

APPENDIX

L

Terrestrial and Aquatic Ecology Technical Report

Part 7 of 7

BORDER TO GOWRIE REVISED DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT

APPENDIX

L

Terrestrial and Aquatic Ecology Technical Report

Appendix J Database search results

CONTINUED

BORDER TO GOWRIE REVISED DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT

WetlandMaps Report



For selected area of interest Custom input

Current as at 5/06/2024

Environmental Reports - General Information

The matters of interest reported on in this document are based upon available state mapped datasets. Where the report indicates that a matter of interest is not present within the Area of Interest(AOI) (e.g. where area related calculations are equal to zero, or no values are listed), this may be due either to the fact that state mapping has not been undertaken for the AOI, that state mapping is incomplete for the AOI, or that no matters of interest have been identified within the site.

The information presented in this report should be considered as a guide only and field survey may be required to validate values on the ground.

Important Note to User

Information presented in this report is based upon the mapping of water bodies and wetland regional ecosystems across Queensland. The Queensland wetland mapping was produced using existing information including water body mapping derived from Landsat satellite imagery, regional ecosystem mapping, topographic data, and a springs database. The result is a consistent wetland map for the whole of Queensland.

Ancillary data, such as higher resolution imagery (for example SPOT and aerial photographs), other vegetation and wetland mapping, geology, soil and land system mapping was also used in attributing and assessing the derived Queensland Wetlands Program wetland mapping products.

The wetland mapping was done in accordance with a detailed peer reviewed methodology which included quality assurance measures for all steps in the process. For more detailed information on how the Queensland Wetlands Program wetland mapping was produced, please see the [Wetland Mapping and Classification Methodology](#).

Disclaimer

The State of Queensland, as represented by this department, gives no warranty in relation to the data (including without limitation, accuracy, reliability, completeness or fitness for a particular purpose) hosted on this website.

The user accepts sole responsibility and risk associated with the use and results of department data hosted on this website, irrespective of the purpose to which such use or results are applied. It is recommended that users consider independently verifying any information obtained from this website.

To the maximum extent permitted by applicable law, in no event shall the department be liable for any special, incidental, indirect, or consequential loss whatsoever (including, but not limited to, damages for loss of profits or confidential or other information, for business interruption, for personal injury, for loss of privacy, for failure to meet any duty including of good faith or of reasonable care, for negligence, for any other pecuniary or other loss whatsoever including, without limitation, legal costs on a solicitor own client basis) arising out of, or in any way related to, the use of or inability to use the data.



Summary Information

Below is an overview of the area of interest.

Custom input
with area of 723.07 ha

Local Government(s)
Goondiwindi Regional

Bioregion(s)	Subregion(s)
Brigalow Belt	Moonie R. - Commoron Creek Floodout
Brigalow Belt	Macintyre - Weir Fan

Catchment(s)
Macintyre & Weir Rivers

Drainage sub-basin
Border Rivers

NRM Regions

The area of interest is in the following NRM region:

Southern Queensland Landscapes

Water Resource Plan Boundaries

The area of interest is in the following Water Resource Plan:

Border Rivers and Moonie

Great Artesian Basin and Other Regional Aquifers

Learn more about how Wetlands are mapped in Queensland

Queensland Wetlands Mapping Definitions

Wetlands are areas of permanent or periodic/intermittent inundation, with water that is static or flowing fresh, brackish or salt, including areas of marine water the depth of which at low tide does not exceed 6 metres. To be a wetland the area must have one or more of the following attributes:

- at least periodically the land supports plants or animals that are adapted to and dependent on living in wet conditions for at least part of their life cycle, or
- the substratum is predominantly undrained soils that are saturated, flooded or ponded long enough to develop anaerobic conditions in the upper layers, or
- the substratum is not soil and is saturated with water, or covered by water at some time.

Examples under this definition **include::**

- those areas shown as a river, stream, creek, swamp, lake, marsh, waterhole, wetland, billabong, pool or spring on the latest Sunmap 1:25,000, 1:50,000, 1:100,000 or 1:250,000 topographic map
- areas defined as wetlands on local or regional maps prepared with the aim of mapping wetlands
- wetland regional ecosystems (REs) as defined by the Queensland Herbarium (Environmental Protection Agency 2005a)
- areas containing recognised hydrophytes as provided by the Queensland Herbarium
- saturated parts of the riparian zone
- artificial wetlands such as farm dams
- water bodies not connected to rivers or flowing water such as billabongs and rock pools.

Examples under this definition **exclude::**

- areas that may be covered by water but are not wetlands according to the definition
- floodplains that are intermittently covered by flowing water but do not meet the hydrophytes and soil criteria
- riparian zone above the saturation level.

Wetland Systems

Riverine wetlands are all wetlands and deepwater habitats within a channel. The channels are naturally or artificially created, periodically or continuously contain moving water, or connecting two bodies of standing water.

Palustrine wetlands are primarily vegetated non-channel environments of less than 8 hectares. They include billabongs, swamps, bogs, springs, soaks etc, and have more than 30% emergent vegetation.

Lacustrine wetlands are large, open, water-dominated systems (for example, lakes) larger than 8ha. This definition also applies to modified systems (for example, dams), which are similar to lacustrine systems (for example, deep, standing or slow-moving waters).

Marine wetlands include the area of ocean from the coastline or estuary, extending to the jurisdictional limits of Queensland waters (3 nautical mile limit). This definition differs from that in Ramsar, as it includes waters deeper than 6m below the lowest astronomical tide.

Estuarine wetlands are those with oceanic water sometimes diluted with freshwater run-off from the land.

Subterranean wetlands are wetlands occurring below the surface of the ground and that are fed by groundwater i.e. caves and aquifers. These wetlands provide water to groundwater dependent ecosystems.

Links and support

Other sites that deliver wetland related information include:

Wetland *Summary* tool: <https://wetlandinfo.des.qld.gov.au/wetlands/facts-maps/>

Queensland Spatial Catalogue: [Queensland Spatial Catalogue : Queensland Government \(information.qld.gov.au\)](https://www.qld.gov.au/environment/plants-animals/plants/herbarium/mapping-ecosystems)

Queensland Globe: <https://qldglobe.information.qld.gov.au/>

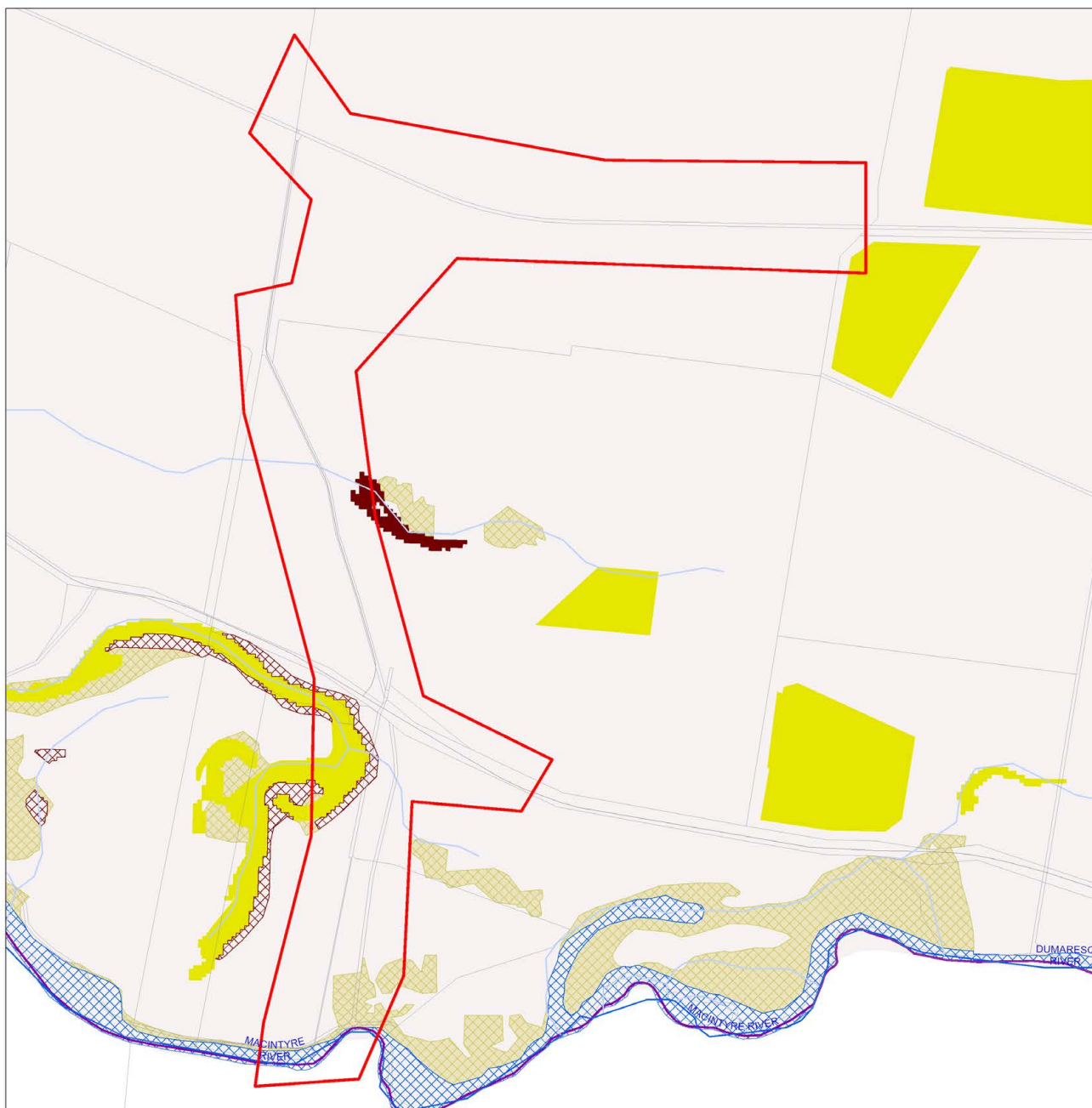
Environmental reports online: <https://environment.ehp.qld.gov.au/report-request/environment/>

