia Pacific LNG | Australia Pacific LNG Pty Limited Project |
| BoM | Bureau of Meteorology |
| DoEE | Commonwealth Department of Environment and Energy |
| EA | Environmental Authority |
| ELA | Eco Logical Australia Pty Ltd |
| EP Act | <i>Environmental Protection Act 1994</i> |
| EPBC | <i>Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999</i> |
| ERE | Endangered Regional Ecosystems |
| EVNT | Endangered, Vulnerable, Near Threatened |
| GIS | Geographic Information Systems |
| Ha | Hectare |
| Km | Kilometre |
| MNES | Matters of National Environmental Significance |
| NC Act | <i>Nature Conservation Act 1992</i> |
| NCaP | No Concern at Present |
| OCRE | Of Concern Regional Ecosystems |
| OEUOPL | Origin Energy Upstream Operator Pty Ltd |
| PL | Petroleum Lease |
| PMST | Protected Matters Search Tool |
| RE(s) | Regional Ecosystem(s) |
| REDD | Regional Ecosystem Description Database |
| TEC(s) | Threatened Ecological Community(ies) |
| WoNS | Weeds of National Significance |

1 Introduction

1.1 Background

Eco Logical Australia Pty Ltd (ELA) has been engaged by Origin Energy Upstream Operator Pty Ltd (OEUOPL), on behalf of the Australia Pacific LNG Pty Limited Project (Australia Pacific LNG) to conduct an ecological assessment for the Kainama Development Stage 1 Project, Development Package (DP) 139.

The Kainama Development Field consists of Petroleum Lease (PL) 225, PL 289 and Authority to Prospect (ATP) 692 in which Australia Pacific LNG Pty Limited is the principle holder of the tenures. The ecological survey was conducted within the south-east portion of the development field, consisting of an area of approximately 3,371 ha (the 'study area'). The westerly extent of the study area is approximately 1 km east of the town of Kogan and approximately 35 km south-east of Chinchilla, Queensland (**Figure 1**).

The study area was surveyed by a team of four ecologists; Elizabeth Fisher (Senior Ecology, Team Lead), Loren Appleby (Ecologist), Renee Whitchurch (Ecologist) and Kate Brodie (Ecologist), from 5th June to 9th June 2017. Additional field work due to land access was further undertaken by Alan House (Principal Botanist) and Emma Blacklock (Ecologist) from 12th July to 14th July 2018.

Elizabeth Fisher and Alan House who led the field surveys are both approved to undertake ecological surveys for the Australia Pacific LNG Project by the Commonwealth Department of Environment and Energy (DoEE) (formerly the Department of Sustainability, Environment, Water, Population and Communities) in writing on the 13th September 2012.

This report describes the methodologies, desktop and ground-truthed ecological findings of the field survey.

1.2 Project overview

An ecological survey was required to be carried out under conditions of Walloons Environmental Authority (EA) EPPG00968013 issued under the *Environmental Protection Act 1994* (EP Act) and conditions of the Australia Pacific LNG Pty Ltd *Project Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* (EPBC Act) approval (EPBC 2009/4974). Condition requirements relating to the undertaking of ecology surveys is outlined in **Table 1**.

Table 1: Conditions of state and commonwealth approval relating to ecological surveys

| Approval | Relevant condition |
|---|---|
| Environmental Authority EPPG00968013 | D2 Prior to conducting petroleum activities that involve significant disturbance to land, an assessment must be undertaken of the condition, type and ecological value of any vegetation in such areas where the activity is proposed to take place. D3 The assessment required by condition (D2) must be undertaken by a suitably qualified person and include the carrying out of field validation surveys, observations and mapping of any Category A, B or C Environmentally Sensitive Areas and the presence of species classed |

| Approval | Relevant condition |
|----------------|--|
| | as endangered, vulnerable or near threatened under the <i>Nature Conservation Act 1992</i> . |
| EPBC 2009/4974 | 5(k) Require pre-clearance site assessments and field ecological surveys to identify and assess options relating to development impacts on MNES and provide recommendations to inform the development of the project area. |

As per approval conditions, both state and commonwealth environmental matters were investigated as part of the ecological survey across the study area. This included:

- location and extent of Threatened Ecological Communities (TEC) (in accordance with the EPBC Act) within the study area
- location and distribution of threat-listed flora and fauna species (in accordance with the EPBC Act and *Nature Conservation Act 1992* (NC Act) within the study area
- location and extent of Endangered Regional Ecosystems (ERE), Of Concern Regional Ecosystems (OCRE) and No Concern at Present (NCaP) (in accordance with the Regional Ecosystem Description Database (REDD)) within the study area
- Environmentally Sensitive Areas under the EP Act
- ground-truthing of watercourses and drainage features in accordance with definitions under the *Water Act 2000* (an additional requirement for compliance with the EA)
- opportunistic observations of weeds or pest species that are Weeds of National Significance (WoNS), listed under the *Biosecurity Act 2014* as restricted matter or listed within the Western Downs Regional Council Pest Management Plan.

The scope included 'whole of property' ecological surveys within the following Lot Plans and adjacent road reserves:

- Lot 48 on DY69
- Lot 46 on DY69
- Lot 69 on DY97
- Lot 70 on DY97
- Lot 74 on DY99
- Lot 14 on DY67
- Lot 2 on RP840942
- Warra-Kogan road reserve
- Healey's Crossing road reserve
- Dalby-Kogan road reserve.

2 Site Context

Table 2 provides the site context of the study area, including the bioregion and subregions, current land use, soils, geology and climate.

Table 2: Site context

| Aspect | Description |
|--------------------------|--|
| Bioregion and subregions | <p>The study area is located in the Inglewood Sandstones Province (11.32) within the Brigalow Belt south bioregion. The Inglewood Sandstones province consists of undulating to low hilly country on deeply weathered and laterised Jurassic-Cretaceous sandstone, with associated alluvial plains.</p> <p>Major vegetation types include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Eucalyptus crebra</i> (Narrow-leaved Ironbark) on hillsides, • <i>E. crebra</i>, <i>Callitris glaucophylla</i> (Cypress Pine) and <i>Allocasuarina luehmannii</i> (Bulloak) on solodic soils in gently undulating parts; and • <i>E. populnea</i> (Poplar Box) on lower slopes and flats. <p>There are also minor areas of <i>Acacia harpophylla-Casuarina cristata</i> (Brigalow-Belah) (Sattler and Williams 1999).</p> |
| Current land use | <p>The study area comprises mostly vegetated rural lands which have been subject to minimal disturbance. Where disturbances are present, they are generally restricted to lower lying areas where some clearing has occurred or clearing for road reserves, a major vehicular traffic route (Dalby-Kogan Road), landholder access tracks, property stock piles or housing. Some selective logging for Ironbark was also evident in Eucalypt woodlands.</p> <p>The Darling Downs-Moreton Rabbit Board Fence traverses the study area along the common boundary of Lots 14DY67/74DY99 and Lots 2RP840942/80DY97/70DY97.</p> |
| Soils and geology | <p>The study area occurs across a number of underlying geological units including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • JKk – Lower cretaceous Kumbarilla beds (Mesozoic) • JiS – Sprinbok Sandstone • Qa – Holocene alluvium (Cainozoic) • Qs – Pleistocene to Holocene sands, some alluvium and gravel (Cainozoic) <p>Late Jurassic – Early Cretaceous</p> <p>Associated landforms and soil types within the survey area include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • plateaus and low sandstone hills to undulating plains, with lateritic scarps being common. Very shallow, gravelly, red soils and shallow gravelly texture contrast soils. Skeletal soils (mainly rudosols) shallow stony loams derived from sediments • flat to gently undulating plains derived from weathered sandstone. Bleached sands over mottled, yellowish brown, brown and red clays. Shallow and mainly sandy texture contrast soils (chromosols, sodosols and kurosols) • gently undulating to flat plains, gently undulating plains on sandstone. Bleached sands over mottled yellow or grey clays, bleached sands and loams over brown and grey clays. Texture contrast soils (chromosols, sodosols and kurosols). Moderately deep to deep |

| Aspect | Description |
|---------|---|
| | <p>sands/loams/brown/grey/dark cracking clays (vertisols) derived from sediments (mainly clay plains)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • flat to gently undulating sandy alluvial plains. Deep sands, deep bleached sands over mottled yellow or grey clays and bleached clay loams over black/grey clays. Texture contrast soils (chromosols/sodosols and kurosols), alluvial (predominantly moderately deep to deep) • gently undulating to flat plains. Bleached sands over mottled yellow or grey clays. Skeletal soils (mainly rudosols) alluvial deep sands, texture contrast soils (chromosols, sodosols and kurosols), moderately deep to deep sands/loams. |
| Climate | <p>The nearest Bureau of Meteorology (BoM) weather station to the study area is at the Miles Office, approximately 75 km south-east of the study area. Yearly average temperatures at Miles range from a mean maximum of 33.2°C in January to a mean minimum of 3.6°C in July (BoM 2017). Average annual rainfall is 648.1 mm, with the highest monthly average rainfall occurring in January (96.1 mm) and the lowest occurring in August (29.5 mm) (BoM 2017). Average temperatures during the survey period month of June included mean maximum temperatures of 19.8°C and mean minimum temperatures of 5.0°C. No rain fell during the survey period.</p> |

3 Methods

3.1 Desktop assessment

A desktop assessment and review of previous ecological studies, environmental databases, maps and associated literature was undertaken to evaluate the existing data and identify the potential presence of Commonwealth listed Matters of National Environmental Significance (MNES) and State environmental values listed under the Walloons EA. The following sections provide a summary of each stage of the desktop assessment.

3.1.1 Database searches

The following databases were reviewed to assess the potential for MNES and other state values to occur within the study area (refer to **Appendix B**):

- Protected Matters Search Tool (PMST)
- Wildlife Online
- Regional Ecosystem (RE) mapping Version 10.0
- Queensland geological digital data
- Referrable Wetland mapping
- Protected Plant Flora Survey Trigger mapping
- Essential Habitat mapping
- Environmentally Sensitive Areas (ESAs) mapping
- BirdLife Australia Atlas
- Atlas of Living Australia (ALA)
- Watercourse mapping (*Vegetation Management Act 1999*)
- Aerial photography
- Approved Conservation Advice, National Recovery Plans and Survey Guidelines for MNES species occurring within the project area.

3.1.2 Previous studies

Two previous studies have been conducted within proximity to the study area. These studies include:

- Australia Pacific LNG Ecology Assessment Report (Q-4350-15-RP-006)
- Australia Pacific LNG Flora Survey Report (Q-4350-15-RP-005).

The findings of these studies were reviewed to inform the field surveys.

3.2 Field surveys

Ecological surveys were undertaken over two survey periods, the first between 5th June and 9th June 2017 and the second between 12th July to 14th July 2018. Both were conducted in accordance with:

- *Methodology for Survey and Mapping of Regional Ecosystems and Vegetation Communities in Queensland* (Neldner *et al.* 2017)
- *Environmental Constraints Planning and Field Development Protocol* (Q-LNG01-15-MP-0109, Australia Pacific LNG 2011).

The following sections provide a summary of the field survey techniques employed and the associated methodology.

3.2.1 Vegetation community surveys

Baseline vegetation community surveys were undertaken to identify vegetation community types and RE classifications across the study area and describe the associated dominant flora and vegetation community structure. This was done through vegetation structure assessments and quaternary assessments, which are consistent with the tertiary and quaternary level of data collection as described in Neldner *et al.* (2017).

The vegetation structure assessments were undertaken as per the methodology described in the Environmental Constraints Planning and Field Development Protocol (Q-LNG01-15-MP-0109 Australia Pacific LNG (2011) within 50 m x 10 m plots (where possible). The assessment included collecting data on:

- username
- date
- condition
- status
- regrowth age (where applicable)
- observed RE
- RE percentage (mixed polygon or homogenous)
- median height (m) for each ecological layer
- dominant species occurring within each ecological layer
- cover density of each ecological layer.

Vegetation community data was entered into data fields using ArcCollector data capture system. Where necessary, representative photo) were taken of the subject vegetation community with a GPS camera. Photo aspect data was recorded.

Ground-truthing the extent of identified vegetation communities across the study area as well as the DNRM RE designation (DNRM 2016) was undertaken via quaternary level and random meander transect assessments, as defined by Neldner *et al.* (2017). Vegetation community polygons were verified in accordance with Queensland regional ecosystem (biodiversity status) (Queensland Herbarium 2015) and EPBC TEC criteria (DoEE 2017). Verification involved confirming the on-ground extent of the vegetation as well as the regional ecosystem present and its biodiversity status.

The locations of vegetation structure assessment sites and quaternary survey sites are presented in **Appendix A**.

3.2.2 Threatened flora and fauna species

Threat-listed species are those listed under the *EPBC Act 1999* and the *Nature Conservation (Wildlife) Regulation 2006*.

Targeted threat-listed flora searches were undertaken for species highlighted by the database, literature review and likelihood of occurrence. These included *Philotheca sporadica* (Kogan Wax Flower), *Acacia wardellii*, *Homopholis belsonii* (Belson's Panic) and *Eucalyptus curtisii* (Plunkett Mallee). Searches were undertaken based on incidental field observations of high quality habitat, the identification of distinct ecological features through the preliminary desktop and literature review, or within the vicinity of a vegetation community survey/habitat feature plots where field ecologists deemed the given area to be of sufficient potential value to a threatened species to warrant such a search.

Fauna species were recorded opportunistically throughout the study area.

Any observations of threatened species (whether within search areas or opportunistically) were recorded using ArcCollector. A number of methods within the ArcCollector data capture system were utilised to record threatened species including:

- recording individuals via flora points
- recording small populations using flora polygons and estimating abundance within the polygon
- recording larger areas using flora polygons and estimating abundance from average density plots within the polygon.

Where practicable, photo) were taken of the subject threatened species. Any flora specimens deemed as potential threatened species and not conclusively identified by the ecologists in the field were forwarded to the Queensland Herbarium for verification.

3.2.3 Weed and pest species assessment

Weed and pest species assessments were undertaken concurrently during the vegetation community surveys to determine the presence and abundance of weed and pest species within the study area. Where weed or pest species were detected, the identification and a count and/or area of occupancy was recorded.

Weed and pest species targeted during the ecology survey included species listed under the following:

- Prohibited and/or Restricted Matter flora and fauna species listed under the *Biosecurity Act 2014, Schedules 1 and 2*
- Weeds of National Environmental Significance (WoNS)
- agricultural and/or environmental weeds and pest animals listed in the Western Downs Regional Council Pest Management Plan (2012 – 2015).

3.2.1 Wetlands, watercourses and drainage features

All mapped ordered streams within the study area were assessed to determine if these mapped features were watercourses or drainage features as defined by the *Water Act 2000*. Ordered stream assessments included assessment of the presence/absence of a defined channel with bed and banks, riparian vegetation and hydrophytes. The extent of streams assessed as watercourses was mapped using imagery and/or an ArcCollector derived track log.

If potential wetlands were encountered they were assessed against the hydrological and biotic criteria of the Queensland Wetland Program wetland definition (DEHP 2017b). These were mapped in association with regional ecosystems, where relevant.

3.2.2 Disturbance

Evidence of disturbance at survey sites was recorded for type, severity and estimated time of most recent occurrence. The recording of disturbance was also conducted at opportunistic levels where appropriate.

3.2.3 Opportunistic sightings

Incidental fauna and flora observations were recorded while travelling through the study area and between survey sites. The species were identified and recorded, this included any sightings of threatened flora and fauna under the EPBC Act or NC Act (refer to **Section 3.2.2**).

3.3 Survey limitations

A number of factors are considered likely to influence survey results for particular species or species groups. These factors are:

- timing (seasons) and duration of the survey period
- weather conditions in the preceding seasons and immediately prior to the survey
- restricted spatial area of the habitats within the study area.

Due to these factors, the surveys undertaken may not provide a true indication of seasonal habitat utilisation by fauna species within the study area. Some cryptic flora species may only be detected during particular flowering periods. The detection and accurate identification of plant species is dependent on the time of year, prevailing climatic conditions and available reproductive material (e.g. flowers, fruit and/or seed capsules). As the survey period was limited to autumn and potentially outside of the flowering period of some grass species, a precautionary approach to assessing the likely occurrence of threatened flora species.

The field investigations undertaken were limited to passive techniques (e.g. no live trapping) and were limited to autumn. For species that were not observed or heard during the survey period, but were considered potentially or likely to occur, habitat assessments were undertaken to determine suitable species habitat. The precautionary approach has been taken during the survey, whereby if suitable habitat was present, the likely presence of the species was assumed.

Additional survey effort would be required to provide a more comprehensive inventory of species, both threatened and common.

4 Results and Discussion

This section includes the results of both the database and literature review as well as the field survey. A comprehensive list of flora and fauna species identified during the field survey is included in **Appendix C** and **Appendix D**.

4.1 Previous studies results

Results from two previous studies (document references Q-4350-15-RP-005 and Q-4350-15-RP-006) have been summarised in **Table 3**.

Table 3: Summary of previous studies within and adjacent to study area

| Previous study | Matter | Summary of results |
|--|-----------------------------------|---|
| Australia Pacific LNG Ecology Assessment Report (Q-4350-15-RP-006) | TECs | No TECs were identified |
| | EPBC Act listed flora | Approximately 1,439 individuals of <i>Philothea sporadica</i> (Kogan Wax Flower) were identified within Lot 14 on DY67, Dalby-Kogan Road reserve, Healys Crossing Road reserve between Kogan-Condamine Road and Warra-Kogan Road. The species was found occurring within vegetation adjacent to existing, disturbed access tracks and fencelines on soils derived from laterised sandstones supporting REs 11.5.1, 11.7.4, 11.7.5 and 11.7.7. |
| | EPBC Act listed fauna | No EPBC Act listed fauna were identified |
| | EPBC Act listed migratory species | No EPBC Act listed migratory species were identified |
| | EPBC Act listed marine species | Two EPBC Act listed marine species, <i>Grallina cyanoleuca</i> (Magpie Lark) and <i>Haliastur sphenurus</i> (Whistling Kite), were identified within Dalby-Kogan Road reserve. The calls of the Whistling Kite were heard on Dalby-Kogan Road in proximity to Kogan Creek. |
| | REs | Ground-truthed REs present within the study area included: RE 11.3.2, 11.3.4, 11.3.18, 11.3.25, 11.5.1, 11.5.4, 11.7.1, 11.7.4, 11.7.5, 11.7.6, 11.7.7 and 11.9.10. Three (3) of these REs (RE 11.3.2, 11.3.4 and RE 11.3.25) are Of Concern REs (Biodiversity Status), one (1) RE (RE 11.9.10) is an Endangered RE (Biodiversity Status), whilst the remaining REs are No Concern at Present (Biodiversity Status). |
| | NC Act listed flora | One (1) NC Act threat-listed flora species was recorded during the field survey, this being <i>Philothea sporadica</i> (Kogan Wax Flower) (listed as Near Threatened). |
| | NC Act listed fauna | No NC Act threat-listed fauna species were observed. |
| Australia Pacific LNG Flora Survey Report (Q-4350-15-RP-005) | NC Act listed flora | Three populations of <i>Philothea sporadica</i> were recorded within the survey area. All populations were identified within RE 11.7.7, RE 11.7.4 and RE 11.7.5 habitat types. 1,439 were estimated to occur within the three identified populations which comprised an area of approximately 17.6 ha. |

4.2 Commonwealth environmental matters

Field survey results for Commonwealth environmental matters (MNES) are outlined in **Table 4**.

Table 4: Commonwealth environmental matters - field results

| Commonwealth environmental matters | Present (Y/N) | Location | Description | Status | Condition [TECs only] | Comments |
|------------------------------------|---------------|---|---|------------|--|--|
| TECs | Yes | South-east corner of Lot 46DY69 | Brigalow (<i>Acacia harpophylla</i> dominant or co-dominant) | Endangered | The vegetation patch was in relatively good condition, comprising mature Brigalow trees which were dominant with varying densities of Belah. Weed cover was low (<5%) and native grass cover was >80% dominant with <i>Aristida</i> spp., <i>Chloris</i> spp. Most patches of the community were >0.5 ha. | The TEC was identified to be analogous to remnant RE 11.4.3. |
| Threat-listed flora | Yes | Lot 14 on DY67, Lot 74 DY99, Lot 48DY69, Lot 69DY97, Lot 2 RP840942, Dalby-Kogan Road reserve, Healys Crossing Road reserve between Kogan-Condamine Road and Warra-Kogan Road | <i>Philotheca sporadica</i> (Kogan wax flower) | Vulnerable | N/A | Approximately 723,628 individuals recorded in vegetation adjacent on soils derived from laterised sandstones supporting REs 11.7.2, 11.7.4, 11.7.5 and 11.7.7. |

| Commonwealth environmental matters | Present (Y/N) | Location | Description | Status | Condition [TECs only] | Comments |
|------------------------------------|---------------|--|--|-----------------------|-----------------------|--|
| Threat-listed fauna | No | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Migratory species | No | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Marine species | Yes | Dalby-Kogan Road reserve and within riparian zones within the study area | <i>Grallina cyanoleuca</i> (Magpie Lark), <i>Anthus novaeseelandiae</i> (Australasian Pipit), <i>Coracina novaehollandiae</i> (Black-faced Cuckoo-shrike) and <i>Falco cenchroides</i> (Nankeen Kestrel) | Listed Marine Species | N/A | Recorded in disturbed road reserve and riparian zones. |

4.2.1 EPBC Act threatened ecological communities

One threatened ecological community (TEC), Brigalow (*Acacia harpophylla* dominant and co-dominant) was identified within the study area (Table 5).

Table 5: TEC likelihood of occurrence

| Threatened Ecological Community | EPBC Act Status | Likelihood of Occurrence |
|--|-----------------|---|
| Brigalow (<i>Acacia harpophylla</i> dominant and co-dominant) | E | Known. Brigalow TEC was identified within the study area and is analogous to RE 11.4.3. An additional patch of RE 11.4.3 was identified with the study area, however, is not Brigalow TEC as it does not meet the minimum size threshold criteria (>0.5 ha). |
| Coolibah – Black Box Woodlands of the Darling Riverine Plains and Brigalow Belt South Bioregions | E | Unlikely. No patches of vegetation met the key diagnostic criteria of having <i>Eucalyptus coolabah</i> subsp. <i>coolabah</i> present and dominant (≥50% of tree crown cover) in the tree canopy. Consequently, no Coolibah TEC was located within the study area. |
| Natural grasslands on basalt and fine-textured alluvial plains of northern New South Wales and southern Queensland | CE | Unlikely. No natural grasslands were located within the study area. |
| Weeping Myall Woodlands | E | Unlikely. No patches of vegetation met the key diagnostic criteria of having a tree canopy dominated (at least 50% of trees present) by living, dead or defoliated <i>Acacia pendula</i> . Consequently, no Weeping Myall Woodlands TEC was located within the study area. |

4.2.2 EPBC Act listed species

Table 6 provides a summary of the likelihood of occurrence for threatened and migratory species listed under the EPBC Act based on field observations and species records. The full assessment is provided in **Appendix E**.

Table 6: EPBC Act threatened and migratory species likelihood of occurrence

| Family | Scientific Name | Common Name | EPBC Act Status | Likelihood of Occurrence |
|-------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------|--|
| Threatened Fauna | | | | |
| Accipitridae | <i>Erythrotriorchis radiatus</i> | Red Goshawk | V | Unlikely. Outside species current known range (ALA, 2017). |
| Agamidae | <i>Tympanocryptis condaminensis</i> | Condamine Earless Dragon | E | Unlikely. Marginal habitat within the study area and no records nearby (ALA, 2017). |
| Ardeidae | <i>Botaurus poiciloptilus</i> | Australasian Bittern | E | Unlikely. Some habitat occurs (wetlands), however, outside the species current range (ALA, 2017). |
| Camaenidae | <i>Adclarkia cameronii</i> | Brigalow Woodland Snail | E | Potential. Suitable habitat within areas of Brigalow woodland where microhabitat features are present. |
| Camaenidae | <i>Adclarkia Dulacca</i> | Dulacca Woodland Snail | E | Unlikely. Outside species current known range (ALA, 2017). |
| Columbidae | <i>Geophaps scripta scripta</i> | Squatter Pigeon | V | Unlikely. Outside species current known range (ALA, 2017). |
| Dasyuridae | <i>Dasyurus hallucatus</i> | Northern Quoll | E | Unlikely. Some marginal habitat is present; however, the study area is outside the species likely range (ALA, 2017). |
| Elapidae | <i>Furina dunmalli</i> | Dunmall's Snake | V | Potential. Suitable habitat present within study area, although no records nearby |
| Meliphagidae | <i>Grantiella picta</i> | Painted Honeyeater | V | Potential. Records within proximity to the study area and marginal habitat (presence of low to moderate mistletoes abundance) (ALA, 2017) |

| Family | Scientific Name | Common Name | EPBC Act Status | Likelihood of Occurrence |
|-----------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------|--|
| Percichthyidae | <i>Maccullochella peelii</i> | Murray Cod | V | Unlikely. No suitable habitat (permanent waterways) and outside the species known range (ALA, 2017). |
| Petauridae | <i>Petauroides volans</i> | Greater Glider | V | Likely. Records within proximity to the study area and suitable habitat (Eucalypt dominant woodlands with hollow-bearing trees) (ALA, 2017) |
| Phascolarctidae | <i>Phascolarctos cinereus</i> | Koala | V | Likely. Records within proximity to the study area and suitable habitat (koala food trees) (ALA, 2017) |
| Psittacidae | <i>Lathamus discolor</i> | Swift Parrot | CE | Unlikely. Outside species current known range (ALA, 2017). |
| Pteropodidae | <i>Pteropus poliocephalus</i> | Grey-headed Flying-fox | V | Unlikely. Lack of suitable habitat within study area, and outside species distribution (ALA, 2017). |
| Pygopodidae | <i>Delma torquata</i> | Collared Delma | V | Potential. Suitable habitat within the study area (eucalypt woodlands), however no records nearby. |
| Rostratulidae | <i>Rostratula australis</i> | Australian Painted Snipe | E | Potential. Marginal habitat present in the study area and records nearby (ALA, 2017). |
| Scincidae | <i>Anomalopus mackayi</i> | Five-clawed Worm-skink | V | Unlikely. No suitable habitat present and no records nearby (ALA, 2017). |
| Scincidae | <i>Egernia rugosa</i> | Yakka Skink | V | Potential. Some suitable habitat (REs 11.5.1, 11.5.4 or 11.3.4) where microhabitat feature and present and soils are suitable for burrowing are present within the study area, however no records nearby. |
| Scolopacidae | <i>Calidris ferruginea</i> | Curlew Sandpiper | CE | Unlikely. No suitable habitat or records in the study area. |

| Family | Scientific Name | Common Name | EPBC Act Status | Likelihood of Occurrence |
|-------------------------|-----------------------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------|--|
| Vespertilionidae | <i>Chalinolobus dwyeri</i> | Large-eared Pied Bat | V | Unlikely. No suitable habitat (sandstone cliff/escarpment to provide roosting habitat) occurs within the study area. |
| Vespertilionidae | <i>Nyctophilus corbeni</i> | Corben's Long-eared Bat | V | Potential. Small amount of Brigalow habitat found in the study area, records in the wider region. |
| Threatened Flora | | | | |
| Asteraceae | <i>Rhaponticum australe</i> | Austral Cornflower, Native Thistle | V | Unlikely. No suitable habitat identified within the study area and no nearby records (ALA, 2017). |
| Mimosaceae | <i>Acacia lauta</i> | Tara Wattle | V | Unlikely. Suitable habitat, however, outside species known range (ALA, 2017). |
| Poaceae | <i>Dichanthium queenslandicum</i> | King Blue-grass | E | Unlikely. No suitable habitat in study area and no nearby records (ALA, 2017). |
| Poaceae | <i>Dichanthium setosum</i> | Bluegrass | V | Unlikely. Unlikely to occur in the study area, with known range to the far east of the study area (ALA, 2017). |
| Poaceae | <i>Homopholis belsonii</i> | Belson's Panic | V | Potential. Some suitable habitat (Brigalow woodlands) occurs within the study area. |
| Rutaceae | <i>Philothea sporadica</i> | Kogan Wax Flower | V | Known. The species were observed in high abundances when detected in the study area. The species was associated with land zone 7 and located on 48DY69, 2RP840942, 7DY99 and 14DY67. |
| Santalaceae | <i>Thesium australe</i> | Austral Toadflax | V | Unlikely. No suitable habitat within the study area. |
| Surianaceae | <i>Cadellia pentastylis</i> | Ooline | V | Unlikely. No preferred habitat (semi-ever green vine thicket) occurs. |

| Family | Scientific Name | Common Name | EPBC Act Status | Likelihood of Occurrence |
|--------------------------|------------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------|---|
| Migratory Species | | | | |
| Accipitridae | <i>Pandion haliaetus</i> | Osprey | Mi | Unlikely. No suitable habitat (permanent water bodies) occurs within the study area. |
| Apodidae | <i>Apus Pacificus</i> | Fork-tailed Swift | Mi | Potential. The species inhabits a range of habitat but is almost exclusively aerial |
| Apodidae | <i>Hirundapus caudacutus</i> | White-throated Needletail | Mi | Potential. The species inhabits a range of habitat but is almost exclusively aerial. |
| Cuculidae | <i>Cuculus optatus</i> | Oriental Cuckoo | Mi | Unlikely. No suitable habitat in the study area or nearby records (ALA, 2017). |
| Dicruridae | <i>Myiagra cyanoleuca</i> | Satin Flycatcher | Mi | Likely. Suitable habitat within the study area and nearby records (ALA, 2017). |
| Dicruridae | <i>Rhipidura rufifrons</i> | Rufous Fantail | Mi | Unlikely. No suitable habitat in study area. |
| Motacillidae | <i>Motacilla flava</i> | Yellow Wagtail | Mi | Unlikely. No suitable habitat in the study area. |
| Scolopacidae | <i>Actitis hypoleucos</i> | Common Sandpiper | Mi | Unlikely. Marginal habitat within the study area and no nearby records (ALA, 2017). |
| Scolopacidae | <i>Calidris acuminata</i> | Sharp-tailed Sandpiper | Mi | Unlikely. No suitable habitat or records in the study area (ALA, 2017). |
| Scolopacidae | <i>Calidris ferruginea</i> | Curlew Sandpiper | Mi | Unlikely. No suitable habitat or records in the study area (ALA, 2017). |
| Scolopacidae | <i>Calidris melanotos</i> | Pectoral Sandpiper | Mi | Unlikely. No suitable habitat or records in the study area (ALA, 2017). |
| Scolopacidae | <i>Gallinago hardwickii</i> | Latham's Snipe | Mi | Potential. Some suitable habitat (wetlands) is present within the study area. |
| Scolopacidae | <i>Tringa nebularia</i> | Common Greenshank | Mi | Unlikely. |

| Family | Scientific Name | Common Name | EPBC Act Status | Likelihood of Occurrence |
|---------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------|---|
| | | | | No suitable habitat or records in the study area (ALA, 2017). |
| Marine | | | | |
| Campephagidae | <i>Coracina novaehollandiae</i> | Black-faced Cuckoo-shrike | Ma | Known. Observed throughout the study area. |
| Dicruridae | <i>Grallina cyanoleuca</i> | Magpie-lark | Ma | Known. Observed throughout the study area. |
| Falconidae | <i>Falco cenchroides</i> | Nankeen Kestrel | Ma | Known. Observed infrequently throughout the study area. |
| Motacillidae | <i>Anthus novaeseelandiae</i> | Australasian Pipit | Ma | Known. Observed infrequently throughout the study area. |

4.3 State environmental matters

4.3.1 Regional ecosystems

DNRM (2017) RE mapping (Version 10.0) identified the study area to consist of mixed polygons of REs 11.7.4, 11.7.7 and 11.7.5 and homogenous polygons of RE 11.5.1. Twelve REs were ground-truthed within the study area and are described in **Table 7**.

Table 7: Ground-truthed regional ecosystems

| RE | REDD | Field Description and Condition | Biodiversity Status |
|---------|--|---|---------------------|
| 11.3.2 | <i>Eucalyptus populnea</i> woodland to open woodland. <i>E. melanophloia</i> maybe present and locally dominant. There is sometimes a distinct low tree layer dominated by species such as <i>Geijera parviflora</i> , <i>Eremophila mitchellii</i> , <i>Acacia salicina</i> , <i>Acacia pendula</i> , <i>Lysiphyllum</i> spp., <i>Cassia brewsteri</i> , <i>Callitris glaucophylla</i> and <i>Acacia excelsa</i> . The ground layer is grassy dominated by a range of species depending on soil and management conditions. Species include <i>Bothriochloa decipiens</i> , <i>Enteropogon acicularis</i> , <i>Aristida ramosa</i> and <i>Tripogon loliiformis</i> . Occurs on Cainozoic alluvial plains with variable soil types including texture contrast, deep uniform clays, massive earths and sometimes cracking clays. | Remnant and regrowth. <i>Eucalyptus populnea</i> dominates the T1 layer. <i>Eremophila mitchellii</i> dominates the T2 and S1. Apart from a patch of this RE observed near a road reserve, the RE was generally in good condition with low levels of weed incursion. | Of Concern |
| 11.3.25 | <i>Eucalyptus camaldulensis</i> or <i>E. tereticornis</i> open forest to woodland. Other tree species such as <i>Casuarina cunninghamiana</i> , <i>E. coolabah</i> , <i>Melaleuca bracteata</i> , <i>Melaleuca viminalis</i> , <i>Livistona</i> spp. (in north), <i>Melaleuca</i> spp. and <i>Angophora floribunda</i> are commonly present and maybe locally dominant. An open to sparse, tall shrub layer is frequently present dominated by species including <i>Acacia salicina</i> , <i>A. stenophylla</i> or <i>Lysiphyllum carronii</i> . Low shrubs are present, but rarely form a conspicuous layer. The ground layer is open to sparse and dominated by perennial grasses, sedges or forbs such as <i>Imperata cylindrica</i> , <i>Bothriochloa bladhii</i> , <i>B. ewartiana</i> , <i>Chrysopogon fallax</i> , <i>Cyperus dactyloides</i> , <i>C. difformis</i> , <i>C. exaltatus</i> , <i>C. gracilis</i> , <i>C. iria</i> , <i>C. rigidellus</i> , <i>C. victoriensis</i> , <i>Dichanthium sericeum</i> , <i>Leptochloa digitata</i> , <i>Lomandra longifolia</i> or <i>Panicum</i> spp. Occurs on fringing levees and banks of major rivers and drainage lines of alluvial plains throughout the region. Soils are very deep, alluvial, grey and brown cracking clays with or without some texture contrast. These are usually moderately deep to deep, soft | Remnant. Mature stands of <i>E. tereticornis</i> , <i>Angophora floribunda</i> and <i>Casuarina cunninghamiana</i> present along watercourse. <i>Opuntia</i> species were observed in moderate densities throughout this RE. <i>Opuntia</i> species are Category 3 Restricted Matters (invasive plants) under the <i>Biosecurity Act 2014</i> . | Of Concern |

| RE | REDD | Field Description and Condition | Biodiversity Status |
|--------|--|--|---------------------|
| | or firm, acid, neutral or alkaline brown sands, loams or black cracking or non-cracking clays, and may be sodic at depth. | | |
| 11.3.4 | <p><i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i> woodland to open forest. Other tree species that may be present and locally dominant include <i>E. camaldulensis</i>, <i>Corymbia tessellaris</i>, <i>E. coolabah</i>, <i>C. clarksoniana</i>, <i>E. populnea</i> or <i>E. brownii</i>, <i>E. melanophloia</i>, <i>E. platyphylla</i> or <i>Angophora floribunda</i>. <i>E. crebra</i> and <i>Lophostemon suaveolens</i> may be locally dominant (subregion 14). A shrub layer is usually absent, and a tall grassy ground layer is often prominent, and may include any of <i>Bothriochloa bladhii</i> subsp. <i>bladhii</i>, <i>Aristida</i> spp., <i>Heteropogon contortus</i>, <i>Dichanthium</i> spp. and <i>Themeda triandra</i>. Heavily grazed areas tend to have shorter or annual grasses such as <i>Dactyloctenium radulans</i> or <i>Bothriochloa</i> spp. Occurs on Cainozoic alluvial plains and terraces. Occurs on variety of soils, including deep cracking clays, medium to fine textured soils, and deep texture-contrast soils.</p> | <p>Remnant and regrowth patches present restricted to the alluvial plains.</p> <p><i>E. tereticornis</i> is the dominant tree species, with occasional <i>E. populnea</i> and <i>C. tessellaris</i>.</p> | Of Concern |
| 11.4.3 | <p>Open forest dominated by <i>Acacia harpophylla</i> and/or <i>Casuarina cristata</i>. <i>Acacia harpophylla</i> (10-16 m high) predominates forming a fairly continuous canopy with varying densities of <i>Casuarina cristata</i> (14-18 m high), forming part of the canopy or emerging above it. <i>Casuarina cristata</i> may be dominant or form pure stands particularly in the south of the bioregion (subregions 33, 36). <i>Eucalyptus</i> spp. such as <i>E. orgadophila</i>, <i>E. populnea</i>, <i>E. microcarpa</i>, <i>Eucalyptus woollsiana</i>, <i>E. cambageana</i> and <i>E. thozetiana</i> (on shallower soils and upper slopes) may be scattered through the canopy or occur as emergents up to 22 m high. <i>Brachychiton rupestris</i> may also be present in places. An open to dense, tall shrub layer is present, and is dominated by <i>Eremophila mitchellii</i> and/or <i>Geijera parviflora</i>. Low shrubs are often present, occasionally forming a distinct layer dominated by species such as <i>Carissa ovata</i> and <i>Alectryon diversifolius</i>. Tree/shrub height may range from 3-8 m. <i>Melaleuca bracteata</i> may be present in low-lying areas. The ground layer is sparse to open, and composed of grasses and forbs. Occurs on Cainozoic clay plains with cracking clay soils which are often with a weak gilgai microrelief. The plains may be flat to gently undulating. Soils are often cracking clay which are usually deep to very deep, often self-mulching, and sometimes with surface stone. Texture contrast soils and other clays may also be present in places.</p> | <p>Remnant.</p> <p><i>Acacia harpophylla</i> and <i>Casuarina cristata</i> formed an open forest. The ground layer was dominated by native grass species.</p> | Endangered |

| RE | REDD | Field Description and Condition | Biodiversity Status |
|---------|--|--|-----------------------|
| 11.5.1a | <i>Eucalyptus populnea</i> woodland with <i>Allocasuarina luehmannii</i> low tree layer. | Remnant and regrowth patches present. <i>E. populnea</i> was the dominant tree layer, with a low tree layer of <i>Allocasuarina luehmannii</i> and a shrub layer of <i>Eremophila mitchellii</i> and <i>Carrisa ovata</i> present. | No Concern at Present |
| 11.5.1 | <i>Eucalyptus crebra</i> and/or <i>E. populnea</i> +/- <i>Angophora leiocarpa</i> +/- <i>E. woollsiana</i> (in south of bioregion) dominate the woodland (to open woodland) canopy. A low tree layer dominated by <i>Allocasuarina luehmannii</i> +/- <i>Melaleuca decora</i> +/- <i>Callitris glaucophylla</i> +/- <i>C. endlicheri</i> is usually present. In some areas <i>Allocasuarina luehmannii</i> low woodland is the dominant layer. The ground cover is usually sparse and dominated by perennial grasses. Occurs on flat to gently undulating plains formed from weathered sandstones. Duplex soils with sandy surfaces. | Remnant and regrowth patches present. <i>E. crebra</i> and <i>E. populnea</i> dominated the canopy layer, with <i>A. leiocarpa</i> was infrequently occurring. <i>Allocasuarina luehmannii</i> and <i>Casuarina glaucophylla</i> formed a low tree layer. <i>Melaleuca decora</i> was infrequent, only present within some remnant patches. Patches of regrowth were observed as well. | No Concern at Present |
| 11.5.4 | <i>Eucalyptus chloroclada</i> , <i>Callitris glaucophylla</i> , <i>Angophora leiocarpa</i> , +/- <i>A. floribunda</i> +/- <i>E. crebra</i> woodland with a low tree layer dominated by species such as <i>Allocasuarina luehmannii</i> , <i>A. inophloia</i> and <i>Callitris endlicheri</i> . Localised areas dominated by <i>E. rhombica</i> . Occurs on Cainozoic plains with deep sandy soils. | Remnant and regrowth. <i>E. chloroclada</i> <i>C. glaucophylla</i> and <i>A. leiocarpa</i> dominated the tree layer, with <i>A. luehmannii</i> and <i>A. inophloia</i> forming a mid-dense lower tree layer. Native grasses (<i>Aristida</i> spp.) were dominant in the ground layer. | No Concern at Present |
| 11.7.2 | Monospecific stands of <i>Acacia</i> spp. forest/woodland on Cainozoic lateritic duricrusts. <i>Acacia shirleyi</i> and/or <i>Acacia catenulata</i> usually predominate the woodland to low woodland to low open forest tree canopy (7-12 m high). Other <i>Acacia</i> spp. That commonly occur and occasionally dominate the tree layer include <i>A. rhodoxylon</i> , <i>A.</i> | Remnant. <i>Acacia shirleyi</i> and <i>A. crassa</i> formed a mid-dense canopy and were the dominant tree species. | No Concern at Present |

| RE | REDD | Field Description and Condition | Biodiversity Status |
|--------|--|---|-----------------------|
| | <p><i>burrowii</i>, <i>A. sparsiflora</i>, <i>A. crassa</i> and <i>A. blakei</i>. Emergent eucalypt species such as <i>Eucalyptus thozetiana</i>, <i>E. crebra</i>, <i>E. decorticans</i> and <i>E. exserta</i> may be present. A low shrub layer is sometimes present and dominated by species such as <i>Acalypha eremorum</i>, <i>Croton phebaloides</i> and <i>Carissa ovata</i>. The ground layer is extremely sparse and dominated by grasses such as <i>Aristida caput-medusae</i>, <i>Paspalidium rarum</i>, <i>Urochloa foliosa</i>. Forbs are usually rare although <i>Sida sp.</i> may be conspicuous. Occurs on scarps and adjacent tops and slopes of dissected tablelands, mesas and buttes formed from chemically altered sediments and duricrusts. The soils are shallow to very shallow lithosols with surface stone and boulders. The vegetation is often growing in pockets of shallow lithosol soil between bare rock.</p> | <p><i>Philotheca sporadica</i> was identified in some patches.</p> <p>Native grasses (<i>Aristida</i> spp.) were dominant in the ground layer.</p> | |
| 11.7.4 | <p>Mixed <i>Eucalyptus</i> spp. woodland on Cainozoic lateritic duricrusts. Species can include <i>Eucalyptus crebra</i>, <i>E. decorticans</i>, <i>Corymbia trachyphloia</i>, <i>E. tenuipes</i>, <i>C. watsoniana</i> and <i>Callitris glaucophylla</i>. There is usually a distinct low tree to tall shrub layer comprising species including <i>Lysicarpus angustifolius</i> or <i>Acacia</i> spp. Occurs on low hills and ranges with shallow soils.</p> | <p>Remnant.</p> <p><i>E. crebra</i> and <i>Corymbia trachyphloia</i> dominated the tree layer. A low tree layer dominant with <i>C. glaucophylla</i>, <i>Acacia</i> spp. and <i>Lysicarpus angustifolius</i> was often present.</p> <p><i>Philotheca sporadica</i> was identified in the shrub layer in some patches.</p> | No Concern at Present |
| 11.7.5 | <p>Shrubland +/- emergent eucalypts. Characteristic genera include <i>Calytrix</i> spp., <i>Hakea</i> spp., <i>Kunzea</i> spp., <i>Micromyrtus</i> spp., <i>Acacia</i> spp., <i>Melaleuca</i> spp. and (in the ground layer) <i>Triodia</i> spp. Often scattered or fringing emergent tree species are present, including <i>Eucalyptus exserta</i>, <i>E. panda</i>, <i>E. curtisii</i>, <i>Corymbia trachyphloia</i> and <i>Acacia blakei</i>. Occurs on shallow soils often associated with natural scalds on Cainozoic lateritic duricrusts and sometimes lithosols derived from quartzose sandstone.</p> | <p>Remnant.</p> <p><i>E. exserta</i>, <i>E. curtisii</i> and <i>C. trachyphloia</i> were fringing emergent species.</p> <p><i>Philotheca sporadica</i>, <i>Micromyrtus sessilis</i>, <i>Hakea purpurea</i> and <i>Melaleuca nodosa</i> were dominant species of the shrubland.</p> <p>Low weed incursion was observed within this RE throughout the study area.</p> | No Concern at Present |

| RE | REDD | Field Description and Condition | Biodiversity Status |
|--------|---|---|------------------------------|
| 11.7.7 | <p><i>Eucalyptus fibrosa</i> subsp. <i>nubila</i> predominates and forms a distinct but discontinuous open forest to woodland canopy (22-25 m high). <i>E. crebra</i> often co dominates or is locally dominant, particularly on lower slopes. Also includes areas with <i>Corymbia citriodora</i> as codominant. Other frequently occurring sub-dominant tree species include <i>Corymbia trachyphloia</i>, <i>E. apothalassica</i>, <i>E. sideroxylon</i>, <i>Acacia shirleyi</i> and <i>Callitris glaucophylla</i>. There is usually a low woodland mid layer dominated by <i>Acacia</i> spp. or sometimes <i>Allocasuarina luehmannii</i> and <i>Callitris endlicheri</i>. Scattered tall shrubs may occur, but rarely form a prominent layer. There is usually a moderately dense, low shrub layer developed with a variable floristic composition. The ground layer is open to moderately dense and dominated by grasses. Occurs on low hills and ranges formed from deeply weathered sediments. Soils are usually shallow (< 30 cm deep) uniform sands with stone or rocks covering much of the ground surface.</p> | <p>Remnant.</p> <p><i>Eucalyptus fibrosa</i> subsp. <i>nubila</i>, with some patches co-dominant with <i>E. crebra</i> or <i>Corymbia citriodora</i>.</p> <p>A low tree layer of <i>A. shirleyi</i> and <i>Callitris</i> spp. was often present.</p> <p>Low weed incursion was observed within this RE throughout the study area.</p> | <p>No Concern at Present</p> |

4.3.2 NC Act listed species

Table 8 provides a summary of likelihood of occurrence for threatened species listed under the NC Act based on field observations and species records. The full assessment is provided in **Appendix E**

Table 8: NC Act listed species likelihood of occurrence

| Family | Scientific Name | Common Name | NCA Status | Likelihood of Occurrence |
|-----------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------|------------|--|
| Fauna | | | | |
| EVNT | | | | |
| Cacatuidae | <i>Calyptorhynchus lathamii</i> | Glossy Black Cockatoo | V | Likely. Abundance of suitable habitat (Bullock) was observed within the study area. Known records <1km from study area (ALA, 2017). |
| Cacatuidae | <i>Lophochroa leadbeateri</i> | Major Mitchell's Cockatoo | V | Potential. Suitable habitat (<i>Callitris</i> spp.) throughout the study area. Records in the wider region. |
| Diplodactylidae | <i>Strophurus taenicauda</i> | Golden-tailed Gecko | NT | Likely. Abundance of suitable habitat (Bullock and Cypress Pine) was observed within the study area. Known records near study area (ALA, 2017). |
| Elapidae | <i>Hemiaspis damelii</i> | Grey Snake | E | Potential. Suitable habitat (areas of cracking clays on land zone 4) were observed within the study area. |
| Lycaenidae | <i>Jalmenus eubulus</i> | Pale Imperial Hairstreak | V | Potential. Small amounts of suitable habitat (Brigalow woodlands) have been identified on site, records in wider region. |
| Petauridae | <i>Petauroides volans</i> | Greater Glider | V | Likely. Records within proximity to the study area and suitable habitat (Eucalypt dominant woodlands with hollow-bearing trees) (ALA, 2017) |
| Phascolarctidae | <i>Phascolarctos cinereus</i> | Koala | V | Likely. Records within proximity to the study area and suitable habitat (koala food trees) (ALA, 2017) |
| Scincidae | <i>Egernia rugosa</i> | Yakka Skink | V | Potential. |

| Family | Scientific Name | Common Name | NCA Status | Likelihood of Occurrence |
|--------|-----------------|-------------|------------|--|
| | | | | Some suitable habitat (REs 11.5.1, 11.5.4 or 11.3.4) where microhabitat feature and present and soils are suitable for burrowing are present within the study area, however no records nearby. |

Flora**EVNT**

| | | | | |
|------------|-----------------------------|-----------------|----|--|
| Asteraceae | <i>Picris barbarorum</i> | - | V | Unlikely. Suitable habitat and records in the wider region, however the species is typically found on clayey black soil plains. |
| Fabaceae | <i>Acacia wardellii</i> | - | NT | Potential. Suitable habitat present and records nearby (ALA, 2017). Species was not recorded during the survey. |
| Myrtaceae | <i>Eucalyptus curtisii</i> | Plunkett Mallee | NT | Known. <i>Eucalyptus curtisii</i> was identified within four locations across the study area (approximately 113 individuals). The species was observed was associated with <i>Corymbia citriodora</i> , <i>Callitris</i> spp. and <i>Eucalyptus fibrosa</i> , often on shallow stony soils. |
| Rutaceae | <i>Philotheca sporadica</i> | Kogan Waxflower | NT | Known. The species was observed in high abundances when detected. An estimated 710,947 individuals were observed. |

Special Least Concern

| | | | | |
|---------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------|-----|--|
| Sterculiaceae | <i>Brachychiton populneus</i> | Kurrajong | SLC | Known. Observed infrequently throughout the study area. |
| Pteridaceae | <i>Cheilanthes sieberi</i> | Mulga Fern | SLC | Known. Observed infrequently throughout the study area. |
| Orchidaceae | <i>Cymbidium canaliculatum</i> | Queensland Black Orchid | SLC | Known. Observed throughout the study area. |
| Santalaceae | <i>Santalum lanceolatum</i> | Sandalwood | SLC | Known. |

| Family | Scientific Name | Common Name | NCA Status | Likelihood of Occurrence |
|------------------|-------------------------------|-------------|------------|---|
| | | | | Observed throughout the study area. |
| Xanthorrhoeaceae | <i>Xanthorrhoea johnsonii</i> | Grass Tree | SLC | Known. Observed throughout the study area. |

4.3.3 Weed and pest species

Weeds of National Significance

Two species of WoNS were recorded within the study area, namely *Opuntia tomentosa* (Velvety Tree Pear) and *Opuntia stricta* (Prickly Pear). The species were generally detected in low to moderate abundances throughout the study area, however some localised patches, situated adjacent to road reserves and/or watercourses or within regrowth vegetation were more abundant with the species.