Wetland on-line education modules: <https://wetlandinfo.des.qld.gov.au/wetlands/resources/training/>

Regional Ecosystem Mapping information: <https://www.qld.gov.au/environment/plants-animals/plants/herbarium/mapping-ecosystems>

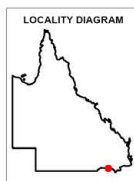
Aquatic Conservation Assessments: [Aquatic Conservation Assessments \(ACA\) and AquaBAMM \(Department of Environment, Science and Innovation\) \(des.qld.gov.au\)](https://www.qld.gov.au/environment/plants-animals/plants/herbarium/mapping-ecosystems)

Dependant Ecosystems information: <https://wetlandinfo.des.qld.gov.au/wetlands/ecology/aquatic-ecosystems-natural/groundwater-dependent/>



Queensland Wetland Map

- ▲ Springs
- Dams and weirs
- Towns
- Freeways/Highways
- Roads
- Cadastral Boundaries
- Sub-basin
- Riverine System Drainage Lines**
- Major
- Minor
- Wetland Mapping**
- Hydrologically natural Wetlands**
- Lacustrine Wetlands (hydrologically natural)
- Palustrine Wetlands (hydrologically natural)
- Riverine Wetlands (hydrologically natural)
- Intertidal Wetlands (hydrologically natural)
- Subtidal Wetlands (hydrologically natural)
- Intertidal/Subtidal Wetlands (hydrologically natural)
- Hydrologically Modified and Artificial Wetlands**
- Lacustrine Wetlands (hydrologically modified or artificial)
- Palustrine Wetlands (hydrologically modified or artificial)
- Riverine Wetlands (hydrologically modified or artificial)
- Intertidal Wetlands (hydrologically modified or artificial)
- Subtidal Wetlands (hydrologically modified or artificial)
- Intertidal/Subtidal Wetlands (hydrologically modified or artificial)
- Subdominant Wetlands**
- Subdominant Wetlands (51 - 80%)
- Contains Wetlands**
- Contains Wetlands (1 - 50%)
- Custom area

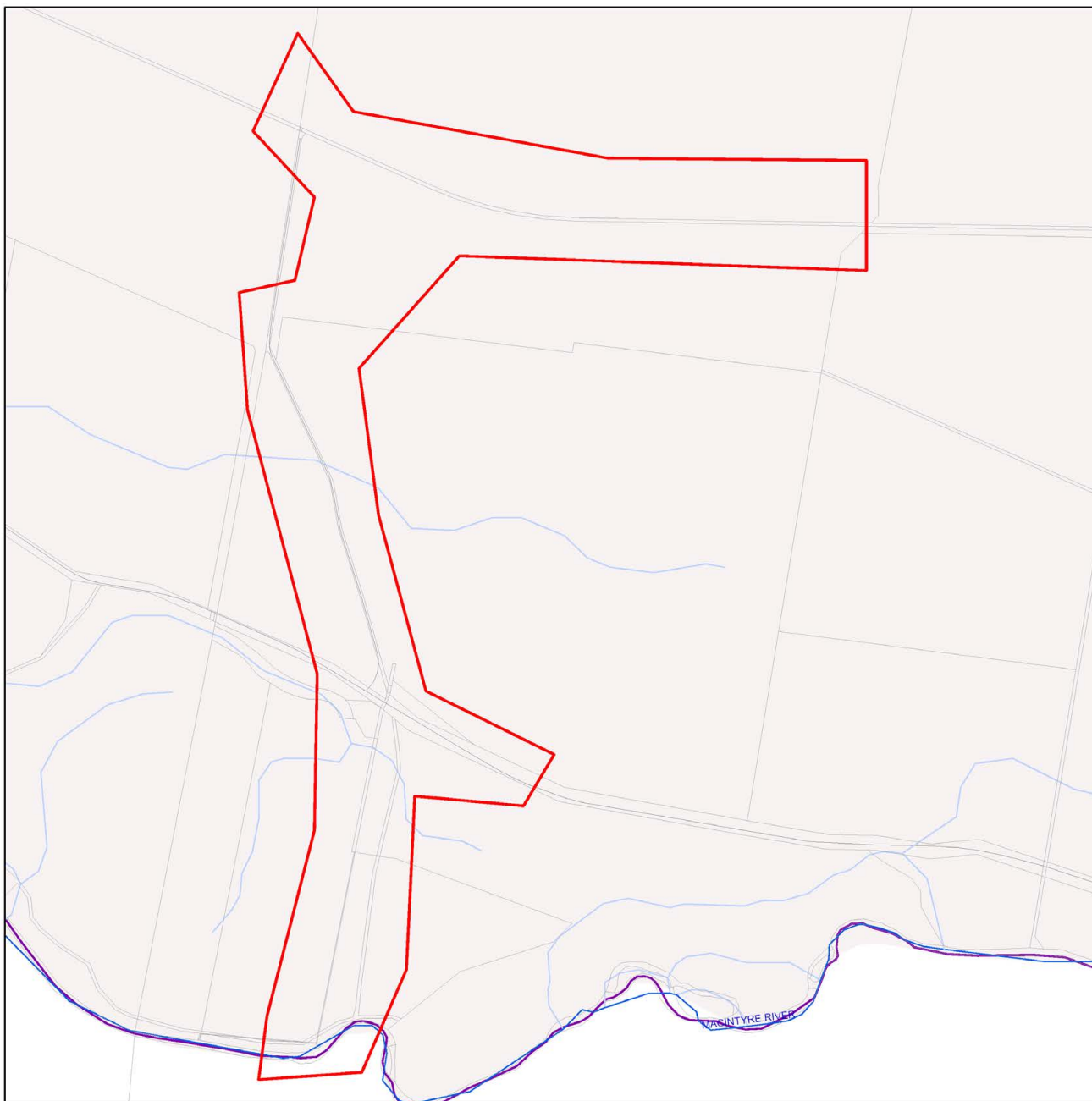


This product is displayed in GDA2020

This map was produced by the Queensland Wetlands Program, Department of Environment, Science and Innovation, June 2024.

For further information contact: wetlands@des.qld.gov.au

© The State of Queensland, 2024

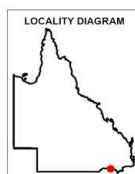


Queensland Wetlands of Importance Map

- Towns
- Cadastral Boundaries
- Freeways/Highways
- Roads
- Sub-basin
- Directory of Important Wetlands
- Ramsar Wetlands

Riverine System Drainage Lines

- Major
- Minor
- Custom area

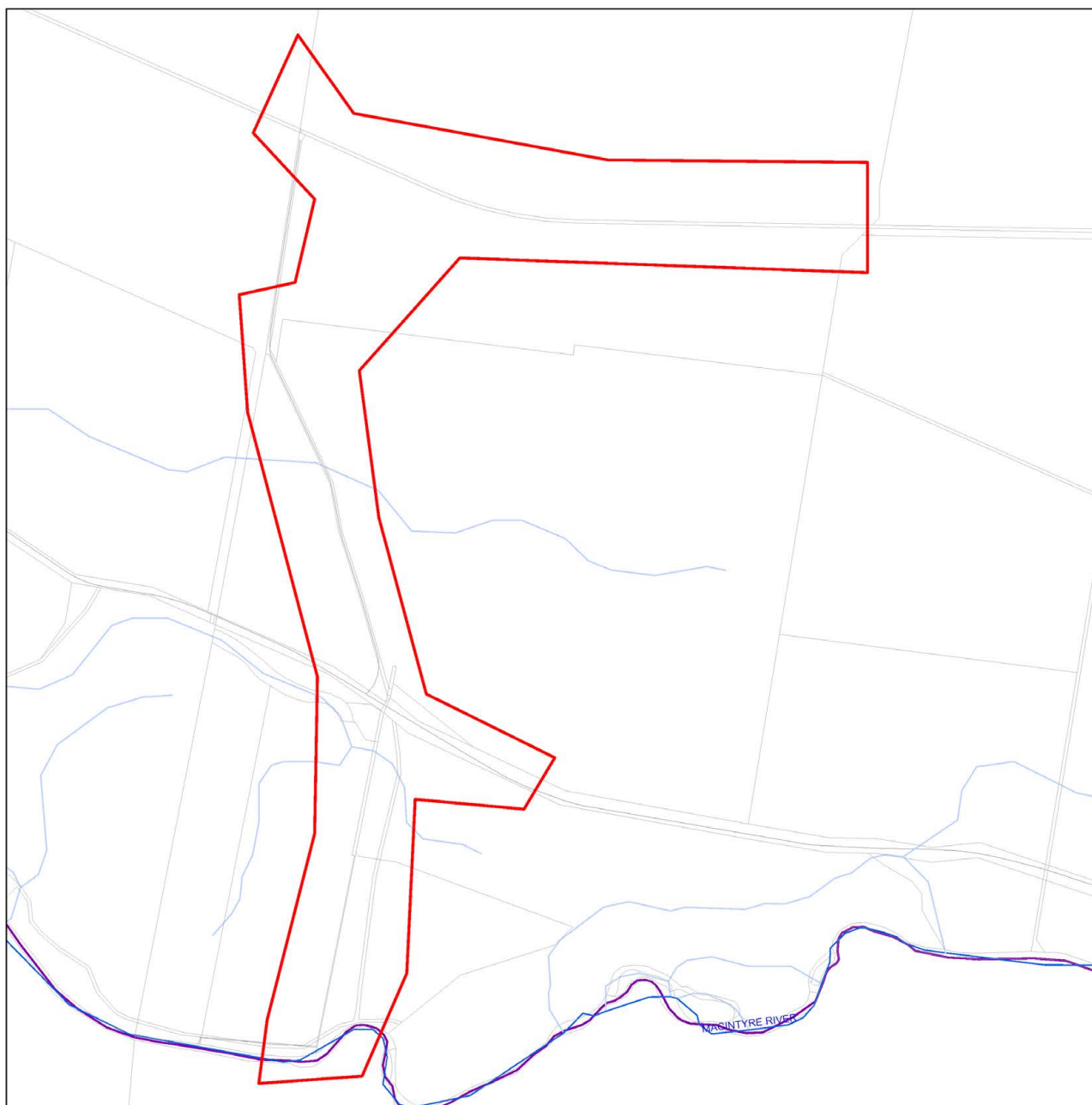


This map was produced by the Queensland Wetlands Program, Department of Environment, Science and Innovation, June 2024.

For further information contact: wetlands@des.qld.gov.au

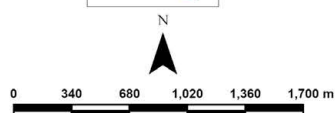
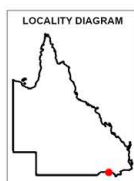
This product is displayed in GDA2020

© The State of Queensland, 2024



Queensland Protected Area Map

- Towns
- ▬ Cadastral Boundaries
- ▬ Freeways/Highways
- ▬ Roads
- ▬ Sub-basin
- Riverine System Drainage Lines**
 - ▬ Major
 - ▬ Minor
- Marine Parks**
 - ▬ General Use Zone
 - ▬ Habitat Protection Zone
 - ▬ Estuarine Conservation Zone
 - ▬ Conservation Park Zone
 - ▬ Buffer Zone
 - ▬ Scientific Research Zone
 - ▬ Marine National Park Zone
 - ▬ Preservation Zone
- Protected Areas**
 - ▬ National Park
 - ▬ National Park (Scientific)
 - ▬ National Park (CYPAL)
 - ▬ Conservation Park
 - ▬ Resources Reserve
 - ▬ Forest Reserve
 - ▬ State Forest
 - ▬ Timber Reserve
 - ▬ Custom area



This product is displayed in GDA2020

This map was produced by the Queensland Wetlands Program, Department of Environment, Science and Innovation, June 2024.

For further information contact: wetlands@des.qld.gov.au

© The State of Queensland, 2024

Wetland habitat types in the AOI. Total area: 46.97 ha

Wetland Class	Habitat type	Area (ha)
LAC	LC06	16.31
CPA	NOA	13.90
PAL	PC02d	6.83
RIV	NOA	6.18
PAL	PC04a	2.46
LAC	NOA	1.29

Queensland wetland habitat typology: Major wetland habitat types for wetland conceptual models and wetland management profiles

Wetland name	Conceptual model	Wetland profile
Mangrove Wetlands	Not developed	Mangrove Wetlands
Saltmarsh Wetlands	Not developed	Saltmarsh Wetlands
Coastal and subcoastal saline swamps of all substrates, water regimes, topographic types and vegetation communities	Coastal and subcoastal saline swamps	Coastal grass-sedge wetlands
Coastal and subcoastal non-floodplain tree swamps (Melaleuca and Eucalypt) of all substrates and water regimes	Coastal and subcoastal non-floodplain tree swamps - melaleuca and eucalypt	Coastal and subcoastal tree swamps
Coastal and subcoastal non-floodplain wet heath swamps of all substrates and water regimes	Coastal and subcoastal non-floodplain wet heath swamps	Coastal and subcoastal wet heath swamps
Coastal and subcoastal non-floodplain grass, sedge and herb swamps of all substrates and water regimes	Coastal and subcoastal non-floodplain grass, sedge and herb swamps	Coastal grass-sedge wetlands
Coastal and subcoastal spring swamps of all substrates, water types, water regimes and vegetation communities	Coastal and subcoastal spring swamps	Great Artesian Basin spring wetlands
Coastal and subcoastal floodplain tree swamps - melaleuca and eucalypt of all substrates and water regimes	Coastal and subcoastal floodplain tree swamps - melaleuca and eucalypt	Coastal and subcoastal tree swamps
Coastal and subcoastal floodplain wet heath swamps of all substrates and water regimes	Coastal and subcoastal floodplain wet heath swamps	Coastal and subcoastal wet heath swamps

Coastal and subcoastal floodplain, grass, sedge herb swamps of all substrates and water regimes	Coastal and subcoastal floodplain grass, sedge, herb swamps	Coastal grass-sedge wetlands
Coastal and subcoastal tree swamps - palm of all substrates, topographic types and water regimes	Coastal and subcoastal floodplain tree swamps - palm	Coastal Palm Swamps
Coastal and subcoastal Floodplain Lakes of all substrates, water types and water regimes	Coastal and subcoastal Floodplain Lakes	Coastal and subcoastal floodplain lakes and non-floodplain soil lakes
Coastal and subcoastal non-floodplain rock lakes of all water types and water regimes	Coastal and subcoastal non-floodplain rock lakes	Coastal and subcoastal non-floodplain rock lakes
Coastal and subcoastal non-floodplain sand lakes (window) of all water types and water regimes	Coastal and subcoastal non-floodplain sand lakes - window	Coastal non-floodplain sand lakes
Coastal and subcoastal non-floodplain sand lakes (perched) of all water types and water regimes	Coastal and subcoastal non-floodplain sand lakes - perched	Coastal non-floodplain sand lakes
Coastal and subcoastal non-floodplain soil lakes of all water types and water regimes	Coastal and subcoastal non-floodplain soil lakes	Coastal and subcoastal floodplain lakes and non-floodplain soil lakes
Arid and semi-arid saline swamps of all substrates, water regimes, topographic types and vegetation communities	Arid and semi-arid saline swamps	Semi-arid swamps
Arid and semi-arid fresh tree swamps of all substrates, and water regimes and topographic types	Arid and semi-arid tree swamps	Arid swamps Semi-Arid swamps
Arid and semi-arid lignum swamps of all substrates, and water regimes and topographic types	Arid and semi-arid lignum swamps	Arid swamps Semi-Arid swamps
Arid and semi-arid grass, sedge, herb swamps of all substrates, water regimes and topographic types	Arid and semi-arid grass, sedge, herb swamps	Arid swamps Semi-Arid swamps
Arid and semi-arid fresh non-floodplain tree swamps of all substrates and water regimes	Arid and semi-arid non-floodplain tree swamps	Arid swamps Semi-Arid swamps

Arid and semi-arid fresh non-floodplain lignum swamps of all substrates and water regimes	Arid and semi-arid non-floodplain lignum swamps	Arid swamps Semi-Arid swamps
Arid and semi-arid fresh non-floodplain grass, sedge, herb swamps of all substrates and water regimes	Arid and semi-arid non-floodplain grass, sedge, herb swamps	Arid swamps Semi-Arid swamps
Arid and semi-arid, non-floodplain swamps - springs of all substrates, water regimes and vegetation communities	Arid and semi-arid spring swamps	Great Artesian Basin spring wetlands
Arid and semi-arid, saline lakes of all substrates, topographic types and water regimes	Arid and semi-arid saline lakes	Arid and semi-arid lakes
Arid and semi-arid, floodplain lakes of all, substrates and water regimes	Arid and semi-arid floodplain lakes	Arid and semi-arid lakes
Arid and semi-arid, non-floodplain Lakes of all substrates and water regimes	Arid and semi-arid non-floodplain lakes	Arid and semi-arid lakes
Arid/ semi-arid, non-floodplain (clay pans) lakes of all substrates and water regimes	Arid and semi-arid fresh non-floodplain lakes (clay pans)	Arid and semi-arid lakes
Arid and semi-arid, Permanent Lakes permanently inundated lakes of all substrates, water types, topographic types and vegetation communities	Arid and semi-arid permanent lakes	Arid and semi-arid lakes



Queensland Government

Department of Environment, Science and Innovation

Environmental Reports

Matters of State Environmental Significance

For the selected area of interest

Custom input

Environmental Reports - General Information

The Environmental Reports portal provides for the assessment of selected matters of interest relevant to a user specified location, or area of interest (AOI). All area and derivative figures are relevant to the extent of matters of interest contained within the AOI unless otherwise stated. Please note, if a user selects an AOI via the "central coordinates" option, the resulting assessment area encompasses an area extending for a 2km radius from the point of interest.