Locations and details of the WoNS are shown within **Appendix A**.

Prohibited and/or Restricted Matter Flora

Two species of flora listed as Prohibited and/or Restricted Matter under the *Biosecurity Act 2014* (Schedules 1 and 2) were recorded within the study area, namely *Opuntia stricta* and *Opuntia tomentosa*.

Locations and details of Prohibited and/or Restricted Matter flora encountered are shown within **Appendix A**.

Other Significant Weeds

Environmental weeds (as listed in the Western Downs Regional Council Pest Management Plan) recorded during the survey include *Xanthium pungens* (Noogoora Burr), *Cenchrus ciliaris* (Buffel Grass) and *Glandularia aristigera* (Mayne's Pest), *Melinis repens* (Red Natal Grass) *Gomphocarpus physocarpus* (Balloon Cotton-bush) and *Chloris gayana* (Rhodes Grass). Due to the predominantly remnant nature of the study area, these environmental weeds were generally observed in low densities, with higher densities restricted to the road reserves and cleared areas within the study area.

Pest fauna species

One pest fauna species, Feral Pig (*Sus scrofa*) was recorded in the study area. The feral pig is a Category 3, 4 and 6 Restricted Matter under the *Biosecurity Act 2014*.

4.4 Wetlands, watercourses, drainage features

No referable wetlands are mapped within the study area. An area meeting the criteria to be classified as a wetland (as per **Section 3.2.1**) was ground-truthed with the study area and was associated with riverine wetland sub-community of RE 11.3.25.

Kogan Creek has been ground-truthed as a watercourse as per the definition under the *Water Act 2000*). The remaining mapped water features were ground-truthed as drainage features (refer to **Appendix A**).

4.5 Disturbance

Disturbance occurring within the property consisted of evidence of land clearing within areas of fertile soils. Additionally, disturbances within areas of remnant vegetation included the presence of selective logging and evidence of fire scaring.

4.6 Opportunistic sightings

Whilst traversing the study area, a total of 107 flora species and 54 fauna species (50 birds and 4 mammals) were observed.

Of these species, two flora species, *Philothea sporadica* (vulnerable – EPBC Act, near threatened – NC Act) and *Eucalyptus curtisii* (near threatened – NC Act) are threat-listed species. A further five species, *Brachychiton populneus* (Kurrajong), *Cheilanthes sieberi* (Mulga Fern), *Cymbidium canaliculatum* (Queensland Black Orchid), *Santalum lanceolatum* (Sandalwood) and *Xanthorrhoea johnsonii* (Grass Tree) are special least concern species.

No threat-listed fauna species were observed, however, four marine species listed under the EPBC Act were encountered (Australasian Pipit, Black-faced Cuckoo-shrike, Magpie-lark and Nankeen Kestrel).

A list of flora and fauna species encountered is provided in **Appendix D** and **Appendix C**.

5 Conclusions and Recommendations

An ecological survey was undertaken within the Kainama – Stage 1 development area (the study area) within ATP 692. Field surveys were conducted during 6th to 9th June 2017 by a team of four ecologists, led by Senior Ecologist Elizabeth Fisher. Elizabeth Fisher was approved to undertake ecological surveys for the Australia Pacific LNG Project by the Commonwealth Department of Environment and Energy (DoEE) (formerly the Department of Sustainability, Environment, Water, Population and Communities) in writing on the 13th September 2012. The second field survey was conducted during 12th to 14th July 2018 by two ecologists, led by Principal Botanist Alan House. Alan has also been approved to undertake ecological surveys for the Australia Pacific LNG Project by the DoEE in writing in 2012.

The following is a summary of ecological and environmental values which were recorded as a result of the ecology field surveys:

- No referable wetlands are mapped within the study area.
- One watercourse, Kogan Creek meets the definition of a watercourse under the *Water Act 2000*. All other mapped water features are considered to be drainage features.
- One EPBC Act listed TEC, Brigalow (*Acacia harpophylla* dominant and co-dominant) was recorded within the study area. The TEC was ground-truthed analogous to RE 11.4.3. The TEC had low weed incursion and was dominant with mature Brigalow trees. This TEC was only observed on Lot 46 DY69. An additional patch of RE 11.4.3 was identified, however, is not Brigalow TEC as it does not meet the minimum size threshold criteria (>0.5 ha).
- One EPBC Act listed threatened flora species was observed during the field survey, being *Philotheca sporadica* (Kogan Wax Flower), listed as Vulnerable. When observed, Kogan Wax Flower was encountered in high densities in association with land zone 7. Additionally, based on an assessment of the likelihood of occurrence and habitat features present within the survey area, one threat-listed flora species, *Homopholis belsonii* (Belson's Panic) is considered potential to occur.
- No EPBC Act listed threatened fauna species or migratory species were observed during the field survey. However, four listed marine species, Australasian Pipit (*Anthus novaeseelandiae*), Black-faced Cuckoo-shrike (*Coracina novaehollandiae*), Magpie-lark (*Grallina cyanoleuca*) and Nankeen Kestrel (*Falco cenchroides*) were observed through the study area. Additionally, based on an assessment of the likelihood of occurrence and habitat features present within the survey area, two threat-listed fauna species; *Petauroides Volans* (Greater Glider) and *Phascolarctos cinereus* (Koala) and one Migratory species *Myiagra cyanoleuca* (Satin Flycatcher) are considered likely to occur. An additional seven threatened species are considered potential to occur (Brigalow Woodland Snail, Yakka Skink, Dunmall's Snake, Collared Delma, Painted Honeyeater, Australian Painted Snipe and Corben's Long-eared Bat) and an additional three Migratory species are considered potential to occur (Fork-tailed Swift, White-throated Needle-tail and Latham's Snipe).
- DNRM mapping identified a range of REs to be present within the survey area, predominantly from landzones 3, 5 and 7. Vegetation communities within the survey area were ground-truthed and the following REs were recorded:
 - RE 11.3.2 - *Eucalyptus populnea* woodland on alluvial plains. The biodiversity status of this vegetation community is Of Concern.

- RE 11.3.4 - *Eucalyptus tereticornis* and/or *Eucalyptus* spp. Woodland on alluvial plains. The biodiversity status of this vegetation community is Of Concern.
 - RE 11.3.25 - *Eucalyptus tereticornis* or *E. camaldulensis* woodland fringing drainage lines. The biodiversity status of this vegetation community is Of Concern.
 - RE 11.4.3 - *Eucalyptus populnea* with *Acacia harpophylla* and/or *Casuarina cristata* open forest to woodland on Cainozoic clay plains. The biodiversity status of this vegetation community is Endangered.
 - RE 11.5.1 - *Eucalyptus crebra* and/or *E. populnea*, *Callitris glaucophylla*, *Angophora leiocarpa*, *Allocasuarina luehmannii* woodland on Cainozoic sand plains and/or remnant surfaces. The biodiversity status of this vegetation community is No Concern at Present.
 - RE 11.5.1a - *Eucalyptus populnea* woodland with *Allocasuarina luehmannii* low tree layer. The biodiversity status of this vegetation community is No Concern at Present.
 - RE 11.5.4 - *Eucalyptus chloroclada*, *Callitris glaucophylla*, *C. endlicheri*, *Angophora leiocarpa* woodland on Cainozoic sand plains and/or remnant surfaces. The biodiversity status of this vegetation community is No Concern at Present.
 - RE 11.7.2 - *Acacia* spp. woodland on Cainozoic lateritic duricrust. Scarp retreat zone. The biodiversity status of this vegetation community is No Concern at Present.
 - RE 11.7.4 *Eucalyptus decorticans* and/or *Eucalyptus* spp., *Corymbia* spp., *Acacia* spp., *Lysicarpus angustifolius* woodland on Cainozoic lateritic duricrust. The biodiversity status of this vegetation community is No Concern at Present
 - RE 11.7.5 - Shrubland on natural scalds on deeply weathered coarse-grained sedimentary rocks. The biodiversity status of this vegetation community is No Concern at Present
 - RE 11.7.7 - *Eucalyptus fibrosa* subsp. *nubila* +/- *Corymbia* spp. +/- *Eucalyptus* spp. woodland on Cainozoic lateritic duricrust. The biodiversity status of this vegetation community is No Concern at Present.
- Two NC Act threatened flora species were recorded during the field survey. These species are both listed as Near Threatened and are *Philothea sporadica* (Kogan Wax Flower) and *Eucalyptus curtisii* (Plunkett Mallee). Additionally, based on an assessment of the likelihood of occurrence and habitat features present within the survey area, one threat-listed flora species, *Acacia wardelli* is considered potential to occur.
 - Five SLC flora species were recorded within the study area, these being *Brachychiton populneus* (Kurrajong), *Cheilanthes seiberi* (Mulga Fern), *Cymbidium canaliculatum* (Queensland Black Orchid), *Santalum lanceolatum* (Sandalwood) and *Xanthorrhoea johnsonii* (Grass Tree).
 - No NC Act threatened fauna species were recorded during the field survey nor were any SLC fauna observed. However, based on an assessment of the likelihood of occurrence and habitat features present within the study area, two NC Act listed threatened fauna species are considered likely to occur within the study area, being; *Petauroides volans* (Greater Glider) and *Phascolarctos cinereus* (Koala). Additionally, three NC Act listed threatened fauna species are considered potential to occur within the study area.

It is recommended that the findings in this report are considered during detailed development planning such that disturbance to the ecological values of the study area may be avoided wherever practical. Where disturbance is unavoidable, impact mitigation measures are to be implemented in accordance

with the approved Threatened Ecological Community Management Plan, Threatened Flora Management Plan and regulatory approval conditions.

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Appendix A Figures

Figures associated with Appendix A include:

- Figure 1: Study area and location
- Figure 2: Survey sites
- Figure 3: Previous survey results
- Figure 4: State regional ecosystems
- Figure 5: Ground-truthed regional ecosystems
- Figure 6: Threat-listed (EPBC Act and NC Act)
- Figure 7: Threatened ecological communities
- Figure 8: Weeds and restricted matter
- Figure 9: Watercourses and drainage features

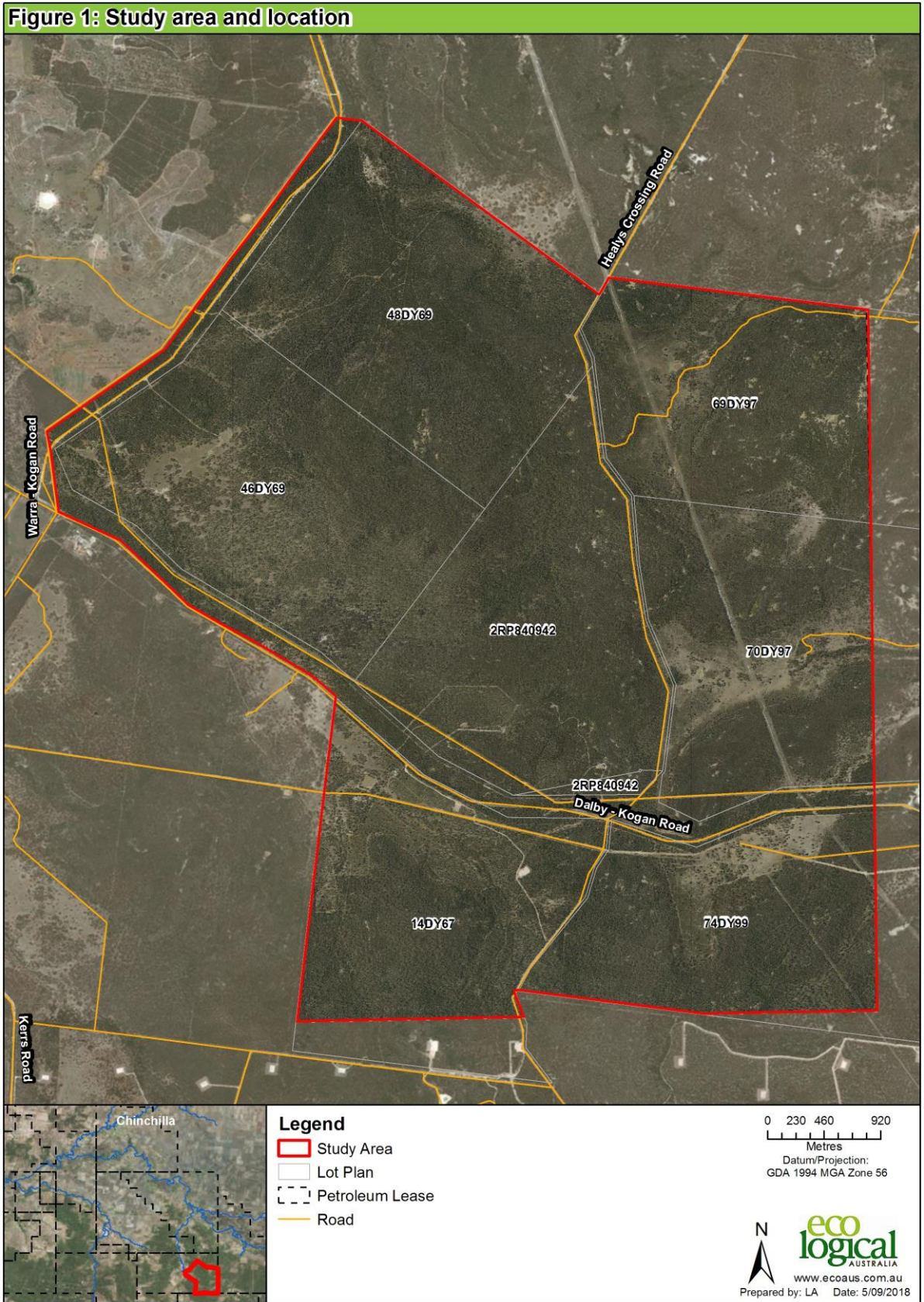


Figure 1: Study area and location

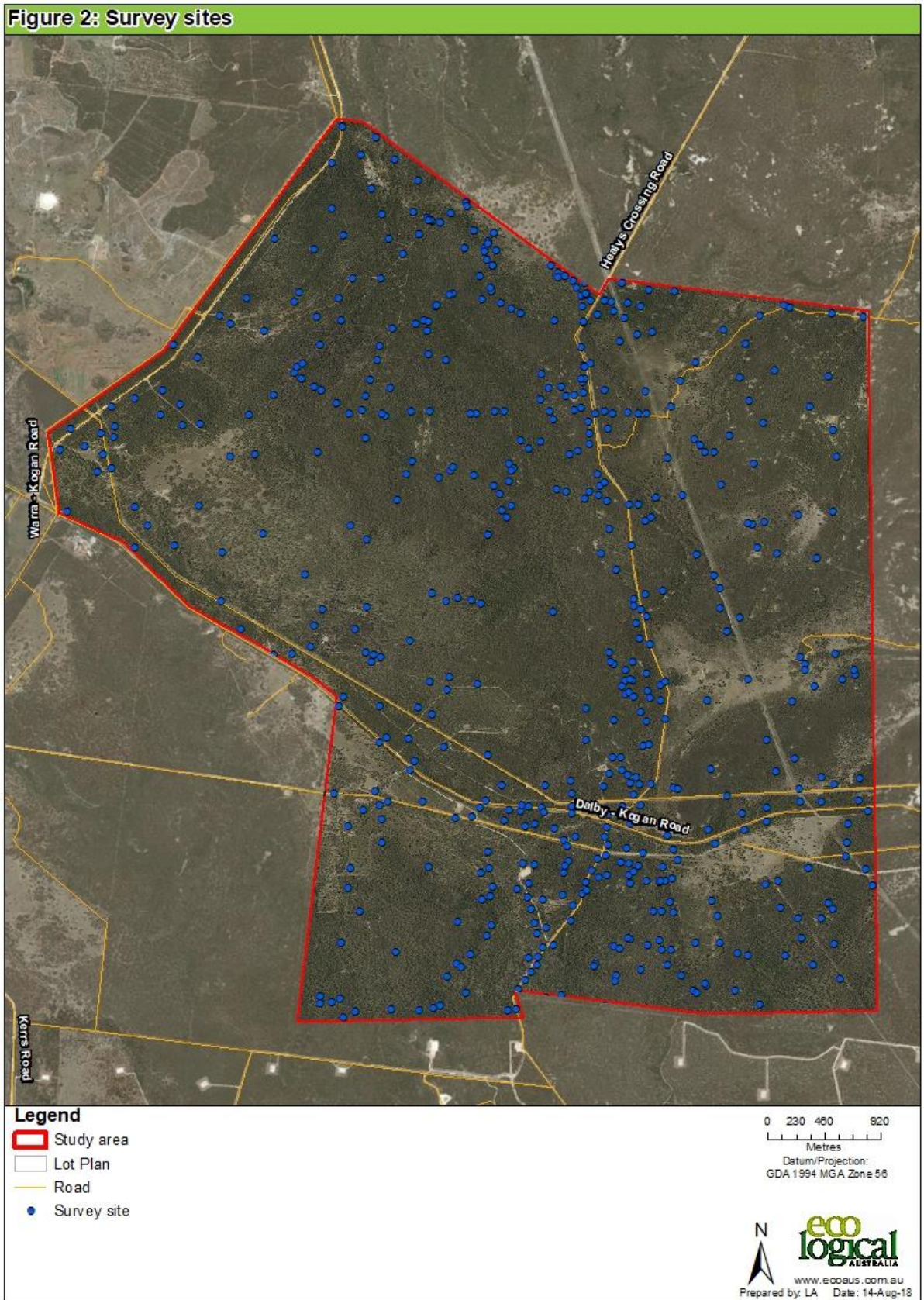


Figure 2: Survey sites

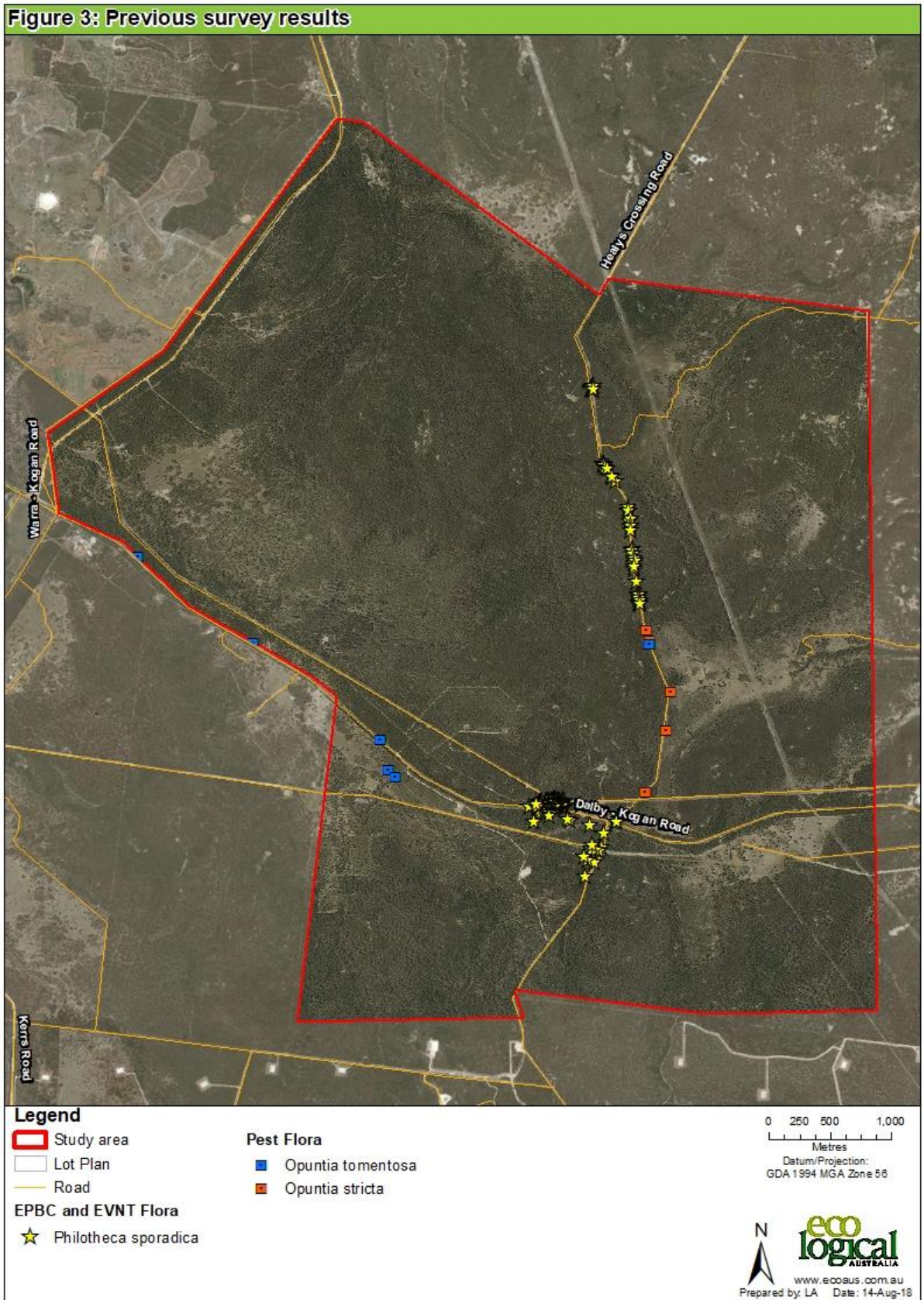


Figure 3: Previous survey results

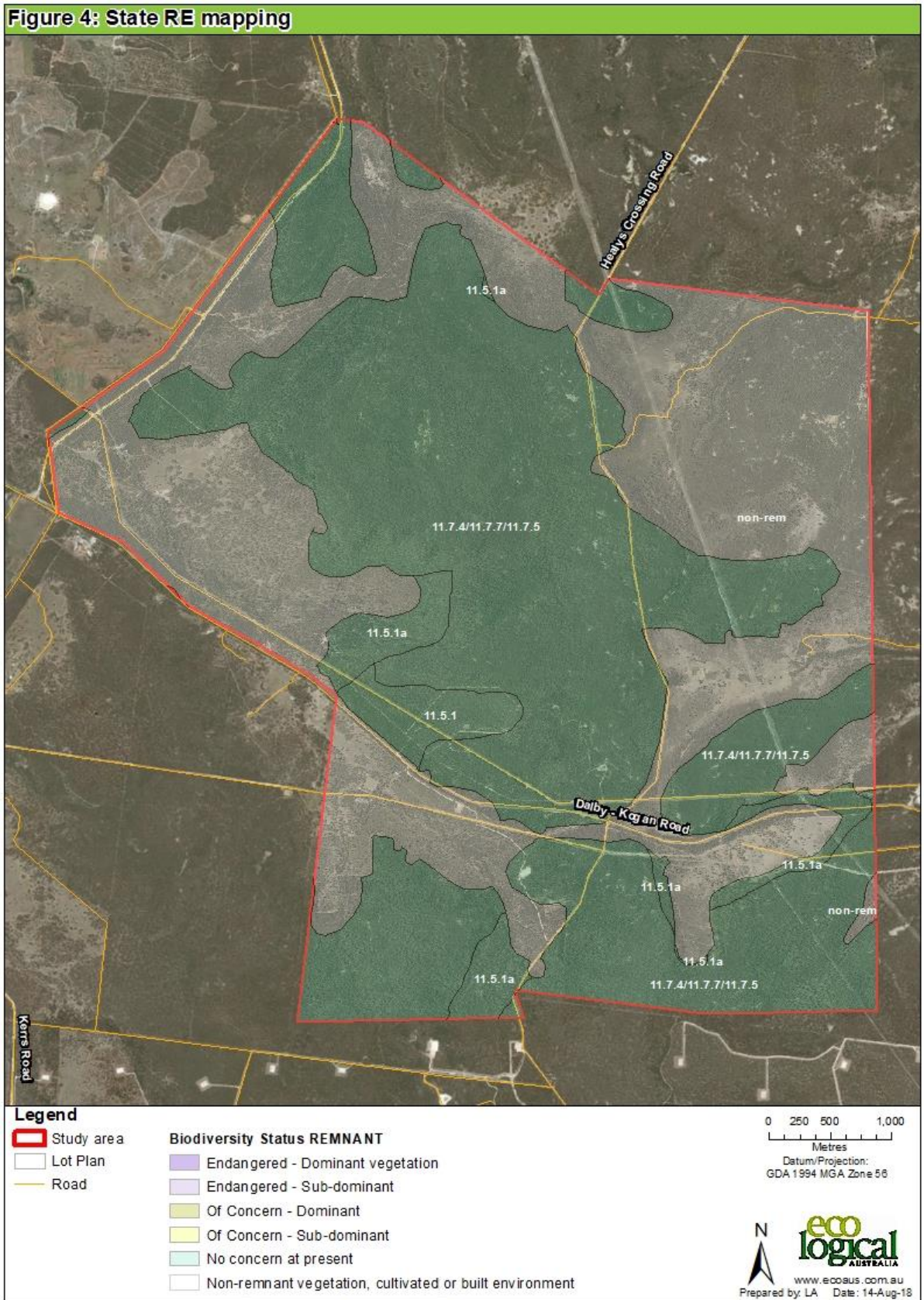


Figure 4: State Regional Ecosystems

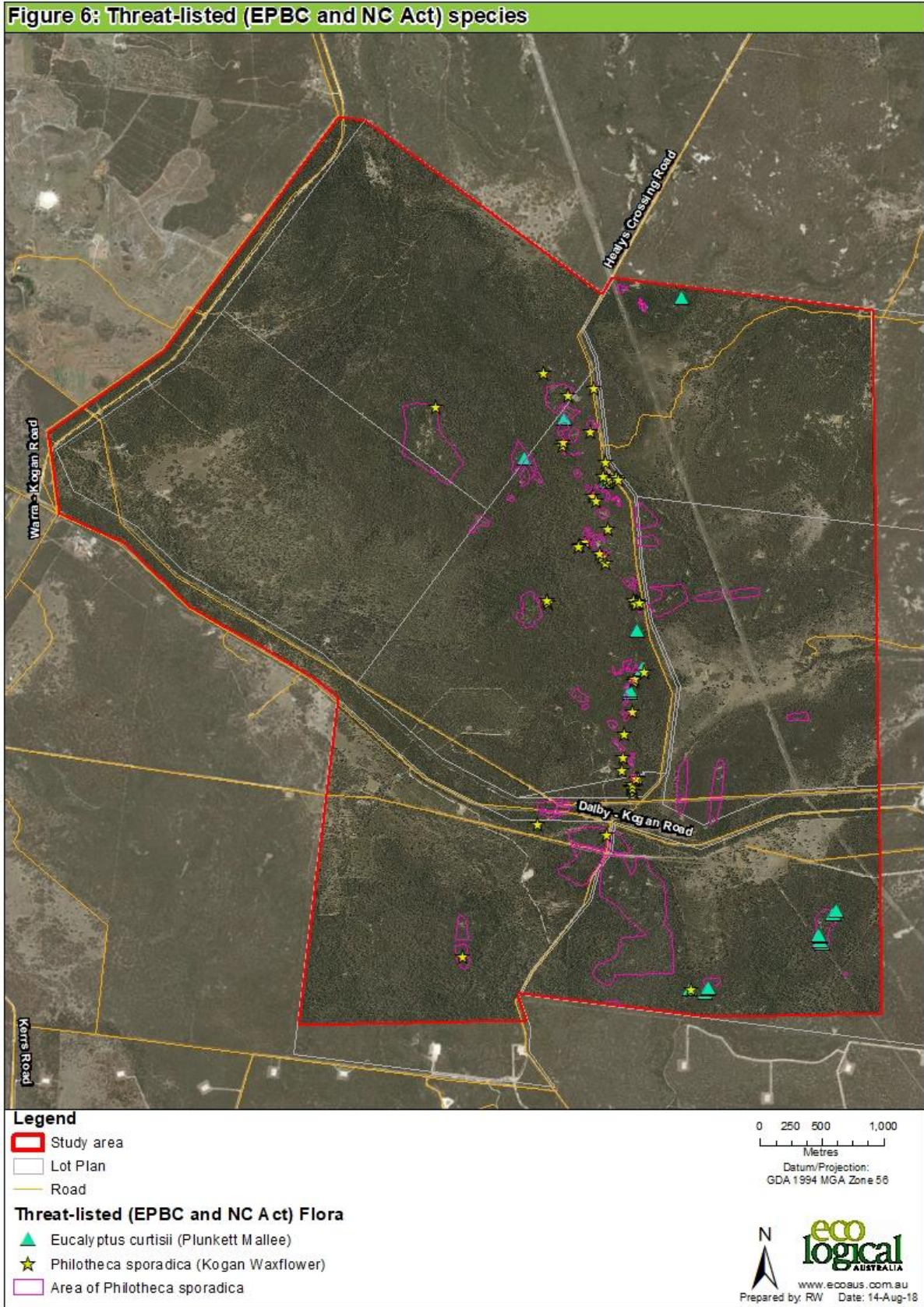


Figure 6: Threat-listed (EPBC and NC Act)



Figure 7: Threatened Ecological Communities

Figure 8: Weeds of National Significance (WoNS) and Restricted Matter Flora

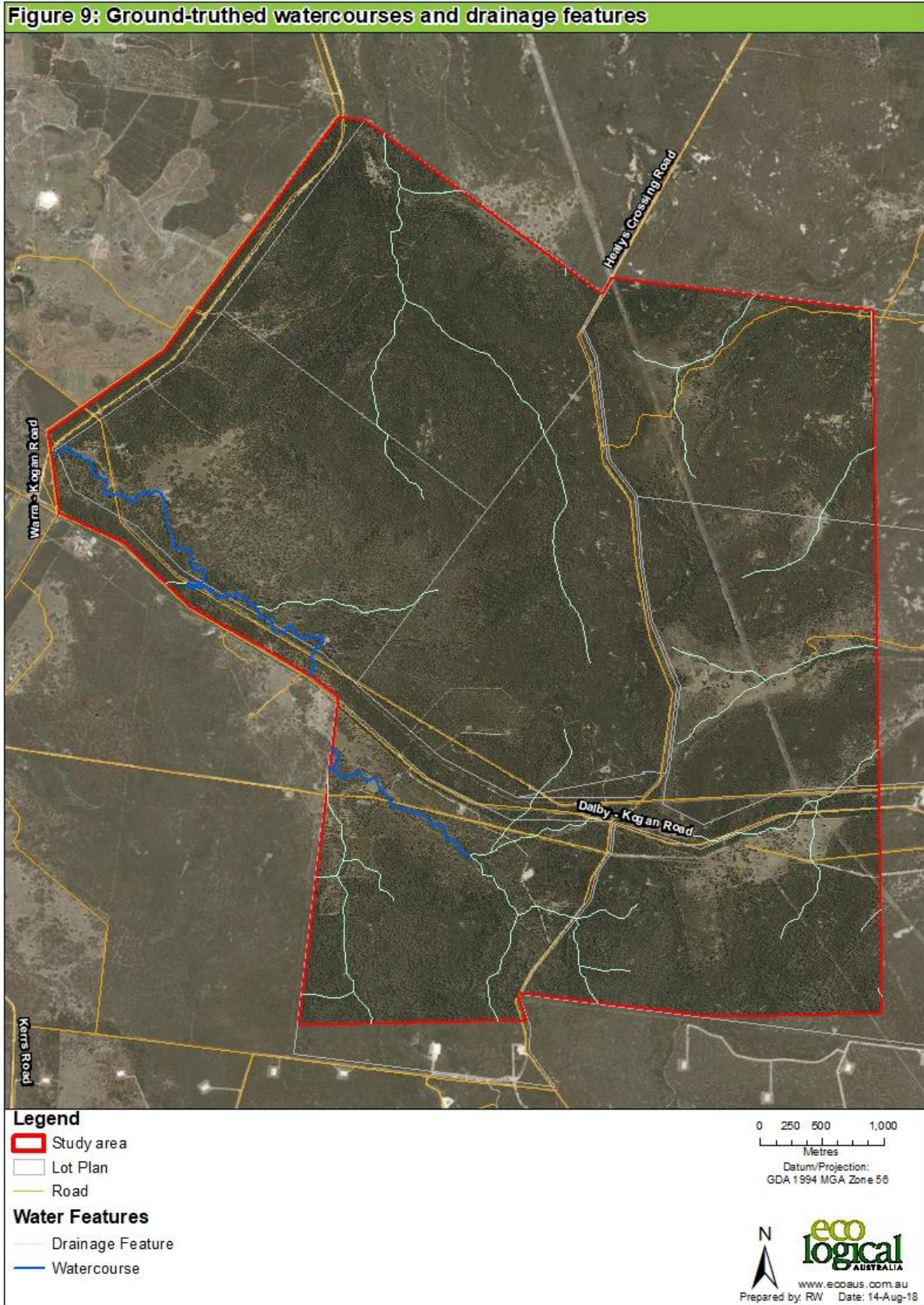
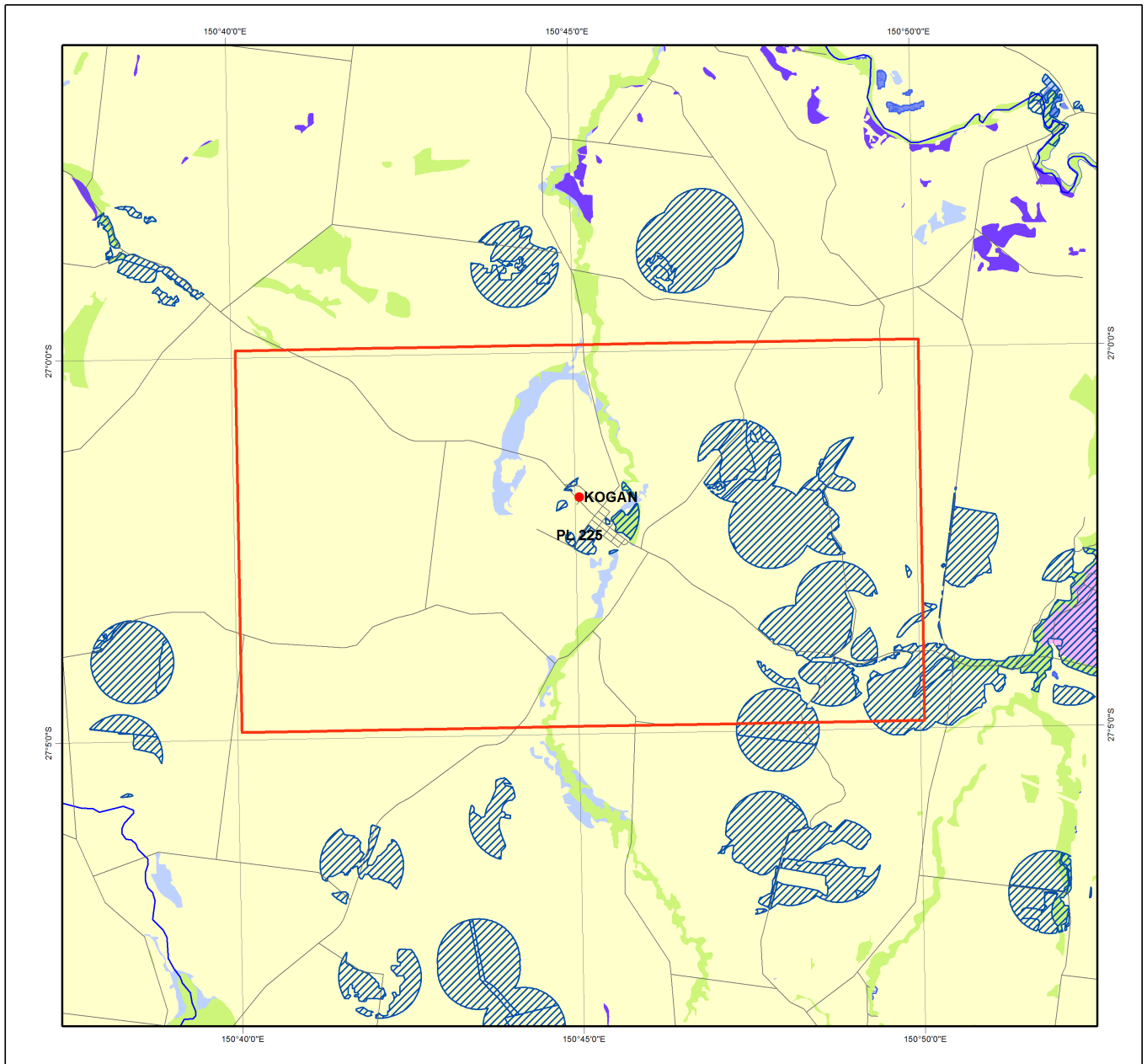


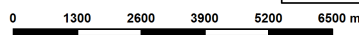
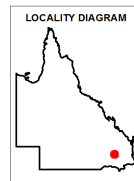
Figure 9: Watercourses and Drainage Features

Appendix B Desktop searches



ENVIRONMENTALLY SENSITIVE AREAS - non-mining resource activities (EP Act)

- | | |
|---|--|
| Selected Petroleum Lease (PL) | CATEGORY C Essential Habitat |
| CATEGORY A National Parks | Nature Refuges |
| Conservation Parks | Resources Reserve |
| Forest Reserves | State Forests |
| Wet Tropics World Heritage Area | Timber Reserves |
| Great Barrier Reef Marine Park Area | Of Concern Regional Ecosystems (remnant biodiversity status) |
| Marine Parks other than General Use Zones | OTHERS |
| CATEGORY B | Towns |
| World Heritage Areas | Roads |
| Queensland Heritage Register Places | Rivers |
| Ramsar Sites | Springs |
| Cultural Heritage Registered Areas and DLA's other than Stanbroke | Referable Wetlands |
| Special Forestry Areas | Dominant Wetlands (51-100%) |
| Fish Habitat Areas | Subdominant Wetlands (0-50%) |
| Koala Plan | Queensland |
| Coordinated Conservation Areas | |
| Endangered Regional Ecosystems (Biodiversity Status) | |
| Marine Parks other than General Use Zones | |
| Marine Plants | |



This product is projected into GDA 1994 MGA Zone 56

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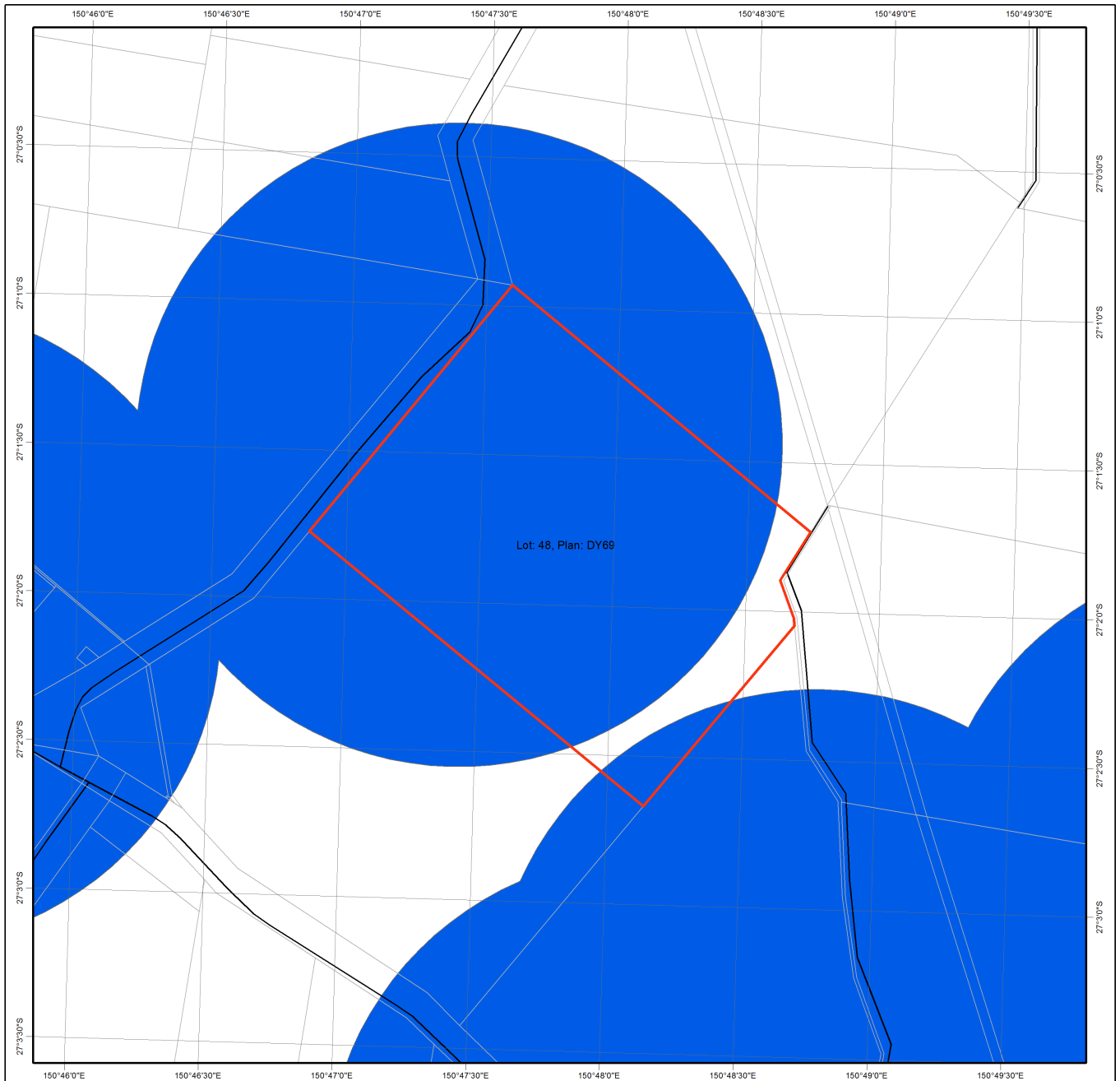
Regional ecosystem mapping (remnant biodiversity status) may incorporate amendments, resulting from property level assessments, to the release version of the mapping available on QSpatial.