All area and area derived figures included in this report have been calculated via reprojecting relevant spatial features to Albers equal-area conic projection (central meridian = 146, datum Geocentric Datum of Australia 1994). As a result, area figures may differ slightly if calculated for the same features using a different co-ordinate system.

Figures in tables may be affected by rounding.

The matters of interest reported on in this document are based upon available state mapped datasets. Where the report indicates that a matter of interest is not present within the AOI (e.g. where area related calculations are equal to zero, or no values are listed), this may be due either to the fact that state mapping has not been undertaken for the AOI, that state mapping is incomplete for the AOI, or that no values have been identified within the site.

The information presented in this report should be considered as a guide only and a field survey may be required to validate values on the ground.

Please direct queries about these reports to: Planning.Support@des.qld.gov.au

Disclaimer

Whilst every care is taken to ensure the accuracy of the information provided in this report, the Queensland Government 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 the user may incur as a consequence of the information being inaccurate or incomplete in any way and for any reason.



Table of Contents

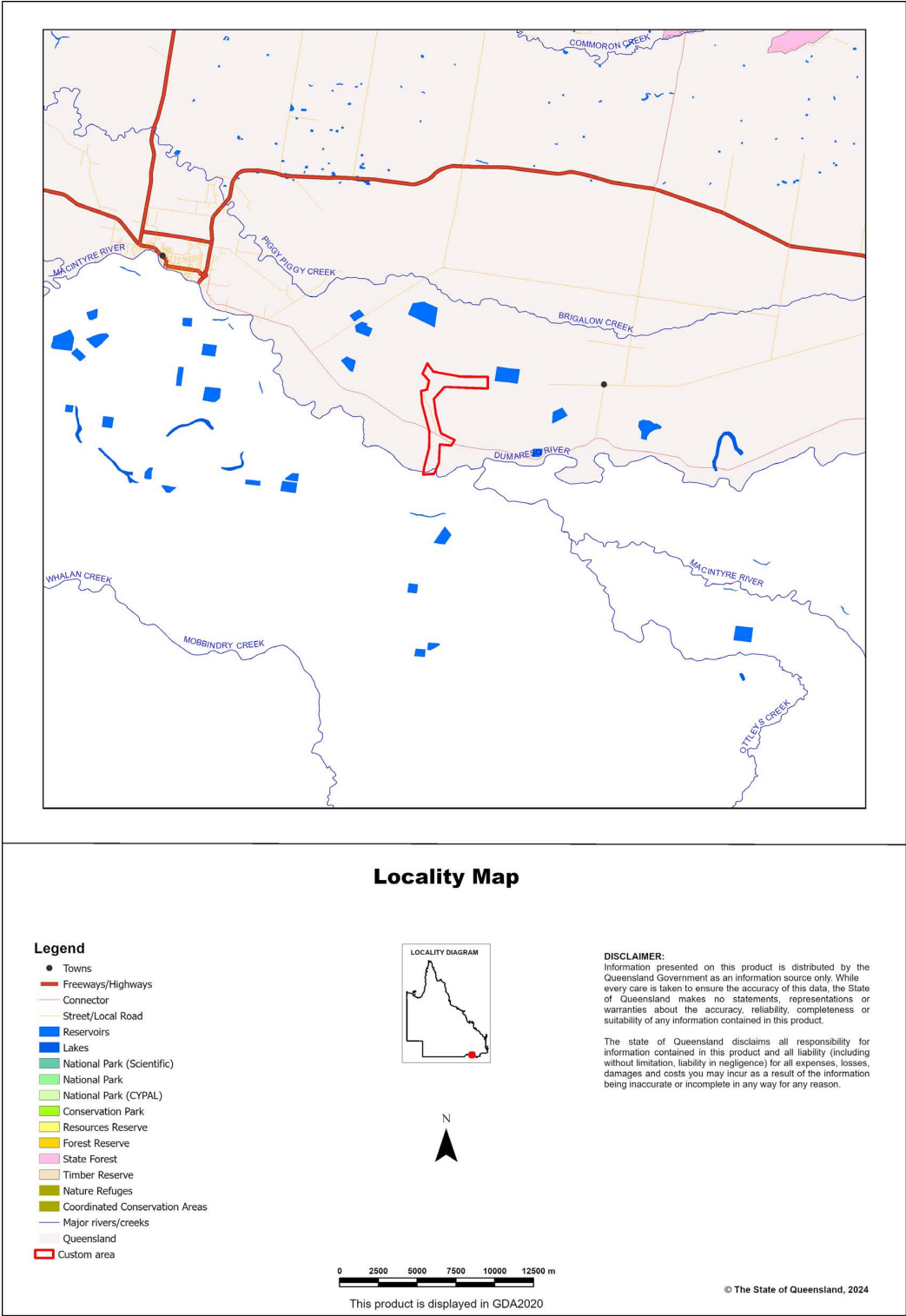
Assessment Area Details	4
Matters of State Environmental Significance (MSES)	5
MSES Categories	5
MSES Values Present	6
Additional Information with Respect to MSES Values Present	6
MSES - State Conservation Areas	6
MSES - Wetlands and Waterways	7
MSES - Species	7
MSES - Regulated Vegetation	10
MSES - Offsets	11
Maps	12
Map 1 - MSES - State Conservation Areas	12
Map 2 - MSES - Wetlands and Waterways	13
Map 3a - MSES - Species - Threatened (endangered or vulnerable) wildlife and special least concern animals.....	14
Map 3b - MSES - Species - Koala habitat area (SEQ)	15
Map 3c - MSES - Species - Wildlife habitat (sea turtle nesting areas)	16
Map 4 - MSES - Regulated Vegetation	17
Map 5 - MSES - Offset Areas	18
Appendices	19
Appendix 1 - Matters of State Environmental Significance (MSES) methodology	19
Appendix 2 - Source Data	20
Appendix 3 - Acronyms and Abbreviations	21

Assessment Area Details

The following table provides an overview of the area of interest (AOI) with respect to selected topographic and environmental values.

Table 1: Summary table, details for AOI: Custom input, with area 723.07 ha

Local Government(s)	Catchment(s)	Bioregion(s)	Subregion(s)
Goondiwindi Regional	Border Rivers	Brigalow Belt	Moonie R. - Commoron Creek Floodout
		Brigalow Belt	Macintyre - Weir Fan



Matters of State Environmental Significance (MSES)

MSES Categories

Queensland's State Planning Policy (SPP) includes a biodiversity State interest that states:

'The sustainable, long-term conservation of biodiversity is supported. Significant impacts on matters of national or state environmental significance are avoided, or where this cannot be reasonably achieved; impacts are minimised and residual impacts offset.'

The MSES mapping product is a guide to assist implementation of the SPP biodiversity policy. While it supports the SPP, the mapping does not replace the regulatory mapping or environmental values specifically called up under other laws or regulations.

The SPP defines matters of state environmental significance as:

- Protected areas (including all classes of protected area except coordinated conservation areas) under the *Nature Conservation Act 1992*;
- *Marine parks and land within a 'marine national park', 'conservation park', 'scientific research', 'preservation' or 'buffer' zone under the Marine Parks Act 2004 ;*
- *Areas within declared fish habitat areas that are management A areas or management B areas under the Fisheries Regulation 2008;*
- *Threatened wildlife under the Nature Conservation Act 1992 and special least concern animals under the Nature Conservation (Wildlife) Regulation 2006;*
- Regulated vegetation under the *Vegetation Management Act 1999* that is:
 - Category B areas on the regulated vegetation management map, that are 'endangered' or 'of concern' regional ecosystems;
 - Category C areas on the regulated vegetation management map that are 'endangered' or 'of concern' regional ecosystems;
 - Category R areas on the regulated vegetation management map;
 - Regional ecosystems that intersect with watercourses identified on the vegetation management watercourse and drainage feature map;
 - Regional ecosystems that intersect with wetlands identified on the vegetation management wetlands map;
- Strategic Environmental Areas under the *Regional Planning Interests Act 2014 ;*
- Wetlands in a wetland protection area of wetlands of high ecological significance shown on the Map of Queensland Wetland Environmental Values under the Environment Protection Regulation 2019;
- Wetlands and watercourses in high ecological value waters defined in the Environmental Protection (Water) Policy 2009, schedule 2;
- Legally secured offset areas.