NOTE TO USER: Themes presented in this map are indicative only. Field survey may be required to verify the 'true' spatial extent and value. Not all environmentally sensitive areas are presented in this map. A user should refer to the particular circumstances relevant to their situation to assess the 'completeness' of themes provided.

The user should note that some boundaries and indicated values are ambient or subject to change over time (e.g. regional ecosystem boundaries and conservation status, watercourse mapping etc).







The user should be aware that due to multiple overlapping themes present, some themes/layers may be obscured by others. Ordering in the Legend does not accurately reflect the order by which themes are displayed.

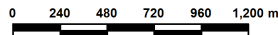
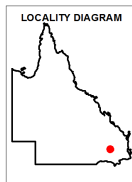
Mature Regrowth vegetation, depicting endangered regional ecosystems, was incorporated as of 24/07/2012.



Protected Plants Flora Survey Trigger Map

Legend

-  Lot and Plan
-  High risk area
-  Cadastral line
-  Property boundaries shown are provided as a locational aid only
-  Freeways / motorways / highways
-  Secondary roads / streets



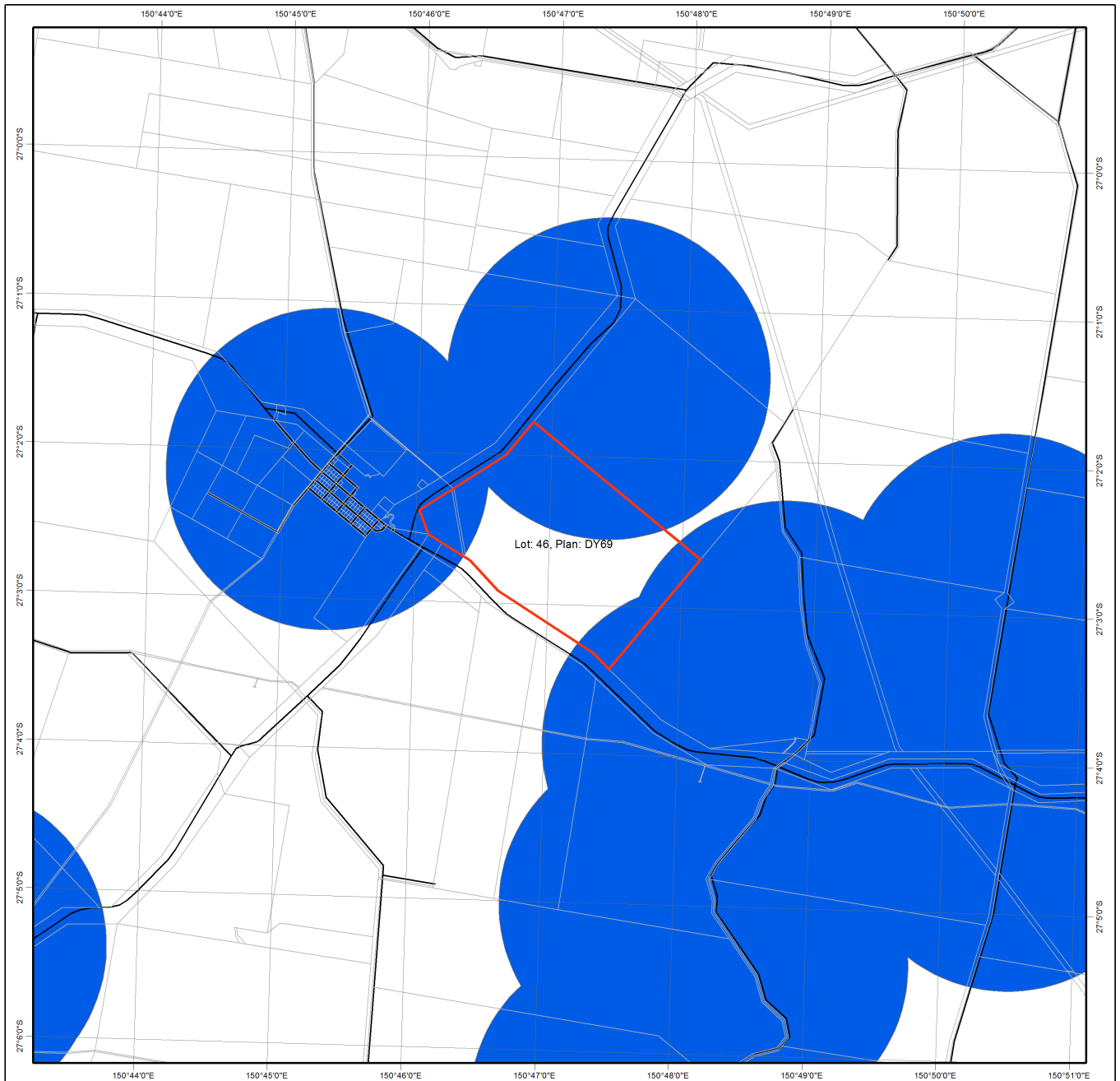
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This map shows areas where particular provisions of the Nature Conservation Act 1992 apply to the clearing of protected plants.

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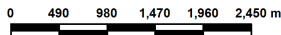
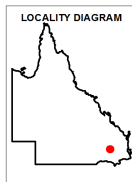
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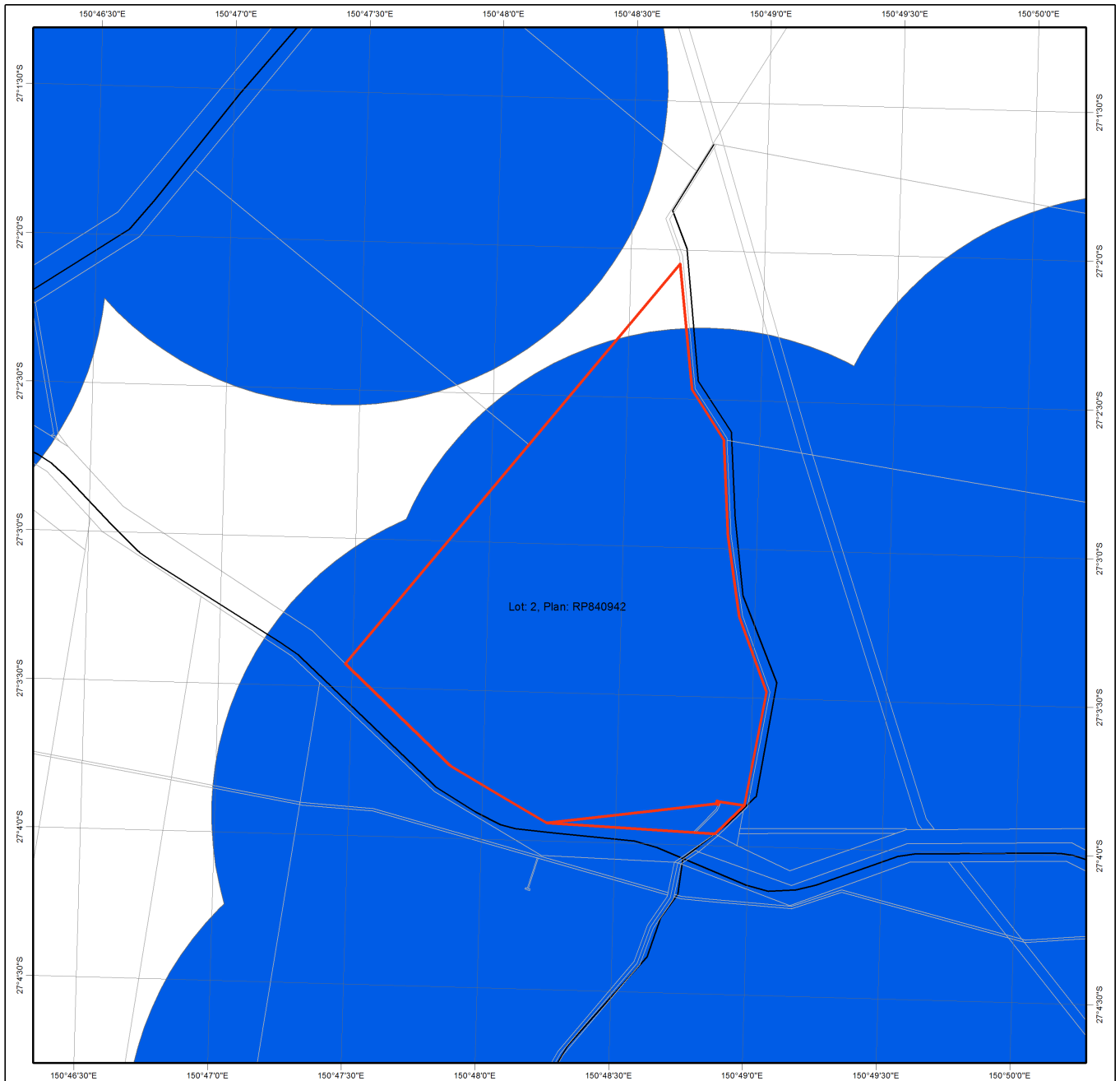
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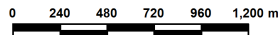
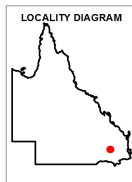
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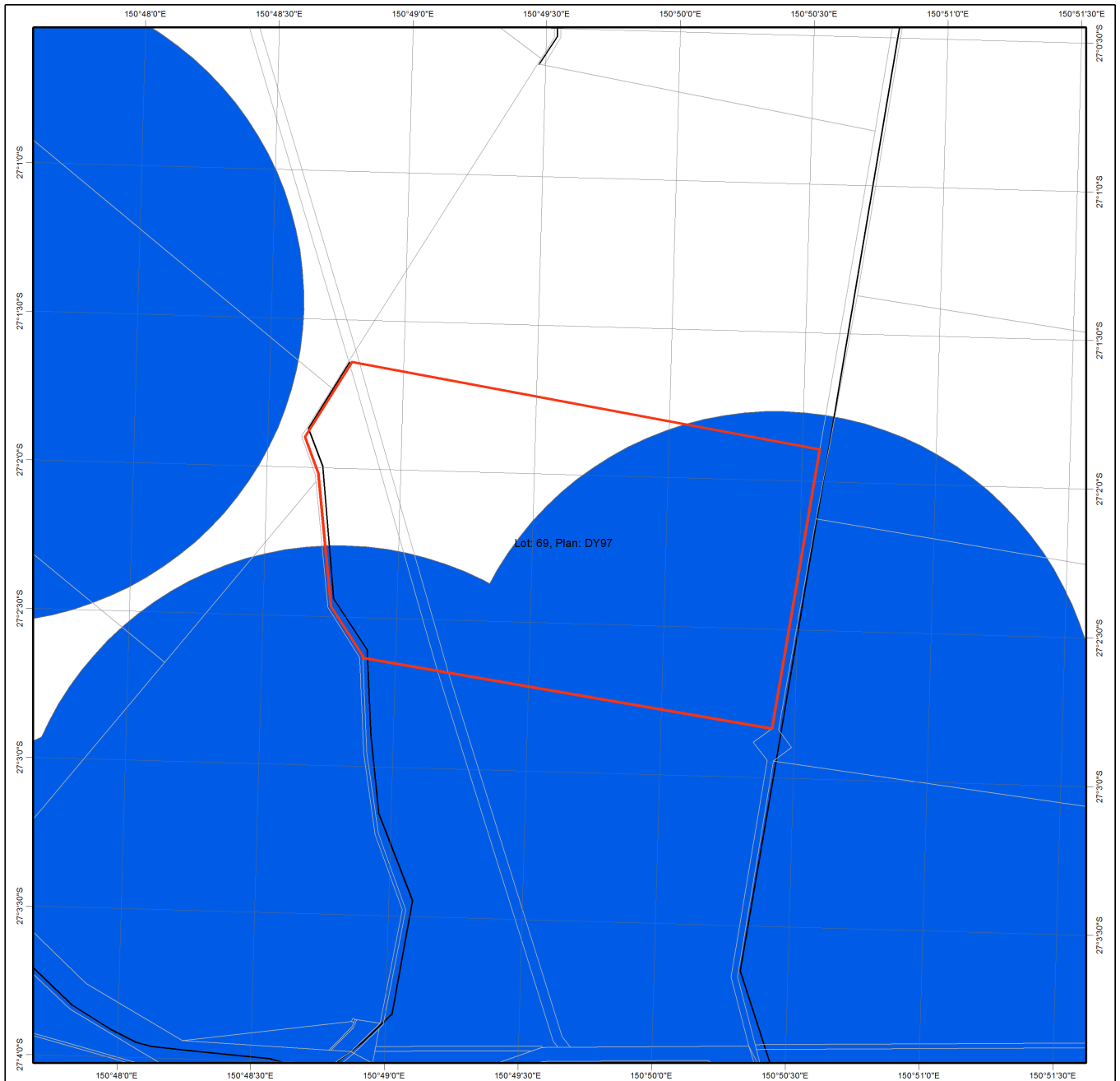
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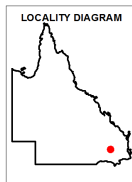
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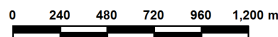
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This map shows areas where particular provisions of the Nature Conservation Act 1992 apply to the clearing of protected plants.

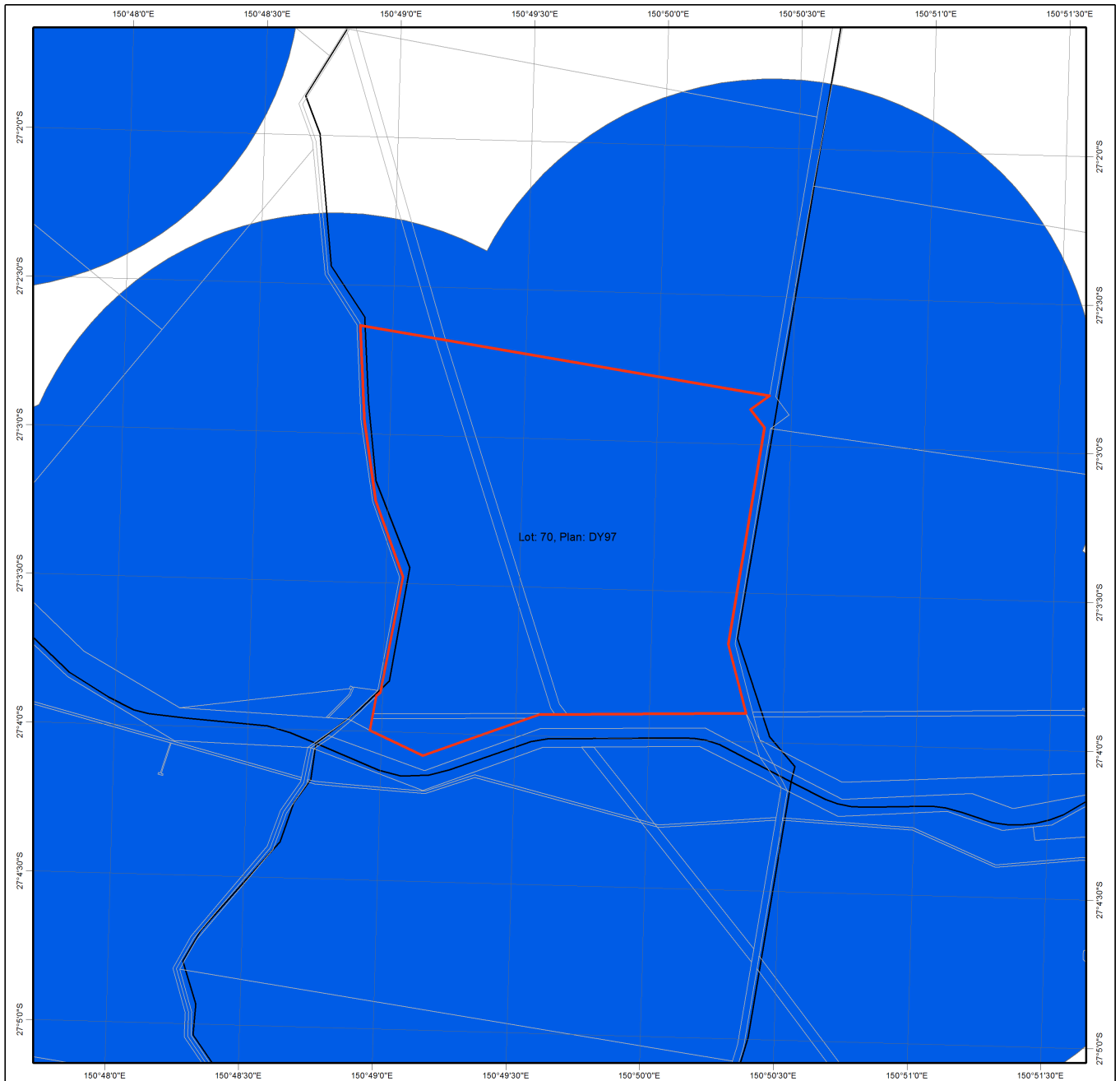
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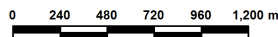
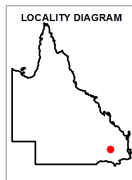
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
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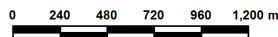
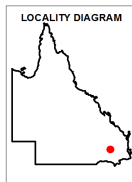
Disclaimer:
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Protected Plants Flora Survey Trigger Map

Legend

-  Lot and Plan
-  High risk area
-  Cadastral line
Property boundaries shown are provided as a locational aid only
-  Freeways / motorways / highways
-  Secondary roads / streets



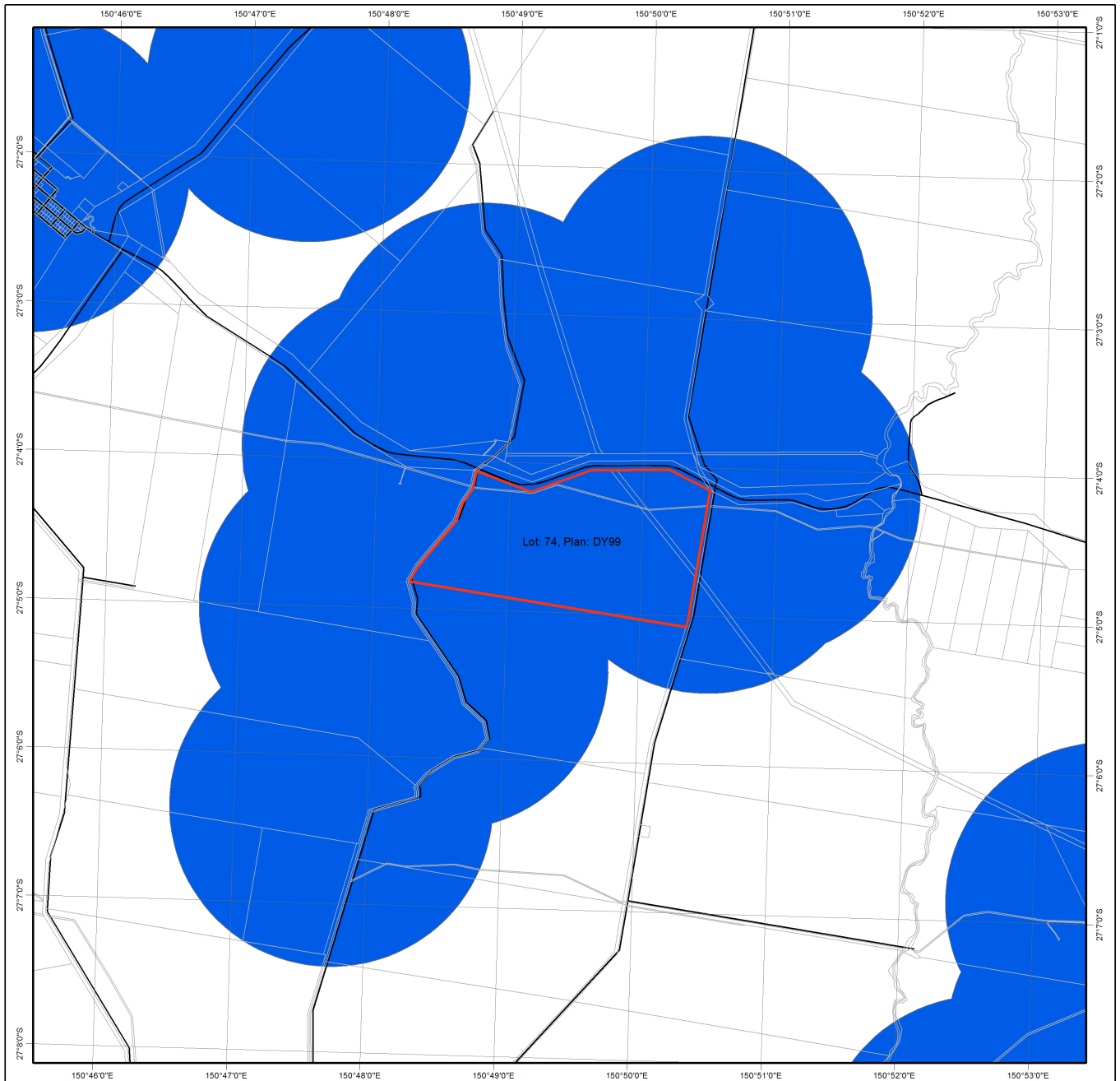
This product is projected into:
 GDA 1994 Queensland Albers

This map shows areas where particular provisions of the Nature Conservation Act 1992 apply to the clearing of protected plants.

This map is produced at a scale relevant to the size of the area selected and should be printed as A4 size in portrait orientation.







For further information or assistance with interpretation of this product, please contact the Department of Environment and Heritage Protection at palm@ehp.qld.gov.au

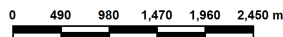
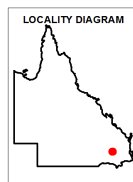
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Protected Plants Flora Survey Trigger Map

Legend

-  Lot and Plan
-  High risk area
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This map shows areas where particular provisions of the Nature Conservation Act 1992 apply to the clearing of protected plants.

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EPBC Act Protected Matters Report

This report provides general guidance on matters of national environmental significance and other matters protected by the EPBC Act in the area you have selected.

Information on the coverage of this report and qualifications on data supporting this report are contained in the caveat at the end of the report.

Information is available about [Environment Assessments](#) and the EPBC Act including significance guidelines, forms and application process details.

Report created: 03/06/17 20:32:42

[Summary](#)

[Details](#)

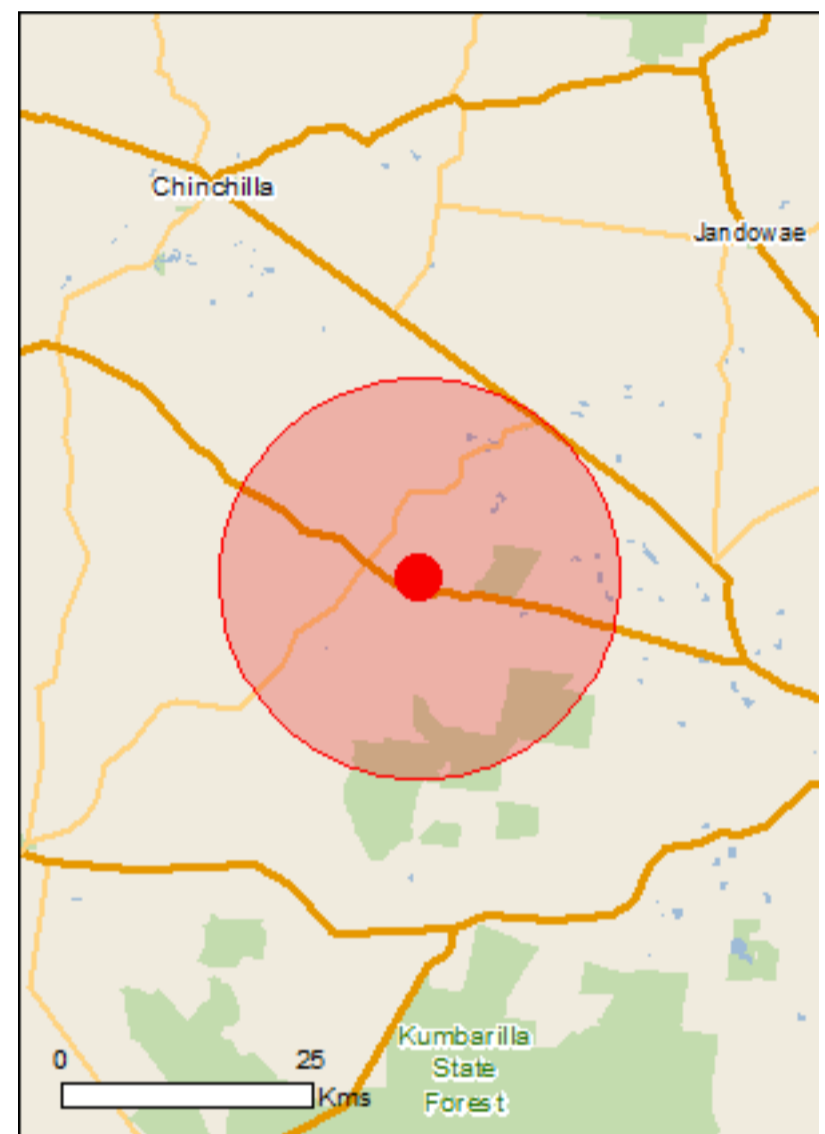
[Matters of NES](#)

[Other Matters Protected by the EPBC Act](#)

[Extra Information](#)

[Caveat](#)

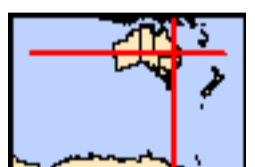
[Acknowledgements](#)



This map may contain data which are ©Commonwealth of Australia (Geoscience Australia), ©PSMA 2010

[Coordinates](#)

Buffer: 20.0Km



Summary

Matters of National Environmental Significance

This part of the report summarises the matters of national environmental significance that may occur in, or may relate to, the area you nominated. Further information is available in the detail part of the report, which can be accessed by scrolling or following the links below. If you are proposing to undertake an activity that may have a significant impact on one or more matters of national environmental significance then you should consider the [Administrative Guidelines on Significance](#).

| | |
|---|------|
| World Heritage Properties: | None |
| National Heritage Places: | None |
| Wetlands of International Importance: | 4 |
| Great Barrier Reef Marine Park: | None |
| Commonwealth Marine Area: | None |
| Listed Threatened Ecological Communities: | 4 |
| Listed Threatened Species: | 29 |
| Listed Migratory Species: | 13 |

Other Matters Protected by the EPBC Act

This part of the report summarises other matters protected under the Act that may relate to the area you nominated. Approval may be required for a proposed activity that significantly affects the environment on Commonwealth land, when the action is outside the Commonwealth land, or the environment anywhere when the action is taken on Commonwealth land. Approval may also be required for the Commonwealth or Commonwealth agencies proposing to take an action that is likely to have a significant impact on the environment anywhere.

The EPBC Act protects the environment on Commonwealth land, the environment from the actions taken on Commonwealth land, and the environment from actions taken by Commonwealth agencies. As heritage values of a place are part of the 'environment', these aspects of the EPBC Act protect the Commonwealth Heritage values of a Commonwealth Heritage place. Information on the new heritage laws can be found at <http://www.environment.gov.au/heritage>

A [permit](#) may be required for activities in or on a Commonwealth area that may affect a member of a listed threatened species or ecological community, a member of a listed migratory species, whales and other cetaceans, or a member of a listed marine species.

| | |
|--|------|
| Commonwealth Land: | None |
| Commonwealth Heritage Places: | None |
| Listed Marine Species: | 20 |
| Whales and Other Cetaceans: | None |
| Critical Habitats: | None |
| Commonwealth Reserves Terrestrial: | None |
| Commonwealth Reserves Marine: | None |

Extra Information

This part of the report provides information that may also be relevant to the area you have nominated.

| | |
|--|------|
| State and Territory Reserves: | None |
| Regional Forest Agreements: | None |
| Invasive Species: | 22 |
| Nationally Important Wetlands: | None |
| Key Ecological Features (Marine) | None |

Details

Matters of National Environmental Significance

| Wetlands of International Importance (Ramsar) | [Resource Information] |
|---|--------------------------|
| Name | Proximity |
| Banrock station wetland complex | 1200 - 1300km |
| Narran lake nature reserve | 400 - 500km upstream |
| Riverland | 1100 - 1200km |
| The coorong, and lakes alexandrina and albert wetland | 1400 - 1500km |

Listed Threatened Ecological Communities [Resource Information]

For threatened ecological communities where the distribution is well known, maps are derived from recovery plans, State vegetation maps, remote sensing imagery and other sources. Where threatened ecological community distributions are less well known, existing vegetation maps and point location data are used to produce indicative distribution maps.

| Name | Status | Type of Presence |
|--|-----------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Brigalow (Acacia harpophylla dominant and co-dominant) | Endangered | Community known to occur within area |
| Coolibah - Black Box Woodlands of the Darling Riverine Plains and the Brigalow Belt South Bioregions | Endangered | Community likely to occur within area |
| Natural grasslands on basalt and fine-textured alluvial plains of northern New South Wales and southern Queensland | Critically Endangered | Community likely to occur within area |
| Weeping Myall Woodlands | Endangered | Community likely to occur within area |

Listed Threatened Species [Resource Information]

| Name | Status | Type of Presence |
|--|-----------------------|--|
| Birds | | |
| Botaurus poiciloptilus Australasian Bittern [1001] | Endangered | Species or species habitat may occur within area |
| Calidris ferruginea Curlew Sandpiper [856] | Critically Endangered | Species or species habitat may occur within area |
| Erythrotriorchis radiatus Red Goshawk [942] | Vulnerable | Species or species habitat likely to occur within area |
| Geophaps scripta scripta Squatter Pigeon (southern) [64440] | Vulnerable | Species or species habitat may occur within area |
| Grantiella picta Painted Honeyeater [470] | Vulnerable | Species or species habitat known to occur within area |
| Lathamus discolor Swift Parrot [744] | Critically Endangered | Species or species habitat may occur within area |
| Rostratula australis Australian Painted Snipe [77037] | Endangered | Species or species habitat may occur within area |

Fish

| Name | Status | Type of Presence |
|---|------------|--|
| Maccullochella peelii Murray Cod [66633] | Vulnerable | Species or species habitat may occur within area |
| Mammals | | |
| Chalinolobus dwyeri Large-eared Pied Bat, Large Pied Bat [183] | Vulnerable | Species or species habitat likely to occur within area |
| Dasyurus hallucatus Northern Quoll, Digul [331] | Endangered | Species or species habitat may occur within area |
| Nyctophilus corbeni Corben's Long-eared Bat, South-eastern Long-eared Bat [83395] | Vulnerable | Species or species habitat likely to occur within area |
| Petauroides volans Greater Glider [254] | Vulnerable | Species or species habitat known to occur within area |
| Phascolarctos cinereus (combined populations of Qld, NSW and the ACT) Koala (combined populations of Queensland, New South Wales and the Australian Capital Territory) [85104] | Vulnerable | Species or species habitat known to occur within area |
| Pteropus poliocephalus Grey-headed Flying-fox [186] | Vulnerable | Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area |
| Other | | |
| Adclarkia cameroni Brigalow Woodland Snail [83886] | Endangered | Species or species habitat known to occur within area |
| Adclarkia dulacca Dulacca Woodland Snail [83885] | Endangered | Species or species habitat likely to occur within area |
| Plants | | |
| Acacia lauta Tara Wattle [4165] | Vulnerable | Species or species habitat likely to occur within area |
| Cadellia pentastylis Ooline [9828] | Vulnerable | Species or species habitat likely to occur within area |
| Dichanthium queenslandicum King Blue-grass [5481] | Endangered | Species or species habitat may occur within area |
| Dichanthium setosum bluegrass [14159] | Vulnerable | Species or species habitat likely to occur within area |
| Homopholis belsonii Belson's Panic [2406] | Vulnerable | Species or species habitat may occur within area |
| Philothea sporadica Kogan Waxflower [64944] | Vulnerable | Species or species habitat likely to occur within area |
| Rhaponticum australe Austral Cornflower, Native Thistle [22647] | Vulnerable | Species or species habitat likely to occur within area |
| Thesium australe Austral Toadflax, Toadflax [15202] | Vulnerable | Species or species habitat may occur within area |
| Reptiles | | |

| Name | Status | Type of Presence |
|--|------------|--|
| Anomalopus mackayi Five-clawed Worm-skink, Long-legged Worm-skink [25934] | Vulnerable | Species or species habitat likely to occur within area |
| Delma torquata Adorned Delma, Collared Delma [1656] | Vulnerable | Species or species habitat may occur within area |
| Egernia rugosa Yakka Skink [1420] | Vulnerable | Species or species habitat likely to occur within area |
| Furina dunmalli Dunmall's Snake [59254] | Vulnerable | Species or species habitat may occur within area |
| Tymanocryptis condaminensis Condamine Earless Dragon [87888] | Endangered | Species or species habitat may occur within area |

Listed Migratory Species [[Resource Information](#)]

* Species is listed under a different scientific name on the EPBC Act - Threatened Species list.

| Name | Threatened | Type of Presence |
|--|------------|--|
| Migratory Marine Birds | | |
| Apus pacificus Fork-tailed Swift [678] | | Species or species habitat likely to occur within area |
| Migratory Terrestrial Species | | |
| Cuculus optatus Oriental Cuckoo, Horsfield's Cuckoo [86651] | | Species or species habitat may occur within area |
| Hirundapus caudacutus White-throated Needletail [682] | | Species or species habitat likely to occur within area |
| Motacilla flava Yellow Wagtail [644] | | Species or species habitat may occur within area |
| Myiagra cyanoleuca Satin Flycatcher [612] | | Species or species habitat known to occur within area |
| Rhipidura rufifrons Rufous Fantail [592] | | Species or species habitat known to occur within area |

Migratory Wetlands Species

| | | |
|--|-----------------------|--|
| Actitis hypoleucos Common Sandpiper [59309] | | Species or species habitat may occur within area |
| Calidris acuminata Sharp-tailed Sandpiper [874] | | Species or species habitat may occur within area |
| Calidris ferruginea Curlew Sandpiper [856] | Critically Endangered | Species or species habitat may occur within area |
| Calidris melanotos Pectoral Sandpiper [858] | | Species or species habitat may occur within area |
| Gallinago hardwickii Latham's Snipe, Japanese Snipe [863] | | Species or species habitat may occur within area |

| Name | Threatened | Type of Presence |
|---|------------|--|
| Pandion haliaetus Osprey [952] | | Species or species habitat may occur within area |
| Tringa nebularia Common Greenshank, Greenshank [832] | | Species or species habitat may occur within area |

Other Matters Protected by the EPBC Act

Listed Marine Species [\[Resource Information \]](#)

* Species is listed under a different scientific name on the EPBC Act - Threatened Species list.

| Name | Threatened | Type of Presence |
|--|-----------------------|--|
| Birds | | |
| Actitis hypoleucos Common Sandpiper [59309] | | Species or species habitat may occur within area |
| Anseranas semipalmata Magpie Goose [978] | | Species or species habitat may occur within area |
| Apus pacificus Fork-tailed Swift [678] | | Species or species habitat likely to occur within area |
| Ardea alba Great Egret, White Egret [59541] | | Species or species habitat known to occur within area |
| Ardea ibis Cattle Egret [59542] | | Species or species habitat may occur within area |
| Calidris acuminata Sharp-tailed Sandpiper [874] | | Species or species habitat may occur within area |
| Calidris ferruginea Curlew Sandpiper [856] | Critically Endangered | Species or species habitat may occur within area |
| Calidris melanotos Pectoral Sandpiper [858] | | Species or species habitat may occur within area |
| Cuculus saturatus Oriental Cuckoo, Himalayan Cuckoo [710] | | Species or species habitat may occur within area |
| Gallinago hardwickii Latham's Snipe, Japanese Snipe [863] | | Species or species habitat may occur within area |

| Name | Threatened | Type of Presence |
|---|-----------------------|--|
| Haliaeetus leucogaster White-bellied Sea-Eagle [943] | | Species or species habitat likely to occur within area |
| Hirundapus caudacutus White-throated Needletail [682] | | Species or species habitat likely to occur within area |
| Lathamus discolor Swift Parrot [744] | Critically Endangered | Species or species habitat may occur within area |
| Merops ornatus Rainbow Bee-eater [670] | | Species or species habitat may occur within area |
| Motacilla flava Yellow Wagtail [644] | | Species or species habitat may occur within area |
| Myiagra cyanoleuca Satin Flycatcher [612] | | Species or species habitat known to occur within area |
| Pandion haliaetus Osprey [952] | | Species or species habitat may occur within area |
| Rhipidura rufifrons Rufous Fantail [592] | | Species or species habitat known to occur within area |
| Rostratula benghalensis (sensu lato) Painted Snipe [889] | Endangered* | Species or species habitat may occur within area |
| Tringa nebularia Common Greenshank, Greenshank [832] | | Species or species habitat may occur within area |

Extra Information

Invasive Species [\[Resource Information \]](#)

Weeds reported here are the 20 species of national significance (WoNS), along with other introduced plants that are considered by the States and Territories to pose a particularly significant threat to biodiversity. The following feral animals are reported: Goat, Red Fox, Cat, Rabbit, Pig, Water Buffalo and Cane Toad. Maps from Landscape Health Project, National Land and Water Resources Audit, 2001.

| Name | Status | Type of Presence |
|--|--------|--|
| Birds | | |
| Acridotheres tristis Common Myna, Indian Myna [387] | | Species or species habitat likely to occur within area |
| Columba livia Rock Pigeon, Rock Dove, Domestic Pigeon [803] | | Species or species habitat likely to occur within area |

| Name | Status | Type of Presence |
|---|--------|--|
| Lonchura punctulata Nutmeg Mannikin [399] | | Species or species habitat likely to occur within area |
| Passer domesticus House Sparrow [405] | | Species or species habitat likely to occur within area |
| Streptopelia chinensis Spotted Turtle-Dove [780] | | Species or species habitat likely to occur within area |
| Sturnus vulgaris Common Starling [389] | | Species or species habitat likely to occur within area |
| Frogs | | |
| Rhinella marina Cane Toad [83218] | | Species or species habitat likely to occur within area |
| Mammals | | |
| Canis lupus familiaris Domestic Dog [82654] | | Species or species habitat likely to occur within area |
| Felis catus Cat, House Cat, Domestic Cat [19] | | Species or species habitat likely to occur within area |
| Feral deer Feral deer species in Australia [85733] | | Species or species habitat likely to occur within area |
| Lepus capensis Brown Hare [127] | | Species or species habitat likely to occur within area |
| Mus musculus House Mouse [120] | | Species or species habitat likely to occur within area |
| Oryctolagus cuniculus Rabbit, European Rabbit [128] | | Species or species habitat likely to occur within area |
| Rattus rattus Black Rat, Ship Rat [84] | | Species or species habitat likely to occur within area |
| Sus scrofa Pig [6] | | Species or species habitat likely to occur within area |
| Vulpes vulpes Red Fox, Fox [18] | | Species or species habitat likely to occur within area |
| Plants | | |
| Lycium ferocissimum African Boxthorn, Boxthorn [19235] | | Species or species habitat likely to occur within area |
| Opuntia spp. Prickly Pears [82753] | | Species or species habitat likely to occur within area |
| Parthenium hysterophorus Parthenium Weed, Bitter Weed, Carrot Grass, False Ragweed [19566] | | Species or species habitat likely to occur within area |
| Pinus radiata Radiata Pine Monterey Pine, Insignis Pine, Wilding | | Species or species |

| Name | Status | Type of Presence |
|---|--------|--|
| Pine [20780] | | habitat may occur within area |
| Salix spp. except S.babylonica, S.x calodendron & S.x reichardtii | | |
| Willows except Weeping Willow, Pussy Willow and Sterile Pussy Willow [68497] | | Species or species habitat likely to occur within area |
| Solanum elaeagnifolium | | |
| Silver Nightshade, Silver-leaved Nightshade, White Horse Nettle, Silver-leaf Nightshade, Tomato Weed, White Nightshade, Bull-nettle, Prairie-berry, Satansbos, Silver-leaf Bitter-apple, Silverleaf-nettle, Trompillo [12323] | | Species or species habitat likely to occur within area |

Caveat

The information presented in this report has been provided by a range of data sources as acknowledged at the end of the report.

This report is designed to assist in identifying the locations of places which may be relevant in determining obligations under the Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999. It holds mapped locations of World and National Heritage properties, Wetlands of International and National Importance, Commonwealth and State/Territory reserves, listed threatened, migratory and marine species and listed threatened ecological communities. Mapping of Commonwealth land is not complete at this stage. Maps have been collated from a range of sources at various resolutions.

Not all species listed under the EPBC Act have been mapped (see below) and therefore a report is a general guide only. Where available data supports mapping, the type of presence that can be determined from the data is indicated in general terms. People using this information in making a referral may need to consider the qualifications below and may need to seek and consider other information sources.

For threatened ecological communities where the distribution is well known, maps are derived from recovery plans, State vegetation maps, remote sensing imagery and other sources. Where threatened ecological community distributions are less well known, existing vegetation maps and point location data are used to produce indicative distribution maps.

Threatened, migratory and marine species distributions have been derived through a variety of methods. Where distributions are well known and if time permits, maps are derived using either thematic spatial data (i.e. vegetation, soils, geology, elevation, aspect, terrain, etc) together with point locations and described habitat; or environmental modelling (MAXENT or BIOCLIM habitat modelling) using point locations and environmental data layers.

Where very little information is available for species or large number of maps are required in a short time-frame, maps are derived either from 0.04 or 0.02 decimal degree cells; by an automated process using polygon capture techniques (static two kilometre grid cells, alpha-hull and convex hull); or captured manually or by using topographic features (national park boundaries, islands, etc). In the early stages of the distribution mapping process (1999-early 2000s) distributions were defined by degree blocks, 100K or 250K map sheets to rapidly create distribution maps. More reliable distribution mapping methods are used to update these distributions as time permits.

Only selected species covered by the following provisions of the EPBC Act have been mapped:

- migratory and
- marine

The following species and ecological communities have not been mapped and do not appear in reports produced from this database:

- threatened species listed as extinct or considered as vagrants
- some species and ecological communities that have only recently been listed
- some terrestrial species that overfly the Commonwealth marine area
- migratory species that are very widespread, vagrant, or only occur in small numbers

The following groups have been mapped, but may not cover the complete distribution of the species:

- non-threatened seabirds which have only been mapped for recorded breeding sites
- seals which have only been mapped for breeding sites near the Australian continent

Such breeding sites may be important for the protection of the Commonwealth Marine environment.

Coordinates

-27.05597 150.81316

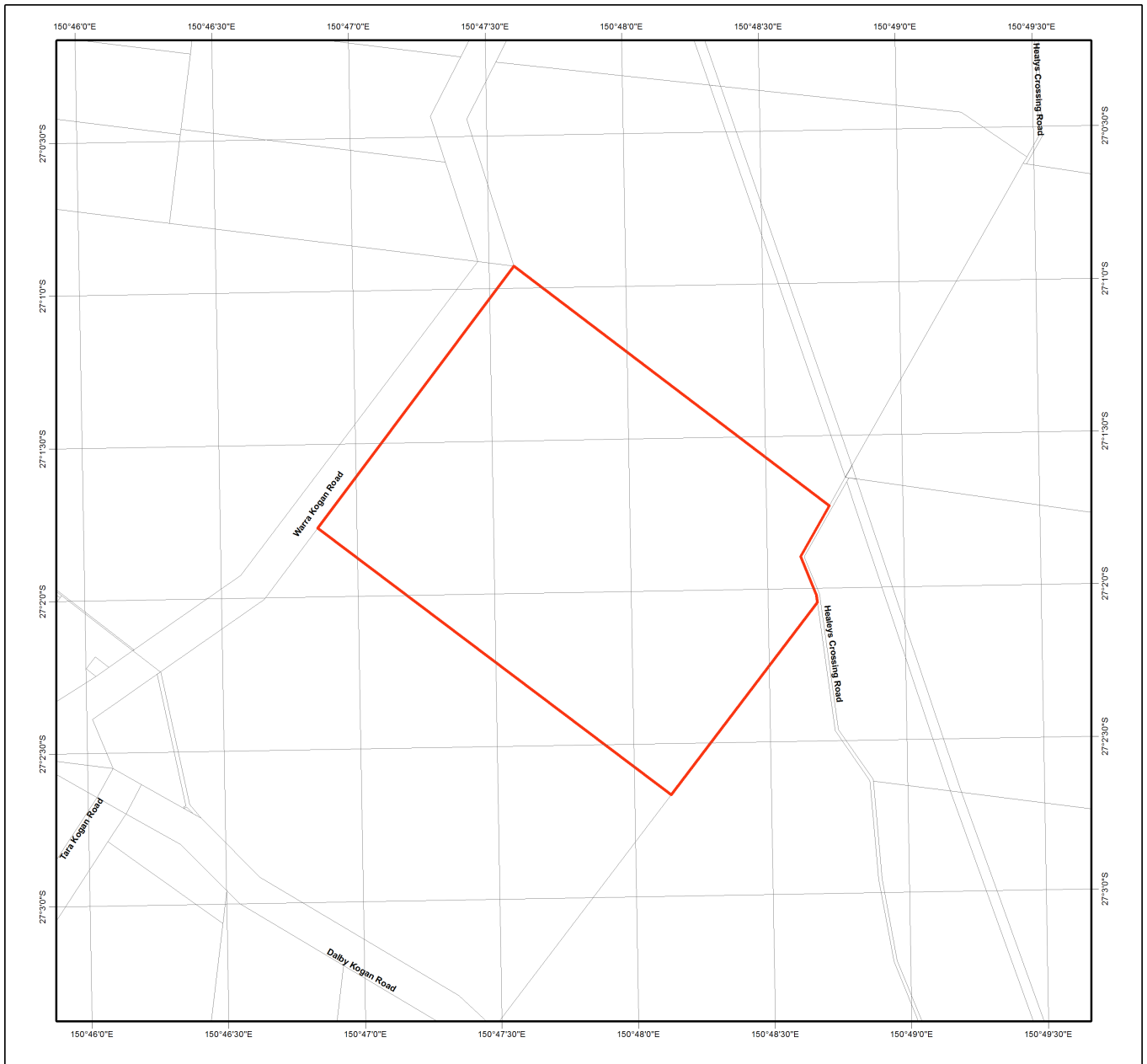
Acknowledgements

This database has been compiled from a range of data sources. The department acknowledges the following custodians who have contributed valuable data and advice:

- [-Office of Environment and Heritage, New South Wales](#)
- [-Department of Environment and Primary Industries, Victoria](#)
- [-Department of Primary Industries, Parks, Water and Environment, Tasmania](#)
- [-Department of Environment, Water and Natural Resources, South Australia](#)
- [-Department of Land and Resource Management, Northern Territory](#)
- [-Department of Environmental and Heritage Protection, Queensland](#)
- [-Department of Parks and Wildlife, Western Australia](#)
- [-Environment and Planning Directorate, ACT](#)
- [-Birdlife Australia](#)
- [-Australian Bird and Bat Banding Scheme](#)
- [-Australian National Wildlife Collection](#)
- [-Natural history museums of Australia](#)
- [-Museum Victoria](#)
- [-Australian Museum](#)
- [-South Australian Museum](#)
- [-Queensland Museum](#)
- [-Online Zoological Collections of Australian Museums](#)
- [-Queensland Herbarium](#)
- [-National Herbarium of NSW](#)
- [-Royal Botanic Gardens and National Herbarium of Victoria](#)
- [-Tasmanian Herbarium](#)
- [-State Herbarium of South Australia](#)
- [-Northern Territory Herbarium](#)
- [-Western Australian Herbarium](#)
- [-Australian National Herbarium, Canberra](#)
- [-University of New England](#)
- [-Ocean Biogeographic Information System](#)
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- [-CSIRO](#)
- [-Australian Tropical Herbarium, Cairns](#)
- [-eBird Australia](#)
- [-Australian Government – Australian Antarctic Data Centre](#)
- [-Museum and Art Gallery of the Northern Territory](#)
- [-Australian Government National Environmental Science Program](#)
- [-Australian Institute of Marine Science](#)
- [-Reef Life Survey Australia](#)
- [-American Museum of Natural History](#)
- [-Queen Victoria Museum and Art Gallery, Inveresk, Tasmania](#)
- [-Tasmanian Museum and Art Gallery, Hobart, Tasmania](#)
- [-Other groups and individuals](#)

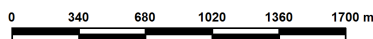
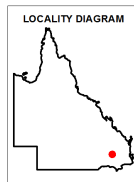
The Department is extremely grateful to the many organisations and individuals who provided expert advice and information on numerous draft distributions.

Please feel free to provide feedback via the [Contact Us](#) page.



Map of Referable Wetlands Wetland Protection Areas

-  Lot and Plan
-  Cadastral Boundary
- Wetland Protection Areas**
-  Wetland
-  Trigger Area



This product is projected into GDA 1994 MGA Zone 56

Note:
This map shows the location of wetland protection areas which are defined under the Environmental Protection Regulation 2008. Within wetland protection areas, certain types of development involving high impact earthworks are made assessable under Schedule 3 of the Sustainable Planning Regulation 2009.

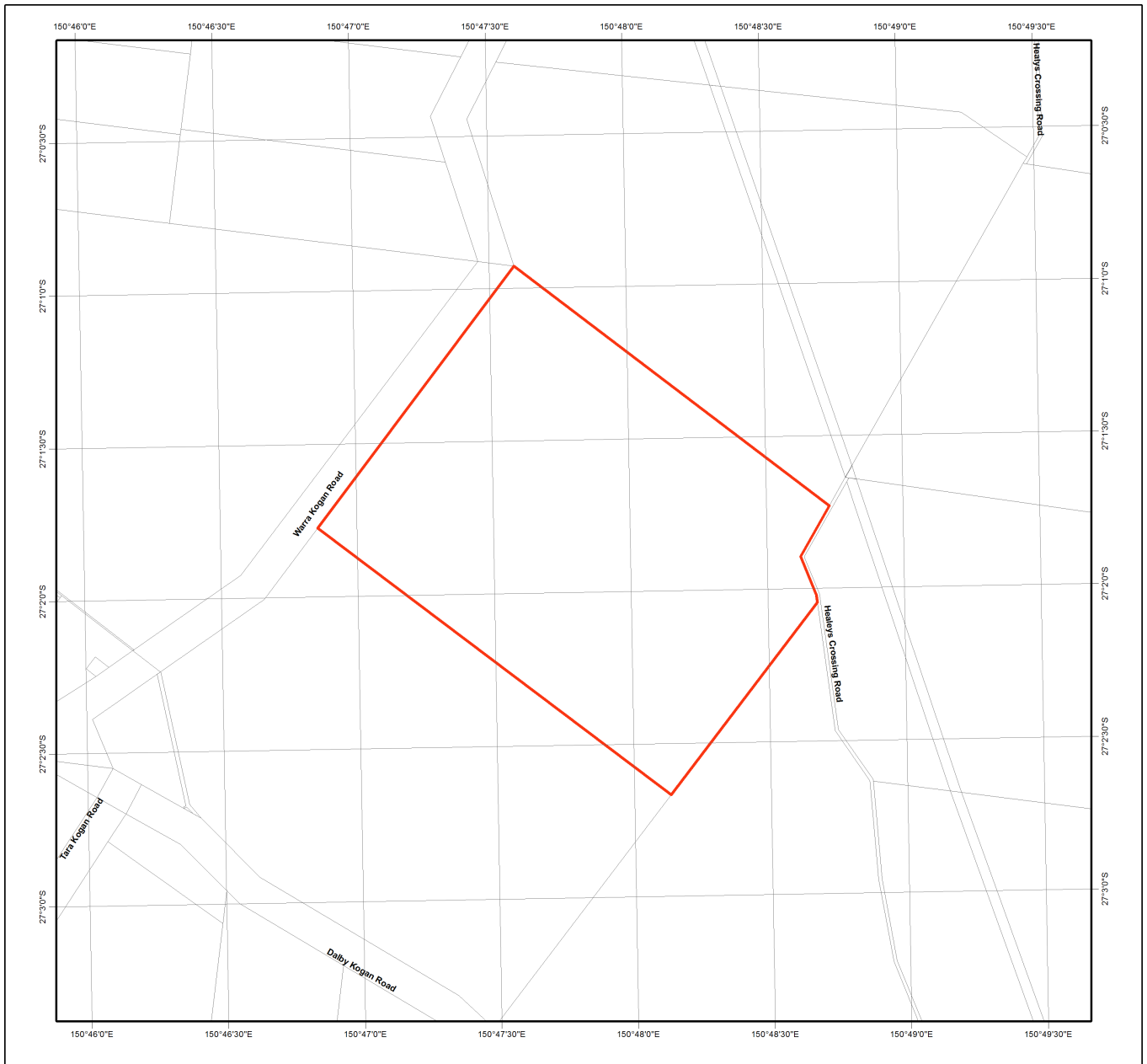
The Department of State Development, Manufacturing, Infrastructure and Planning is the State Assessment Referral Agency (SARA) under Schedule 7 of the Sustainable Planning Regulation 2009 for assessable development involving high impact earthworks within wetland protection areas. The Department of Environment and Science is a technical agency.

The policy outcome and assessment criteria for assessing these applications are described in the State Development Assessment Provisions (SDAP) *Module 11: Wetlands and wild rivers*.

This map is produced at a scale relevant to the size of the lot on plan identified and should be printed at A4 size in portrait orientation. Consideration of the effects of mapped scale is necessary when interpreting data at a large scale.

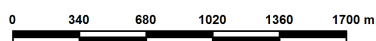
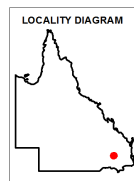
For further information or assistance with interpretation of this product, please contact the Department of Environment and Science, email planning.support@des.qld.gov.au.

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Map of Referable Wetlands for the Environmental Protection Act 1994

-  Lot and Plan
-  Cadastral Boundary
-  HES Wetland
-  GES Wetland



Note:
This map shows the location of wetlands on the Map of Referable Wetlands which are defined under the Environmental Protection Regulation 2008.

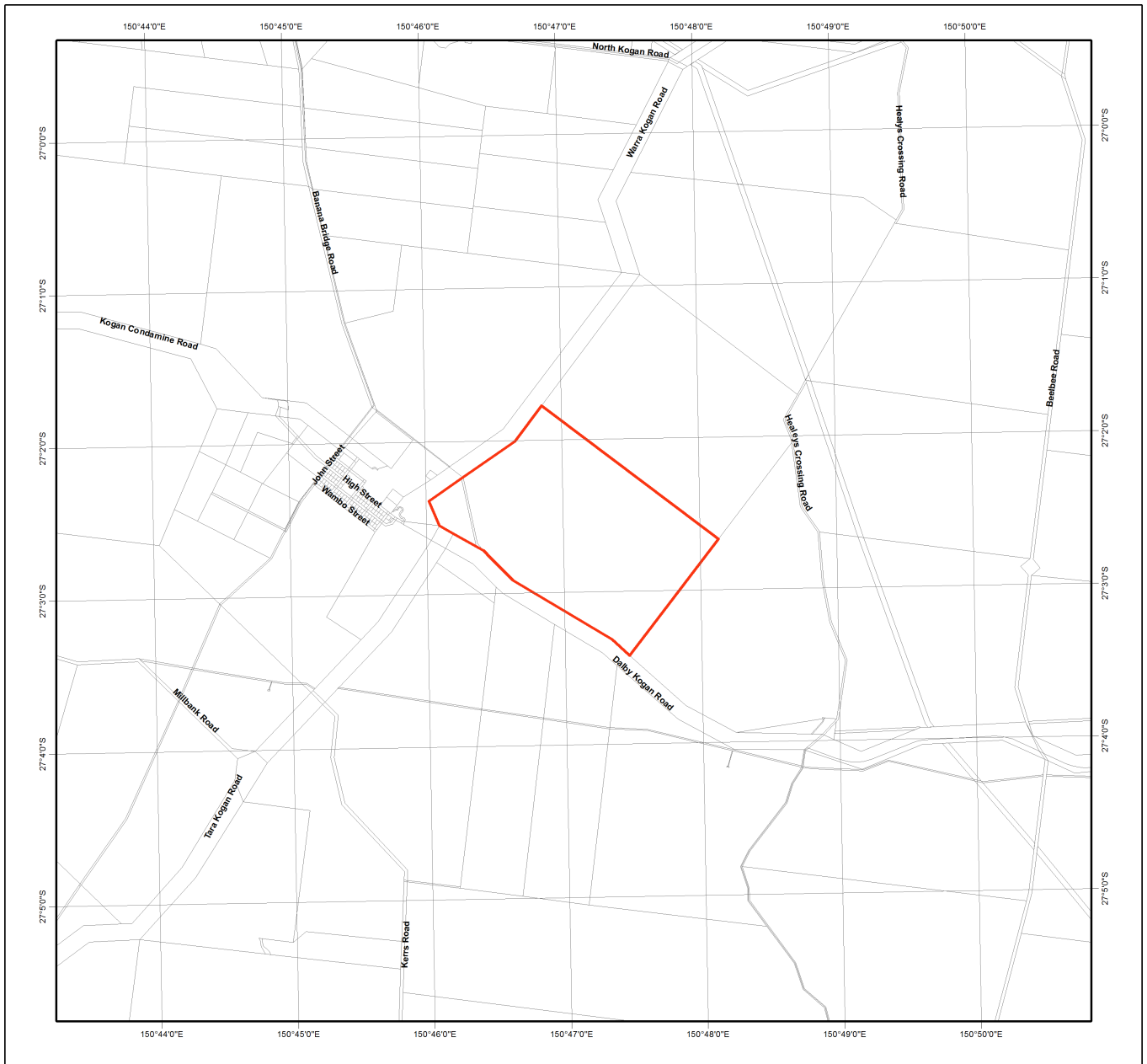
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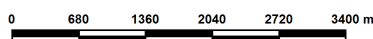
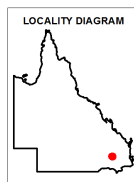
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Map of Referable Wetlands Wetland Protection Areas

- Lot and Plan
- Cadastral Boundary
- Wetland Protection Areas**
- Wetland
- Trigger Area



Note:
This map shows the location of wetland protection areas which are defined under the Environmental Protection Regulation 2008. Within wetland protection areas, certain types of development involving high impact earthworks are made assessable under Schedule 3 of the Sustainable Planning Regulation 2009.

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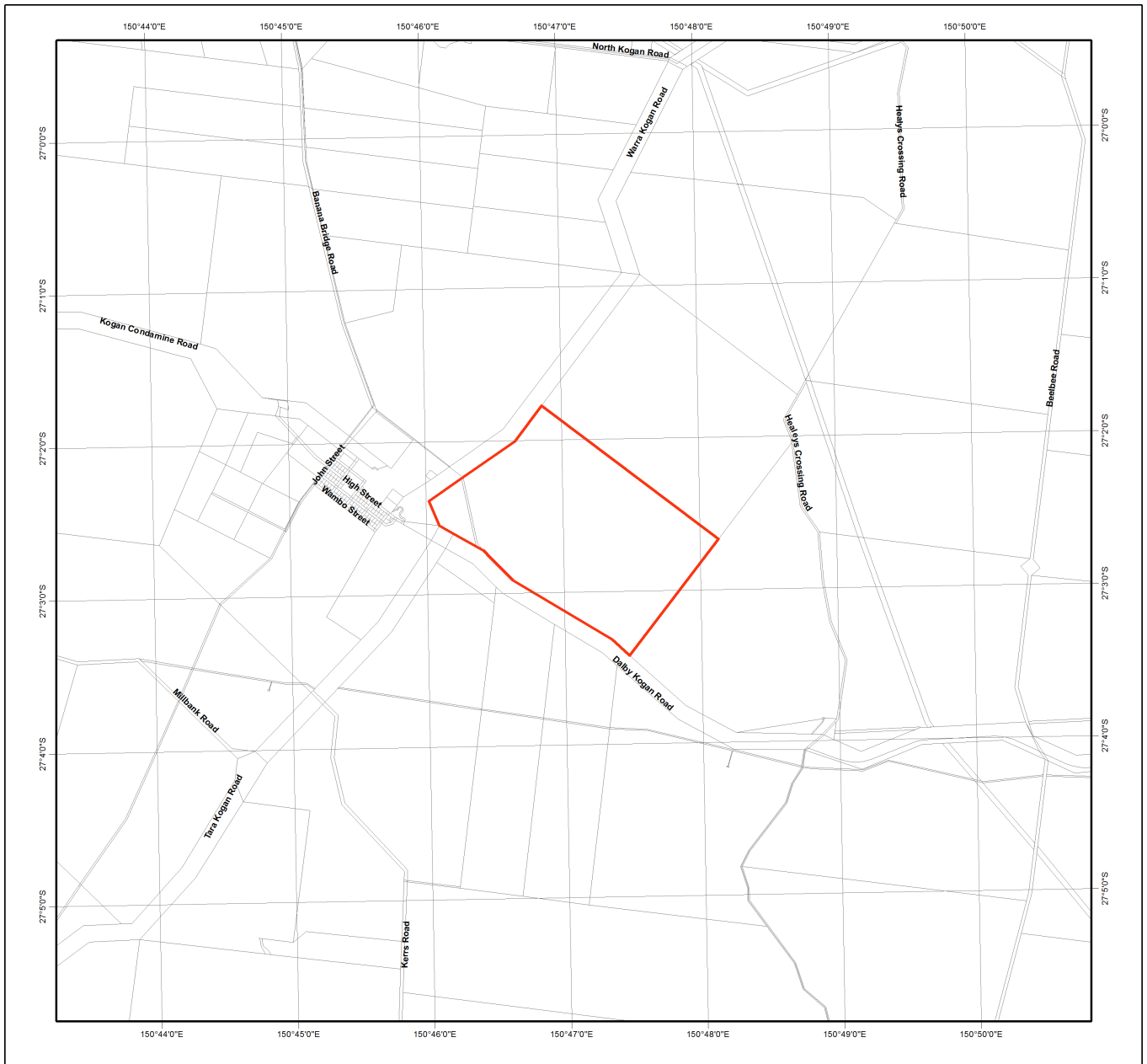
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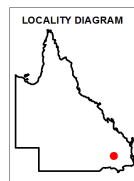
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Map of Referable Wetlands for the Environmental Protection Act 1994

- Lot and Plan
- Cadastral Boundary
- HES Wetland
- GES Wetland



Note:
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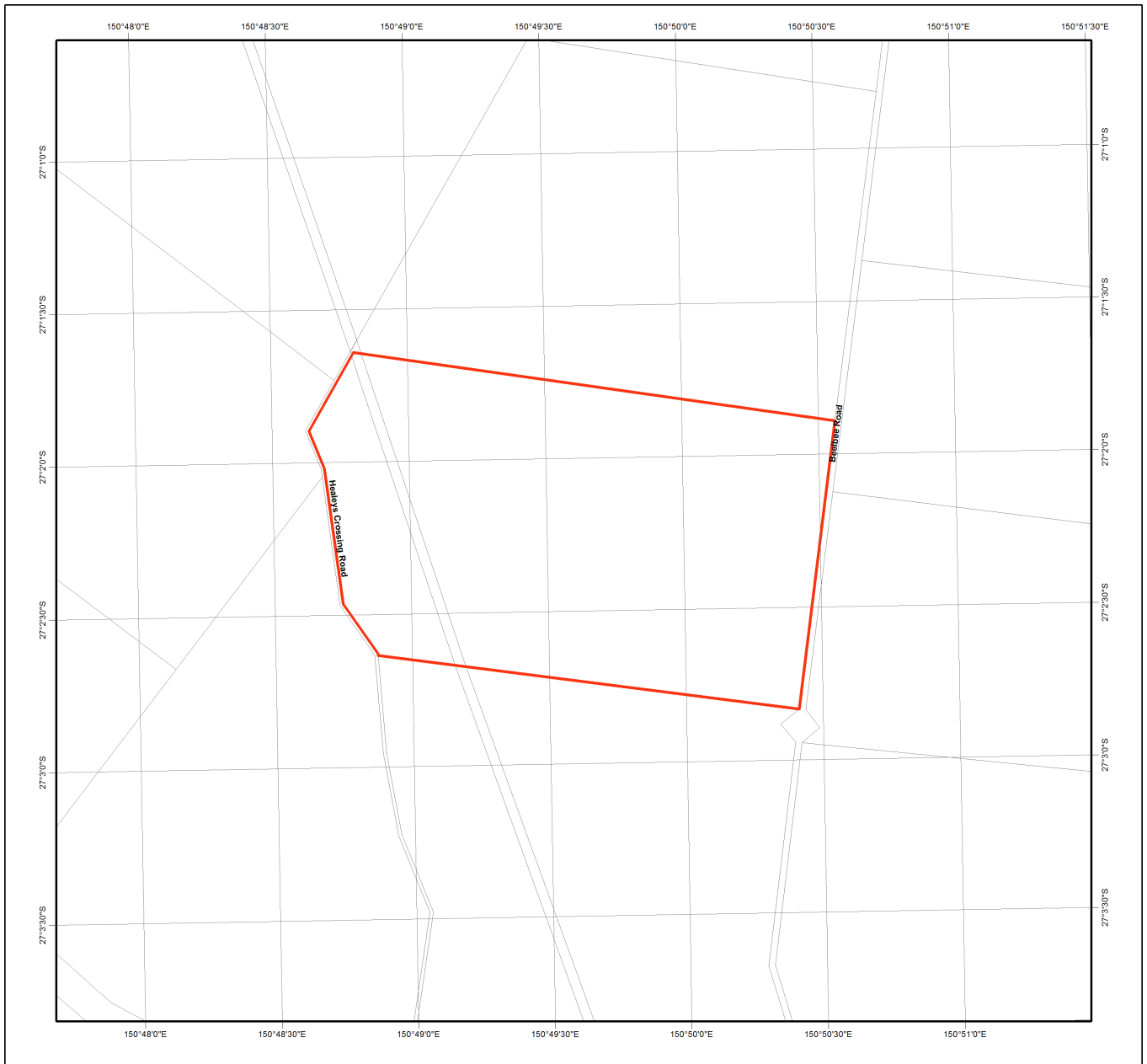
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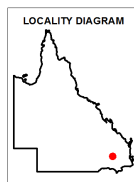
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Map of Referable Wetlands Wetland Protection Areas

-  Lot and Plan
-  Cadastral Boundary
- Wetland Protection Areas**
-  Wetland
-  Trigger Area



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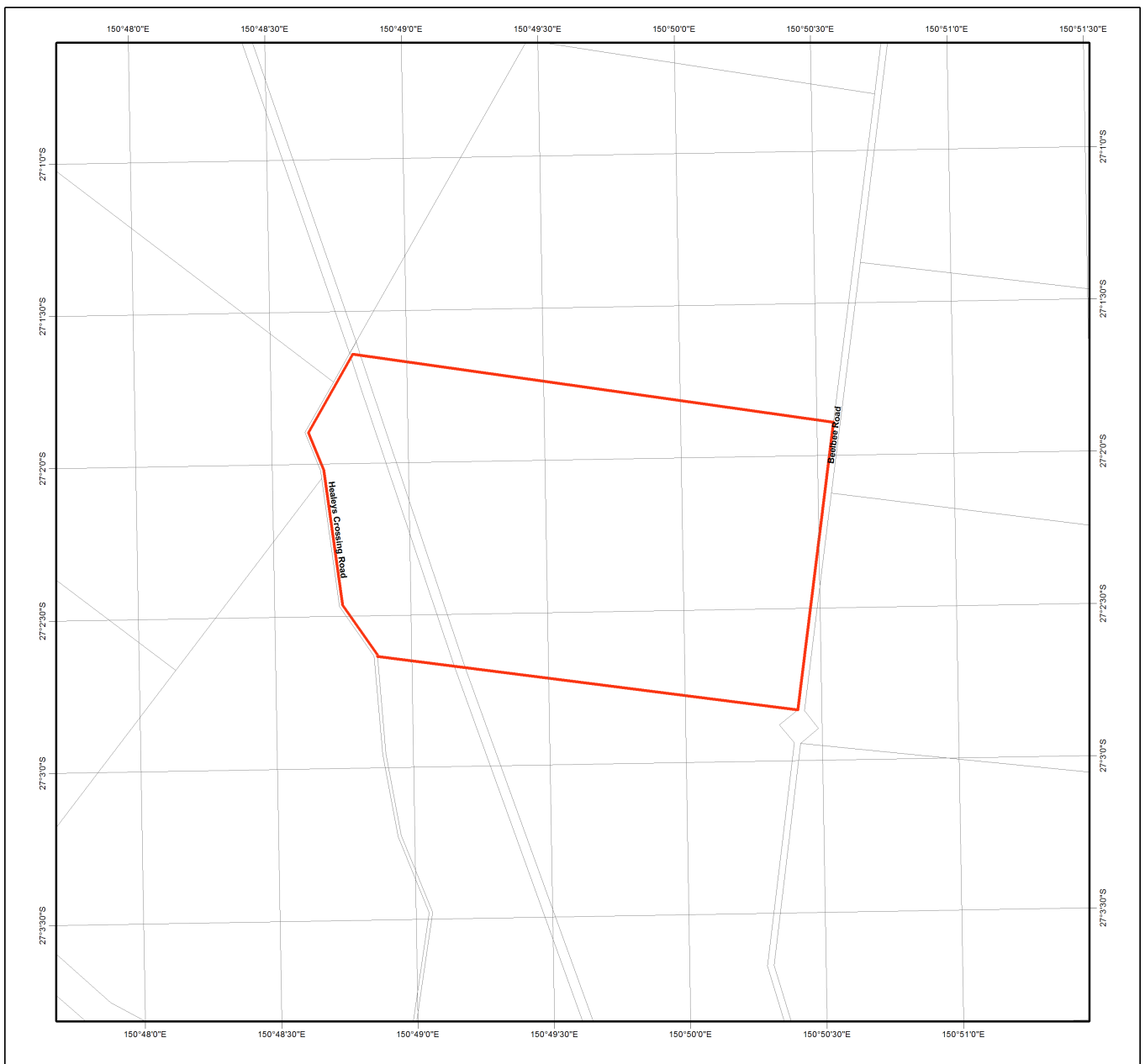
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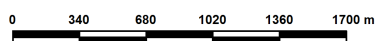
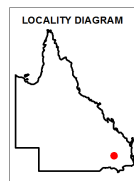
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Map of Referable Wetlands for the Environmental Protection Act 1994

-  Lot and Plan
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-  HES Wetland
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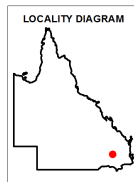
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Map of Referable Wetlands Wetland Protection Areas

-  Lot and Plan
-  Cadastral Boundary
- Wetland Protection Areas**
-  Wetland
-  Trigger Area



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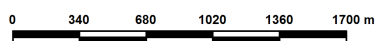
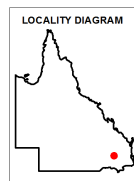
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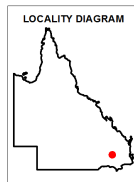
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Map of Referable Wetlands Wetland Protection Areas

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- Wetland Protection Areas**
-  Wetland
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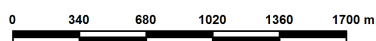
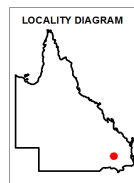
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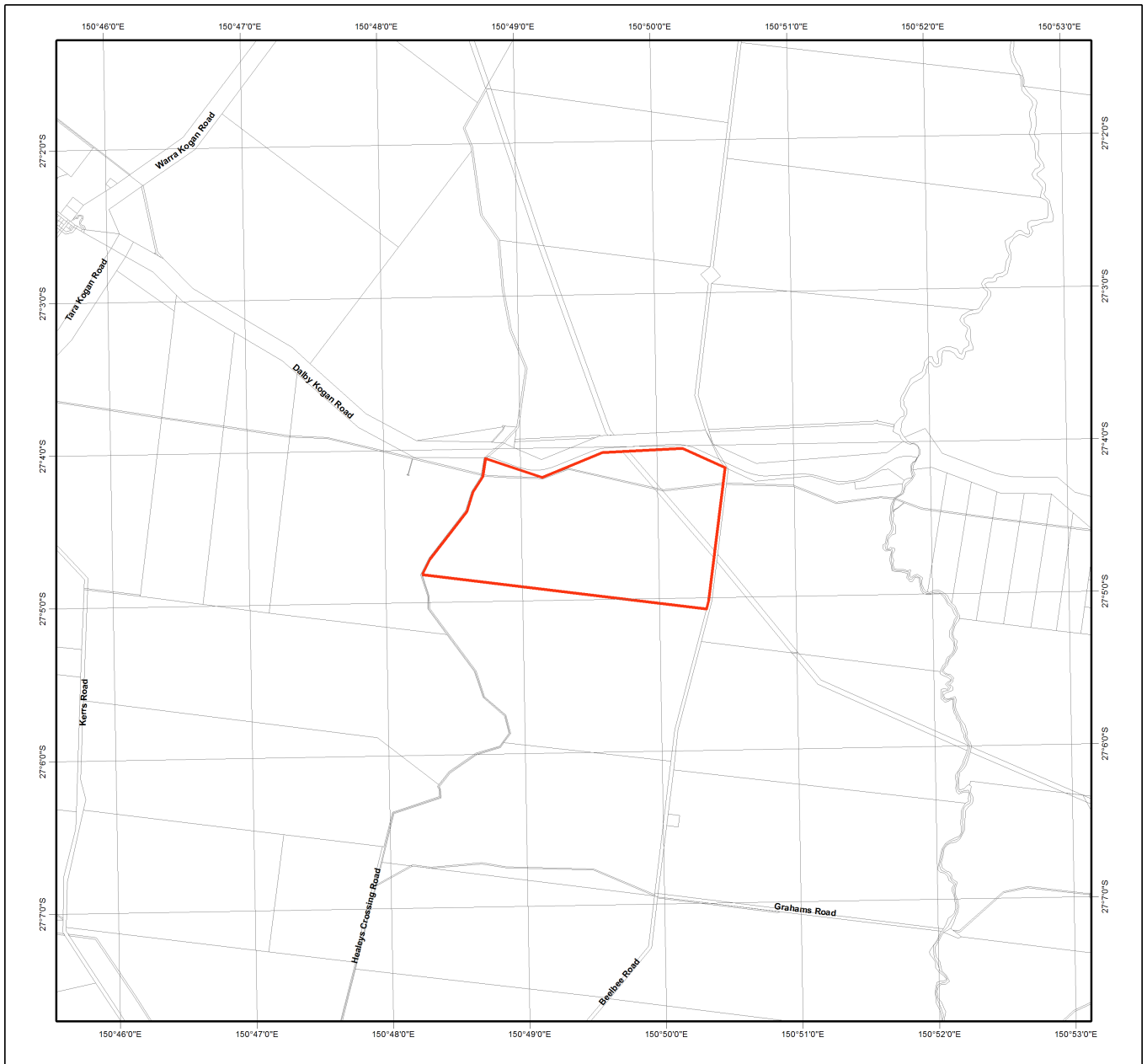
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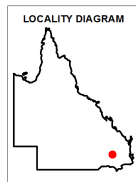
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Map of Referable Wetlands Wetland Protection Areas

-  Lot and Plan
-  Cadastral Boundary
- Wetland Protection Areas**
-  Wetland
-  Trigger Area



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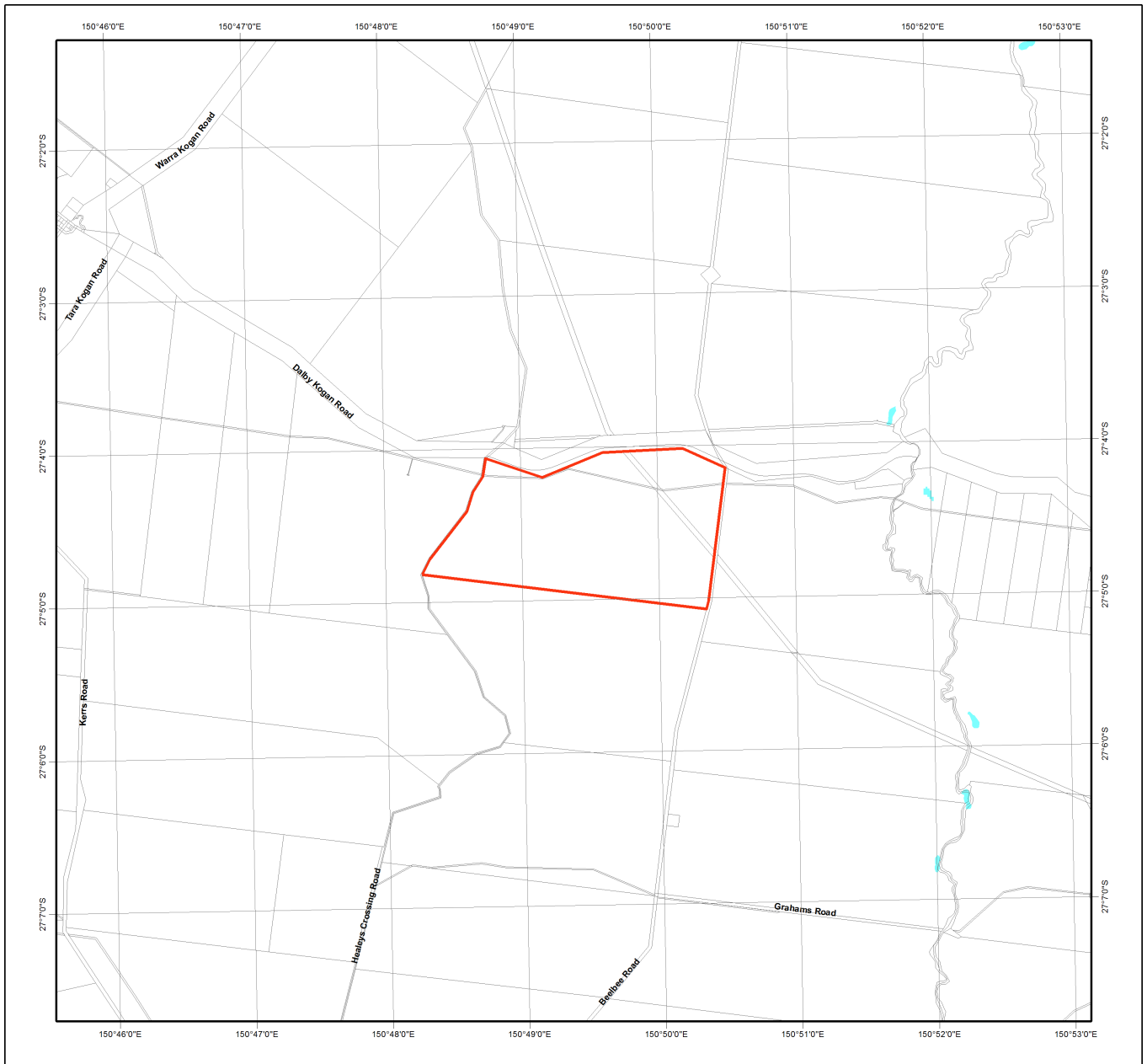
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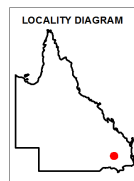
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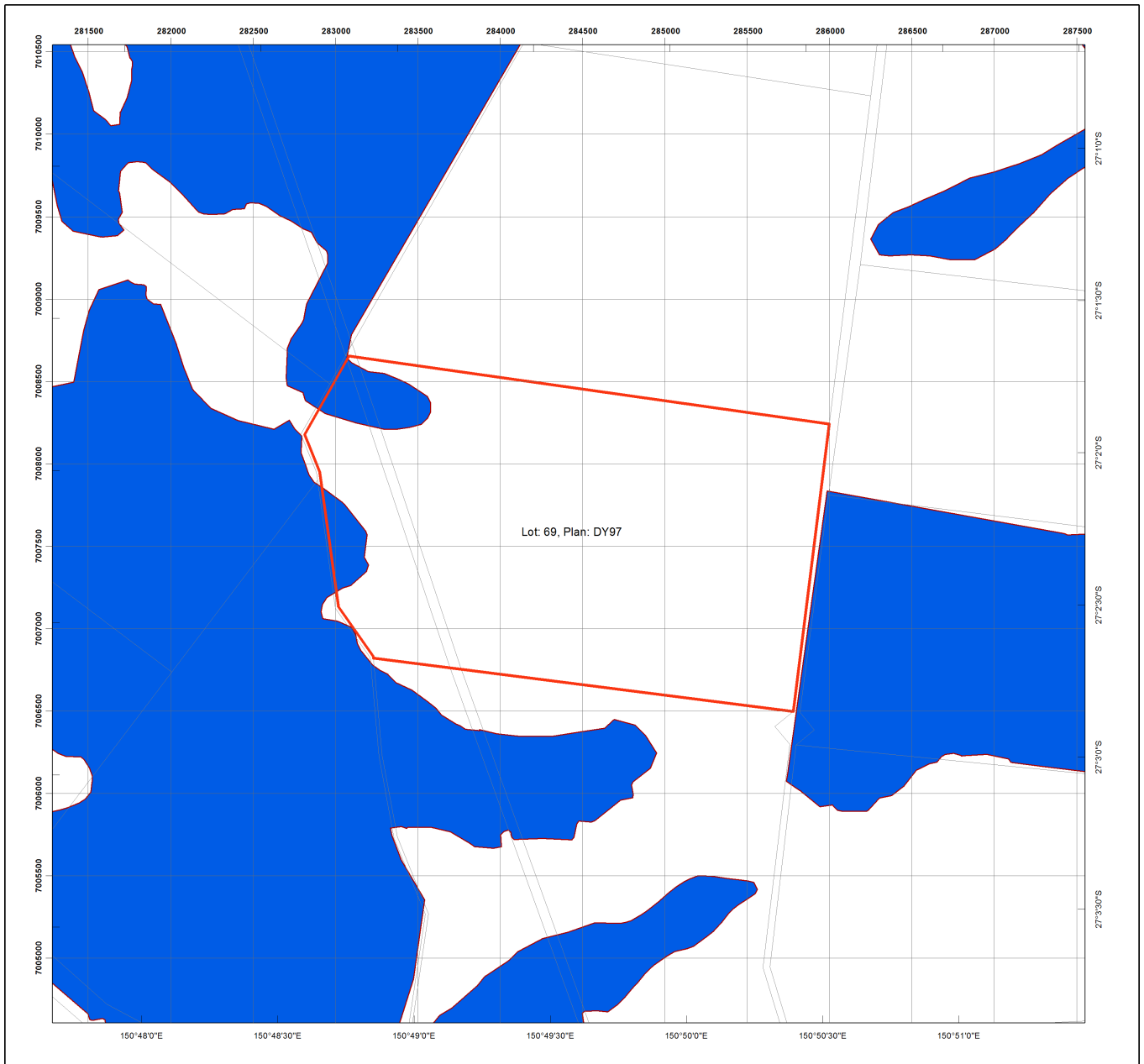
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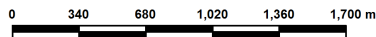
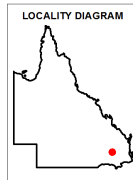
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Regulated Vegetation Management Map

Legend

-  Lot and Plan
-  Category A area (Vegetation offsets/compliance notices/VDecs)
-  Category B area (Remnant vegetation)
-  Category C area (High-value regrowth vegetation)
-  Category R area (Reef regrowth watercourse vegetation)
-  Category X area (Exempt on Freehold, Indigenous and Leasehold land)
-  Water
-  Area not categorised
-  Cadastral line
-  Property boundaries shown are provided as a locational aid only



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GDA 1994 MGA Zone 56

Disclaimer:

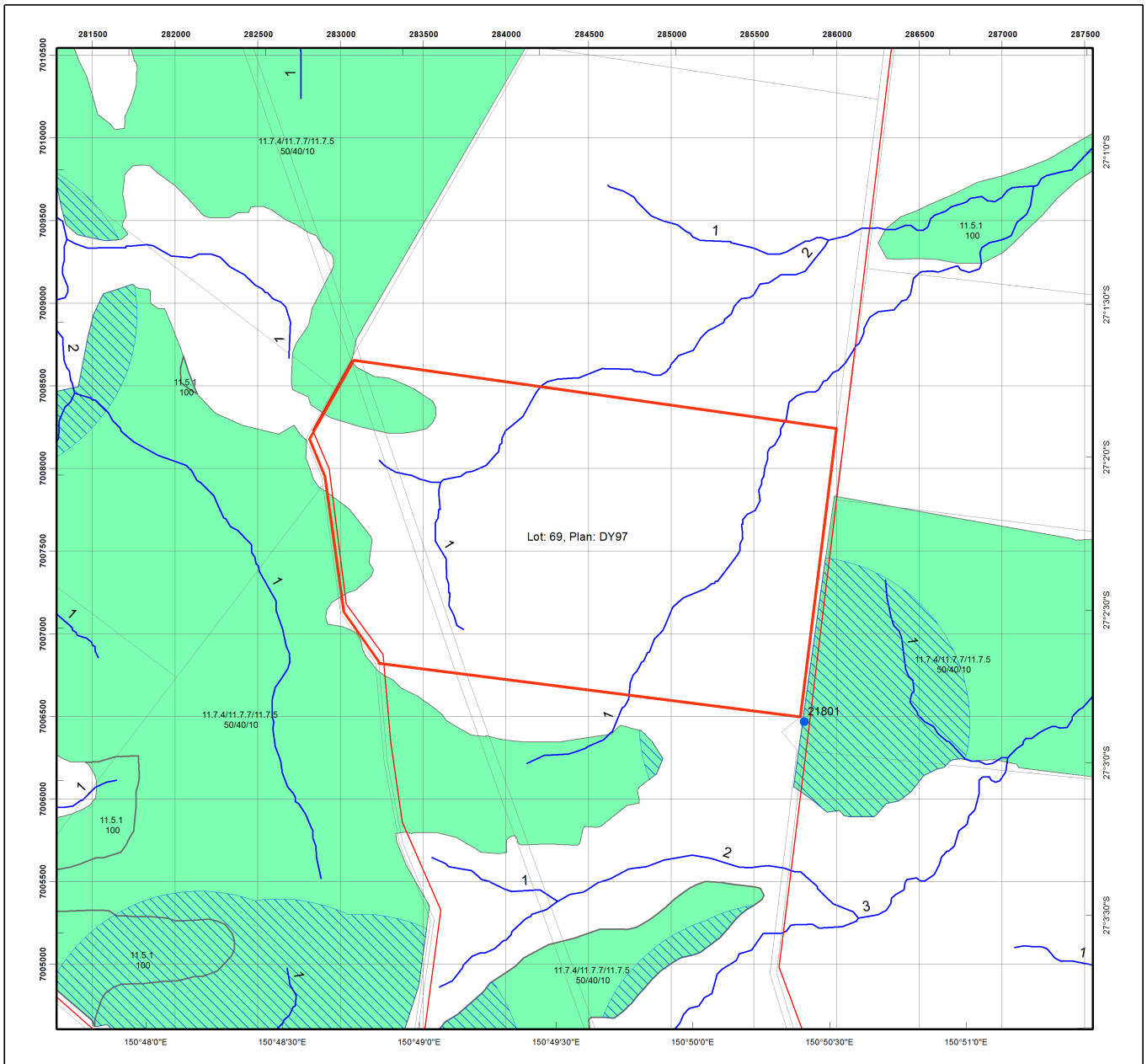
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Additional information required for the assessment of vegetation values is provided in the accompanying "Vegetation Management Supporting map". For further information go to the web site: www.dnrm.qld.gov.au or contact the Department of Natural Resources and Mines.