MSES Values Present

The MSES values that are present in the area of interest are summarised in the table below:

Table 2: Summary of MSES present within the AOI

1a Protected Areas- estates	0 ha	0.0%
1b Protected Areas- nature refuges	0 ha	0.0%
1c Protected Areas- special wildlife reserves	0 ha	0.0%
2 State Marine Parks- highly protected zones	0 ha	0.0%
3 Fish habitat areas (A and B areas)	0 ha	0.0%
4 Strategic Environmental Areas (SEA)	0 ha	0.0%
5 High Ecological Significance wetlands on the Map of Queensland Wetland Environmental Values	2.5 ha	0.3%
6a High Ecological Value (HEV) wetlands	0 ha	0.0%
6b High Ecological Value (HEV) waterways	0 km	Not applicable
7a Threatened (endangered or vulnerable) wildlife	0 ha	0.0%
7b Special least concern animals	0 ha	0.0%
7c i Koala habitat area - core (SEQ)	0 ha	0.0%
7c ii Koala habitat area - locally refined (SEQ)	0 ha	0.0%
7d Sea turtle nesting areas	0 km	Not applicable
8a Regulated Vegetation - Endangered/Of concern in Category B (remnant)	8.67 ha	1.2%
8b Regulated Vegetation - Endangered/Of concern in Category C (regrowth)	10.07 ha	1.4%
8c Regulated Vegetation - Category R (GBR riverine regrowth)	0 ha	0.0%
8d Regulated Vegetation - Essential habitat	0 ha	0.0%
8e Regulated Vegetation - intersecting a watercourse	3.1 km	Not applicable
8f Regulated Vegetation - within 100m of a Vegetation Management Wetland	21.99 ha	3.0%
9a Legally secured offset areas- offset register areas	0 ha	0.0%
9b Legally secured offset areas- vegetation offsets through a Property Map of Assessable Vegetation	0 ha	0.0%

Additional Information with Respect to MSES Values Present

MSES - State Conservation Areas

1a. Protected Areas - estates

(No results)

1b. Protected Areas - nature refuges

(No results)

1c. Protected Areas - special wildlife reserves

(No results)

2. State Marine Parks - highly protected zones

(No results)

3. Fish habitat areas (A and B areas)

(No results)

Refer to **Map 1 - MSES - State Conservation Areas** for an overview of the relevant MSES.

MSES - Wetlands and Waterways**4. Strategic Environmental Areas (SEA)**

(No results)

5. High Ecological Significance wetlands on the Map of Queensland Wetland Environmental Values

Natural wetlands that are 'High Ecological Significance' (HES) on the Map of Queensland Wetland Environmental Values are present.

6a. Wetlands in High Ecological Value (HEV) waters

(no results)

6b. Waterways in High Ecological Value (HEV) waters

(no results)

Refer to **Map 2 - MSES - Wetlands and Waterways** for an overview of the relevant MSES.

MSES - Species**7a. Threatened (endangered or vulnerable) wildlife**

Not applicable

7b. Special least concern animals

Not applicable

7c i. Koala habitat area - core (SEQ)

Not applicable

7c ii. Koala habitat area - locally refined (SEQ)

Not applicable

7d. Wildlife habitat (sea turtle nesting areas)

Not applicable

Threatened (endangered or vulnerable) wildlife habitat suitability models

Species	Common name	NCA status	Presence
<i>Boronia keysii</i>	Keys boronia	V	None
<i>Calyptrorhynchus lathamii</i>	Glossy black cockatoo	V	None
<i>Casuarius casuarius johnsonii</i>	Sthn population cassowary	E	None
<i>Crinia tinnula</i>	Wallum froglet	V	None
<i>Denisonia maculata</i>	Ornamental snake	V	None
<i>Euastacus bindal</i>	Mount Elliot crayfish	CR	None
<i>Euastacus binzayedii</i>		CR	None
<i>Euastacus eungella</i>		E	None
<i>Euastacus hystricosus</i>		E	None
<i>Euastacus jagara</i>	Jagara hairy crayfish	CR	None
<i>Euastacus maidae</i>		CR	None
<i>Euastacus monteithorum</i>		E	None
<i>Euastacus robertsi</i>		E	None
<i>Taudactylus pleione</i>	Kroombit tinkerfrog	E	None
<i>Litoria freycineti</i>	Wallum rocketfrog	V	None
<i>Litoria olongburensis</i>	Wallum sedgefrog	V	None
<i>Macadamia integrifolia</i>		V	None
<i>Melaleuca irbyana</i>	swamp tea-tree	E	None
<i>Macadamia ternifolia</i>		V	None
<i>Macadamia tetraphylla</i>	bopple nut	V	None
<i>Petrogale penicillata</i>	brush-tailed rock-wallaby	V	None
<i>Petrogale coenensis</i>	Cape York rock-wallaby	V	None
<i>Petrogale purpureicollis</i>	purple-necked rock-wallaby	V	None
<i>Petrogale sharmani</i>	Sharmans rock-wallaby	V	None
<i>Petrogale xanthopus celeris</i>	yellow-footed rock-wallaby (Qld subspecies)	V	None
<i>Petaurus gracilis</i>	Mahogany Glider	E	None
<i>Petrogale persephone</i>	Proserpine rock-wallaby	E	None
<i>Phascolarctos cinereus</i>	Koala - outside SEQ*	E	None
<i>Pezoporus wallicus wallicus</i>	Eastern ground parrot	V	None
<i>Xeromys myoides</i>	Water Mouse	V	None

*For koala model, this includes areas outside SEQ. Check 7c SEQ koala habitat for presence/absence.

Threatened (endangered or vulnerable) wildlife species records

(No results)

Special least concern animal species records

(No results)

Shorebird habitat (critically endangered/endangered/vulnerable)

Not applicable

Shorebird habitat (special least concern)

Not applicable

**Nature Conservation Act 1992 (NCA) Status- Endangered (E), Vulnerable (V) or Special Least Concern Animal (SL). Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 (EPBC) status: Critically Endangered (CE) Endangered (E), Vulnerable (V)*

Migratory status (M) - China and Australia Migratory Bird Agreement (C), Japan and Australia Migratory Bird Agreement (J), Republic of Korea and Australia Migratory Bird Agreement (R), Bonn Migratory Convention (B), Eastern Flyway (E)

To request a species list for an area, or search for a species profile, access Wildlife Online at:

<https://www.qld.gov.au/environment/plants-animals/species-list/>

Refer to **Map 3a - MSES - Species - Threatened (endangered or vulnerable) wildlife and special least concern animals** and **Map 3b - MSES - Species - Koala habitat area (SEQ)** and **Map 3c - MSES - Wildlife habitat (sea turtle nesting areas)** for an overview of the relevant MSES.

MSES - Regulated Vegetation

For further information relating to regional ecosystems in general, go to:

<https://www.qld.gov.au/environment/plants-animals/plants/ecosystems/>

For a more detailed description of a particular regional ecosystem, access the regional ecosystem search page at:

<https://environment.ehp.qld.gov.au/regional-ecosystems/>

8a. Regulated Vegetation - Endangered/Of concern in Category B (remnant)

Regional ecosystem	Vegetation management polygon	Vegetation management status
11.3.4/11.3.2/11.3.27	O-dom	rem_oc

8b. Regulated Vegetation - Endangered/Of concern in Category C (regrowth)

Regional ecosystem	Vegetation management polygon	Vegetation management status
11.3.4/11.3.2/11.3.27	O-dom	hvr_oc

8c. Regulated Vegetation - Category R (GBR riverine regrowth)

Not applicable

8d. Regulated Vegetation - Essential habitat

Not applicable

8e. Regulated Vegetation - intersecting a watercourse**

A vegetation management watercourse is mapped as present

8f. Regulated Vegetation - within 100m of a Vegetation Management wetland

Regulated vegetation map category	Map number
B	8940

Refer to **Map 4 - MSES - Regulated Vegetation** for an overview of the relevant MSES.