Digital data for the regulated vegetation management map is available from the Queensland Spatial Portal at <http://www.information.qld.gov.au/>

This map is updated on a monthly basis to ensure new PMAVs are included as they are approved.

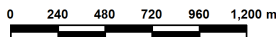
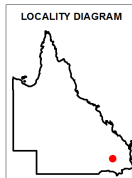




Vegetation Management Supporting Map

Legend

- Lot and Plan
- Category A or B area containing endangered regional ecosystems
- Category A or B area containing of concern regional ecosystems
- Category A or B area that is a least concern regional ecosystem
- Category A or B area containing remnant vegetation
- Category A or B area under Section 20AH
These areas are edged in yellow and filled with the remnant RE Status
- Category C area containing endangered regional ecosystems
- Category C area containing of concern regional ecosystems
- Category C area that is a least concern regional ecosystem
- Category C area containing high value regrowth vegetation
- Category C area under Section 20AI
These areas are edged in purple and filled with the remnant RE Status
- Non Remnant
- Water
- Wetland on the vegetation management wetlands map
- Essential habitat on the essential habitat map
- Essential habitat species record
- Watercourse on the vegetation management watercourse and drainage feature map
(Stream order shown as black number against stream where available)
- Roads
- National Parks, State Forest and other reserves
- Cadastral line
- Property boundaries shown are provided as a locational aid only



This product is projected into:
GDA 1994 MGA Zone 56

Labels for Essential Habitat are centred on the area of enquiry.

Regional ecosystem linework has been compiled at a scale of 1:100 000, except in designated areas where a compilation scale of 1:50 000 is available. Linework should be used as a guide only. The positional accuracy of RE data mapped at a scale of 1:100 000 is +/- 100 metres.

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Additional information may be required for the purposes of land clearing or assessment of a regional ecosystem map or PMAV applications. For further information go to the web site: www.dnrm.qld.gov.au or contact the Department of Natural Resources and Mines.

Digital data for the vegetation management watercourse and drainage feature map, vegetation management wetlands map, essential habitat map and the vegetation management remnant and regional ecosystem map are available from the Queensland Spatial Portal at <http://www.information.qld.gov.au/>



Vegetation Management Act 1999 - Extract from the essential habitat database

Essential habitat is required for assessment under the:

- State Development Assessment Provisions - Module 8: Native vegetation clearing which sets out the matters of interest to the state for development assessment under the *Sustainable Planning Act 2009*; and
- Self-assessable vegetation clearing codes made under the *Vegetation Management Act 1999*

Essential habitat for one or more of the following species is found on and within 1.1 km of the identified subject lot/s or on and within 2.2 km of an identified coordinate on the accompanying essential habitat map.

This report identifies essential habitat in Category A, B and Category C areas.

The numeric labels on the essential habitat map can be cross referenced with the database below to determine which essential habitat factors might exist for a particular species.

Essential habitat is compiled from a combination of species habitat models and buffered species records.

The Department of Natural Resources and Mines website (<http://www.dnrm.qld.gov.au>) has more information on how the layer is applied under the State Development Assessment Provisions - Module 8: Native vegetation clearing and the *Vegetation Management Act 1999*.

Regional ecosystem is a mandatory essential habitat factor, unless otherwise stated.

Essential habitat, for protected wildlife, means a category A area, a category B area or category C area shown on the regulated vegetation management map-

- 1) (a) that has at least 3 essential habitat factors for the protected wildlife that must include any essential habitat factors that are stated as mandatory for the protected wildlife in the essential habitat database; or
- 2) (b) in which the protected wildlife, at any stage of its life cycle, is located.

Essential habitat identifies endangered or vulnerable native wildlife prescribed under the *Nature Conservation Act 1994*.

Essential habitat in Category A and B (Remnant vegetation species record) areas:1100m Species Information

| Label | Scientific Name | Common Name | NCA Status | Vegetation Community | Altitude | Soils | Position in Landscape |
|-------|-----------------------------|-------------|------------|--|--------------|---|-----------------------------------|
| 21801 | <i>Philotheca sporadica</i> | None | V | woodland of <i>Eucalyptus fibrosa</i> subsp. <i>nubila</i> , <i>E. crebra</i> , <i>E. exserta</i> , <i>Allocasuarina luehmannii</i> , <i>Callitris glaucophylla</i> , <i>Acacia conferta</i> , <i>Dodonaea triangularis</i> , <i>Corymbia trachyphloia</i> ; open forest of <i>Acacia burrowii</i> , <i>Eucalyptus exserta</i> , <i>Callitris endlicheri</i> , <i>E. trachyphloia</i> ; low woodland of <i>Eucalyptus exserta</i> , <i>Acacia burrowii</i> , <i>A. crassa</i> with a dense shrub layer; <i>Acacia</i> woodland | 300 to 450 m | mostly shallow gravelly loam to sandy or sandy clay soil usually hard setting | low rocky lateritic ridge or rise |

Essential habitat in Category A and B (Remnant vegetation species record) areas:1100m Regional Ecosystems Information

| Label | Regional Ecosystem (this is a mandatory essential habitat factor, unless otherwise stated) |
|-------|--|
| 21801 | 11.7.4, 11.7.7 |

Essential habitat in Category A and B (Remnant vegetation) areas:1100m Species Information

(no results)

Essential habitat in Category A and B (Remnant vegetation) areas:1100m Regional Ecosystems Information

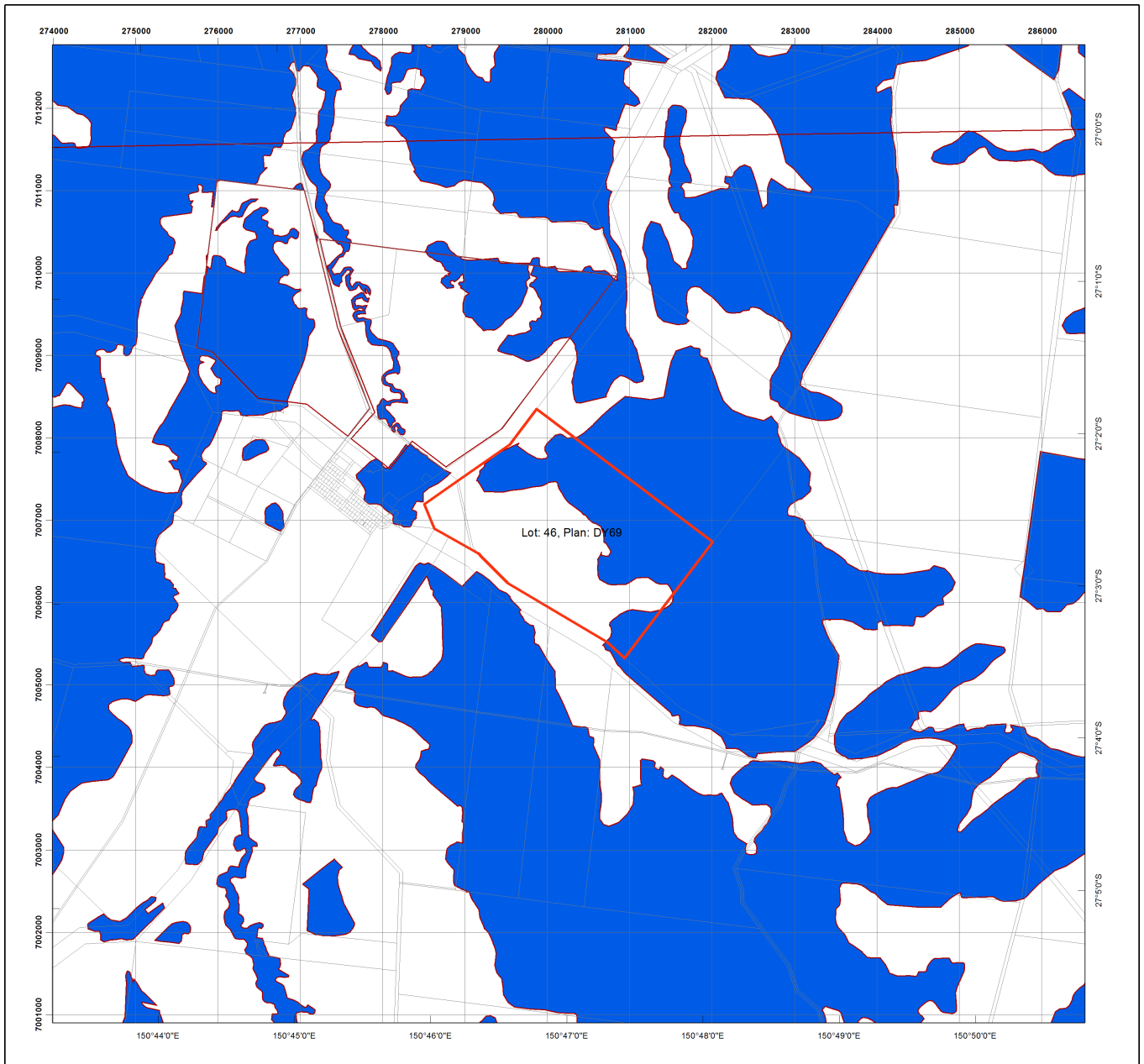
(no results)

Essential habitat in Category C (High value regrowth vegetation) areas:1100m Species Information

(no results)











Essential habitat in Category C (High value regrowth vegetation) areas:1100m Regional Ecosystems Information

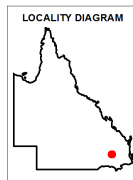
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Regulated Vegetation Management Map

Legend

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Disclaimer:

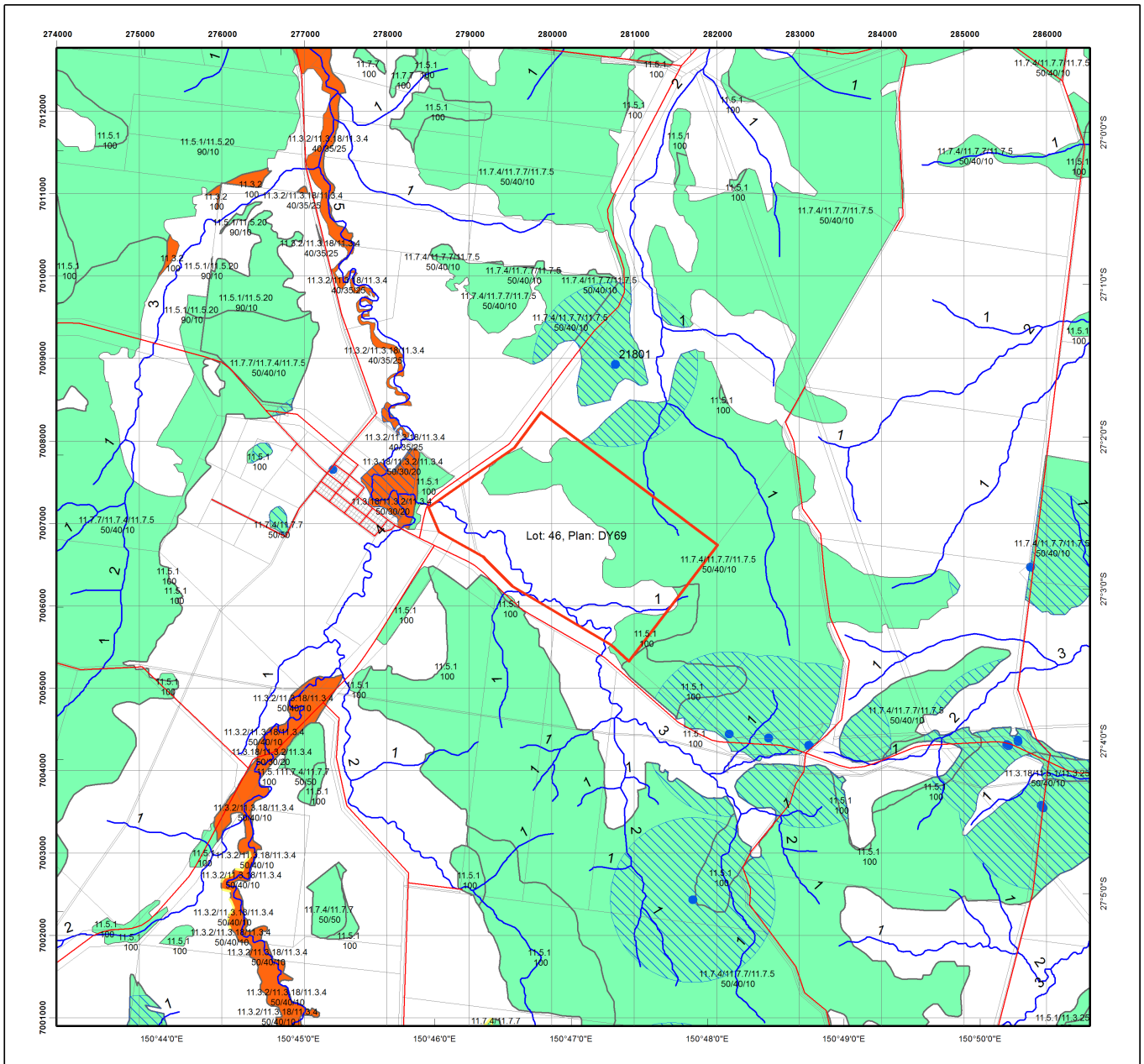
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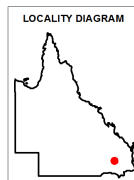




Vegetation Management Supporting Map

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Vegetation Management Act 1999 - Extract from the essential habitat database

Essential habitat is required for assessment under the:

- State Development Assessment Provisions - Module 8: Native vegetation clearing which sets out the matters of interest to the state for development assessment under the *Sustainable Planning Act 2009*; and
- Self-assessable vegetation clearing codes made under the *Vegetation Management Act 1999*

Essential habitat for one or more of the following species is found on and within 1.1 km of the identified subject lot/s or on and within 2.2 km of an identified coordinate on the accompanying essential habitat map.

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- 1) (a) that has at least 3 essential habitat factors for the protected wildlife that must include any essential habitat factors that are stated as mandatory for the protected wildlife in the essential habitat database; or
- 2) (b) in which the protected wildlife, at any stage of its life cycle, is located.

Essential habitat identifies endangered or vulnerable native wildlife prescribed under the *Nature Conservation Act 1994*.

Essential habitat in Category A and B (Remnant vegetation species record) areas:1100m Species Information

| Label | Scientific Name | Common Name | NCA Status | Vegetation Community | Altitude | Soils | Position in Landscape |
|-------|-----------------------------|-------------|------------|--|--------------|---|-----------------------------------|
| 21801 | <i>Philotheca sporadica</i> | None | V | woodland of <i>Eucalyptus fibrosa</i> subsp. <i>nubila</i> , <i>E. crebra</i> , <i>E. exserta</i> , <i>Allocasuarina luehmannii</i> , <i>Callitris glaucophylla</i> , <i>Acacia conferta</i> , <i>Dodonaea triangularis</i> , <i>Corymbia trachyphloia</i> ; open forest of <i>Acacia burrowii</i> , <i>Eucalyptus exserta</i> , <i>Callitris endlicheri</i> , <i>E. trachyphloia</i> ; low woodland of <i>Eucalyptus exserta</i> , <i>Acacia burrowii</i> , <i>A. crassa</i> with a dense shrub layer; <i>Acacia</i> woodland | 300 to 450 m | mostly shallow gravelly loam to sandy or sandy clay soil usually hard setting | low rocky lateritic ridge or rise |

Essential habitat in Category A and B (Remnant vegetation species record) areas:1100m Regional Ecosystems Information

| Label | Regional Ecosystem (this is a mandatory essential habitat factor, unless otherwise stated) |
|-------|--|
| 21801 | 11.7.4, 11.7.7 |

Essential habitat in Category A and B (Remnant vegetation) areas:1100m Species Information

(no results)

Essential habitat in Category A and B (Remnant vegetation) areas:1100m Regional Ecosystems Information

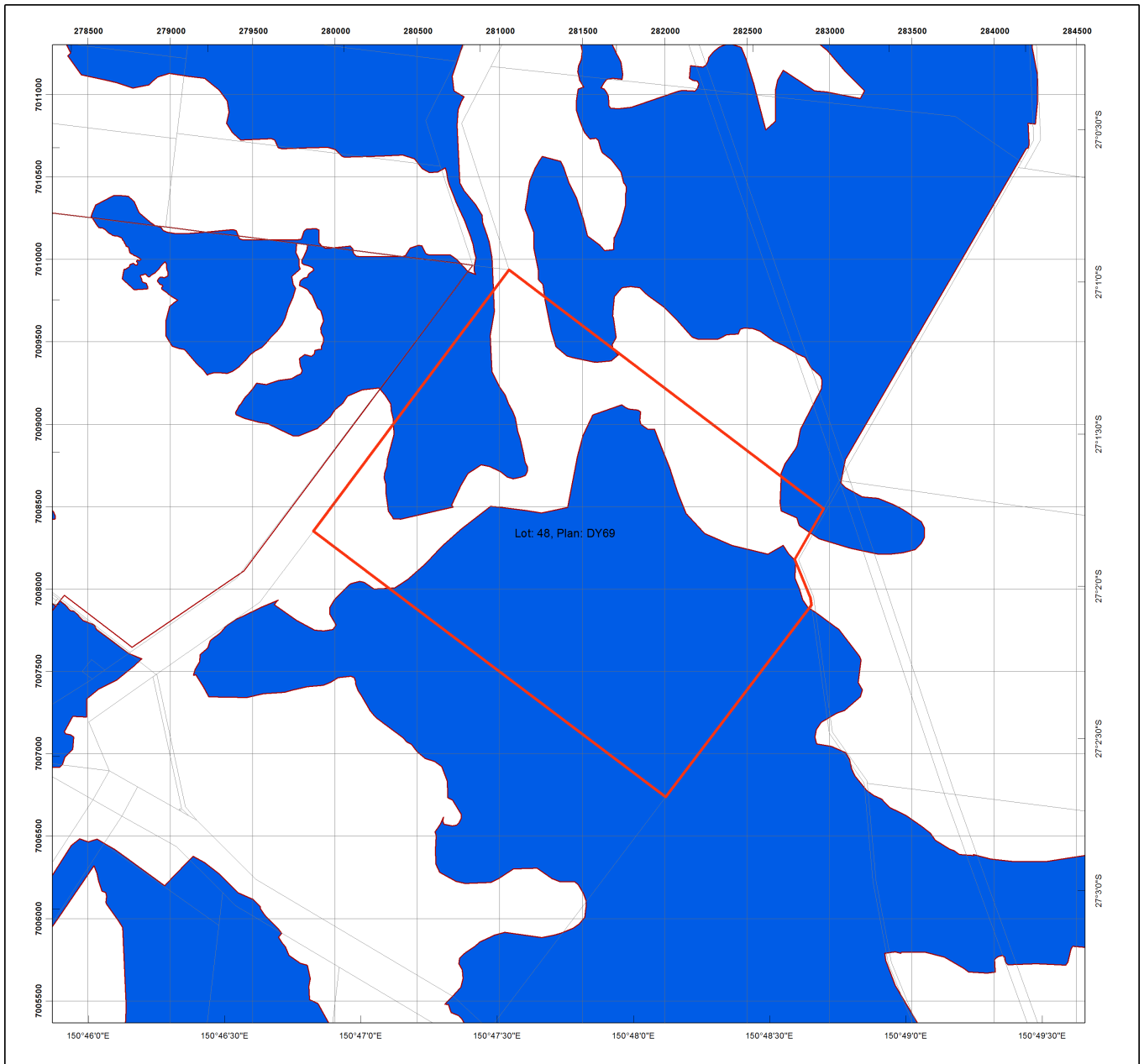
(no results)

Essential habitat in Category C (High value regrowth vegetation) areas:1100m Species Information

(no results)











Essential habitat in Category C (High value regrowth vegetation) areas:1100m Regional Ecosystems Information

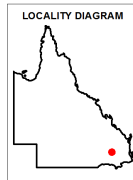
(no results)



Regulated Vegetation Management Map

Legend

-  Lot and Plan
-  Category A area (Vegetation offsets/compliance notices/VDecs)
-  Category B area (Remnant vegetation)
-  Category C area (High-value regrowth vegetation)
-  Category R area (Reef regrowth watercourse vegetation)
-  Category X area (Exempt on Freehold, Indigenous and Leasehold land)
-  Water
-  Area not categorised
-  Cadastral line
-  Property boundaries shown are provided as a locational aid only



This product is projected into:
GDA 1994 MGA Zone 56

Disclaimer:

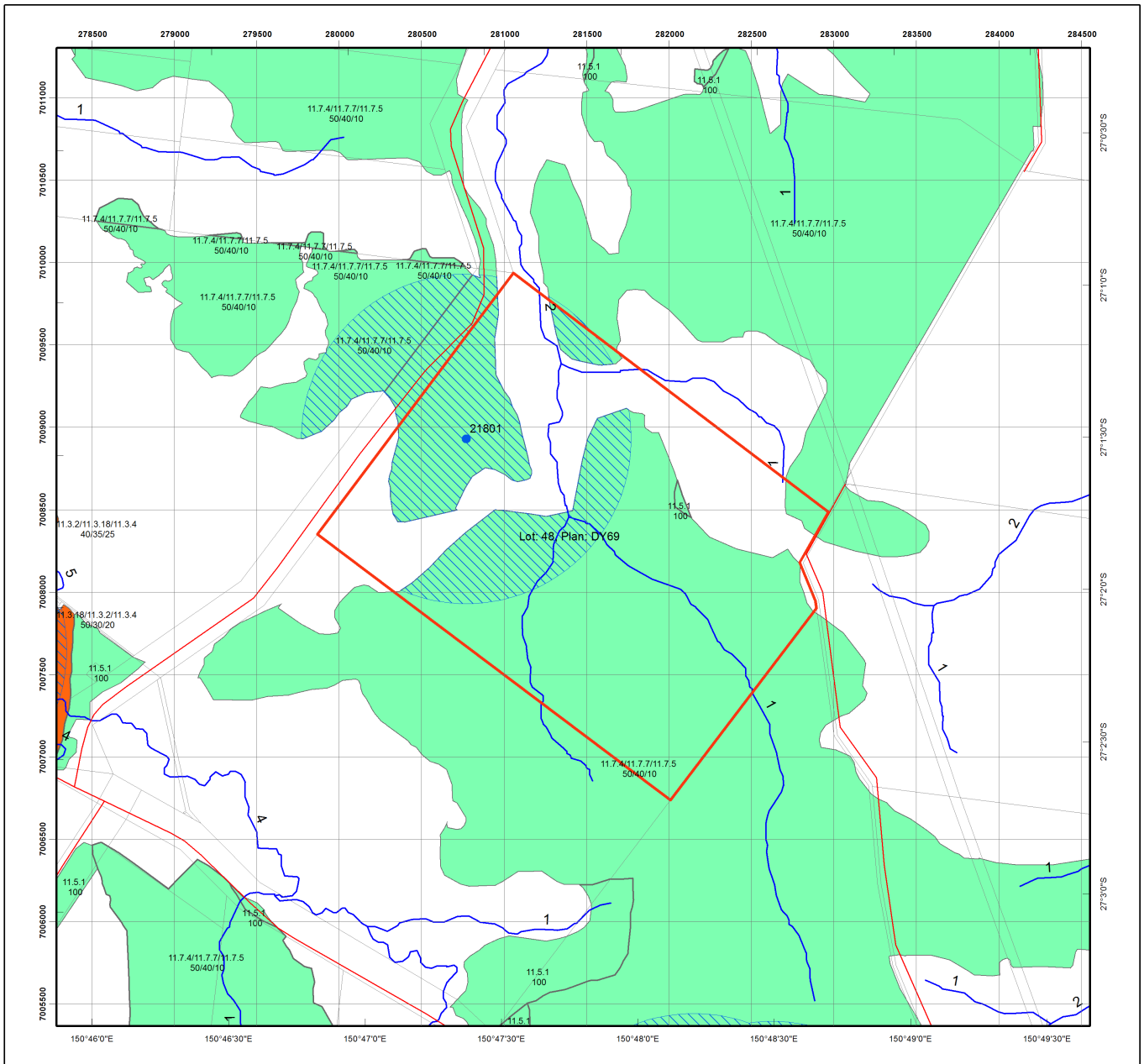
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Digital data for the regulated vegetation management map is available from the Queensland Spatial Portal at <http://www.information.qld.gov.au/>

This map is updated on a monthly basis to ensure new PMAVs are included as they are approved.

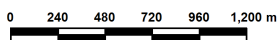
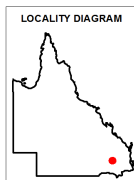




Vegetation Management Supporting Map

Legend

- Lot and Plan
- Category A or B area containing endangered regional ecosystems
- Category A or B area containing concern regional ecosystems
- Category A or B area that is a least concern regional ecosystem
- Category A or B area containing remnant vegetation
- Category A or B area under Section 20AH
These areas are edged in yellow and filled with the remnant RE Status
- Category C area containing endangered regional ecosystems
- Category C area containing of concern regional ecosystems
- Category C area that is a least concern regional ecosystem
- Category C area containing high value regrowth vegetation
- Category C area under Section 20AI
These areas are edged in purple and filled with the remnant RE Status
- Non Remnant
- Water
- Wetland on the vegetation management wetlands map
- Essential habitat on the essential habitat map
- Essential habitat species record
- Watercourse on the vegetation management watercourse and drainage feature map
(Stream order shown as black number against stream where available)
- Roads
- National Parks, State Forest and other reserves
- Cadastral line
- Property boundaries shown are provided as a locational aid only



This product is projected into:
GDA 1994 MGA Zone 56

Labels for Essential Habitat are centred on the area of enquiry.

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Vegetation Management Act 1999 - Extract from the essential habitat database

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Essential habitat identifies endangered or vulnerable native wildlife prescribed under the *Nature Conservation Act 1994*.

Essential habitat in Category A and B (Remnant vegetation species record) areas:1100m Species Information

| Label | Scientific Name | Common Name | NCA Status | Vegetation Community | Altitude | Soils | Position in Landscape |
|-------|-----------------------------|-------------|------------|--|--------------|---|-----------------------------------|
| 21801 | <i>Philotheca sporadica</i> | None | V | woodland of <i>Eucalyptus fibrosa</i> subsp. <i>nubila</i> , <i>E. crebra</i> , <i>E. exserta</i> , <i>Allocasuarina luehmannii</i> , <i>Callitris glaucophylla</i> , <i>Acacia conferta</i> , <i>Dodonaea triangularis</i> , <i>Corymbia trachyphloia</i> ; open forest of <i>Acacia burrowii</i> , <i>Eucalyptus exserta</i> , <i>Callitris endlicheri</i> , <i>E. trachyphloia</i> ; low woodland of <i>Eucalyptus exserta</i> , <i>Acacia burrowii</i> , <i>A. crassa</i> with a dense shrub layer; <i>Acacia</i> woodland | 300 to 450 m | mostly shallow gravelly loam to sandy or sandy clay soil usually hard setting | low rocky lateritic ridge or rise |

Essential habitat in Category A and B (Remnant vegetation species record) areas:1100m Regional Ecosystems Information

| Label | Regional Ecosystem (this is a mandatory essential habitat factor, unless otherwise stated) |
|-------|--|
| 21801 | 11.7.4, 11.7.7 |

Essential habitat in Category A and B (Remnant vegetation) areas:1100m Species Information

(no results)

Essential habitat in Category A and B (Remnant vegetation) areas:1100m Regional Ecosystems Information

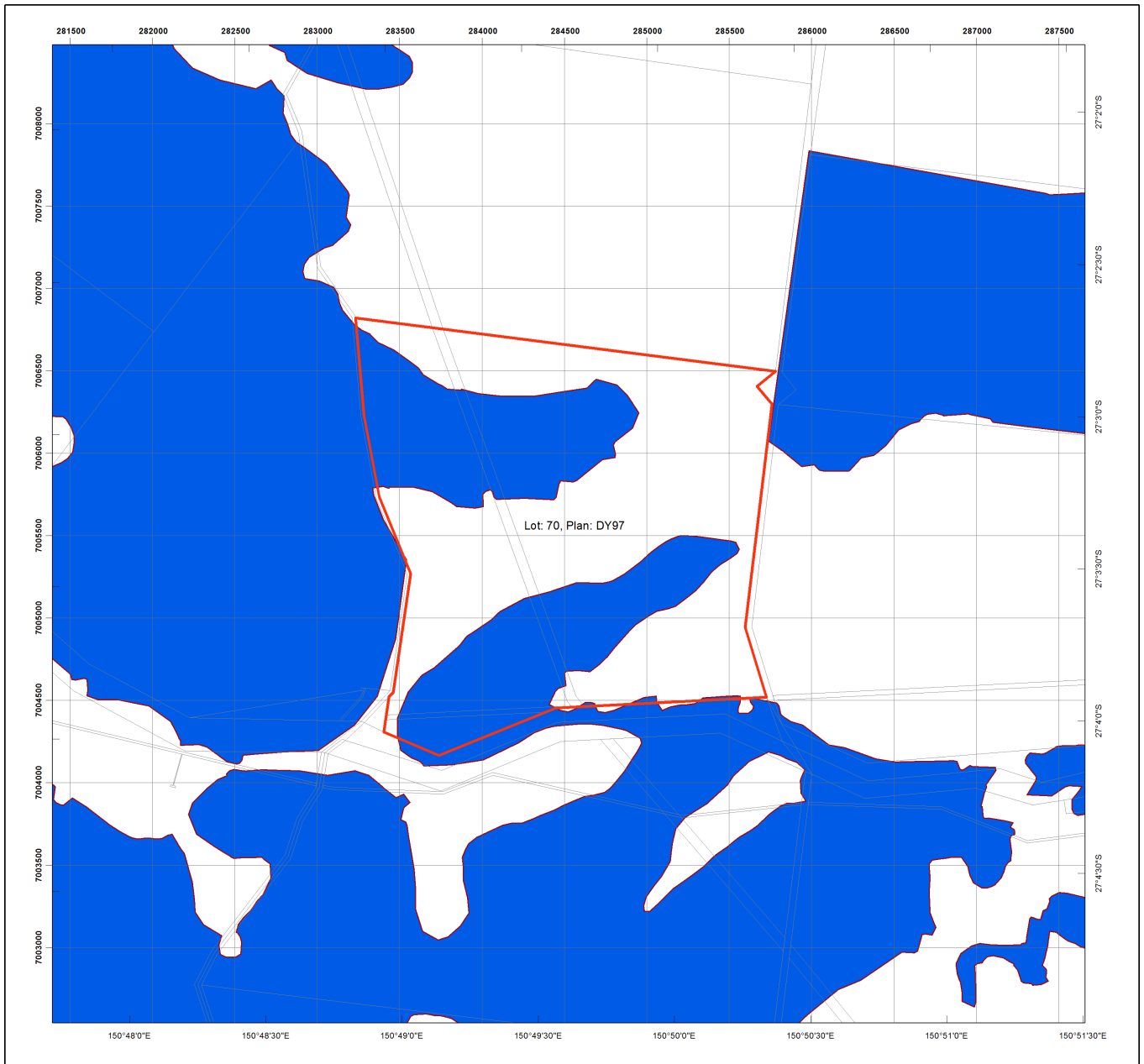
(no results)

Essential habitat in Category C (High value regrowth vegetation) areas:1100m Species Information

(no results)











Essential habitat in Category C (High value regrowth vegetation) areas:1100m Regional Ecosystems Information

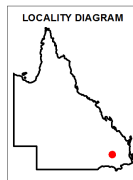
(no results)



Regulated Vegetation Management Map

Legend

-  Lot and Plan
-  Category A area (Vegetation offsets/compliance notices/VDecs)
-  Category B area (Remnant vegetation)
-  Category C area (High-value regrowth vegetation)
-  Category R area (Reef regrowth watercourse vegetation)
-  Category X area (Exempt on Freehold, Indigenous and Leasehold land)
-  Water
-  Area not categorised
-  Cadastral line
-  Property boundaries shown are provided as a locational aid only



This product is projected into:
GDA 1994 MGA Zone 56

Disclaimer:

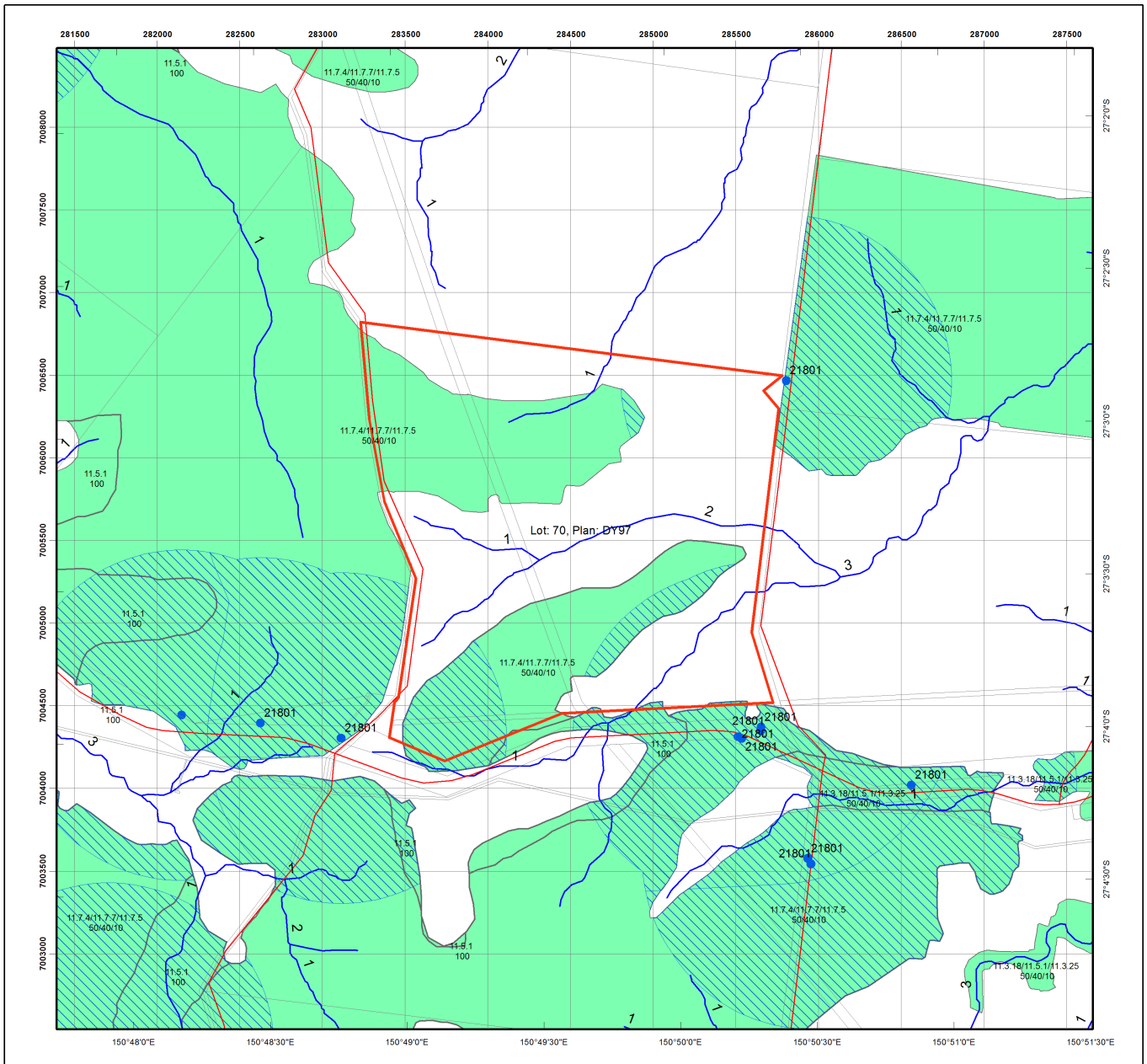
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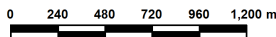
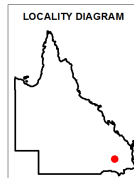




Vegetation Management Supporting Map

Legend

- Lot and Plan
- Category A or B area containing endangered regional ecosystems
- Category A or B area containing of concern regional ecosystems
- Category A or B area that is a least concern regional ecosystem
- Category A or B area containing remnant vegetation
- Category A or B area under Section 20AH
These areas are edged in yellow and filled with the remnant RE Status
- Category C area containing endangered regional ecosystems
- Category C area containing of concern regional ecosystems
- Category C area that is a least concern regional ecosystem
- Category C area containing high value regrowth vegetation
- Category C area under Section 20AI
These areas are edged in purple and filled with the remnant RE Status
- Non Remnant
- Water
- Wetland on the vegetation management wetlands map
- Essential habitat on the essential habitat map
- Essential habitat species record
- Watercourse on the vegetation management watercourse and drainage feature map
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- Roads
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Essential habitat in Category A and B (Remnant vegetation species record) areas:1100m Species Information

| Label | Scientific Name | Common Name | NCA Status | Vegetation Community | Altitude | Soils | Position in Landscape |
|-------|----------------------------|-------------|------------|--|--------------|---|-----------------------------------|
| 21801 | <i>Philothea sporadica</i> | None | V | woodland of <i>Eucalyptus fibrosa</i> subsp. <i>nubila</i> , <i>E. crebra</i> , <i>E. exserta</i> , <i>Allocasuarina luehmannii</i> , <i>Callitris glaucophylla</i> , <i>Acacia conferta</i> , <i>Dodonaea triangularis</i> , <i>Corymbia trachyphloia</i> ; open forest of <i>Acacia burrowii</i> , <i>Eucalyptus exserta</i> , <i>Callitris endlicheri</i> , <i>E. trachyphloia</i> ; low woodland of <i>Eucalyptus exserta</i> , <i>Acacia burrowii</i> , <i>A. crassa</i> with a dense shrub layer; <i>Acacia</i> woodland | 300 to 450 m | mostly shallow gravelly loam to sandy or sandy clay soil usually hard setting | low rocky lateritic ridge or rise |

Essential habitat in Category A and B (Remnant vegetation species record) areas:1100m Regional Ecosystems Information

| Label | Regional Ecosystem (this is a mandatory essential habitat factor, unless otherwise stated) |
|-------|--|
| 21801 | 11.7.4, 11.7.7 |

Essential habitat in Category A and B (Remnant vegetation) areas:1100m Species Information

(no results)

Essential habitat in Category A and B (Remnant vegetation) areas:1100m Regional Ecosystems Information

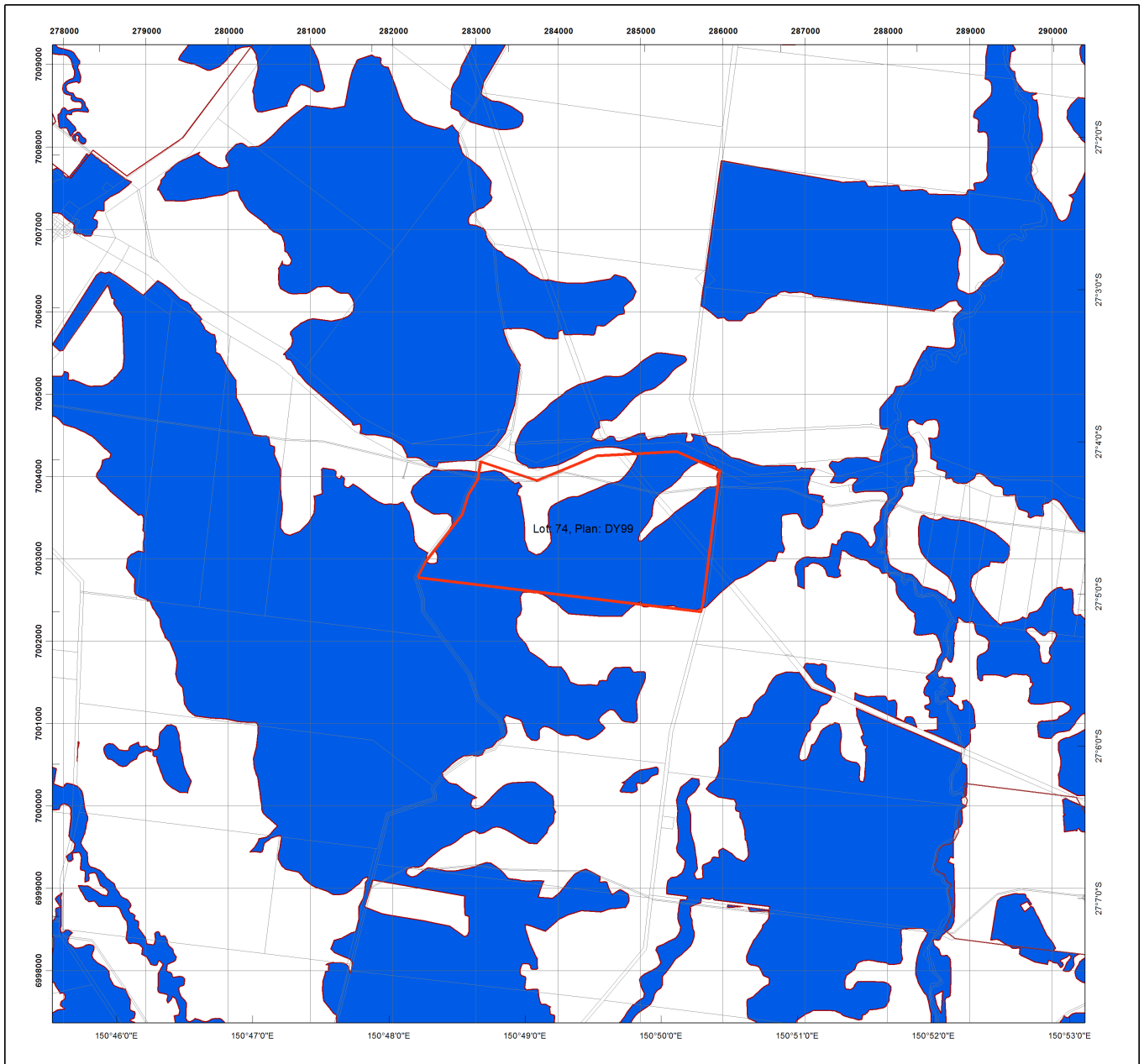
(no results)

Essential habitat in Category C (High value regrowth vegetation) areas:1100m Species Information

(no results)

Essential habitat in Category C (High value regrowth vegetation) areas:1100m Regional Ecosystems Information

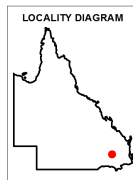
(no results)



Regulated Vegetation Management Map

Legend

- Lot and Plan
- Category A area (Vegetation offsets/compliance notices/VDecs)
- Category B area (Remnant vegetation)
- Category C area (High-value regrowth vegetation)
- Category R area (Reef regrowth watercourse vegetation)
- Category X area (Exempt on Freehold, Indigenous and Leasehold land)
- Water
- Area not categorised
- Cadastral line
- Property boundaries shown are provided as a locational aid only



This product is projected into:
GDA 1994 MGA Zone 56

Disclaimer:

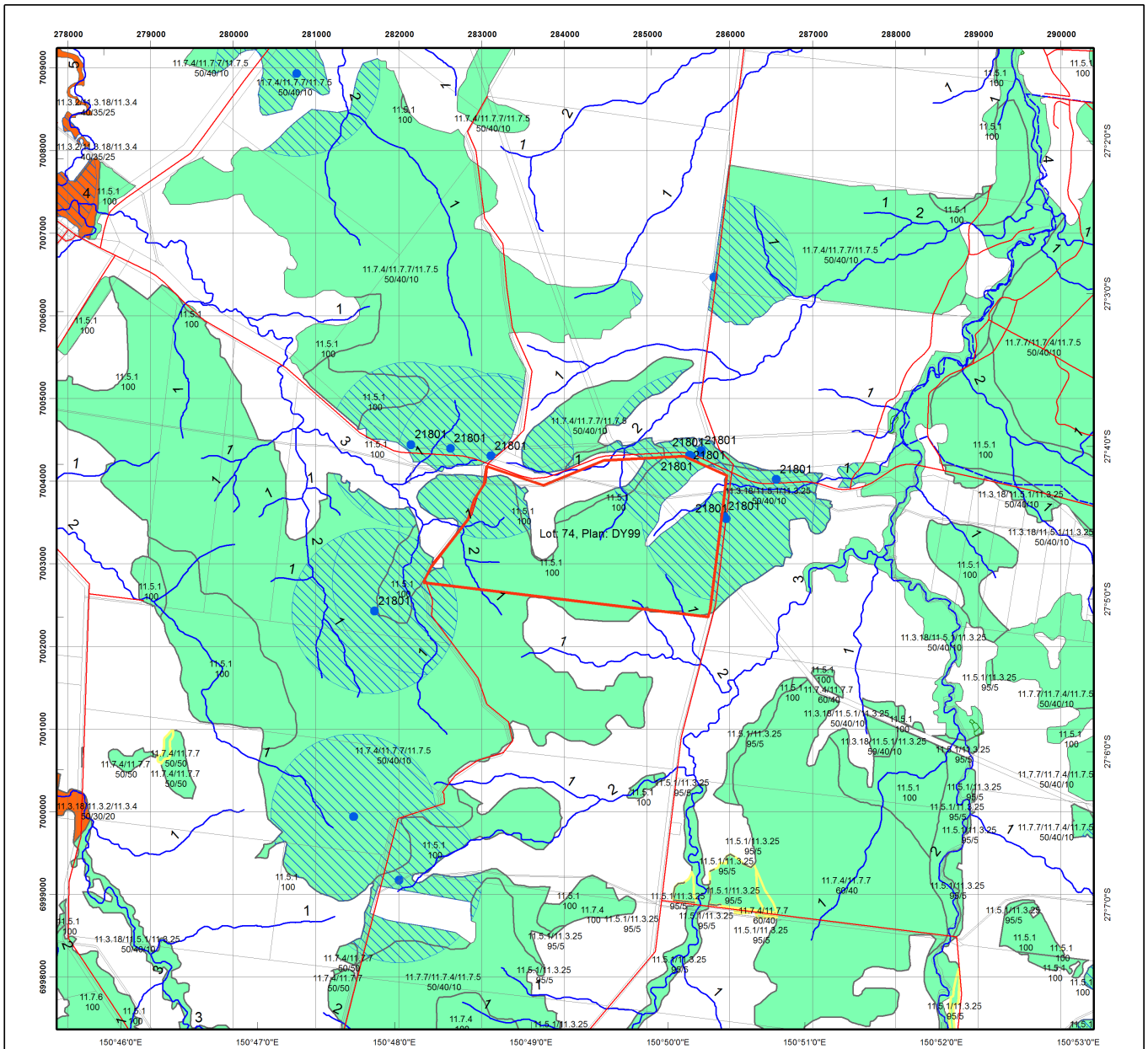
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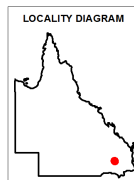




Vegetation Management Supporting Map

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- Category A or B area that is a least concern regional ecosystem
- Category A or B area containing remnant vegetation
- Category A or B area under Section 20AH
- These areas are edged in yellow and filled with the remnant RE Status
- Category C area containing endangered regional ecosystems
- Category C area containing of concern regional ecosystems
- Category C area that is a least concern regional ecosystem
- Category C area containing high value regrowth vegetation
- Category C area under Section 20AI
- These areas are edged in purple and filled with the remnant RE Status
- Non Remnant
- Water
- Wetland on the vegetation management wetlands map
- Essential habitat on the essential habitat map
- Essential habitat species record
- ~ Watercourse on the vegetation management watercourse and drainage feature map (Stream order shown as black number against stream where available)
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GDA 1994 MGA Zone 56

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Essential habitat in Category A and B (Remnant vegetation species record) areas:1100m Species Information

| Label | Scientific Name | Common Name | NCA Status | Vegetation Community | Altitude | Soils | Position in Landscape |
|-------|-----------------------------|-------------|------------|--|--------------|---|-----------------------------------|
| 21801 | <i>Philotheca sporadica</i> | None | V | woodland of <i>Eucalyptus fibrosa</i> subsp. <i>nubila</i> , <i>E. crebra</i> , <i>E. exserta</i> , <i>Allocasuarina luehmannii</i> , <i>Callitris glaucophylla</i> , <i>Acacia conferta</i> , <i>Dodonaea triangularis</i> , <i>Corymbia trachyphloia</i> ; open forest of <i>Acacia burrowii</i> , <i>Eucalyptus exserta</i> , <i>Callitris endlicheri</i> , <i>E. trachyphloia</i> ; low woodland of <i>Eucalyptus exserta</i> , <i>Acacia burrowii</i> , <i>A. crassa</i> with a dense shrub layer; <i>Acacia</i> woodland | 300 to 450 m | mostly shallow gravelly loam to sandy or sandy clay soil usually hard setting | low rocky lateritic ridge or rise |

Essential habitat in Category A and B (Remnant vegetation species record) areas:1100m Regional Ecosystems Information

| Label | Regional Ecosystem (this is a mandatory essential habitat factor, unless otherwise stated) |
|-------|--|
| 21801 | 11.7.4, 11.7.7 |

Essential habitat in Category A and B (Remnant vegetation) areas:1100m Species Information

(no results)

Essential habitat in Category A and B (Remnant vegetation) areas:1100m Regional Ecosystems Information

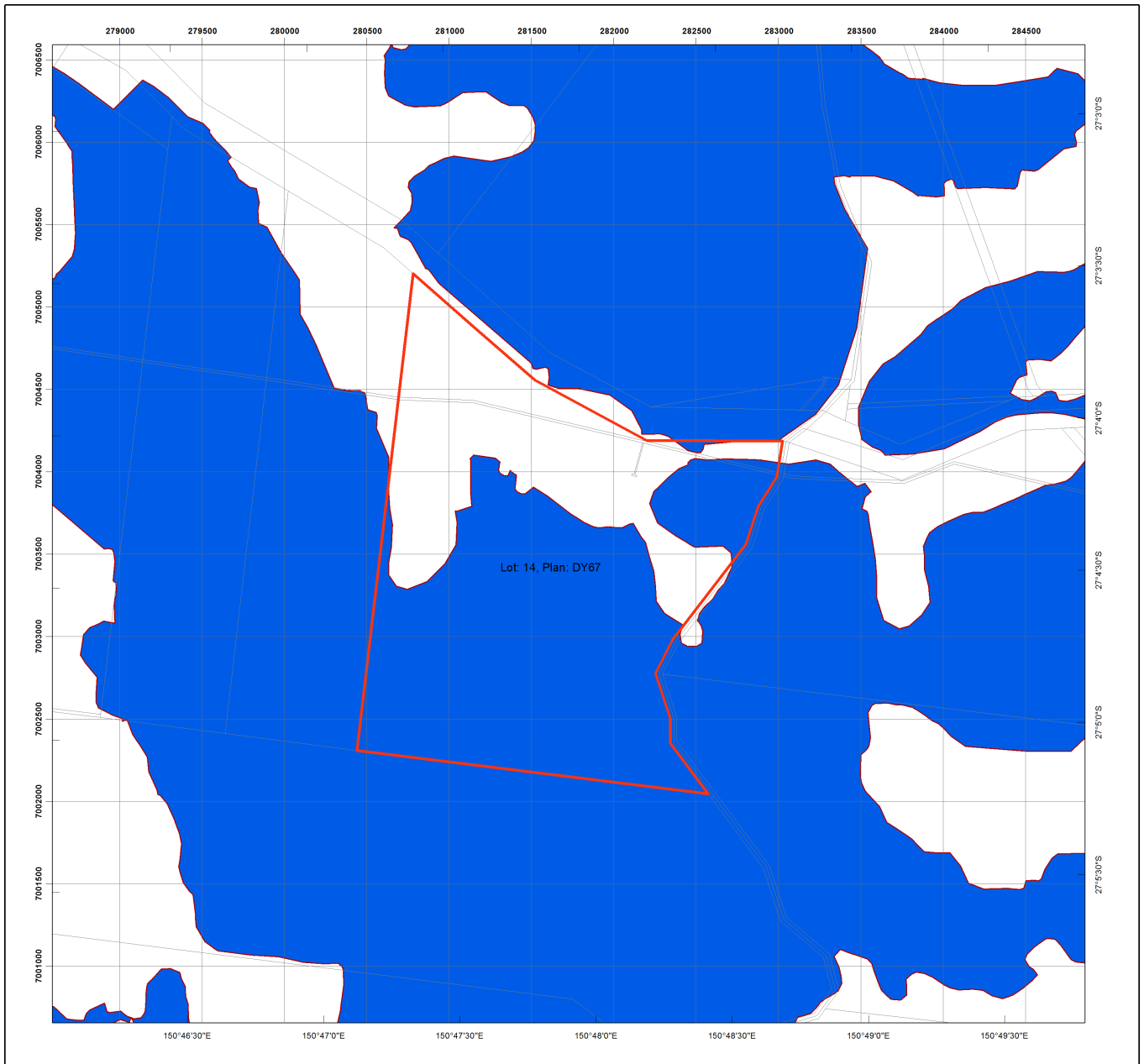
(no results)

Essential habitat in Category C (High value regrowth vegetation) areas:1100m Species Information

(no results)











Essential habitat in Category C (High value regrowth vegetation) areas:1100m Regional Ecosystems Information

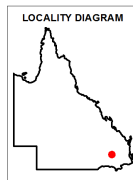
(no results)



Regulated Vegetation Management Map

Legend

-  Lot and Plan
-  Category A area (Vegetation offsets/compliance notices/VDecs)
-  Category B area (Remnant vegetation)
-  Category C area (High-value regrowth vegetation)
-  Category R area (Reef regrowth watercourse vegetation)
-  Category X area (Exempt on Freehold, Indigenous and Leasehold land)
-  Water
-  Area not categorised
-  Cadastral line
-  Property boundaries shown are provided as a locational aid only



This product is projected into:
GDA 1994 MGA Zone 56

Disclaimer:

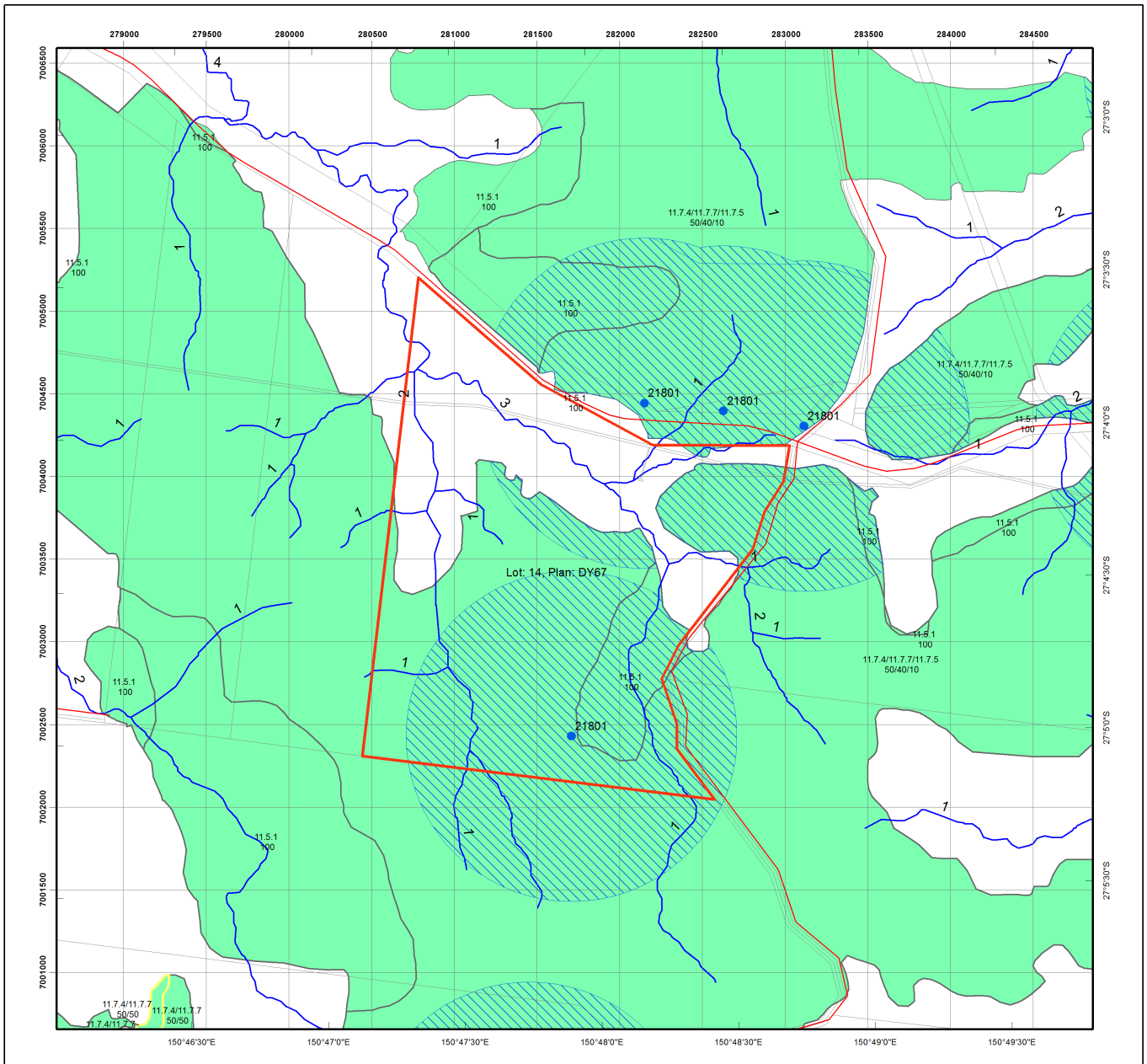
While every care is taken to ensure the accuracy of this product, the Department of Natural Resources and Mines makes no representations or warranties about its accuracy, reliability, completeness or suitability for any particular purpose and disclaims all responsibility and all liability (including without limitation, liability in negligence) for all expenses, losses, damages (including indirect or consequential damage) and costs which you might incur as a result of the product being inaccurate or incomplete in any way and for any reason.

Additional information required for the assessment of vegetation values is provided in the accompanying "Vegetation Management Supporting map". For further information go to the web site: www.dnrm.qld.gov.au or contact the Department of Natural Resources and Mines.

Digital data for the regulated vegetation management map is available from the Queensland Spatial Portal at <http://www.information.qld.gov.au/>

This map is updated on a monthly basis to ensure new PMAVs are included as they are approved.

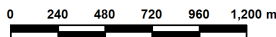
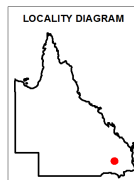




Vegetation Management Supporting Map

Legend

- Lot and Plan
- Category A or B area containing endangered regional ecosystems
- Category A or B area containing of concern regional ecosystems
- Category A or B area that is a least concern regional ecosystem
- Category A or B area containing remnant vegetation
- Category A or B area under Section 20AH
These areas are edged in yellow and filled with the remnant RE Status
- Category C area containing endangered regional ecosystems
- Category C area containing of concern regional ecosystems
- Category C area that is a least concern regional ecosystem
- Category C area containing high value regrowth vegetation
- Category C area under Section 20AI
These areas are edged in purple and filled with the remnant RE Status
- Non Remnant
- Water
- Wetland on the vegetation management wetlands map
- Essential habitat on the essential habitat map
- Essential habitat species record
- ~ Watercourse on the vegetation management watercourse and drainage feature map
(Stream order shown as black number against stream where available)
- ~ Roads
- National Parks, State Forest and other reserves
- Cadastral line
- Property boundaries shown are provided as a locational aid only



This product is projected into:
GDA 1994 MGA Zone 56

Labels for Essential Habitat are centred on the area of enquiry.

Regional ecosystem linework has been compiled at a scale of 1:100 000, except in designated areas where a compilation scale of 1:50 000 is available. Linework should be used as a guide only. The positional accuracy of RE data mapped at a scale of 1:100 000 is +/- 100 metres.

Disclaimer:
While every care is taken to ensure the accuracy of this product, the Department of Natural Resources and Mines makes no representations or warranties about its accuracy, reliability, completeness or suitability for any particular purpose and disclaims all responsibility and all liability (including without limitation, liability in negligence) for all expenses, losses, damages (including indirect or consequential damage) and costs which you might incur as a result of the product being inaccurate or incomplete in any way and for any reason.

Additional information may be required for the purposes of land clearing or assessment of a regional ecosystem map or PMAV applications. For further information go to the web site: www.dnrm.qld.gov.au or contact the Department of Natural Resources and Mines.

Digital data for the vegetation management watercourse and drainage feature map, vegetation management wetlands map, essential habitat map and the vegetation management remnant and regional ecosystem map are available from the Queensland Spatial Portal at <http://www.information.qld.gov.au/>



Vegetation Management Act 1999 - Extract from the essential habitat database

Essential habitat is required for assessment under the:

- State Development Assessment Provisions - Module 8: Native vegetation clearing which sets out the matters of interest to the state for development assessment under the *Sustainable Planning Act 2009*; and
- Self-assessable vegetation clearing codes made under the *Vegetation Management Act 1999*

Essential habitat for one or more of the following species is found on and within 1.1 km of the identified subject lot/s or on and within 2.2 km of an identified coordinate on the accompanying essential habitat map.

This report identifies essential habitat in Category A, B and Category C areas.

The numeric labels on the essential habitat map can be cross referenced with the database below to determine which essential habitat factors might exist for a particular species.

Essential habitat is compiled from a combination of species habitat models and buffered species records.

The Department of Natural Resources and Mines website (<http://www.dnrm.qld.gov.au>) has more information on how the layer is applied under the State Development Assessment Provisions - Module 8: Native vegetation clearing and the *Vegetation Management Act 1999*.

Regional ecosystem is a mandatory essential habitat factor, unless otherwise stated.

Essential habitat, for protected wildlife, means a category A area, a category B area or category C area shown on the regulated vegetation management map-

- 1) (a) that has at least 3 essential habitat factors for the protected wildlife that must include any essential habitat factors that are stated as mandatory for the protected wildlife in the essential habitat database; or
- 2) (b) in which the protected wildlife, at any stage of its life cycle, is located.

Essential habitat identifies endangered or vulnerable native wildlife prescribed under the *Nature Conservation Act 1994*.

Essential habitat in Category A and B (Remnant vegetation species record) areas:1100m Species Information

| Label | Scientific Name | Common Name | NCA Status | Vegetation Community | Altitude | Soils | Position in Landscape |
|-------|----------------------------|-------------|------------|--|--------------|---|-----------------------------------|
| 21801 | <i>Philothea sporadica</i> | None | V | woodland of <i>Eucalyptus fibrosa</i> subsp. <i>nubila</i> , <i>E. crebra</i> , <i>E. exserta</i> , <i>Allocasuarina luehmannii</i> , <i>Callitris glaucophylla</i> , <i>Acacia conferta</i> , <i>Dodonaea triangularis</i> , <i>Corymbia trachyphloia</i> ; open forest of <i>Acacia burrowii</i> , <i>Eucalyptus exserta</i> , <i>Callitris endlicheri</i> , <i>E. trachyphloia</i> ; low woodland of <i>Eucalyptus exserta</i> , <i>Acacia burrowii</i> , <i>A. crassa</i> with a dense shrub layer; <i>Acacia</i> woodland | 300 to 450 m | mostly shallow gravelly loam to sandy or sandy clay soil usually hard setting | low rocky lateritic ridge or rise |

Essential habitat in Category A and B (Remnant vegetation species record) areas:1100m Regional Ecosystems Information

| Label | Regional Ecosystem (this is a mandatory essential habitat factor, unless otherwise stated) |
|-------|--|
| 21801 | 11.7.4, 11.7.7 |

Essential habitat in Category A and B (Remnant vegetation) areas:1100m Species Information

(no results)

Essential habitat in Category A and B (Remnant vegetation) areas:1100m Regional Ecosystems Information

(no results)

Essential habitat in Category C (High value regrowth vegetation) areas:1100m Species Information

(no results)

Essential habitat in Category C (High value regrowth vegetation) areas:1100m Regional Ecosystems Information

(no results)



Queensland Government

Wildlife Online Extract

Search Criteria: Species List for a Specified Point

Species: All

Type: All

Status: All

Records: All

Date: All

Latitude: -27.057

Longitude: 150.814

Distance: 20

Email: lorena@ecoaus.com.au

Date submitted: Saturday 03 Jun 2017 20:32:47

Date extracted: Saturday 03 Jun 2017 20:40:02

The number of records retrieved = 672

Disclaimer

As the DSITIA is still in a process of collating and vetting data, it is possible the information given is not complete. The information provided should only be used for the project for which it was requested and it should be appropriately acknowledged as being derived from Wildlife Online when it is used.

The State of Queensland does not invite reliance upon, nor accept responsibility for this information. Persons should satisfy themselves through independent means as to the accuracy and completeness of this information.

No statements, representations or warranties are made about the accuracy or completeness of this information. The State of Queensland disclaims all responsibility for this information and all liability (including without limitation, liability in negligence) for all expenses, losses, damages and costs you may incur as a result of the information being inaccurate or incomplete in any way for any reason.

| Kingdom | Class | Family | Scientific Name | Common Name | I | Q | A | Records |
|---------|------------|-----------------|------------------------------------|---------------------------|---|---|---|---------|
| animals | amphibians | Bufo | <i>Rhinella marina</i> | cane toad | Y | | | 2 |
| animals | amphibians | Hylidae | <i>Litoria fallax</i> | eastern sedgefrog | | C | | 3 |
| animals | amphibians | Hylidae | <i>Litoria chloris</i> | orange eyed treefrog | | C | | 1 |
| animals | amphibians | Hylidae | <i>Litoria dentata</i> | bleating treefrog | | C | | 1 |
| animals | amphibians | Hylidae | <i>Litoria peronii</i> | emerald spotted treefrog | | C | | 7 |
| animals | amphibians | Hylidae | <i>Litoria rubella</i> | ruddy treefrog | | C | | 27 |
| animals | amphibians | Hylidae | <i>Cyclorana brevipes</i> | superb collared frog | | C | | 3 |
| animals | amphibians | Hylidae | <i>Cyclorana cultripes</i> | grassland collared frog | | C | | 5 |
| animals | amphibians | Hylidae | <i>Litoria latopalmata</i> | broad palmed rocketfrog | | C | | 26 |
| animals | amphibians | Hylidae | <i>Cyclorana alboguttata</i> | greenstripe frog | | C | | 10 |
| animals | amphibians | Hylidae | <i>Cyclorana novaehollandiae</i> | eastern snapping frog | | C | | 10/1 |
| animals | amphibians | Hylidae | <i>Litoria sp.</i> | | | | | 5 |
| animals | amphibians | Hylidae | <i>Litoria caerulea</i> | common green treefrog | | C | | 25 |
| animals | amphibians | Limnodynastidae | <i>Limnodynastes tasmaniensis</i> | spotted grassfrog | | C | | 28 |
| animals | amphibians | Limnodynastidae | <i>Limnodynastes terraereginae</i> | scarlet sided pobblebonk | | C | | 20 |
| animals | amphibians | Limnodynastidae | <i>Limnodynastes fletcheri</i> | barking frog | | C | | 1 |
| animals | amphibians | Limnodynastidae | <i>Platyplectrum ornatum</i> | ornate burrowing frog | | C | | 69 |
| animals | amphibians | Limnodynastidae | <i>Neobatrachus sudellae</i> | meeowing frog | | C | | 1 |
| animals | amphibians | Limnodynastidae | <i>Limnodynastes sp.</i> | | | | | 1 |
| animals | amphibians | Limnodynastidae | <i>Notaden bennettii</i> | holy cross frog | | C | | 1 |
| animals | amphibians | Limnodynastidae | <i>Limnodynastes peronii</i> | striped marshfrog | | C | | 1 |
| animals | amphibians | Limnodynastidae | <i>Limnodynastes salmini</i> | salmon striped frog | | C | | 23 |
| animals | amphibians | Myobatrachidae | <i>Crinia parinsignifera</i> | beeping froglet | | C | | 5 |
| animals | amphibians | Myobatrachidae | <i>Pseudophryne major</i> | great brown broodfrog | | C | | 2/1 |
| animals | amphibians | Myobatrachidae | <i>Uperoleia rugosa</i> | chubby gungan | | C | | 18 |
| animals | amphibians | Myobatrachidae | <i>Crinia signifera</i> | clicking froglet | | C | | 1 |
| animals | amphibians | Myobatrachidae | <i>Crinia sp.</i> | | | | | 1 |
| animals | birds | Acanthizidae | <i>Smicronis brevirostris</i> | weebill | | C | | 59 |
| animals | birds | Acanthizidae | <i>Chthonicola sagittata</i> | speckled warbler | | C | | 29 |
| animals | birds | Acanthizidae | <i>Acanthiza nana</i> | yellow thornbill | | C | | 30 |
| animals | birds | Acanthizidae | <i>Gerygone fusca</i> | western gerygone | | C | | 2 |
| animals | birds | Acanthizidae | <i>Acanthiza lineata</i> | striated thornbill | | C | | 4 |
| animals | birds | Acanthizidae | <i>Acanthiza uropygialis</i> | chestnut-rumped thornbill | | C | | 5 |
| animals | birds | Acanthizidae | <i>Gerygone olivacea</i> | white-throated gerygone | | C | | 24 |
| animals | birds | Acanthizidae | <i>Acanthiza apicalis</i> | inland thornbill | | C | | 14 |
| animals | birds | Acanthizidae | <i>Acanthiza reguloides</i> | buff-rumped thornbill | | C | | 14 |
| animals | birds | Acanthizidae | <i>Acanthiza chrysorrhoa</i> | yellow-rumped thornbill | | C | | 16 |
| animals | birds | Acanthizidae | <i>Acanthiza pusilla</i> | brown thornbill | | C | | 4 |
| animals | birds | Accipitridae | <i>Accipiter cirrocephalus</i> | collared sparrowhawk | | C | | 4 |
| animals | birds | Accipitridae | <i>Hieraaetus morphnoides</i> | little eagle | | C | | 1 |
| animals | birds | Accipitridae | <i>Haliastur sphenurus</i> | whistling kite | | C | | 3 |
| animals | birds | Accipitridae | <i>Aquila audax</i> | wedge-tailed eagle | | C | | 12 |
| animals | birds | Accipitridae | <i>Milvus migrans</i> | black kite | | C | | 1 |
| animals | birds | Accipitridae | <i>Elanus scriptus</i> | letter-winged kite | | C | | 1 |
| animals | birds | Accipitridae | <i>Haliastur indus</i> | brahminy kite | | C | | 1 |
| animals | birds | Accipitridae | <i>Elanus axillaris</i> | black-shouldered kite | | C | | 5 |

| Kingdom | Class | Family | Scientific Name | Common Name | I | Q | A | Records |
|---------|-------|----------------|--|---------------------------------|---|----|---|---------|
| animals | birds | Accipitridae | <i>Lophoictinia isura</i> | square-tailed kite | | C | | 4 |
| animals | birds | Accipitridae | <i>Accipiter fasciatus</i> | brown goshawk | | C | | 3 |
| animals | birds | Accipitridae | <i>Aviceda subcristata</i> | Pacific baza | | C | | 2 |
| animals | birds | Acrocephalidae | <i>Acrocephalus australis</i> | Australian reed-warbler | | C | | 1 |
| animals | birds | Aegothelidae | <i>Aegotheles cristatus</i> | Australian owl-nightjar | | C | | 4 |
| animals | birds | Alaudidae | <i>Mirafra javanica</i> | Horsfield's bushlark | | C | | 3 |
| animals | birds | Alcedinidae | <i>Ceyx azureus</i> | azure kingfisher | | C | | 1 |
| animals | birds | Anatidae | <i>Chenonetta jubata</i> | Australian wood duck | | C | | 13 |
| animals | birds | Anatidae | <i>Anas gracilis</i> | grey teal | | C | | 12 |
| animals | birds | Anatidae | <i>Dendrocygna eytoni</i> | plumed whistling-duck | | C | | 1 |
| animals | birds | Anatidae | <i>Aythya australis</i> | hardhead | | C | | 2 |
| animals | birds | Anatidae | <i>Anas superciliosa</i> | Pacific black duck | | C | | 22 |
| animals | birds | Anatidae | <i>Oxyura australis</i> | blue-billed duck | | C | | 1 |
| animals | birds | Anhingidae | <i>Anhinga novaehollandiae</i> | Australasian darter | | C | | 6 |
| animals | birds | Anseranatidae | <i>Anseranas semipalmata</i> | magpie goose | | C | | 3 |
| animals | birds | Apodidae | <i>Hirundapus caudacutus</i> | white-throated needletail | | SL | | 4 |
| animals | birds | Apodidae | <i>Apus pacificus</i> | fork-tailed swift | | SL | | 3 |
| animals | birds | Ardeidae | <i>Nycticorax caledonicus</i> | nankeen night-heron | | C | | 1 |
| animals | birds | Ardeidae | <i>Ardea alba modesta</i> | eastern great egret | | C | | 3 |
| animals | birds | Ardeidae | <i>Ardea intermedia</i> | intermediate egret | | C | | 1 |
| animals | birds | Ardeidae | <i>Ardea pacifica</i> | white-necked heron | | C | | 10 |
| animals | birds | Ardeidae | <i>Egretta novaehollandiae</i> | white-faced heron | | C | | 7 |
| animals | birds | Artamidae | <i>Artamus cinereus</i> | black-faced woodswallow | | C | | 2 |
| animals | birds | Artamidae | <i>Cracticus tibicen</i> | Australian magpie | | C | | 35 |
| animals | birds | Artamidae | <i>Artamus personatus</i> | masked woodswallow | | C | | 2 |
| animals | birds | Artamidae | <i>Strepera graculina</i> | pieb currawong | | C | | 33 |
| animals | birds | Artamidae | <i>Artamus minor</i> | little woodswallow | | C | | 3 |
| animals | birds | Artamidae | <i>Cracticus torquatus</i> | grey butcherbird | | C | | 45 |
| animals | birds | Artamidae | <i>Artamus leucorynchus</i> | white-breasted woodswallow | | C | | 4 |
| animals | birds | Artamidae | <i>Artamus superciliosus</i> | white-browed woodswallow | | C | | 3 |
| animals | birds | Artamidae | <i>Cracticus nigrogularis</i> | pieb butcherbird | | C | | 33 |
| animals | birds | Artamidae | <i>Artamus cyanopterus</i> | dusky woodswallow | | C | | 4 |
| animals | birds | Burhinidae | <i>Burhinus grallarius</i> | bush stone-curlew | | C | | 2 |
| animals | birds | Cacatuidae | <i>Calyptorhynchus banksii</i> | red-tailed black-cockatoo | | C | | 1 |
| animals | birds | Cacatuidae | <i>Nymphicus hollandicus</i> | cockatiel | | C | | 19 |
| animals | birds | Cacatuidae | <i>Lophochroa leadbeateri</i> | Major Mitchell's cockatoo | | V | | 1 |
| animals | birds | Cacatuidae | <i>Eolophus roseicapilla</i> | galah | | C | | 57 |
| animals | birds | Cacatuidae | <i>Cacatua sanguinea</i> | little corella | | C | | 14 |
| animals | birds | Cacatuidae | <i>Cacatua galerita</i> | sulphur-crested cockatoo | | C | | 62 |
| animals | birds | Cacatuidae | <i>Calyptorhynchus funereus</i> | yellow-tailed black-cockatoo | | C | | 5 |
| animals | birds | Cacatuidae | <i>Calyptorhynchus lathami lathami</i> | glossy black-cockatoo (eastern) | | V | | 6 |
| animals | birds | Campephagidae | <i>Lalage tricolor</i> | white-winged triller | | C | | 5 |
| animals | birds | Campephagidae | <i>Coracina papuensis</i> | white-bellied cuckoo-shrike | | C | | 15 |
| animals | birds | Campephagidae | <i>Coracina tenuirostris</i> | cicadabird | | C | | 8 |
| animals | birds | Campephagidae | <i>Coracina novaehollandiae</i> | black-faced cuckoo-shrike | | C | | 27 |
| animals | birds | Campephagidae | <i>Coracina maxima</i> | ground cuckoo-shrike | | C | | 2 |

| Kingdom | Class | Family | Scientific Name | Common Name | I | Q | A | Records |
|---------|-------|----------------|---|---------------------------------------|---|----|---|---------|
| animals | birds | Casuariidae | <i>Dromaius novaehollandiae</i> | emu | | C | | 10 |
| animals | birds | Charadriidae | <i>Vanellus tricolor</i> | banded lapwing | | C | | 1 |
| animals | birds | Charadriidae | <i>Elseyornis melanops</i> | black-fronted dotterel | | C | | 2 |
| animals | birds | Charadriidae | <i>Vanellus miles</i> | masked lapwing | | C | | 7 |
| animals | birds | Charadriidae | <i>Vanellus miles novaehollandiae</i> | masked lapwing (southern subspecies) | | C | | 1 |
| animals | birds | Charadriidae | <i>Charadrius bicinctus</i> | double-banded plover | | SL | | 1 |
| animals | birds | Cisticolidae | <i>Cisticola exilis</i> | golden-headed cisticola | | C | | 1 |
| animals | birds | Climacteridae | <i>Cormobates leucophaea</i> | white-throated treecreeper | | C | | 12 |
| animals | birds | Climacteridae | <i>Climacteris picumnus</i> | brown treecreeper | | C | | 2 |
| animals | birds | Climacteridae | <i>Cormobates leucophaea metastasis</i> | white-throated treecreeper (southern) | | C | | 10 |
| animals | birds | Columbidae | <i>Ocyphaps lophotes</i> | crested pigeon | | C | | 32 |
| animals | birds | Columbidae | <i>Geopelia humeralis</i> | bar-shouldered dove | | C | | 16 |
| animals | birds | Columbidae | <i>Phaps chalcoptera</i> | common bronzewing | | C | | 14 |
| animals | birds | Columbidae | <i>Columba livia</i> | rock dove | Y | | | 2 |
| animals | birds | Columbidae | <i>Geopelia cuneata</i> | diamond dove | | C | | 1 |
| animals | birds | Columbidae | <i>Geopelia striata</i> | peaceful dove | | C | | 27 |
| animals | birds | Coraciidae | <i>Eurystomus orientalis</i> | dollarbird | | C | | 20 |
| animals | birds | Corcoracidae | <i>Corcorax melanorhamphos</i> | white-winged chough | | C | | 16 |
| animals | birds | Corcoracidae | <i>Struthidea cinerea</i> | apostlebird | | C | | 34 |
| animals | birds | Corvidae | <i>Corvus sp.</i> | | | | | 2 |
| animals | birds | Corvidae | <i>Corvus orru</i> | Torresian crow | | C | | 60 |
| animals | birds | Corvidae | <i>Corvus coronoides</i> | Australian raven | | C | | 25 |
| animals | birds | Cuculidae | <i>Chalcites basalis</i> | Horsfield's bronze-cuckoo | | C | | 1 |
| animals | birds | Cuculidae | <i>Chalcites lucidus</i> | shining bronze-cuckoo | | C | | 2 |
| animals | birds | Cuculidae | <i>Cacomantis pallidus</i> | pallid cuckoo | | C | | 3 |
| animals | birds | Cuculidae | <i>Chalcites minutillus barnardi</i> | little bronze-cuckoo | | C | | 1 |
| animals | birds | Cuculidae | <i>Cacomantis variolosus</i> | brush cuckoo | | C | | 3 |
| animals | birds | Cuculidae | <i>Centropus phasianinus</i> | pheasant coucal | | C | | 5 |
| animals | birds | Cuculidae | <i>Cacomantis flabelliformis</i> | fan-tailed cuckoo | | C | | 3 |
| animals | birds | Cuculidae | <i>Eudynamys orientalis</i> | eastern koel | | C | | 3 |
| animals | birds | Dicruridae | <i>Dicrurus bracteatus</i> | spangled drongo | | C | | 2 |
| animals | birds | Estrildidae | <i>Taeniopygia guttata</i> | zebra finch | | C | | 1 |
| animals | birds | Estrildidae | <i>Neochmia modesta</i> | plum-headed finch | | C | | 2 |
| animals | birds | Estrildidae | <i>Taeniopygia bichenovii</i> | double-barred finch | | C | | 15 |
| animals | birds | Estrildidae | <i>Stagonopleura guttata</i> | diamond firetail | | C | | 2 |
| animals | birds | Eurostopodidae | <i>Eurostopodus mystacalis</i> | white-throated nightjar | | C | | 4 |
| animals | birds | Falconidae | <i>Falco berigora</i> | brown falcon | | C | | 5 |
| animals | birds | Falconidae | <i>Falco cenchroides</i> | nankeen kestrel | | C | | 5 |
| animals | birds | Falconidae | <i>Falco subniger</i> | black falcon | | C | | 1 |
| animals | birds | Halcyonidae | <i>Dacelo novaeguineae</i> | laughing kookaburra | | C | | 33 |
| animals | birds | Halcyonidae | <i>Todiramphus sanctus</i> | sacred kingfisher | | C | | 21 |
| animals | birds | Hirundinidae | <i>Petrochelidon ariel</i> | fairy martin | | C | | 4 |
| animals | birds | Hirundinidae | <i>Hirundo neoxena</i> | welcome swallow | | C | | 3 |
| animals | birds | Hirundinidae | <i>Petrochelidon nigricans</i> | tree martin | | C | | 2 |
| animals | birds | Maluridae | <i>Malurus leucopterus</i> | white-winged fairy-wren | | C | | 2 |
| animals | birds | Maluridae | <i>Malurus lamberti</i> | variegated fairy-wren | | C | | 8 |

| Kingdom | Class | Family | Scientific Name | Common Name | I | Q | A | Records |
|---------|-------|-------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------------|---|----|---|---------|
| animals | birds | Maluridae | <i>Malurus cyaneus</i> | superb fairy-wren | | C | | 38 |
| animals | birds | Megaluridae | <i>Cincloramphus mathewsi</i> | rufous songlark | | C | | 4 |
| animals | birds | Megaluridae | <i>Cincloramphus cruralis</i> | brown songlark | | C | | 1 |
| animals | birds | Meliphagidae | <i>Caligavis chrysops</i> | yellow-faced honeyeater | | C | | 51 |
| animals | birds | Meliphagidae | <i>Ptilotula fusca</i> | fuscous honeyeater | | C | | 13 |
| animals | birds | Meliphagidae | <i>Manorina flavigula</i> | yellow-throated miner | | C | | 5 |
| animals | birds | Meliphagidae | <i>Gavicalis virescens</i> | singing honeyeater | | C | | 4 |
| animals | birds | Meliphagidae | <i>Lichmera indistincta</i> | brown honeyeater | | C | | 16 |
| animals | birds | Meliphagidae | <i>Melithreptus gularis</i> | black-chinned honeyeater | | C | | 1 |
| animals | birds | Meliphagidae | <i>Nesoptilotis leucotis</i> | white-eared honeyeater | | C | | 32 |
| animals | birds | Meliphagidae | <i>Philemon corniculatus</i> | noisy friarbird | | C | | 49 |
| animals | birds | Meliphagidae | <i>Ptilotula penicillata</i> | white-plumed honeyeater | | C | | 26 |
| animals | birds | Meliphagidae | <i>Lichenostomus melanops</i> | yellow-tufted honeyeater | | C | | 7 |
| animals | birds | Meliphagidae | <i>Manorina melanocephala</i> | noisy miner | | C | | 63 |
| animals | birds | Meliphagidae | <i>Myzomela sanguinolenta</i> | scarlet honeyeater | | C | | 3 |
| animals | birds | Meliphagidae | <i>Philemon citreogularis</i> | little friarbird | | C | | 27 |
| animals | birds | Meliphagidae | <i>Acanthagenys rufogularis</i> | spiny-cheeked honeyeater | | C | | 21 |
| animals | birds | Meliphagidae | <i>Melithreptus albogularis</i> | white-throated honeyeater | | C | | 1 |
| animals | birds | Meliphagidae | <i>Plectorhyncha lanceolata</i> | striped honeyeater | | C | | 40 |
| animals | birds | Meliphagidae | <i>Melithreptus brevirostris</i> | brown-headed honeyeater | | C | | 17 |
| animals | birds | Meliphagidae | <i>Entomyzon cyanotis</i> | blue-faced honeyeater | | C | | 32 |
| animals | birds | Meliphagidae | <i>Sugomel niger</i> | black honeyeater | | C | | 1 |
| animals | birds | Meliphagidae | <i>Meliphaga lewinii</i> | Lewin's honeyeater | | C | | 2 |
| animals | birds | Meropidae | <i>Merops ornatus</i> | rainbow bee-eater | | C | | 21 |
| animals | birds | Monarchidae | <i>Grallina cyanoleuca</i> | magpie-lark | | C | | 40 |
| animals | birds | Monarchidae | <i>Myiagra inquieta</i> | restless flycatcher | | C | | 10 |
| animals | birds | Monarchidae | <i>Myiagra rubecula</i> | leaden flycatcher | | C | | 21 |
| animals | birds | Monarchidae | <i>Myiagra cyanoleuca</i> | satin flycatcher | | SL | | 1 |
| animals | birds | Motacillidae | <i>Anthus novaeseelandiae</i> | Australasian pipit | | C | | 6 |
| animals | birds | Nectariniidae | <i>Dicaeum hirundinaceum</i> | mistletoebird | | C | | 34 |
| animals | birds | Neosittidae | <i>Daphoenositta chrysoptera</i> | varied sittella | | C | | 12 |
| animals | birds | Oriolidae | <i>Oriolus sagittatus</i> | olive-backed oriole | | C | | 11 |
| animals | birds | Otididae | <i>Ardeotis australis</i> | Australian bustard | | C | | 1 |
| animals | birds | Pachycephalidae | <i>Colluricincla harmonica</i> | grey shrike-thrush | | C | | 33 |
| animals | birds | Pachycephalidae | <i>Pachycephala pectoralis</i> | golden whistler | | C | | 11 |
| animals | birds | Pachycephalidae | <i>Pachycephala rufiventris</i> | rufous whistler | | C | | 50 |
| animals | birds | Pardalotidae | <i>Pardalotus punctatus</i> | spotted pardalote | | C | | 15 |
| animals | birds | Pardalotidae | <i>Pardalotus striatus</i> | striated pardalote | | C | | 27 |
| animals | birds | Pelecanidae | <i>Pelecanus conspicillatus</i> | Australian pelican | | C | | 5 |
| animals | birds | Petroicidae | <i>Microeca fascinans</i> | jacky winter | | C | | 25 |
| animals | birds | Petroicidae | <i>Petroica phoenicea</i> | flame robin | | C | | 1 |
| animals | birds | Petroicidae | <i>Petroica goodenovii</i> | red-capped robin | | C | | 8 |
| animals | birds | Petroicidae | <i>Eopsaltria australis</i> | eastern yellow robin | | C | | 32 |
| animals | birds | Petroicidae | <i>Petroica rosea</i> | rose robin | | C | | 2 |
| animals | birds | Phalacrocoracidae | <i>Microcarbo melanoleucos</i> | little pied cormorant | | C | | 5 |
| animals | birds | Phalacrocoracidae | <i>Phalacrocorax sulcirostris</i> | little black cormorant | | C | | 4 |