MSES - Offsets**9a. Legally secured offset areas - offset register areas**

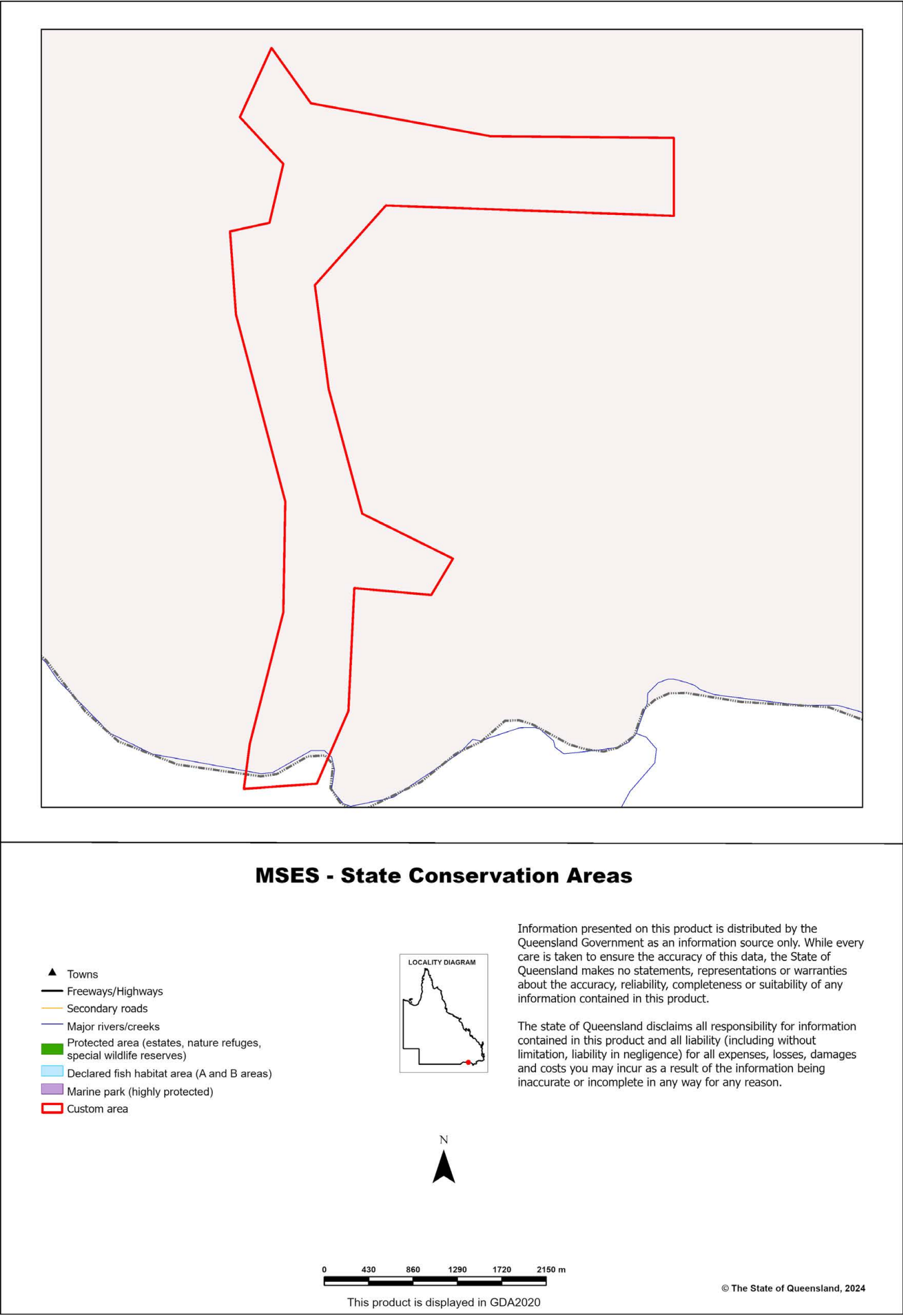
(No results)

9b. Legally secured offset areas - vegetation offsets through a Property Map of Assessable Vegetation

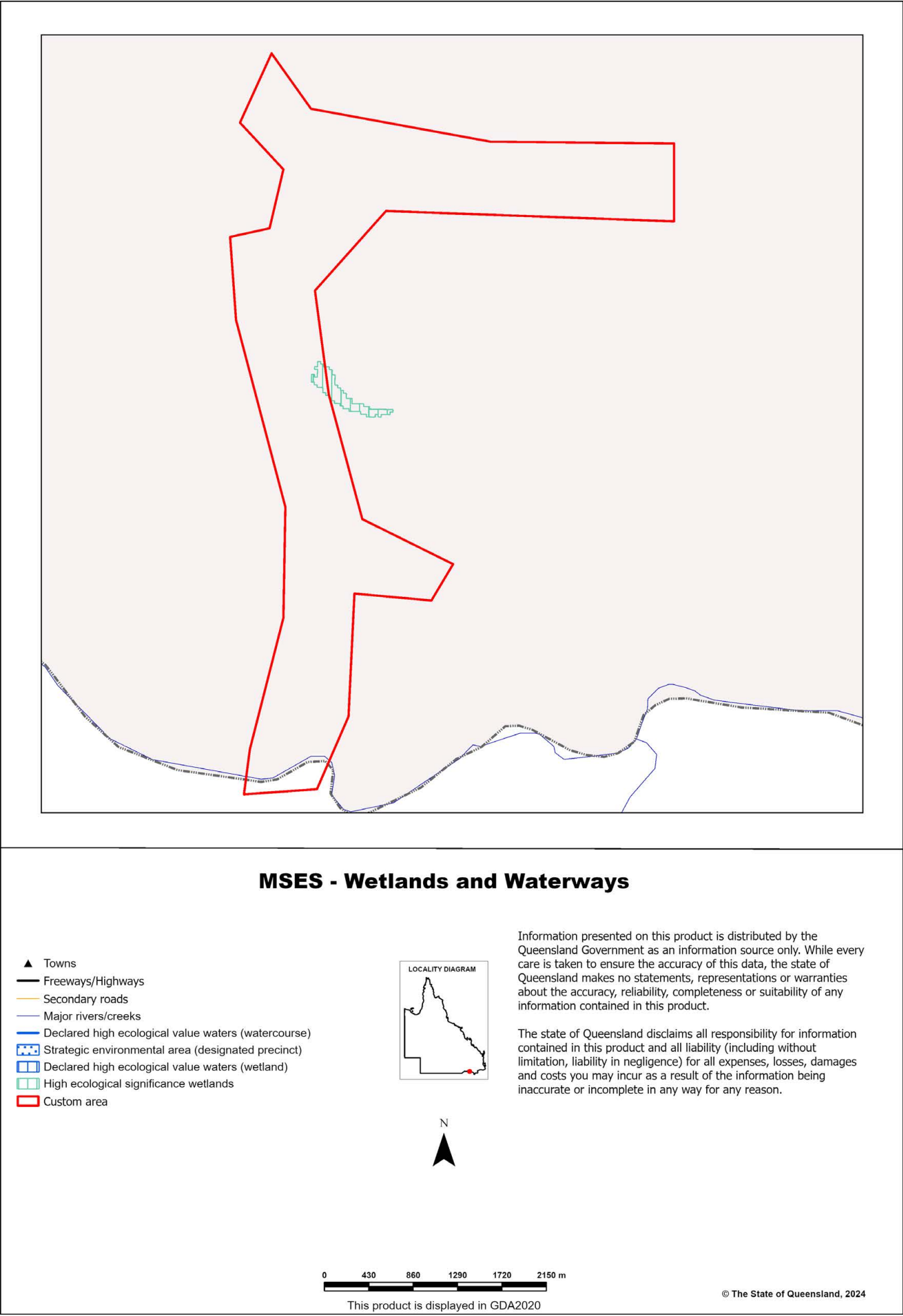
(No results)

Refer to **Map 5 - MSES - Offset Areas** for an overview of the relevant MSES.