| Kingdom | Class | Family | Scientific Name | Common Name | I | Q | A | Records |
|---------|---------|-------------------|--|---|---|----|---|---------|
| animals | birds | Phasianidae | <i>Coturnix pectoralis</i> | stubble quail | | C | | 1 |
| animals | birds | Phasianidae | <i>Coturnix ypsilophora</i> | brown quail | | C | | 3 |
| animals | birds | Pittidae | <i>Pitta versicolor</i> | noisy pitta | | C | | 2 |
| animals | birds | Podargidae | <i>Podargus strigoides</i> | tawny frogmouth | | C | | 6 |
| animals | birds | Podicipedidae | <i>Tachybaptus novaehollandiae</i> | Australasian grebe | | C | | 7 |
| animals | birds | Pomatostomidae | <i>Pomatostomus temporalis</i> | grey-crowned babbler | | C | | 49 |
| animals | birds | Psittacidae | <i>Trichoglossus haematodus moluccanus</i> | rainbow lorikeet | | C | | 1 |
| animals | birds | Psittacidae | <i>Platycercus adscitus palliceps</i> | pale-headed rosella (southern form) | | C | | 1 |
| animals | birds | Psittacidae | <i>Trichoglossus chlorolepidotus</i> | scaly-breasted lorikeet | | C | | 34 |
| animals | birds | Psittacidae | <i>Platycercus eximius</i> | eastern rosella | | C | | 2 |
| animals | birds | Psittacidae | <i>Northiella haematogaster</i> | blue bonnet | | C | | 3 |
| animals | birds | Psittacidae | <i>Melopsittacus undulatus</i> | budgerigar | | C | | 1 |
| animals | birds | Psittacidae | <i>Psephotus haematonotus</i> | red-rumped parrot | | C | | 7 |
| animals | birds | Psittacidae | <i>Platycercus adscitus</i> | pale-headed rosella | | C | | 31 |
| animals | birds | Psittacidae | <i>Alisterus scapularis</i> | Australian king-parrot | | C | | 14 |
| animals | birds | Psittacidae | <i>Aprosmictus erythropterus</i> | red-winged parrot | | C | | 16 |
| animals | birds | Psittacidae | <i>Neophema pulchella</i> | turquoise parrot | | C | | 1 |
| animals | birds | Psittacidae | <i>Parvipsitta pusilla</i> | little lorikeet | | C | | 14 |
| animals | birds | Ptilonorhynchidae | <i>Ptilonorhynchus maculatus</i> | spotted bowerbird | | C | | 1 |
| animals | birds | Rallidae | <i>Fulica atra</i> | Eurasian coot | | C | | 1 |
| animals | birds | Rhipiduridae | <i>Rhipidura leucophrys</i> | willie wagtail | | C | | 52 |
| animals | birds | Rhipiduridae | <i>Rhipidura albiscapa</i> | grey fantail | | C | | 41 |
| animals | birds | Rhipiduridae | <i>Rhipidura rufifrons</i> | rufous fantail | | SL | | 2 |
| animals | birds | Scolopacidae | <i>Gallinago hardwickii</i> | Latham's snipe | | SL | | 1 |
| animals | birds | Strigidae | <i>Ninox boobook</i> | southern boobook | | C | | 6 |
| animals | birds | Strigidae | <i>Ninox connivens</i> | barking owl | | C | | 1 |
| animals | birds | Sturnidae | <i>Sturnus vulgaris</i> | common starling | Y | | | 2 |
| animals | birds | Sturnidae | <i>Acridotheres tristis</i> | common myna | Y | | | 2 |
| animals | birds | Threskiornithidae | <i>Platalea flavipes</i> | yellow-billed spoonbill | | C | | 2 |
| animals | birds | Threskiornithidae | <i>Threskiornis molucca</i> | Australian white ibis | | C | | 2 |
| animals | birds | Threskiornithidae | <i>Threskiornis spinicollis</i> | straw-necked ibis | | C | | 5 |
| animals | birds | Timaliidae | <i>Zosterops lateralis</i> | silveryeye | | C | | 7 |
| animals | birds | Turnicidae | <i>Turnix varius</i> | painted button-quail | | C | | 4 |
| animals | birds | Tytonidae | <i>Tyto delicatula</i> | eastern barn owl | | C | | 1 |
| animals | insects | Libellulidae | <i>Orthetrum caledonicum</i> | blue skimmer | | | | 1 |
| animals | insects | Lycaenidae | <i>Zizina otis labradus</i> | common grass-blue (Australian subspecies) | | | | 2 |
| animals | insects | Lycaenidae | <i>Ogyris barnardi barnardi</i> | bright-purple azure | | | | 1 |
| animals | insects | Lycaenidae | <i>Jalmenus eubulus</i> | pale imperial hairstreak | | V | | 2 |
| animals | insects | Nymphalidae | <i>Junonia villida calybe</i> | meadow argus | | | | 10 |
| animals | insects | Nymphalidae | <i>Vanessa kershawi</i> | Australian painted lady | | | | 1 |
| animals | insects | Nymphalidae | <i>Hypocysta pseudirius</i> | grey ringlet | | | | 3 |
| animals | insects | Nymphalidae | <i>Euploea core corinna</i> | common crow | | | | 4 |
| animals | insects | Nymphalidae | <i>Acraea andromacha andromacha</i> | glasswing | | | | 1 |
| animals | insects | Nymphalidae | <i>Danaus petilia</i> | lesser wanderer | | | | 7 |
| animals | insects | Nymphalidae | <i>Hypolimnas bolina nerina</i> | varied eggfly | | | | 3 |

| Kingdom | Class | Family | Scientific Name | Common Name | I | Q | A | Records |
|---------|---------|----------------|--|--|---|---|---|---------|
| animals | insects | Nymphalidae | <i>Danaus plexippus plexippus</i> | monarch | | | | 1 |
| animals | insects | Nymphalidae | <i>Vanessa itea</i> | yellow admiral | | | | 1 |
| animals | insects | Papilionidae | <i>Papilio aegaeus aegaeus</i> | orchard swallowtail (Australian subspecies) | | | | 2 |
| animals | insects | Papilionidae | <i>Papilio demoleus sthenelus</i> | chequered swallowtail | | | | 1 |
| animals | insects | Papilionidae | <i>Papilio aegaeus</i> | | | | | 1 |
| animals | insects | Pieridae | <i>Eurema smilax</i> | small grass-yellow | | | | 2 |
| animals | insects | Pieridae | <i>Eurema hecabe</i> | large grass-yellow | | | | 1 |
| animals | insects | Pieridae | <i>Belenois java teutonia</i> | caper white | | | | 8 |
| animals | insects | Pieridae | <i>Catopsilia pyranthe crokera</i> | white migrant | | | | 2 |
| animals | insects | Pieridae | <i>Delias argenthona argenthona</i> | scarlet jezebel | | | | 1 |
| animals | mammals | Bovidae | <i>Capra hircus</i> | goat | Y | | | 2 |
| animals | mammals | Canidae | <i>Canis lupus dingo</i> | dingo | | | | 4 |
| animals | mammals | Canidae | <i>Vulpes vulpes</i> | red fox | Y | | | 8 |
| animals | mammals | Dasyuridae | <i>Sminthopsis crassicaudata</i> | fat-tailed dunnart | | | C | 2/1 |
| animals | mammals | Dasyuridae | <i>Antechinus mysticus</i> | buff-footed antechinus | | | C | 1 |
| animals | mammals | Dasyuridae | <i>Sminthopsis murina</i> | common dunnart | | | C | 14/1 |
| animals | mammals | Dasyuridae | <i>Planigale sp.</i> | | | | | 2 |
| animals | mammals | Dasyuridae | <i>Antechinus flavipes flavipes</i> | yellow-footed antechinus (south-east Queensland) | | | C | 5 |
| animals | mammals | Dasyuridae | <i>Sminthopsis macroura</i> | stripe-faced dunnart | | | C | 6/1 |
| animals | mammals | Dasyuridae | <i>Planigale tenuirostris</i> | narrow-nosed planigale | | | C | 6/1 |
| animals | mammals | Emballonuridae | <i>Saccolaimus flaviventris</i> | yellow-bellied sheath-tail bat | | | C | 6 |
| animals | mammals | Felidae | <i>Felis catus</i> | cat | Y | | | 4 |
| animals | mammals | Leporidae | <i>Lepus europaeus</i> | European brown hare | Y | | | 4 |
| animals | mammals | Leporidae | <i>Oryctolagus cuniculus</i> | rabbit | Y | | | 6 |
| animals | mammals | Macropodidae | <i>Macropus parryi</i> | whiptail wallaby | | | C | 1 |
| animals | mammals | Macropodidae | <i>Macropus rufogriseus</i> | red-necked wallaby | | | C | 10 |
| animals | mammals | Macropodidae | <i>Macropus giganteus</i> | eastern grey kangaroo | | | C | 25 |
| animals | mammals | Macropodidae | <i>Macropus robustus</i> | common wallaroo | | | C | 1 |
| animals | mammals | Macropodidae | <i>Macropus dorsalis</i> | black-striped wallaby | | | C | 11 |
| animals | mammals | Macropodidae | <i>Wallabia bicolor</i> | swamp wallaby | | | C | 25 |
| animals | mammals | Miniopteridae | <i>Miniopterus schreibersii oceanensis</i> | eastern bent-wing bat | | | C | 1 |
| animals | mammals | Miniopteridae | <i>Miniopterus australis</i> | little bent-wing bat | | | C | 1 |
| animals | mammals | Molossidae | <i>Mormopterus petersi</i> | inland free-tailed bat | | | C | 1 |
| animals | mammals | Molossidae | <i>Mormopterus lumsdenae</i> | northern free-tailed bat | | | C | 5 |
| animals | mammals | Molossidae | <i>Mormopterus sp.</i> | | | | | 2 |
| animals | mammals | Molossidae | <i>Mormopterus ridei</i> | eastern free-tailed bat | | | C | 7 |
| animals | mammals | Molossidae | <i>Tadarida australis</i> | white-striped freetail bat | | | C | 5 |
| animals | mammals | Muridae | <i>Rattus rattus</i> | black rat | Y | | | 1 |
| animals | mammals | Muridae | <i>Pseudomys delicatulus</i> | delicate mouse | | | C | 5/1 |
| animals | mammals | Muridae | <i>Mus musculus</i> | house mouse | Y | | | 13 |
| animals | mammals | Petauridae | <i>Petaurus sp.</i> | | | | | 2 |
| animals | mammals | Petauridae | <i>Petaurus breviceps</i> | sugar glider | | | C | 9 |
| animals | mammals | Petauridae | <i>Petaurus norfolcensis</i> | squirrel glider | | | C | 5 |
| animals | mammals | Petauridae | <i>Petaurus australis australis</i> | yellow-bellied glider (southern subspecies) | | | C | 5 |

| Kingdom | Class | Family | Scientific Name | Common Name | I | Q | A | Records |
|---------|-------------------|------------------|--|---------------------------------|---|----|---|---------|
| animals | mammals | Phalangeridae | <i>Trichosurus vulpecula</i> | common brushtail possum | | C | | 12 |
| animals | mammals | Phascolarctidae | <i>Phascolarctos cinereus</i> | koala | | V | V | 20 |
| animals | mammals | Potoroidae | <i>Aepyprymnus rufescens</i> | rufous bettong | | C | | 1 |
| animals | mammals | Pseudocheiridae | <i>Petauroides volans volans</i> | southern greater glider | | V | V | 9 |
| animals | mammals | Pteropodidae | <i>Pteropus scapulatus</i> | little red flying-fox | | C | | 3 |
| animals | mammals | Suidae | <i>Sus scrofa</i> | pig | Y | | | 11 |
| animals | mammals | Tachyglossidae | <i>Tachyglossus aculeatus</i> | short-beaked echidna | | SL | | 9 |
| animals | mammals | Vespertilionidae | <i>Scotorepens balstoni</i> | inland broad-nosed bat | | C | | 5 |
| animals | mammals | Vespertilionidae | <i>Chalinolobus picatus</i> | little pied bat | | C | | 9 |
| animals | mammals | Vespertilionidae | <i>Chalinolobus gouldii</i> | Gould's wattled bat | | C | | 14 |
| animals | mammals | Vespertilionidae | <i>Vespadelus regulus</i> | southern forest bat | | C | | 1 |
| animals | mammals | Vespertilionidae | <i>Vespadelus pumilus</i> | eastern forest bat | | C | | 1 |
| animals | mammals | Vespertilionidae | <i>Scotorepens greyii</i> | little broad-nosed bat | | C | | 14/2 |
| animals | mammals | Vespertilionidae | <i>Nyctophilus gouldi</i> | Gould's long-eared bat | | C | | 11 |
| animals | mammals | Vespertilionidae | <i>Chalinolobus morio</i> | chocolate wattled bat | | C | | 3 |
| animals | mammals | Vespertilionidae | <i>Scotorepens sp.</i> | | | | | 2 |
| animals | mammals | Vespertilionidae | <i>Nyctophilus sp.</i> | | | | | 2 |
| animals | mammals | Vespertilionidae | <i>Chalinolobus nigrogriseus</i> | hoary wattled bat | | C | | 1 |
| animals | mammals | Vespertilionidae | <i>Scotorepens sp. (Parnaby)</i> | central-eastern broad-nosed bat | | C | | 2/2 |
| animals | mammals | Vespertilionidae | <i>Vespadelus vulturinus</i> | little forest bat | | C | | 14 |
| animals | mammals | Vespertilionidae | <i>Nyctophilus geoffroyi</i> | lesser long-eared bat | | C | | 5 |
| animals | ray-finned fishes | Ambassidae | <i>Ambassis agassizii</i> | Agassiz's glassfish | | | | 1 |
| animals | ray-finned fishes | Atherinidae | <i>Craterocephalus stercusmuscarum</i> | flyspecked hardyhead | | | | 1 |
| animals | ray-finned fishes | Clupeidae | <i>Nematalosa erebi</i> | bony bream | | | | 1 |
| animals | ray-finned fishes | Cyprinidae | <i>Carassius auratus</i> | goldfish | Y | | | 1 |
| animals | ray-finned fishes | Eleotridae | <i>Hypseleotris species 1</i> | Midgley's carp gudgeon | | | | 1 |
| animals | ray-finned fishes | Eleotridae | <i>Hypseleotris klunzingeri</i> | western carp gudgeon | | | | 1 |
| animals | ray-finned fishes | Melanotaeniidae | <i>Melanotaenia fluviatilis</i> | Murray River rainbowfish | | | | 1 |
| animals | ray-finned fishes | Percichthyidae | <i>Macquaria ambigua</i> | golden perch | | | | 1 |
| animals | ray-finned fishes | Plotosidae | <i>Tandanus tandanus</i> | freshwater catfish | | | | 1 |
| animals | ray-finned fishes | Poeciliidae | <i>Gambusia holbrooki</i> | mosquitofish | Y | | | 1 |
| animals | ray-finned fishes | Retropinnidae | <i>Retropinna semoni</i> | Australian smelt | | | | 1 |
| animals | ray-finned fishes | Terapontidae | <i>Leiopotherapon unicolor</i> | spangled perch | | | | 1 |
| animals | reptiles | Agamidae | <i>Pogona barbata</i> | bearded dragon | | C | | 33 |
| animals | reptiles | Agamidae | <i>Diporiphora nobbi</i> | nobbi | | C | | 2 |
| animals | reptiles | Agamidae | <i>Amphibolurus burnsi</i> | Burns's dragon | | C | | 3 |
| animals | reptiles | Agamidae | <i>Amphibolurus muricatus</i> | jacky lizard | | C | | 3 |
| animals | reptiles | Boidae | <i>Morelia spilota</i> | carpet python | | C | | 2 |
| animals | reptiles | Carphodactylidae | <i>Underwoodisaurus milii</i> | thick-tailed gecko | | C | | 2 |
| animals | reptiles | Chelidae | <i>Emydura macquarii macquarii</i> | Murray turtle | | C | | 1 |
| animals | reptiles | Chelidae | <i>Chelodina expansa</i> | broad-shelled river turtle | | C | | 2 |
| animals | reptiles | Chelidae | <i>Chelodina longicollis</i> | eastern snake-necked turtle | | C | | 3 |
| animals | reptiles | Colubridae | <i>Boiga irregularis</i> | brown tree snake | | C | | 2/1 |
| animals | reptiles | Diplodactylidae | <i>Nebulifera robusta</i> | robust velvet gecko | | C | | 40 |
| animals | reptiles | Diplodactylidae | <i>Diplodactylus vittatus</i> | wood gecko | | C | | 12 |
| animals | reptiles | Diplodactylidae | <i>Oedura sp.</i> | | | | | 1 |

| Kingdom | Class | Family | Scientific Name | Common Name | I | Q | A | Records |
|---------|----------|-----------------|--|------------------------------|---|----|---|---------|
| animals | reptiles | Diplodactylidae | <i>Strophurus taenicauda</i> | golden-tailed gecko | | NT | | 23/2 |
| animals | reptiles | Diplodactylidae | <i>Lucasium steindachneri</i> | Steindachner's gecko | | C | | 6 |
| animals | reptiles | Elapidae | <i>Brachyuropsis australis</i> | coral snake | | C | | 6 |
| animals | reptiles | Elapidae | <i>Vermicella annulata</i> | bandy-bandy | | C | | 2 |
| animals | reptiles | Elapidae | <i>Pseudonaja textilis</i> | eastern brown snake | | C | | 3 |
| animals | reptiles | Elapidae | <i>Pseudechis guttatus</i> | spotted black snake | | C | | 2 |
| animals | reptiles | Elapidae | <i>Demansia psammophis</i> | yellow-faced whipsnake | | C | | 2 |
| animals | reptiles | Elapidae | <i>Hemiaspis damelii</i> | grey snake | | E | | 5/1 |
| animals | reptiles | Elapidae | <i>Denisonia devisi</i> | De Vis' banded snake | | C | | 10/1 |
| animals | reptiles | Elapidae | <i>Parasuta dwyeri</i> | Dwyer's snake | | C | | 7 |
| animals | reptiles | Elapidae | <i>Furina diadema</i> | red-naped snake | | C | | 21/1 |
| animals | reptiles | Elapidae | <i>Suta suta</i> | myall snake | | C | | 3 |
| animals | reptiles | Elapidae | <i>Pseudechis porphyriacus</i> | red-bellied black snake | | C | | 2 |
| animals | reptiles | Elapidae | <i>Hoplocephalus bitorquatus</i> | pale-headed snake | | C | | 13 |
| animals | reptiles | Gekkonidae | <i>Gehyra catenata</i> | chain-backed dtella | | C | | 4 |
| animals | reptiles | Gekkonidae | <i>Gehyra sp.</i> | | | | | 13 |
| animals | reptiles | Gekkonidae | <i>Gehyra dubia</i> | dubious dtella | | C | | 256 |
| animals | reptiles | Gekkonidae | <i>Gehyra versicolor</i> | | | C | | 11 |
| animals | reptiles | Gekkonidae | <i>Heteronotia binoei</i> | Bynoe's gecko | | C | | 49 |
| animals | reptiles | Pygopodidae | <i>Pygopus schraderi</i> | eastern hooded scaly-foot | | C | | 4 |
| animals | reptiles | Pygopodidae | <i>Lialis burtonis</i> | Burton's legless lizard | | C | | 18 |
| animals | reptiles | Pygopodidae | <i>Delma plebeia</i> | common delma | | C | | 6 |
| animals | reptiles | Pygopodidae | <i>Paradelma orientalis</i> | brigalow scaly-foot | | C | | 25 |
| animals | reptiles | Scincidae | <i>Menetia greyii</i> | common dwarf skink | | C | | 4 |
| animals | reptiles | Scincidae | <i>Tiliqua rugosa</i> | shingle-back | | C | | 1 |
| animals | reptiles | Scincidae | <i>Lerista fragilis</i> | eastern mulch slider | | C | | 2 |
| animals | reptiles | Scincidae | <i>Carlia pectoralis</i> | open-litter rainbow skink | | C | | 12 |
| animals | reptiles | Scincidae | <i>Concinnia martini</i> | dark bar-sided skink | | C | | 1 |
| animals | reptiles | Scincidae | <i>Egernia striolata</i> | tree skink | | C | | 17 |
| animals | reptiles | Scincidae | <i>Liopholis modesta</i> | eastern ranges rock-skink | | C | | 10 |
| animals | reptiles | Scincidae | <i>Ctenotus spaldingi</i> | straight-browed ctenotus | | C | | 13 |
| animals | reptiles | Scincidae | <i>Tiliqua scincoides</i> | eastern blue-tongued lizard | | C | | 7 |
| animals | reptiles | Scincidae | <i>Cryptoblepharus sp.</i> | | | | | 1 |
| animals | reptiles | Scincidae | <i>Lygisaurus foliorum</i> | tree-base litter-skink | | C | | 17 |
| animals | reptiles | Scincidae | <i>Morethia boulengeri</i> | south-eastern morethia skink | | C | | 11 |
| animals | reptiles | Scincidae | <i>Anomalopus verreauxii</i> | three-clawed worm-skink | | C | | 1 |
| animals | reptiles | Scincidae | <i>Lampropholis delicata</i> | dark-flecked garden sunskink | | C | | 1 |
| animals | reptiles | Scincidae | <i>Pygmaeascincus timlowi</i> | dwarf litter-skink | | C | | 1/1 |
| animals | reptiles | Scincidae | <i>Lerista punctatovittata</i> | eastern robust slider | | C | | 2 |
| animals | reptiles | Scincidae | <i>Cryptoblepharus virgatus</i> | striped snake-eyed skink | | C | | 1 |
| animals | reptiles | Scincidae | <i>Cyclodomorphus gerrardii</i> | pink-tongued lizard | | C | | 2 |
| animals | reptiles | Scincidae | <i>Eremiascincus fasciolatus</i> | narrow-banded sand swimmer | | C | | 9 |
| animals | reptiles | Scincidae | <i>Eremiascincus richardsonii</i> | broad-banded sand swimmer | | C | | 1 |
| animals | reptiles | Scincidae | <i>Carlia pectoralis sensu lato</i> | | | C | | 13 |
| animals | reptiles | Scincidae | <i>Cryptoblepharus pulcher pulcher</i> | elegant snake-eyed skink | | C | | 81 |
| animals | reptiles | Scincidae | <i>Carlia sp.</i> | | | | | 7 |

| Kingdom | Class | Family | Scientific Name | Common Name | I | Q | A | Records |
|---------|---------------|-----------------|--|-----------------------------|---|---|---|---------|
| animals | reptiles | Scincidae | <i>Lerista sp.</i> | | | | | 1 |
| animals | reptiles | Scincidae | <i>Carlia munda</i> | shaded-litter rainbow-skink | | C | | 3 |
| animals | reptiles | Scincidae | <i>Carlia vivax</i> | tussock rainbow-skink | | C | | 9 |
| animals | reptiles | Scincidae | <i>Ctenotus sp.</i> | | | | | 1 |
| animals | reptiles | Scincidae | <i>Morethia sp.</i> | | | | | 1 |
| animals | reptiles | Scincidae | <i>Egernia rugosa</i> | yakka skink | | V | V | 1 |
| animals | reptiles | Scincidae | <i>Lerista timida</i> | timid slider | | C | | 11 |
| animals | reptiles | Typhlopidae | <i>Anilius ligatus</i> | robust blind snake | | C | | 1 |
| animals | reptiles | Typhlopidae | <i>Anilius wiedii</i> | brown-snouted blind snake | | C | | 1 |
| animals | reptiles | Typhlopidae | <i>Anilius sp.</i> | | | | | 1/1 |
| animals | reptiles | Typhlopidae | <i>Anilius proximus</i> | proximus blind snake | | C | | 4/1 |
| animals | reptiles | Varanidae | <i>Varanus tristis</i> | black-tailed monitor | | C | | 10 |
| animals | reptiles | Varanidae | <i>Varanus gouldii</i> | sand monitor | | C | | 5 |
| animals | reptiles | Varanidae | <i>Varanus varius</i> | lace monitor | | C | | 26 |
| animals | reptiles | Varanidae | <i>Varanus sp.</i> | goanna | | | | 1 |
| animals | reptiles | Varanidae | <i>Varanus panoptes</i> | yellow-spotted monitor | | C | | 38 |
| animals | uncertain | Indeterminate | <i>Indeterminate</i> | Unknown or Code Pending | | C | | 17 |
| fungi | club fungi | Basidiomycota | <i>Phellinus badius</i> | | | C | | 1/1 |
| fungi | club fungi | Basidiomycota | <i>Russula persanguinea</i> | | | C | | 1/1 |
| fungi | sac fungi | Cladoniaceae | <i>Cladonia</i> | | | C | | 1/1 |
| fungi | sac fungi | Collema | <i>Collema</i> | | | C | | 1/1 |
| fungi | sac fungi | Lecanoraceae | <i>Lecanora oreinoides</i> | | | C | | 1/1 |
| fungi | sac fungi | Lichen | <i>Lichen</i> | | | C | | 1/1 |
| fungi | sac fungi | Parmeliaceae | <i>Flavoparmelia rutidota</i> | | | C | | 1/1 |
| fungi | sac fungi | Parmeliaceae | <i>Xanthoparmelia consociata</i> | | | C | | 1/1 |
| fungi | sac fungi | Parmeliaceae | <i>Austroparmelina pseudorelicina</i> | | | C | | 1/1 |
| fungi | sac fungi | Parmeliaceae | <i>Punctelia pseudocoralloidea</i> | | | C | | 1/1 |
| fungi | sac fungi | Parmeliaceae | <i>Xanthoparmelia scotophylla</i> | | | C | | 1/1 |
| fungi | sac fungi | Pertusariaceae | <i>Pertusaria</i> | | | C | | 3/3 |
| fungi | sac fungi | Physciaceae | <i>Physcia</i> | | | C | | 1/1 |
| fungi | sac fungi | Physciaceae | <i>Physcia nubila</i> | | | C | | 1/1 |
| fungi | sac fungi | Teloschistaceae | <i>Caloplaca rexifilsonii</i> | | | C | | 1/1 |
| fungi | sac fungi | Usneaceae | <i>Usnea scabrada subsp. elegans</i> | | | C | | 1/1 |
| plants | conifers | Cupressaceae | <i>Callitris glaucophylla</i> | white cypress pine | | C | | 12 |
| plants | conifers | Cupressaceae | <i>Callitris endlicheri</i> | black cypress pine | | C | | 4/3 |
| plants | ferns | Adiantaceae | <i>Cheilanthes distans</i> | bristly cloak fern | | C | | 3 |
| plants | ferns | Adiantaceae | <i>Cheilanthes sieberi subsp. sieberi</i> | | | C | | 1 |
| plants | ferns | Marsileaceae | <i>Marsilea crenata</i> | | | C | | 1/1 |
| plants | ferns | Ophioglossaceae | <i>Ophioglossum gramineum</i> | | | C | | 1/1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Acanthaceae | <i>Brunoniella australis</i> | blue trumpet | | C | | 8 |
| plants | higher dicots | Aizoaceae | <i>Trianthema triquetra</i> | red spinach | | C | | 1/1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Amaranthaceae | <i>Ptilotus nobilis subsp. semilanatus</i> | | | C | | 1/1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Amaranthaceae | <i>Alternanthera denticulata</i> | lesser joyweed | | C | | 1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Amaranthaceae | <i>Ptilotus macrocephalus</i> | green pussytails | | C | | 1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Amaranthaceae | <i>Alternanthera nana</i> | hairy joyweed | | C | | 8/1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Apocynaceae | <i>Rhyncharrhena linearis</i> | | | C | | 1/1 |

| Kingdom | Class | Family | Scientific Name | Common Name | I | Q | A | Records |
|---------|---------------|-----------------|--|---------------------------|---|---|---|---------|
| plants | higher dicots | Apocynaceae | <i>Parsonsia brisbanensis</i> | broad-leaved monkey vine | | C | | 1/1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Apocynaceae | <i>Parsonsia lanceolata</i> | northern silkpod | | C | | 1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Apocynaceae | <i>Gomphocarpus physocarpus</i> | balloon cottonbush | Y | | | 1/1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Asteraceae | <i>Peripleura hispidula</i> | | | C | | 6 |
| plants | higher dicots | Asteraceae | <i>Brachyscome dentata</i> | | | C | | 1/1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Asteraceae | <i>Calotis cuneifolia</i> | burr daisy | | C | | 2/1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Asteraceae | <i>Picris barbarorum</i> | | | V | | 1/1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Asteraceae | <i>Calotis cuneata</i> | | | C | | 2/2 |
| plants | higher dicots | Asteraceae | <i>Calotis dentex</i> | white burr daisy | | C | | 1/1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Asteraceae | <i>Olearia canescens subsp. discolor</i> | | | C | | 1/1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Asteraceae | <i>Brachyscome multifida</i> | | | C | | 5/5 |
| plants | higher dicots | Asteraceae | <i>Leiocarpa brevicompta</i> | | | C | | 1/1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Asteraceae | <i>Rutidosia murchisonii</i> | | | C | | 2/2 |
| plants | higher dicots | Asteraceae | <i>Senecio brigalowensis</i> | | | C | | 2/2 |
| plants | higher dicots | Asteraceae | <i>Vittadinia tenuissima</i> | western New Holland daisy | | C | | 10 |
| plants | higher dicots | Asteraceae | <i>Brachyscome dalbyensis</i> | | | C | | 1/1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Asteraceae | <i>Leiocarpa panaetioides</i> | | | C | | 1/1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Asteraceae | <i>Chrysocephalum apiculatum</i> | yellow buttons | | C | | 1/1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Asteraceae | <i>Myriocephalus pluriflorus</i> | | | C | | 1/1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Asteraceae | <i>Sphaeromorphaea australis</i> | | | C | | 2 |
| plants | higher dicots | Asteraceae | <i>Vittadinia cuneata var. hirsuta</i> | | | C | | 1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Bignoniaceae | <i>Pandorea pandorana</i> | wonga vine | | C | | 2/1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Brassicaceae | <i>Sisymbrium thellungii</i> | African turnip-weed | Y | | | 1/1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Brassicaceae | <i>Rorippa eustylis</i> | | | C | | 1/1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Cactaceae | <i>Opuntia stricta</i> | | Y | | | 5/1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Cactaceae | <i>Opuntia tomentosa</i> | velvety tree pear | Y | | | 8 |
| plants | higher dicots | Caesalpiniaceae | <i>Senna artemisioides subsp. coriacea</i> | | | C | | 1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Caesalpiniaceae | <i>Senna artemisioides subsp. zygomphylla</i> | | | C | | 1/1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Caesalpiniaceae | <i>Senna aciphylla</i> | Australian senna | | C | | 1/1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Campanulaceae | <i>Wahlenbergia communis</i> | tufted bluebell | | C | | 1/1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Capparaceae | <i>Capparis mitchellii</i> | | | C | | 1/1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Casuarinaceae | <i>Allocasuarina luehmannii</i> | bull oak | | C | | 9 |
| plants | higher dicots | Casuarinaceae | <i>Allocasuarina inophloia</i> | | | C | | 8/7 |
| plants | higher dicots | Chenopodiaceae | <i>Sclerolaena anisacanthoides</i> | yellow burr | | C | | 1/1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Chenopodiaceae | <i>Einadia hastata</i> | | | C | | 5 |
| plants | higher dicots | Chenopodiaceae | <i>Dysphania valida</i> | | | C | | 2/2 |
| plants | higher dicots | Chenopodiaceae | <i>Dysphania carinata</i> | | | C | | 3 |
| plants | higher dicots | Chenopodiaceae | <i>Rhagodia spinescens</i> | thorny saltbush | | C | | 1/1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Chenopodiaceae | <i>Sclerolaena birchii</i> | galvanised burr | | C | | 1/1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Chenopodiaceae | <i>Maireana microphylla</i> | | | C | | 2 |
| plants | higher dicots | Convolvulaceae | <i>Polymeria pusilla</i> | | | C | | 1/1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Droseraceae | <i>Drosera hookeri</i> | | | C | | 1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Droseraceae | <i>Drosera lunata</i> | | | C | | 2/2 |
| plants | higher dicots | Elatinaceae | <i>Elatine gratiolooides</i> | waterwort | | C | | 1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Ericaceae | <i>Lissanthe pluriloculata</i> | | | C | | 2/2 |
| plants | higher dicots | Ericaceae | <i>Brachyloma daphnoides subsp. daphnoides</i> | | | C | | 1/1 |

| Kingdom | Class | Family | Scientific Name | Common Name | I | Q | A | Records |
|---------|---------------|--------------|---|--------------------|---|---|---|---------|
| plants | higher dicots | Ericaceae | <i>Melichrus sp. (Isla Gorge P.Sharpe+ 601)</i> | | | C | | 2/2 |
| plants | higher dicots | Fabaceae | <i>Daviesia filipes</i> | | | C | | 1/1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Fabaceae | <i>Hovea lanceolata</i> | | | C | | 1/1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Fabaceae | <i>Hovea planifolia</i> | | | C | | 2/2 |
| plants | higher dicots | Fabaceae | <i>Melilotus indicus</i> | hexham scent | Y | | | 1/1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Fabaceae | <i>Mirbelia aotoides</i> | | | C | | 1/1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Fabaceae | <i>Glycine stenophita</i> | | | C | | 1/1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Fabaceae | <i>Indigofera hirsuta</i> | hairy indigo | | C | | 1/1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Fabaceae | <i>Pultenaea petiolaris</i> | | | C | | 1/1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Fabaceae | <i>Macroptilium lathyroides</i> | | Y | | | 1/1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Fabaceae | <i>Swainsona swainsonioides</i> | downy swainsona | | C | | 1/1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Fabaceae | <i>Aotus subglauca var. filiformis</i> | | | C | | 1/1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Fabaceae | <i>Sesbania cannabina var. cannabina</i> | | | C | | 1/1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Fabaceae | <i>Lotus cruentus</i> | red-flowered lotus | | C | | 1/1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Fabaceae | <i>Lotus australis</i> | Australian trefoil | | C | | 1/1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Goodeniaceae | <i>Goodenia disperma</i> | | | C | | 3 |
| plants | higher dicots | Goodeniaceae | <i>Goodenia delicata</i> | | | C | | 1/1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Goodeniaceae | <i>Dampiera adpressa</i> | | | C | | 1/1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Goodeniaceae | <i>Goodenia glabra</i> | | | C | | 1/1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Goodeniaceae | <i>Scaevola spinescens</i> | prickly fan flower | | C | | 1/1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Goodeniaceae | <i>Goodenia fascicularis</i> | | | C | | 2/2 |
| plants | higher dicots | Goodeniaceae | <i>Goodenia bellidifolia subsp. argentea</i> | | | C | | 2/2 |
| plants | higher dicots | Haloragaceae | <i>Gonocarpus urceolatus</i> | | | C | | 3/3 |
| plants | higher dicots | Lamiaceae | <i>Prostanthera cryptandroides subsp. euphrasioides</i> | | | C | | 1/1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Lamiaceae | <i>Prostanthera sp. (Baking Board V.Hando 135)</i> | | | C | | 1/1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Lamiaceae | <i>Teucrium sp. (Pittsworth A.R.Bean 18338)</i> | | | C | | 1/1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Lamiaceae | <i>Spartothamnella juncea</i> | native broom | | C | | 1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Lamiaceae | <i>Prostanthera ringens</i> | | | C | | 1/1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Lamiaceae | <i>Westringia cheelii</i> | | | C | | 1/1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Lamiaceae | <i>Stachys arvensis</i> | stagger weed | Y | | | 1/1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Lamiaceae | <i>Prostanthera</i> | | | C | | 1/1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Lamiaceae | <i>Ajuga australis</i> | Australian bugle | | C | | 2/2 |
| plants | higher dicots | Loranthaceae | <i>Amyema biniflora</i> | | | C | | 1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Loranthaceae | <i>Lysiana exocarpi subsp. tenuis</i> | | | C | | 2/1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Loranthaceae | <i>Amyema quandang var. quandang</i> | | | C | | 2/2 |
| plants | higher dicots | Loranthaceae | <i>Amyema cambagei</i> | | | C | | 1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Malvaceae | <i>Hibiscus sturtii var. sturtii</i> | | | C | | 5 |
| plants | higher dicots | Malvaceae | <i>Sida sp. (Aramac E.J.Thompson+ JER192)</i> | | | C | | 1/1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Malvaceae | <i>Sida sp. (Musselbrook M.B.Thomas+ MRS437)</i> | | | C | | 1/1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Malvaceae | <i>Sida trichopoda</i> | | | C | | 6 |
| plants | higher dicots | Malvaceae | <i>Sida cunninghamii</i> | | | C | | 4 |
| plants | higher dicots | Mimosaceae | <i>Acacia chinchillensis</i> | | | C | | 4/4 |
| plants | higher dicots | Mimosaceae | <i>Acacia blakei subsp. blakei</i> | | | C | | 1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Mimosaceae | <i>Acacia crassa subsp. crassa</i> | | | C | | 16/5 |
| plants | higher dicots | Mimosaceae | <i>Acacia excelsa subsp. excelsa</i> | | | C | | 1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Mimosaceae | <i>Acacia crassa subsp. longicoma</i> | | | C | | 1/1 |

| Kingdom | Class | Family | Scientific Name | Common Name | I | Q | A | Records |
|---------|---------------|-----------------|---|----------------------------|---|----|---|---------|
| plants | higher dicots | Mimosaceae | <i>Acacia leiocalyx subsp. leiocalyx</i> | | | C | | 4/1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Mimosaceae | <i>Acacia penninervis var. penninervis</i> | | | C | | 3/3 |
| plants | higher dicots | Mimosaceae | <i>Acacia rigens</i> | needle wattle | | C | | 2/2 |
| plants | higher dicots | Mimosaceae | <i>Acacia debilis</i> | | | C | | 2/2 |
| plants | higher dicots | Mimosaceae | <i>Acacia falcata</i> | sickle wattle | | C | | 1/1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Mimosaceae | <i>Acacia lineata</i> | streaked wattle | | C | | 1/1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Mimosaceae | <i>Acacia burrowii</i> | | | C | | 1/1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Mimosaceae | <i>Acacia caroleae</i> | | | C | | 2/2 |
| plants | higher dicots | Mimosaceae | <i>Acacia salicina</i> | doolan | | C | | 1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Mimosaceae | <i>Acacia wardellii</i> | | | NT | | 1/1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Mimosaceae | <i>Acacia ixiophylla</i> | | | C | | 1/1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Mimosaceae | <i>Acacia juncifolia</i> | | | C | | 2/2 |
| plants | higher dicots | Mimosaceae | <i>Acacia neriifolia</i> | pechey wattle | | C | | 5/5 |
| plants | higher dicots | Mimosaceae | <i>Acacia muelleriana</i> | | | C | | 4/3 |
| plants | higher dicots | Mimosaceae | <i>Acacia penninervis</i> | | | C | | 1/1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Mimosaceae | <i>Acacia spectabilis</i> | pilliga wattle | | C | | 1/1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Mimosaceae | <i>Acacia bancroftiorum</i> | | | C | | 1/1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Myrtaceae | <i>Eucalyptus chloroclada</i> | Baradine red gum | | C | | 1/1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Myrtaceae | <i>Corymbia clarksoniana</i> | | | C | | 8 |
| plants | higher dicots | Myrtaceae | <i>Eucalyptus populnea</i> | poplar box | | C | | 2/1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Myrtaceae | <i>Corymbia citriodora subsp. variegata</i> | | | C | | 4 |
| plants | higher dicots | Myrtaceae | <i>Eucalyptus fibrosa subsp. nubilis</i> | | | C | | 2/1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Myrtaceae | <i>Eucalyptus fibrosa subsp. fibrosa</i> | | | C | | 1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Myrtaceae | <i>Lysicarpus angustifolius</i> | budgeroo | | C | | 1/1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Myrtaceae | <i>Eucalyptus apothalassica</i> | | | C | | 1/1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Myrtaceae | <i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i> | | | C | | 1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Myrtaceae | <i>Thryptomene parviflora</i> | | | C | | 5/5 |
| plants | higher dicots | Myrtaceae | <i>Melaleuca squamophloia</i> | | | C | | 2/2 |
| plants | higher dicots | Myrtaceae | <i>Homalocalyx polyandrus</i> | | | C | | 8/7 |
| plants | higher dicots | Myrtaceae | <i>Eucalyptus decorticans</i> | | | C | | 1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Myrtaceae | <i>Corymbia trachyphloia</i> | | | C | | 1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Myrtaceae | <i>Eucalyptus microcarpa</i> | inland grey box | | C | | 2 |
| plants | higher dicots | Myrtaceae | <i>Eucalyptus acmenoides</i> | | | C | | 1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Myrtaceae | <i>Kardomia jucunda</i> | | | C | | 5/5 |
| plants | higher dicots | Myrtaceae | <i>Melaleuca decora</i> | | | C | | 1/1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Myrtaceae | <i>Eucalyptus crebra</i> | narrow-leaved red ironbark | | C | | 18/3 |
| plants | higher dicots | Myrtaceae | <i>Eucalyptus elegans</i> | | | C | | 2/2 |
| plants | higher dicots | Myrtaceae | <i>Eucalyptus exserta</i> | Queensland peppermint | | C | | 2/1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Myrtaceae | <i>Melaleuca uncinata</i> | | | C | | 1/1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Myrtaceae | <i>Angophora leiocarpa</i> | rusty gum | | C | | 4 |
| plants | higher dicots | Myrtaceae | <i>Eucalyptus curtisii</i> | Plunkett mallee | | NT | | 3/3 |
| plants | higher dicots | Oleaceae | <i>Notelaea microcarpa</i> | | | C | | 2/1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Phyllanthaceae | <i>Phyllanthus virgatus</i> | | | C | | 1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Picrodendraceae | <i>Petalostigma pubescens</i> | quinine tree | | C | | 3 |
| plants | higher dicots | Pittosporaceae | <i>Pittosporum angustifolium</i> | | | C | | 2/2 |
| plants | higher dicots | Plantaginaceae | <i>Veronica plebeia</i> | trailing speedwell | | C | | 1/1 |