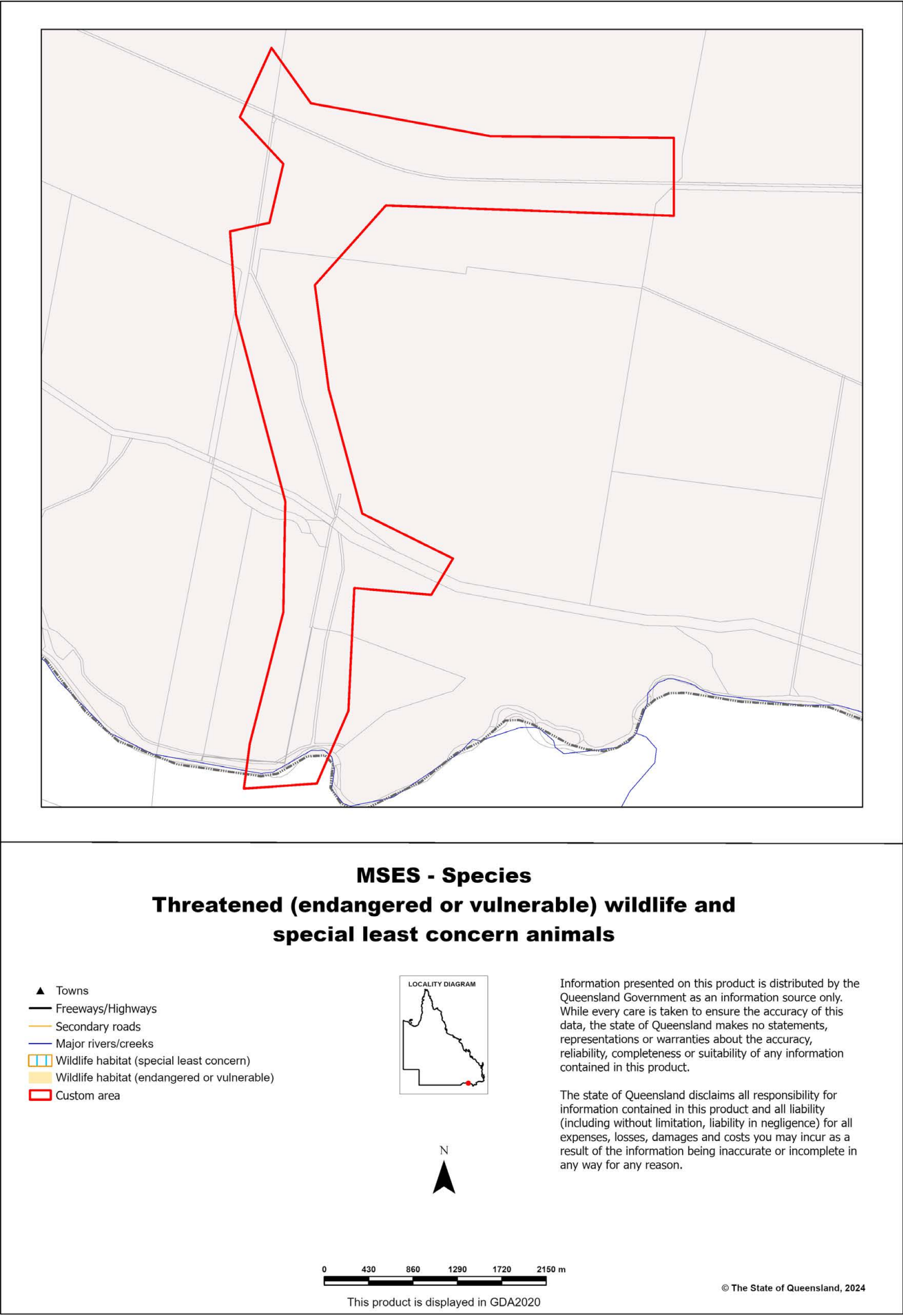
Map 1 - MSES - State Conservation Areas



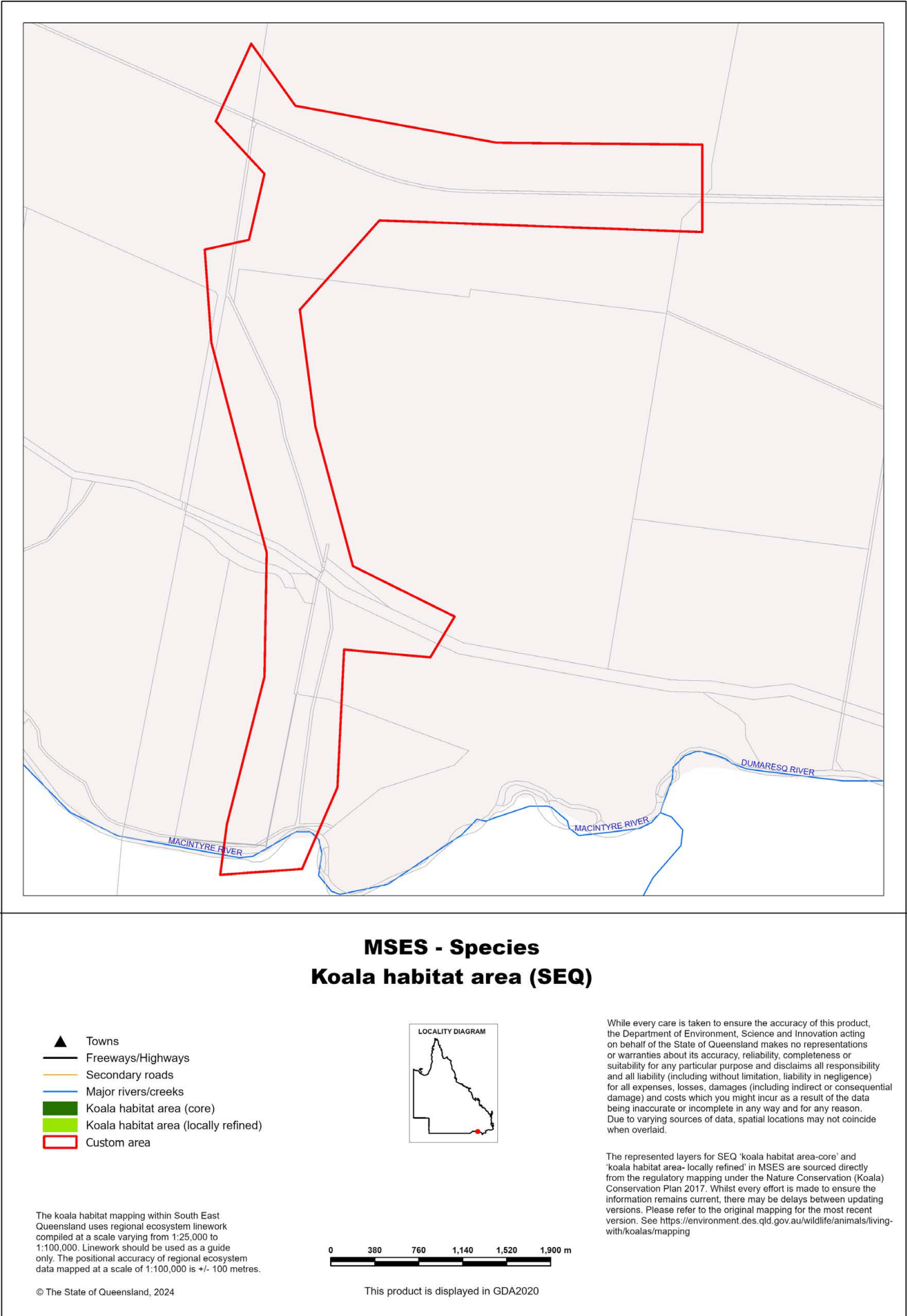
Map 2 - MSES - Wetlands and Waterways



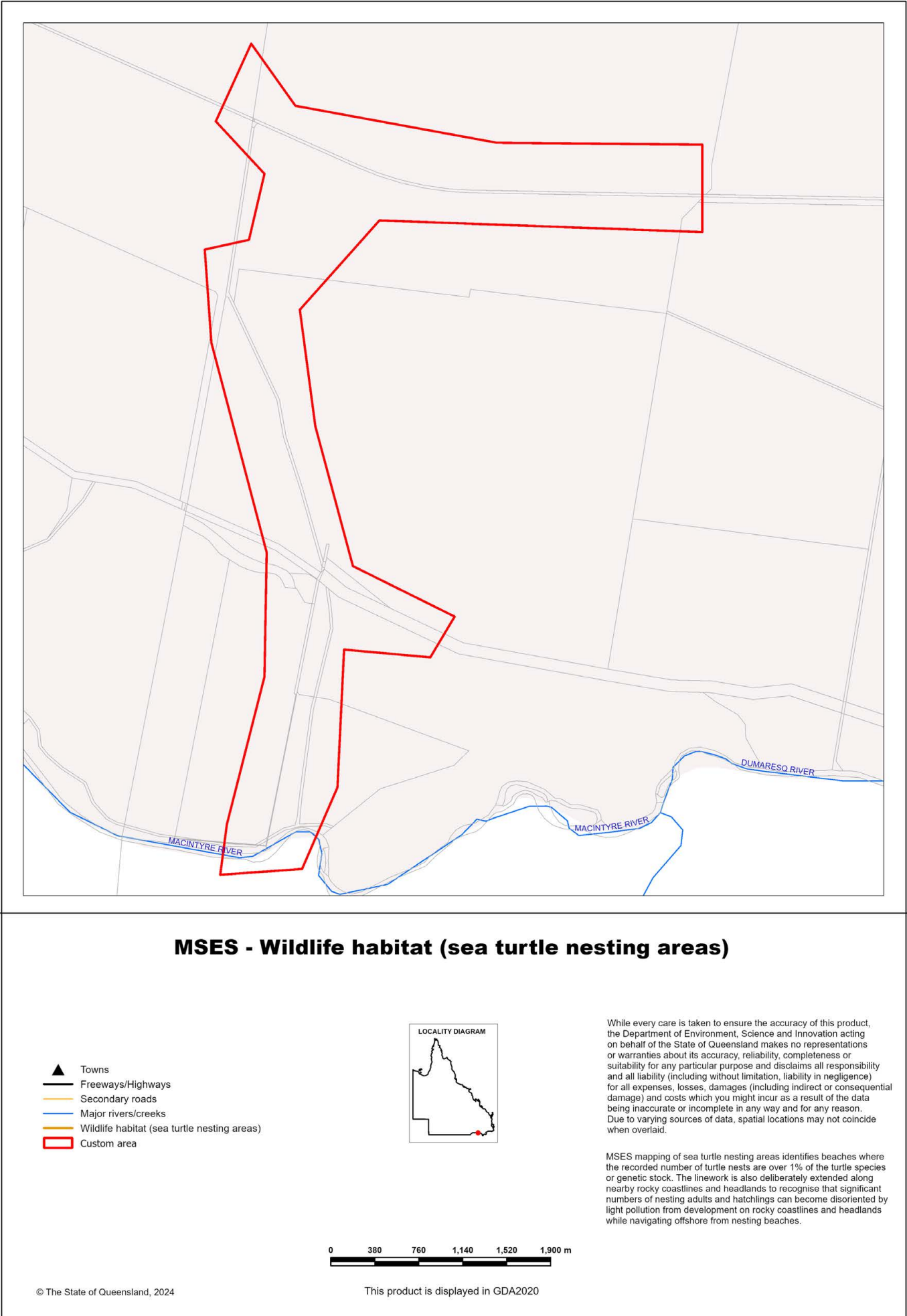
Map 3a - MSES - Species - Threatened (endangered or vulnerable) wildlife and special least concern animals