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| plants | higher dicots | Polygonaceae | <i>Duma florulenta</i> | | | C | | 1/1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Polygonaceae | <i>Emex australis</i> | | Y | | | 4 |
| plants | higher dicots | Portulacaceae | <i>Portulaca filifolia</i> | | | C | | 3/1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Portulacaceae | <i>Portulaca pilosa</i> | | Y | | | 1/1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Portulacaceae | <i>Sedopsis</i> | | | C | | 1/1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Portulacaceae | <i>Grahamia australiana</i> | | | C | | 1/1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Proteaceae | <i>Grevillea floribunda subsp. floribunda</i> | | | C | | 1/1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Proteaceae | <i>Hakea lorea subsp. lorea</i> | | | C | | 1/1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Proteaceae | <i>Grevillea striata</i> | beefwood | | C | | 1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Proteaceae | <i>Persoonia sericea</i> | silky geebung | | C | | 1/1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Rhamnaceae | <i>Alphitonia excelsa</i> | soap tree | | C | | 6/2 |
| plants | higher dicots | Rhamnaceae | <i>Cryptandra armata</i> | | | C | | 4/4 |
| plants | higher dicots | Rubiaceae | <i>Pomax umbellata</i> | | | C | | 1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Rubiaceae | <i>Psydrax oleifolia</i> | | | C | | 3/1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Rubiaceae | <i>Oldenlandia mitrasacmoides subsp. trachymenoides</i> | | | C | | 2/2 |
| plants | higher dicots | Rubiaceae | <i>Psydrax odorata forma subnitida</i> | | | C | | 1/1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Rutaceae | <i>Geijera parviflora</i> | wilga | | C | | 4 |
| plants | higher dicots | Rutaceae | <i>Boronia occidentalis</i> | | | C | | 6/6 |
| plants | higher dicots | Rutaceae | <i>Philotheca sporadica</i> | | | NT | V | 55/45 |
| plants | higher dicots | Rutaceae | <i>Boronia bipinnata</i> | rock boronia | | C | | 2 |
| plants | higher dicots | Rutaceae | <i>Boronia splendida</i> | | | C | | 10/10 |
| plants | higher dicots | Santalaceae | <i>Santalum lanceolatum</i> | | | C | | 2/1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Sapindaceae | <i>Dodonaea biloba</i> | | | C | | 2/2 |
| plants | higher dicots | Sapindaceae | <i>Dodonaea triangularis</i> | | | C | | 4/3 |
| plants | higher dicots | Scrophulariaceae | <i>Myoporum acuminatum</i> | coastal boobialla | | C | | 1/1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Scrophulariaceae | <i>Eremophila deserti</i> | | | C | | 1/1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Scrophulariaceae | <i>Eremophila debilis</i> | winter apple | | C | | 1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Solanaceae | <i>Solanum ferocissimum</i> | | | C | | 1/1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Solanaceae | <i>Solanum parvifolium</i> | | | C | | 8 |
| plants | higher dicots | Solanaceae | <i>Solanum nemophilum</i> | | | C | | 1/1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Solanaceae | <i>Solanum ellipticum</i> | potato bush | | C | | 1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Solanaceae | <i>Solanum esuriale</i> | quena | | C | | 1/1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Solanaceae | <i>Solanum latens</i> | | | C | | 1/1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Solanaceae | <i>Solanum tetraethecum</i> | | | C | | 5 |
| plants | higher dicots | Sterculiaceae | <i>Brachychiton populneus</i> | | | C | | 1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Stylidiaceae | <i>Stylidium eglandulosum</i> | | | C | | 1/1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Thymelaeaceae | <i>Pimelea trichostachya</i> | flaxweed | | C | | 1/1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Verbenaceae | <i>Glandularia aristigera</i> | | Y | | | 1 |
| plants | lower dicots | Ranunculaceae | <i>Ranunculus sessiliflorus var. pilulifer</i> | | | C | | 1/1 |
| plants | monocots | Commelinaceae | <i>Murdannia graminea</i> | murdannia | | C | | 1/1 |
| plants | monocots | Cyperaceae | <i>Eleocharis philippinensis</i> | | | C | | 1 |
| plants | monocots | Cyperaceae | <i>Cyperus</i> | | | C | | 3 |
| plants | monocots | Cyperaceae | <i>Cyperus iria</i> | | | C | | 4 |
| plants | monocots | Cyperaceae | <i>Fimbristylis dichotoma</i> | common fringe-rush | | C | | 5 |
| plants | monocots | Cyperaceae | <i>Scleria mackaviensis</i> | | | C | | 1 |
| plants | monocots | Cyperaceae | <i>Gahnia aspera</i> | | | C | | 8/1 |

| Kingdom | Class | Family | Scientific Name | Common Name | I | Q | A | Records |
|---------|----------|-------------------|--|----------------------|---|---|---|---------|
| plants | monocots | Cyperaceae | <i>Cyperus fulvus</i> | | | C | | 2/2 |
| plants | monocots | Cyperaceae | <i>Cyperus betchei</i> | | | C | | 1 |
| plants | monocots | Cyperaceae | <i>Cyperus gracilis</i> | | | C | | 1 |
| plants | monocots | Cyperaceae | <i>Cyperus flaccidus</i> | | | C | | 1/1 |
| plants | monocots | Cyperaceae | <i>Eleocharis blakeana</i> | | | C | | 1/1 |
| plants | monocots | Cyperaceae | <i>Eleocharis cylindrostachys</i> | | | C | | 1 |
| plants | monocots | Cyperaceae | <i>Carex inversa</i> | knob sedge | | C | | 1 |
| plants | monocots | Hemerocallidaceae | <i>Dianella revoluta</i> | | | C | | 6/1 |
| plants | monocots | Hemerocallidaceae | <i>Dianella brevipedunculata</i> | | | C | | 3/1 |
| plants | monocots | Hypoxidaceae | <i>Hypoxis hygrometrica var. villosisepala</i> | | | C | | 1/1 |
| plants | monocots | Juncaceae | <i>Juncus flavidus</i> | | | C | | 1/1 |
| plants | monocots | Juncaceae | <i>Juncus psammophilus</i> | | | C | | 1/1 |
| plants | monocots | Juncaceae | <i>Juncus subsecundus</i> | | | C | | 1 |
| plants | monocots | Laxmanniaceae | <i>Laxmannia gracilis</i> | slender wire lily | | C | | 4 |
| plants | monocots | Laxmanniaceae | <i>Lomandra multiflora</i> | | | C | | 8 |
| plants | monocots | Laxmanniaceae | <i>Lomandra filiformis</i> | | | C | | 6 |
| plants | monocots | Laxmanniaceae | <i>Lomandra leucocephala</i> | | | C | | 3 |
| plants | monocots | Orchidaceae | <i>Pterostylis rufa</i> | | | C | | 1/1 |
| plants | monocots | Orchidaceae | <i>Pterostylis bicolor</i> | | | C | | 2/1 |
| plants | monocots | Orchidaceae | <i>Cyanicula caerulea</i> | | | C | | 3/2 |
| plants | monocots | Orchidaceae | <i>Pterostylis</i> | | | C | | 1/1 |
| plants | monocots | Orchidaceae | <i>Cymbidium canaliculatum</i> | | | C | | 2 |
| plants | monocots | Orchidaceae | <i>Acianthus fornicatus</i> | pixie caps | | C | | 1/1 |
| plants | monocots | Poaceae | <i>Eragrostis leptostachya</i> | | | C | | 2/1 |
| plants | monocots | Poaceae | <i>Eragrostis spartinooides</i> | | | C | | 2 |
| plants | monocots | Poaceae | <i>Paspalidium caespitosum</i> | brigalow grass | | C | | 7 |
| plants | monocots | Poaceae | <i>Paspalidium constrictum</i> | | | C | | 3 |
| plants | monocots | Poaceae | <i>Thyridolepis mitchelliana</i> | mulga mitchell grass | | C | | 2 |
| plants | monocots | Poaceae | <i>Diplachne fusca var. fusca</i> | | | C | | 1 |
| plants | monocots | Poaceae | <i>Aristida calycina var. calycina</i> | | | C | | 6 |
| plants | monocots | Poaceae | <i>Aristida calycina var. praealta</i> | | | C | | 1/1 |
| plants | monocots | Poaceae | <i>Dinebra decipiens var. peacockii</i> | | | C | | 7 |
| plants | monocots | Poaceae | <i>Amphipogon caricinus var. caricinus</i> | | | C | | 1/1 |
| plants | monocots | Poaceae | <i>Dichanthium sericeum subsp. sericeum</i> | | | C | | 1/1 |
| plants | monocots | Poaceae | <i>Bothriochloa decipiens var. decipiens</i> | | | C | | 3 |
| plants | monocots | Poaceae | <i>Aristida jerichoensis var. jerichoensis</i> | | | C | | 1 |
| plants | monocots | Poaceae | <i>Calyptochloa gracillima subsp. gracillima</i> | | | C | | 4 |
| plants | monocots | Poaceae | <i>Eriachne mucronata forma (Alpha C.E.Hubbard 7882)</i> | | | C | | 1/1 |
| plants | monocots | Poaceae | <i>Eragrostis</i> | | | C | | 1/1 |
| plants | monocots | Poaceae | <i>Paspalidium</i> | | | C | | 1/1 |
| plants | monocots | Poaceae | <i>Poa fordeana</i> | sweet swampgrass | | C | | 1/1 |
| plants | monocots | Poaceae | <i>Panicum simile</i> | | | C | | 1 |
| plants | monocots | Poaceae | <i>Aristida ramosa</i> | purple wiregrass | | C | | 9 |
| plants | monocots | Poaceae | <i>Aristida vagans</i> | | | C | | 6 |
| plants | monocots | Poaceae | <i>Panicum effusum</i> | | | C | | 10/1 |
| plants | monocots | Poaceae | <i>Setaria surgens</i> | | | C | | 1/1 |

| Kingdom | Class | Family | Scientific Name | Common Name | I | Q | A | Records |
|---------|----------|----------------|--------------------------------|----------------------|---|---|---|---------|
| plants | monocots | Poaceae | <i>Aristida obscura</i> | | | C | | 1/1 |
| plants | monocots | Poaceae | <i>Sporobolus caroli</i> | fairy grass | | C | | 1 |
| plants | monocots | Poaceae | <i>Aristida latifolia</i> | feathertop wiregrass | | C | | 1/1 |
| plants | monocots | Poaceae | <i>Aristida lazaridis</i> | | | C | | 1/1 |
| plants | monocots | Poaceae | <i>Austrostipa nodosa</i> | | | C | | 1/1 |
| plants | monocots | Poaceae | <i>Chloris ventricosa</i> | tall chloris | | C | | 1 |
| plants | monocots | Poaceae | <i>Chrysopogon fallax</i> | | | C | | 3 |
| plants | monocots | Poaceae | <i>Eragrostis sororia</i> | | | C | | 7/1 |
| plants | monocots | Poaceae | <i>Eriachne mucronata</i> | | | C | | 8/1 |
| plants | monocots | Poaceae | <i>Enneapogon gracilis</i> | slender nineawn | | C | | 2/1 |
| plants | monocots | Poaceae | <i>Enteropogon ramosus</i> | | | C | | 7/1 |
| plants | monocots | Poaceae | <i>Eragrostis elongata</i> | | | C | | 1 |
| plants | monocots | Poaceae | <i>Paspalidium distans</i> | shotgrass | | C | | 4/1 |
| plants | monocots | Poaceae | <i>Cymbopogon refractus</i> | barbed-wire grass | | C | | 4 |
| plants | monocots | Poaceae | <i>Digitaria longiflora</i> | | | C | | 1/1 |
| plants | monocots | Poaceae | <i>Eragrostis lacunaria</i> | purple lovegrass | | C | | 11 |
| plants | monocots | Poaceae | <i>Sporobolus elongatus</i> | | | C | | 1/1 |
| plants | monocots | Poaceae | <i>Sporobolus scabridus</i> | | | C | | 1 |
| plants | monocots | Poaceae | <i>Tripogon loliiformis</i> | five minute grass | | C | | 1 |
| plants | monocots | Poaceae | <i>Digitaria breviglumis</i> | | | C | | 9 |
| plants | monocots | Poaceae | <i>Eragrostis parviflora</i> | weeping lovegrass | | C | | 1 |
| plants | monocots | Poaceae | <i>Aristida caput-medusae</i> | | | C | | 10 |
| plants | monocots | Poaceae | <i>Cleistochloa subjuncea</i> | | | C | | 6 |
| plants | monocots | Poaceae | <i>Enteropogon acicularis</i> | curly windmill grass | | C | | 8/1 |
| plants | monocots | Poaceae | <i>Eragrostis trichophora</i> | | Y | | | 1/1 |
| plants | monocots | Poaceae | <i>Paspalidium globoideum</i> | sago grass | | C | | 1/1 |
| plants | monocots | Poaceae | <i>Ancistrachne uncinulata</i> | hooky grass | | C | | 8/1 |
| plants | monocots | Poaceae | <i>Aristida leichhardtiana</i> | | | C | | 8 |
| plants | monocots | Pontederiaceae | <i>Monochoria cyanea</i> | | | C | | 1 |
| plants | mosses | Bryaceae | <i>Bryum argenteum</i> | | | C | | 1/1 |
| plants | mosses | Leucobryaceae | <i>Campylopus introflexus</i> | | | C | | 1/1 |

CODES

I - Y indicates that the taxon is introduced to Queensland and has naturalised.

Q - Indicates the Queensland conservation status of each taxon under the *Nature Conservation Act 1992*. The codes are Extinct in the Wild (PE), Endangered (E), Vulnerable (V), Near Threatened (NT), Least Concern (C) or Not Protected ().

A - Indicates the Australian conservation status of each taxon under the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999*. The values of EPBC are Conservation Dependent (CD), Critically Endangered (CE), Endangered (E), Extinct (EX), Extinct in the Wild (XW) and Vulnerable (V).

Records – The first number indicates the total number of records of the taxon for the record option selected (i.e. All, Confirmed or Specimens).

This number is output as 99999 if it equals or exceeds this value. The second number located after the / indicates the number of specimen records for the taxon.

This number is output as 999 if it equals or exceeds this value.

Appendix C Flora species list

| Scientific Name | Common Name | EPBC Status | NCA Status | WoNS | Restricted Matter Category | Local Government |
|-----------------------------|---------------------|-------------|------------|------|----------------------------|------------------|
| <i>Acacia aneura</i> | Mulga | - | LC | - | - | - |
| <i>Acacia caroleae</i> | Carol's Wattle | - | LC | - | - | - |
| <i>Acacia catenulata</i> | Bendee | - | LC | - | - | - |
| <i>Acacia conferta</i> | Crowded-leaf Wattle | - | LC | - | - | - |
| <i>Acacia crassa</i> | Banana Wattle | - | LC | - | - | - |
| <i>Acacia deanei</i> | Deane's Wattle | - | LC | - | - | - |
| <i>Acacia decora</i> | Pretty Wattle | - | LC | - | - | - |
| <i>Acacia excelsa</i> | Ironwood Wattle | - | LC | - | - | - |
| <i>Acacia leiocalyx</i> | Black Wattle | - | LC | - | - | - |
| <i>Acacia melvillei</i> | Yarran | - | LC | - | - | - |
| <i>Acacia penninervis</i> | Hickory Wattle | - | LC | - | - | - |
| <i>Acacia salicina</i> | Sally's Wattle | - | LC | - | - | - |
| <i>Acacia semirigida</i> | Stony Ridge Wattle | - | LC | - | - | - |
| <i>Acacia shirleyi</i> | Lancewood | - | LC | - | - | - |
| <i>Acacia spectabilis</i> | Mudgee Wattle | - | LC | - | - | - |
| <i>Alectryon oleifolius</i> | Boonaree | - | LC | - | - | - |

| Scientific Name | Common Name | EPBC Status | NCA Status | WoNS | Restricted Matter Category | Local Government |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|-------------|------------|------|----------------------------|------------------|
| <i>Allocasuarina inophloia</i> | Woolly Oak, Stringybark She-Oak | - | LC | - | - | - |
| <i>Allocasuarina luehmannii</i> | Bulloak | - | LC | - | - | - |
| <i>Alphitonia excelsa</i> | Soap Tree | - | LC | - | - | - |
| <i>Amyema quandang</i> | Grey Mistletoe | - | LC | - | - | - |
| <i>Angophora floribunda</i> | Rough-barked Apple | - | LC | - | - | - |
| <i>Angophora leiocarpa</i> | Smooth-barked Apple | - | LC | - | - | - |
| <i>Aristida calycina</i> | Dark Wiregrass | - | LC | - | - | - |
| <i>Aristida caput-medusae</i> | Many-headed Wiregrass | - | LC | - | - | - |
| <i>Aristida latifolia</i> | Feathertop Wiregrass | - | LC | - | - | - |
| <i>Boronia bipinnata</i> | Rock Boronia | - | LC | - | - | - |
| <i>Boronia glabra</i> | Blotched Boronia | - | LC | - | - | - |
| <i>Brachychiton populneus</i> | Kurrajong | - | SLC | - | - | - |
| <i>Brachyscome dentate</i> | A daisy | - | LC | - | - | - |
| <i>Brachyscome multifida</i> | Rocky Daisy | - | LC | - | - | - |
| <i>Bursaria spinose</i> | Sweet Bursaria | - | LC | - | - | - |
| <i>Callitris endlicheri</i> | Black Cypress Pine | - | LC | - | - | - |
| <i>Callitris glaucophylla</i> | White Cypress Pine | - | LC | - | - | - |
| <i>Calytrix tetragona</i> | Common Fringe-myrtle | - | LC | - | - | - |
| <i>Capparis lasiantha</i> | Nipan | - | LC | - | - | - |

| Scientific Name | Common Name | EPBC Status | NCA Status | WoNS | Restricted Matter Category | Local Government |
|---|-------------------------|-------------|------------|------|----------------------------|------------------|
| <i>Capparis mitchelli</i> | Native Orange | - | LC | - | - | - |
| <i>Casuarina cunninghamiana</i> | Rive She-oak | - | LC | - | - | - |
| <i>Cenchrus ciliaris</i> * | Buffel Grass | - | N/A | - | - | - |
| <i>Cheilanthes sieberi</i> | Mulga Fern | - | SLC | - | - | - |
| <i>Chloris divaricata</i> | Slender Chloris | - | LC | - | - | - |
| <i>Chloris gayana</i> * | Rhode's Grass | - | N/A | - | - | - |
| <i>Chrysopogon fallax</i> | Golden Beard Grass | - | LC | - | - | - |
| <i>Corymbia citriodora</i> | Lemon-scented Gum | - | LC | - | - | - |
| <i>Corymbia clarksoniana</i> | Clarkson's Gum | - | LC | - | - | - |
| <i>Corymbia trachyphloia</i> | Brown Bloodwood | - | LC | - | - | - |
| <i>Cryptandra amara</i> var. <i>amara</i> | Bitter Cryptandra | - | LC | - | - | - |
| <i>Cymbidium canaliculatum</i> | Queensland Black Orchid | - | SLC | - | - | - |
| <i>Cymbopogon refractus</i> | Barbed Wire Grass | - | LC | - | - | - |
| <i>Cyperus gracilis</i> | Slender Fat Sedge | - | LC | - | - | - |
| <i>Denhamia cunninghamii</i> | - | - | LC | - | - | - |
| <i>Dianella caerulea</i> | Blue Flax Lily | - | LC | - | - | - |
| <i>Dichanthium sericeum</i> | Queensland Bluegrass | - | LC | - | - | - |
| <i>Dodonaea lanceolata</i> | A hop bush | - | LC | - | - | - |
| <i>Dodonaea triangularis</i> | Triangle Leaf Hop Bush | - | LC | - | - | - |
| <i>Dodonaea viscosa</i> | Sticky Hop Bush | - | LC | - | - | - |

| Scientific Name | Common Name | EPBC Status | NCA Status | WoNS | Restricted Matter Category | Local Government |
|---|------------------------------|-------------|------------|------|----------------------------|------------------|
| <i>Einadia nutans</i> | Climbing Saltbush | - | LC | - | - | - |
| <i>Entolasia stricta</i> | Wiry Panic | - | LC | - | - | - |
| <i>Eragrostis sororia</i> | A grass | - | LC | - | - | - |
| <i>Eremophila mitchellii</i> | False Sandalwood | - | LC | - | - | - |
| <i>Eriachne aristidea</i> | Wanderrie Grass | - | LC | - | - | - |
| <i>Eucalyptus chloroclada</i> | Red Gum | - | LC | - | - | - |
| <i>Eucalyptus crebra</i> | Narrow-leaved Ironbark | - | LC | - | - | - |
| <i>Eucalyptus curtisii</i> | Plunkett Mallee | - | NT | - | - | - |
| <i>Eucalyptus decorticans</i> | Gum-top Ironbark | - | LC | - | - | - |
| <i>Eucalyptus exserta</i> | Queensland Peppermint | - | LC | - | - | - |
| <i>Eucalyptus fibrosa</i> | Red Ironbark | - | LC | - | - | - |
| <i>Eucalyptus fibrosa</i> subsp. <i>nubila</i> | Blue-leaved Ironbark | - | LC | - | - | - |
| <i>Eucalyptus microcarpa</i> | Grey Box | - | LC | - | - | - |
| <i>Eucalyptus populnea</i> | Poplar Box | - | LC | - | - | - |
| <i>Eucalyptus sideroxylon</i> subsp. <i>Sideroxylon</i> | Mugga or Red Ironbark | - | LC | - | - | - |
| <i>Eucalyptus tenuipes</i> | Narrow-leaved White Mahogany | - | LC | - | - | - |
| <i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i> | Queensland Blue Gum | - | LC | - | - | - |
| <i>Eulalia aurea</i> | Silky Browntop | - | LC | - | - | - |

| Scientific Name | Common Name | EPBC Status | NCA Status | WoNS | Restricted Matter Category | Local Government |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------------|-------------|------------|------|----------------------------|------------------|
| <i>Fimbristylis dichotoma</i> | Tall Fringe Rush | - | LC | - | - | - |
| <i>Gahnia aspera</i> | Rough Saw-sedge | - | LC | - | - | - |
| <i>Gahnia</i> sp. | Saw Sedge | - | LC | | | |
| <i>Geijera parviflora</i> | Wilga | - | LC | - | - | - |
| <i>Gomphocarpus physocarpus</i> * | Balloon Cotton-bush | - | N/A | - | - | Priority species |
| <i>Gonocarpus</i> sp. | A raspwort | - | LC | - | - | - |
| <i>Goodenia</i> sp. | - | - | LC | - | - | - |
| <i>Hakea purpurea</i> | A shrub | - | LC | - | - | - |
| <i>Lomandra longifolia</i> | Spiny-head Mat-rush | - | LC | - | - | - |
| <i>Lysicarpus angustifolius</i> | Budgeroo | - | LC | - | - | - |
| <i>Maireana microphylla</i> | Small-leaf Bluebush | - | LC | - | - | - |
| <i>Megathyrsus maximus</i> * | Guinea Grass | | LC | - | - | - |
| <i>Melaleuca decora</i> | White-feather Honey-myrtle | - | LC | - | - | - |
| <i>Melaleuca lanceolata</i> | Black Paperback | - | LC | - | - | - |
| <i>Melinis repens</i> | Red Natal | - | N/A | - | - | - |
| <i>Micromyrtus sessilis</i> | A shrub | - | LC | - | - | - |
| <i>Myoporum acuminatum</i> | Boobialla | - | LC | - | - | - |
| <i>Opuntia stricta</i> * | Prickly Pear | - | N/A | WoNS | 3 | Priority species |
| <i>Opuntia tomentosa</i> * | Velvet Tree Pear | - | N/A | WoNS | 3 | Priority species |
| <i>Panicum decompositum</i> | Native Millet | - | LC | - | - | - |

| Scientific Name | Common Name | EPBC Status | NCA Status | WoNS | Restricted Matter Category | Local Government |
|--------------------------------|-----------------|-------------|------------|------|----------------------------|------------------|
| <i>Panicum effusum</i> | Hairy Panic | - | LC | - | - | - |
| <i>Paspalidium caespitosum</i> | Brigalow Grass | - | LC | - | - | - |
| <i>Petalostigma pubescens</i> | Quinine Bush | - | LC | - | - | - |
| <i>Philothea sporadica</i> | Kogan Waxflower | V | NT | - | - | - |
| <i>Pomax umbellata</i> | A groundcover | - | LC | - | - | - |
| <i>Psyrax oleifolia</i> | Wild Lemon | - | LC | - | - | - |
| <i>Santalum lanceolatum</i> | Sandalwood | - | SLC | - | - | - |
| <i>Sclerolaena birchii</i> | Galvanised Burr | - | LC | - | - | - |
| <i>Sida hackettiana</i> | A sida | - | LC | - | - | - |
| <i>Spartothamnella juncea</i> | Native Broom | - | LC | - | - | - |
| <i>Ventilago viminalis</i> | Supplejack | - | LC | - | - | - |
| <i>Verbena aristigera</i> * | Mayne's Pest | - | N/A | - | - | Priority species |
| <i>Xanthium pungens</i> * | Noogoora Burr | - | N/A | - | - | Priority species |
| <i>Xanthorrhoea johnsonii</i> | Grass Tree | - | SLC | - | - | - |

Appendix D Fauna species list

| Scientific Name | Common Name | EPBC Status | NCA Status | Restricted Matter Category |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------|-------------|------------|----------------------------|
| Birds | | | | |
| <i>Acanthagenys rufogularis</i> | Spiny-cheeked Honeyeater | - | - | - |
| <i>Acanthiza chrysorrhoa</i> | Yellow-rumped Thornbill | - | - | - |
| <i>Acanthiza pusilla</i> | Brown Thornbill | - | - | - |
| <i>Anthus novaeseelandiae</i> | Australasian Pipit | Ma | - | - |
| <i>Aquila audax</i> | Wedge-tail Eagle | - | - | - |
| <i>Chenonetta jubata</i> | Australian Wood Duck | - | - | - |
| <i>Colluricincla harmonica</i> | Grey Shrike-thrush | - | - | - |
| <i>Coracina novaehollandiae</i> | Black-faced Cuckoo-shrike | Ma | - | - |
| <i>Corvus orru</i> | Torresian Crow | - | - | - |
| <i>Coturnix ypsilophora</i> | Brown Quail | - | - | - |
| <i>Cracticus tibicen</i> | Australian Magpie | - | - | - |
| <i>Cracticus torquatus</i> | Grey Butcherbird | - | - | - |
| <i>Dacelo novaeguineae</i> | Laughing Kookaburra | - | - | - |
| <i>Dicaeum hirundinaceum</i> | Mistletoebird | - | - | - |
| <i>Egretta novaehollandiae</i> | White-faced Heron | - | - | - |
| <i>Entomyzon cyanotis</i> | Blue-faced Honeyeater | - | - | - |
| <i>Eolophus roseicapilla</i> | Galah | - | - | - |

| Scientific Name | Common Name | EPBC Status | NCA Status | Restricted Matter Category |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------|------------|----------------------------|
| <i>Eopsaltria australis</i> | Eastern Yellow Robin | - | - | - |
| <i>Falco cenchroides</i> | Nankeen Kestrel | Ma | - | - |
| <i>Fulica atra</i> | Eurasian Coot | - | - | - |
| <i>Geopelia placida</i> | Peaceful Dove | - | - | - |
| <i>Grallina cyanoleuca</i> | Magpie-lark | Ma | - | - |
| <i>Hirundo neoxena</i> | Welcome Swallow | - | - | - |
| <i>Lichenostomus fuscus</i> | Fuscous Honeyeater | - | - | - |
| <i>Lichenostomus leucotis</i> | White-eared Honeyeater | - | - | - |
| <i>Lichenostomus penicillatus</i> | White-plumed Honeyeater | - | - | - |
| <i>Lichenostomus virescens</i> | Singing Honeyeater | - | - | - |
| <i>Lichmera indistincta</i> | Brown Honeyeater | - | - | - |
| <i>Malurus cyaneus</i> | Superb Fairy-wren | - | - | - |
| <i>Meliphaga lewinii</i> | Lewin's Honeyeater | - | - | - |
| <i>Microeca fascinans</i> | Jacky Winter | - | - | - |
| <i>Milvus migrans</i> | Black Kite | - | - | - |
| <i>Ocyphaps lophotes</i> | Crested Pigeon | - | - | - |
| <i>Pachycephala rufiventris</i> | Rufous Whistler | - | - | - |
| <i>Pardalotus punctatus</i> | Spotted Pardalote | - | - | - |
| <i>Pardalotus striatus</i> | Striated Pardalote | - | - | - |
| <i>Petroica goodenovii</i> | Red-capped Robin | - | - | - |

| Scientific Name | Common Name | EPBC Status | NCA Status | Restricted Matter Category |
|---------------------------------|-----------------------|-------------|------------|----------------------------|
| <i>Petroica rosea</i> | Rose Robin | - | - | - |
| <i>Philemon corniculatus</i> | Noisy Friarbird | - | - | - |
| <i>Platycercus adscitus</i> | Pale-headed Rosella | - | - | - |
| <i>Plectorhyncha lanceolata</i> | Striped Honeyeater | - | - | - |
| <i>Pomatostomus temporalis</i> | Grey-crowned Babbler | - | - | - |
| <i>Rhipidura albiscapa</i> | Grey Fantail | - | - | - |
| <i>Rhipidura leucophrys</i> | Willie Wagtail | - | - | - |
| <i>Smicronis brevirostris</i> | Weebill | - | - | - |
| <i>Strepera graculina</i> | Pied Currawong | - | - | - |
| <i>Struthidea cinerea</i> | Apostlebird | - | - | - |
| <i>Taeniopygia bichenovii</i> | Double-barred Finch | - | - | - |
| <i>Trichoglossus moluccanus</i> | Rainbow Lorikeet | - | - | - |
| <i>Vanellus miles</i> | Masked Lapwing | - | - | - |
| Mammals | | | | |
| <i>Macropus agilis</i> | Agile Wallaby | - | - | - |
| <i>Macropus dorsalis</i> | Black-striped Wallaby | - | - | - |
| <i>Macropus giganteus</i> | Grey Kangaroo | - | - | - |
| <i>Sus scrofa</i> | Feral Pig | - | - | 3,4,6 |

Appendix E Likelihood of occurrence tables

| Species name | Common name | EPBC Act Status ¹ | NC Act Status ¹ | Likelihood of occurrence assessment | Justification* |
|---------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------------------|---|
| Fauna Species | | | | | |
| <i>Adclarkia cameroni</i> | Brigalow Woodland Snail | E | V | Potential | The Brigalow Woodland Snail is known to occur under logs and leaf litter, where it likely feeds on fungi, lichen, algae and other detritus/biofilm growing on forest debris, thereby recycling nutrients into the soil. They require both canopy and on-ground timber cover for survival and breeding (TSSC 2016a). Suitable habitat within areas of Brigalow (RE 11.4.3) where microhabitat features are present. |
| <i>Adclarkia dulacca</i> | Dulacca Woodland Snail | E | E | Unlikely | A small number of isolated and fragmented populations in the area between Miles and Dulacca, and south to Meandarra (TSSC 2016a). The species inhabits a variety of remnant and scattered habitats, such as vine thicket and Brigalow woodland patches on rocky outcrops with clay to loam soils, as well as <i>Eucalyptus</i> (ironbark) species and <i>Acacia shirleyi</i> (lancewood) woodlands on ridges and <i>Eucalyptus woollsiana</i> (gum-topped box) woodland (TSSC 2016a). Potentially suitable habitat (Brigalow (RE 11.4.3)), however, outside the species known range. |
| <i>Anomalopus mackayi</i> | Five-clawed Worm-skink | V | E | Unlikely | In Queensland, it only occurs in Bluegrass (<i>Dichanthium sericeum</i>) and/or Mitchell Grass dominated grasslands (Steve Wilson pers. comm.). In south-eastern Queensland, the species' known distribution is on the upper Condamine River Floodplain from Warwick in the south to the Jimbour region in the north and bordered by the western edge of the granite belt (DoE 2017a). |

| Species name | Common name | EPBC Act Status ¹ | NC Act Status ¹ | Likelihood of occurrence assessment | Justification* |
|---------------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------------------|---|
| <i>Botaurus poiciloptilus</i> | Australasian Bittern | E | - | Unlikely | Occurs in terrestrial freshwater wetlands and, rarely, estuarine habitats. Favours permanent and seasonal freshwater habitats (DoE 2017b). In QLD, occurs in the far south-east: reported north to Baralaba and west to Wyandra (Marchant & Higgins 1990; Jaensch 2005 pers. comm.). Rarely recorded in Queensland, and possibly survives only in protected areas such as the Cooloola and Fraser regions (Roger Jaensch 2005 pers. comm.). Some habitat occurs (wetlands), however, outside the species current range (ALA, 2017). |
| <i>Calidris ferruginea</i> | Curlew Sandpiper | CE, Mi | E | Unlikely | Curlew Sandpipers mainly occur on intertidal mudflats in sheltered coastal areas (DoE 2017c). No suitable habitat (intertidal mudflats) occurs within the study area. Further, no records of the species |
| <i>Calyptorhynchus lathamii</i> | Glossy Black Cockatoo | - | V | Likely | Occurs in woodland areas dominated by she-oak <i>Allocasuarina</i> , or open sclerophyll forests and woodlands with a stratum of <i>Allocasuarina</i> beneath <i>Eucalyptus</i> , <i>Corymbia</i> or <i>Angophora</i> . Abundance of suitable habitat (Bulloak) was observed within the study area. Known records <1 km from study area (ALA, 2017). |
| <i>Chalinolobus dwyeri</i> | Large-eared Pied Bat | V | V | Unlikely | Sandstone cliffs and fertile woodland valley habitat within close proximity of each other is habitat of importance to the Large-eared Pied Bat (DoE 2017d). No suitable habitat (sandstone cliff/escarpment to provide roosting habitat) occurs within the study area. |
| <i>Dasyurus hallucatus</i> | Northern Quoll | E | - | Unlikely | Occurs in a diversity of habitats including Eucalypt woodlands, rainforests, sandy lowlands and beaches, shrubland, grasslands and desert. Requires rocky habitat for denning. Northern Quolls are more likely to be present in high relief areas that have shallower soils, greater cover of boulders, less fire impact and were closer to permanent (DoE 2017e). Some marginal habitat is present, however, the study area is outside the species' likely range (ALA, 2017). |

| Species name | Common name | EPBC Act Status ¹ | NC Act Status ¹ | Likelihood of occurrence assessment | Justification* |
|----------------------------------|-----------------|------------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|
| <i>Delma torquata</i> | Collared Delma | V | V | Potential | Inhabits Eucalypt dominated woodlands and open forests in alluvium (land zone 3), undulating country on fine-grained sedimentary rock (land zone 9), and sandstone ranges (land zone 10). Typically this includes the following RE's; 11.3.2, 11.9.10, 11.10.1 and 11.10.4. May also inhabit rocky outcrops on ridges or slopes where the vegetation is Eucalypt dominated. Suitable habitat within the study area (eucalypt woodlands), however no records nearby. |
| <i>Egernia rugosa</i> | Yakka Skink | V | V | Potential | Known woodland habitats include Poplar Box, Mulga, White Cypress Pine as well as disturbed, and cleared areas where suitable microhabitat features remain. Some suitable habitat (REs 11.5.1, 11.5.4 or 11.3.4) where microhabitat feature and present and soils are suitable for burrowing are present within the study area, however no records nearby. |
| <i>Erythrotriorchis radiatus</i> | Red Goshawk | V | E | Unlikely | Generally found in coastal and sub coastal tall open forests and tall woodlands near water. The study area is likely to be outside the species current distribution (ALA, 2017). |
| <i>Furina dunmalli</i> | Dunmall's Snake | V | V | Potential | Occurs primarily in the Brigalow Belt. Found in a broad range of forests and woodlands on black alluvial cracking clay, and clay loams dominated by Brigalow TEC. Suitable habitat available, although no records nearby |
| <i>Geophaps scripta scripta</i> | Squatter Pigeon | V | V | Unlikely | Open-forests to sparse, open-woodlands and scrub that are mostly dominated by <i>Eucalyptus</i> , <i>Corymbia</i> , <i>Acacia</i> or <i>Callitris</i> species. Must occur within 3 km of water body. Outside species current known range, with no records on study area or nearby (ALA, 2017). |

| Species name | Common name | EPBC Act Status ¹ | NC Act Status ¹ | Likelihood of occurrence assessment | Justification* |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|
| <i>Grantiella picta</i> | Painted Honeyeater | V | V | Potential | Habitat includes mistletoes in eucalypt forests, box-ironbark-yellow gum woodlands, paperbarks, casuarinas, mulgas/acacias. Highly specialised diet feeding almost exclusively on mistletoe fruit requires a high abundance to be suitable habitat. Records within proximity to the study area, within known distribution, and marginal habitat (low to moderate mistletoe abundance) in study area (ALA, 2017). |
| <i>Hemiaspis damelii</i> | Grey Snake | - | E | Potential | Occurs on heavy, cracking clay soils, particularly in association with water bodies and small gullies and ditches. Core distribution is the Brigalow Belt. Suitable habitat available, however isolated, with species records in close proximity to the study area (ALA, 2017). |
| <i>Jalmenus eubulus</i> | Pale Imperial Hairstreak | - | V | Potential | Habitat is primarily Brigalow, <i>Acacia harpophylla</i> , and Bull-oak <i>Casuarina cristata</i> on clay soils on flat to gently undulating plains, with scattered eucalypts such as <i>Eucalyptus populnea</i> . Records in the wider region (ALA, 2017). |
| <i>Lathamus discolor</i> | Swift Parrot | CE | E | Unlikely | Outside species' current known range (ALA, 2017). |
| <i>Lophochroa leadbeateri</i> | Major Mitchell's Cockatoo | - | V | Potential | Found across the arid and semi-arid inland in south-western Queensland. Inhabits a wide range of treed and treeless inland habitats, always within easy reach of water. Feeds mostly on the ground, especially on the seeds of native and exotic melons and on the seeds of species of saltbush, wattles and cypress pines. Potential habitat within the study area and records in the wider region. Suitable habitat (<i>Callitris</i> spp.) throughout the study area. Records in the wider region. |
| <i>Maccullochella peelii</i> | Murray Cod | V | - | Unlikely | No suitable habitat (permanent waterways) and outside the species' known range (ALA, 2017). |

| Species name | Common name | EPBC Act Status ¹ | NC Act Status ¹ | Likelihood of occurrence assessment | Justification* |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------------------|---|
| <i>Nyctophilus corbeni</i> | Corben's Long-eared Bat | V | V | Potential | Distribution mainly in the Brigalow Belt South Bioregion. Occurs in a range of inland woodland vegetation types, including box, ironbark, and cypress pine woodlands, as well as Brigalow woodland and River Red Gum forests lining watercourses and lakes. Small amount of Brigalow habitat found in the study area, records in the wider region. |
| <i>Petauroides volans</i> | Greater Glider | V | - | Likely | Prefers old growth eucalypt forests and woodlands with abundant hollows. Limited core habitat due to general low number of large hollow-bearing trees, but some suitable feeding habitat (eucalypt dominant woodlands with hollow-bearing trees) occurs throughout the study area. Records within proximity to the study area (ALA, 2017). |
| <i>Phascolarctos cinereus</i> | Koala | V | V | Likely | Occurs in a range of temperate, tropical and sub-tropical forests as well as woodland and semi-arid communities dominated by <i>Eucalyptus</i> species. Suitable habitat within the study area (contains koala food trees) and records in the wider area. |
| <i>Pteropus poliocephalus</i> | Grey-headed Flying-fox | V | - | Unlikely | Camps in closed forests >8 m high, >1 ha in area, and dominated by rainforest, Broad-leaved paperbark <i>Melaleuca quinquenervia</i> , mangrove or casuarina spp. Usually within 50 km of coast or <65 km elevation, near water, and on level ground or gentle slopes. Unlikely due to lack of suitable habitat, and outside species distribution (ALA, 2017). |
| <i>Rostratula australis</i> | Australian Painted Snipe | E | V | Potential | Species is dependent on wetlands including shallow terrestrial freshwater (occasionally brackish) wetlands, temporary and permanent lakes, swamps and claypans. Preferred wetland habitat is characterised by emergent vegetation (including tussocks, grasses, sedges, rushes, reeds, canegrass and/or paperbarks) where nesting will occur. Artificial habitats that are occasionally used include reservoirs, farm dams, sewage ponds, inundated grasslands, and leaking irrigation channels. Marginal habitat present in the study area and records nearby (ALA, 2017). |

| Species name | Common name | EPBC Act Status ¹ | NC Act Status ¹ | Likelihood of occurrence assessment | Justification* |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------------------|---|
| <i>Strophurus taenicauda</i> | Golden-tailed Gecko | - | NT | Likely | Occurs in open woodland and open forest areas in southern Queensland. Almost all known records occur within the Brigalow Belt bioregion. Abundance of suitable habitat (Bullock and Cypress Pine) was observed within the study area. Known records near study area (ALA, 2017). |
| <i>Tympanocryptis condaminensis</i> | Condamine Earless Dragon | E | E | Unlikely | Occurs in an area on black-cracking clays that is intensively cropped. Almost all records have been made on one private property, along narrow road reserves or in headlands (thin, less than 10 m wide strips of grassland on paddock verges). Marginal habitat within the study area and no records nearby. |

Migratory

| | | | | | |
|----------------------------|------------------------|--------|---|-----------|---|
| <i>Actitis hypoleucos</i> | Common Sandpiper | Mi | - | Unlikely | The species utilises a wide range of coastal wetlands and some inland wetlands, with varying levels of salinity, and is mostly found around muddy margins or rocky shores and rarely on mudflats. No suitable habitat or records in the study area. Marginal habitat within the study area and no nearby records. |
| <i>Apus pacificus</i> | Fork-tailed Swift | Mi, Ma | - | Potential | Aerial species, known to occur over a wide range of habitats. Records in the wider region and as the species is almost exclusively aerial it may potentially be a fly-over. Unlikely to be a permanent inhabitant. |
| <i>Calidris acuminata</i> | Sharp-tailed Sandpiper | Mi | - | Unlikely | Occurs in muddy edges of shallow fresh or brackish wetlands. No suitable habitat or records in the study area. |
| <i>Calidris ferruginea</i> | Curlew Sandpiper | CE, Mi | E | Unlikely | Curlew Sandpipers mainly occur on intertidal mudflats in sheltered coastal areas. No suitable habitat or records in the study area. |
| <i>Calidris melanotos</i> | Pectoral Sandpiper | Mi | - | Unlikely | Inhabits shallow fresh to saline wetlands. No suitable habitat or records in the study area. |
| <i>Cuculus optatus</i> | Oriental Cuckoo | Mi | - | Unlikely | Occurs in monsoon forest, rainforest edges, leafy trees in paddocks, river flats, roadsides, mangroves and islands. No suitable habitat or records in the study area. |

| Species name | Common name | EPBC Act Status ¹ | NC Act Status ¹ | Likelihood of occurrence assessment | Justification* |
|------------------------------|---------------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------------------|---|
| <i>Gallinago hardwickii</i> | Latham's Snipe | Mi | - | Potential | The species inhabits wetlands with low, dense vegetation and grasslands or riparian corridors. Potential wetland habitat within the study area and records in the wider region. |
| <i>Hirundapus caudacutus</i> | White-throated Needletail | Mi | - | Potential | Aerial species, known to occur over a wide range of habitats. Records in the wider region and as the species is almost exclusively aerial it may potentially be a fly-over. Unlikely to be a permanent inhabitant. |
| <i>Motacilla flava</i> | Yellow Wagtail | Mi | - | Unlikely | Summer migrant to northeast Queensland. Large range and extremely uncommon migrant. |
| <i>Myiagra cyanoleuca</i> | Satin Flycatcher | Mi | - | Likely | Occurs in eucalypt forests often near wetlands or watercourses. Suitable habitat within the study area and records in the region. |
| <i>Pandion haliaetus</i> | Osprey | Mi | - | Unlikely | Species requires large water bodies for feeding. No suitable habitat is present in the study area. |
| <i>Rhipidura rufifrons</i> | Rufous Fantail | Mi | - | Unlikely | Occurs in wet sclerophyll forests usually with a dense understory often including ferns. The study area contains dry eucalypt forests and does not provide suitable habitat. |
| <i>Tringa nebularia</i> | Common Greenshank | Mi | - | Unlikely | The Common Greenshank is found in a wide variety of inland wetlands and sheltered coastal habitats of varying salinity. No suitable habitat or records within the study area. |
| Flora species | | | | | |
| <i>Acacia lauta</i> | Tara Wattle | V | V | Unlikely | Occurs in subhumid subtropical climate with warm to hot moist summers and cool to cold dry winters. Gently undulating to flat landforms, with moderately deep and hard-setting soils. Vegetation varies from open forest to low woodland with a dense or moderately dense shrub layer and includes <i>Callitris glaucophylla</i> (White cypress pine) and <i>Allocasuarina luehmannii</i> (Bullock). Study area is outside current known range. |

| Species name | Common name | EPBC Act Status ¹ | NC Act Status ¹ | Likelihood of occurrence assessment | Justification* |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------|------------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|
| <i>Acacia wardelli</i> | - | - | NT | Potential | Occurs on plateaus of red/brown lateritic in the east, on sands over duricrusts or hard mottled clays (less frequently on deep sands) in the central locations, and on low laterised scarps or crests or flat-topped ridges in stony soil in the west of its range. Locations include north of Mundubbera, east of Condamine, south of Roma and south of Surat in the Thomby Range. Suitable habitat present and records nearby (ALA, 2017). Species was not recorded during the survey. |
| <i>Cadellia pentastylis</i> | Ooline | V | V | Unlikely | No preferred habitat (semi-evergreen vine thicket) occurs. |
| <i>Dichanthium queenslandicum</i> | King Blue-grass | E | V | Unlikely | Known to occur on basalt or clay soils. No suitable habitat or records in area. |
| <i>Dichanthium setosum</i> | Bluegrass | V | - | Unlikely | Associated with heavy basaltic black soils and stony red-brown hard-setting loam with clay subsoil and is found in moderately disturbed areas such as cleared woodland, grassy roadside remnants, grazed land and highly disturbed pasture. Unlikely to occur in the study area, with known range to the far east of the study area (ALA, 2017). |
| <i>Eucalyptus curtisii</i> | Plunkett mallee | - | NT | Known | The larger growth form occurs as scattered individuals on better drained soils in the more open areas of mixed eucalypt forests. Commonly associated species include <i>Corymbia citriodora</i> subsp. <i>variegata</i> , <i>C. trachyphloia</i> and <i>Callitris endlicheri</i> , less commonly associated with <i>E. fibrosa</i> , <i>E. planchoniana</i> and <i>E. acmenoides</i> . <i>E. curtisii</i> occurs on sandy podsoils with impeded drainage, shallow stony soils, clay loams and stony clays with a surface layer of loose stones (EHP, 2017). Suitable habitat was identified within the study area. The species has been identified within the Kogan region (ELA, 2017). The species was confirmed in the study area during the survey. |
| <i>Homopholis belsonii</i> | Belson's Panic | V | E | Potential | Some suitable habitat (Brigalow woodlands) was identified within the study area. Study area is within the potential range of the species, however no nearby records (ALA, 2017). |

| Species name | Common name | EPBC Act Status ¹ | NC Act Status ¹ | Likelihood of occurrence assessment | Justification* |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------------------|---|
| <i>Philotheca sporadica</i> | Kogan wax flower | V | NT | Known | Occurs primarily in low open forest of <i>Acacia burrowii</i> , <i>Eucalyptus exserta</i> , <i>E. crebra</i> , <i>E. fibrosa</i> subsp. <i>nubila</i> , and <i>Callitris glaucophylla</i> . Found on residual hills which are remnants of laterised Cretaceous sandstones, where the soils are shallow, uniform sandy loams to clay loams of extremely low fertility and poor condition. Potentially suitable habitat on study area. Study area is within the known distribution, with over 30 ALA records within 10 km (ALA, 2017). The species was confirmed in the study area during the survey. |
| <i>Picris barbarorum</i> | - | V | | Unlikely | Known to grow along river banks and floodplains. Suitable habitat and records in the wider region, however the species is typically found on clayey black soil plains. |
| <i>Rhaponticum australe</i> | Austral Cornflower, Native Thistle | V | V | Unlikely | The Austral Cornflower usually grows on heavy black or red-brown clay, or clay loams derived from basalt. No suitable habitat identified within the study area and no nearby records. |
| <i>Thesium australe</i> | Austral Toadflax | V | V | Unlikely | Austral Toadflax is semi-parasitic on roots of a range of grass species, notably Kangaroo Grass (<i>Themeda triandra</i>). It occurs in subtropical, temperate and subalpine climates over a wide range of altitudes. It occurs on soils derived from sedimentary, igneous and metamorphic geology on a range of soils including black clay loams to yellow podzolics and peaty loams. No suitable habitat within the study area. |

Threatened Ecological Community

| | | | | |
|--|---|---|----------|--|
| Brigalow (<i>Acacia harpophylla</i> dominant and co-dominant) | E | - | Known | A total of 21 ha of Brigalow TEC was ground-truthed within the study area. |
| Coolibah – Black Box Woodlands of the Darling Riverine Plains and Brigalow Belt South Bioregions | E | - | Unlikely | No Coolibah was located within the study area. |

| Species name | Common name | EPBC Act Status ¹ | NC Act Status ¹ | Likelihood of occurrence assessment | Justification* |
|--------------|--|------------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------------------|---|
| | Natural grasslands on basalt and fine-textured alluvial plains of northern New South Wales and southern Queensland | CE | - | Unlikely | No natural grasslands were located within the study area. |
| | Weeping Myall Woodlands | E | - | Unlikely | No <i>Acacia pendula</i> was located within the study area. |

¹ Current status under the EPBC Act: CE = Critically; E = Endangered; V = Vulnerable; M = Migratory OR NC Act: E = Endangered; V = Vulnerable; NT = Near Threatened

² Know n: Records from the study area.

Likely: Preferred habitat observed or mapped in the study area and know n to occur in the region surrounding the study area and distribution overlaps with the study area.

Potential: Marginal habitat observed or mapped in the study area and know n to occur in the region surrounding the alignment corridor and distribution overlaps with the study area.

Unlikely occurring: Not know n from surrounding region or distribution does not overlap with the study area but at least marginal habitat present.

* if was derived from Species Profile and Threats Database (<http://www.environment.gov.au/cgi-bin/sprat/public/sprat.pl>) or A-Z of animals

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