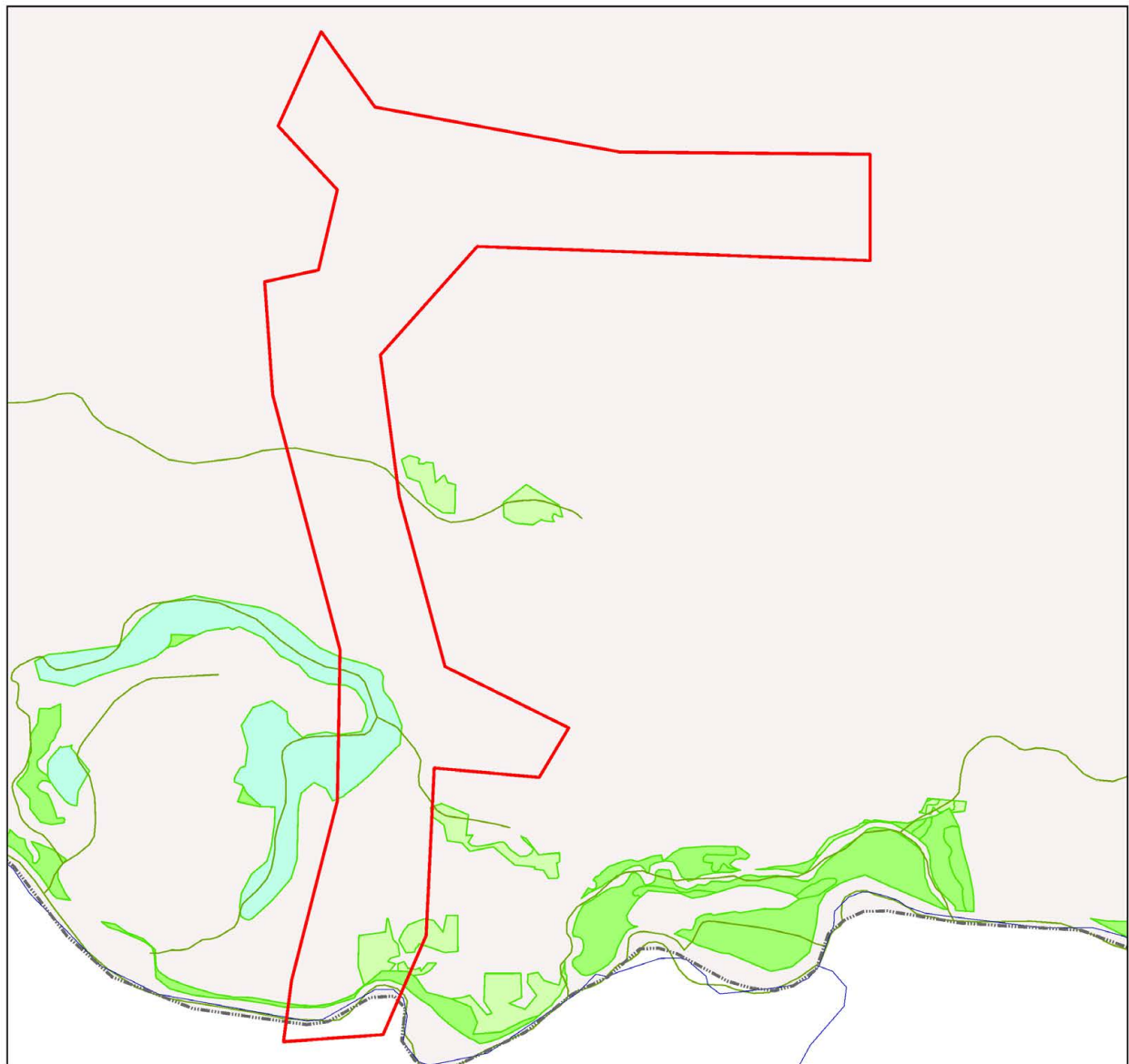
Map 3b - MSES - Species - Koala habitat area (SEQ)



Map 3c - MSES - Species - Wildlife habitat (sea turtle nesting areas)

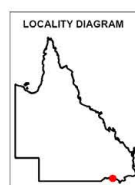


Map 4 - MSES - Regulated Vegetation



MSES - Regulated Vegetation

- ▲ Towns
- Freeways/Highways
- Secondary roads
- Major rivers/creeks
- Regulated vegetation (intersecting a watercourse)
- Regulated vegetation (100m from wetland)
- Regulated vegetation (category B - endangered or of concern)
- Regulated vegetation (category C - endangered or of concern)
- Regulated vegetation (category R - GBR riverine)
- Regulated vegetation (essential habitat)
- Custom area

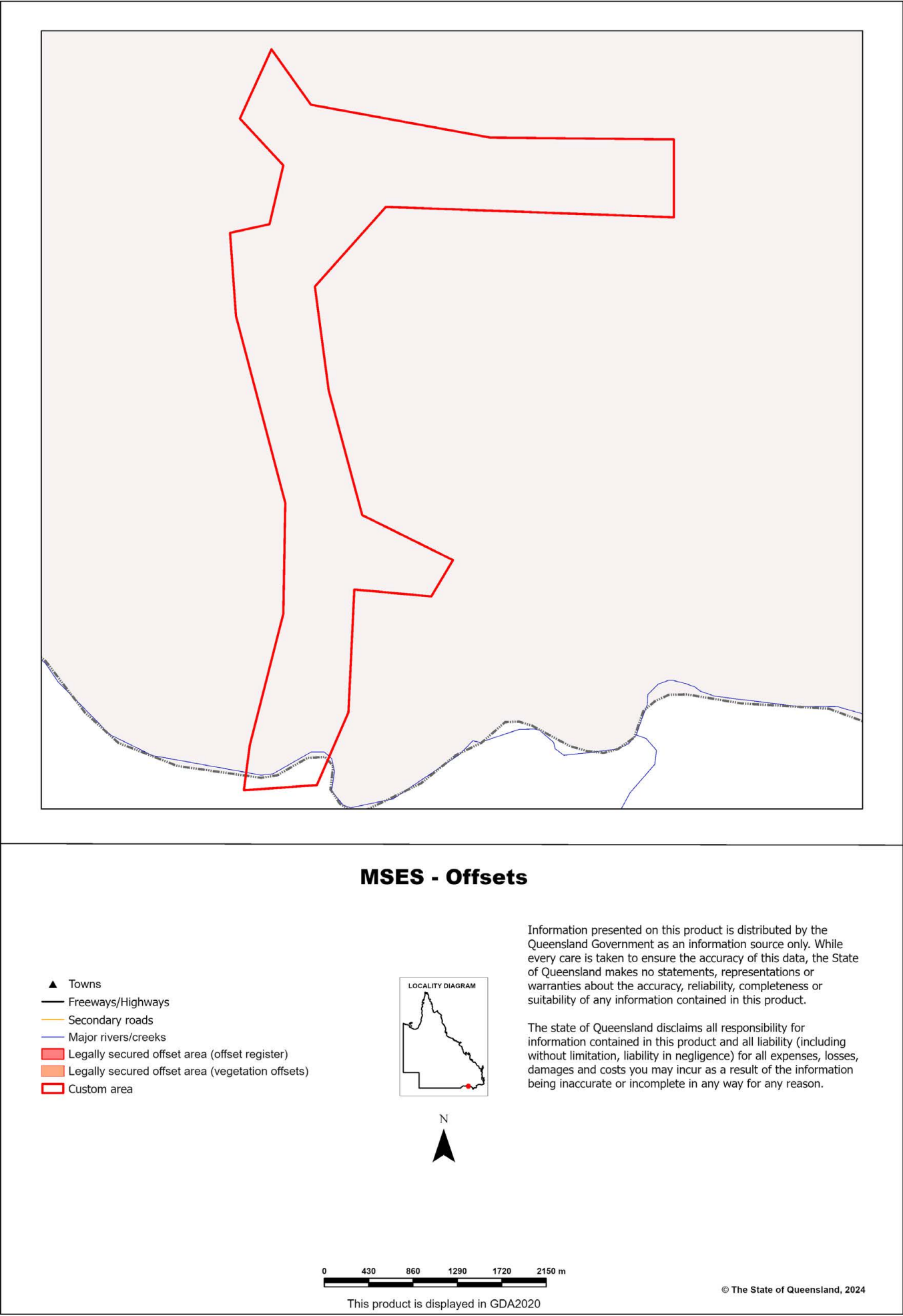


This product is displayed in GDA2020

Information presented on this product is distributed by the Queensland Government as an information source only. While every care is taken to ensure the accuracy of this data, the state of Queensland makes no statements, representations or warranties about the accuracy, reliability, completeness or suitability of any information contained in this product.

The state of Queensland disclaims all responsibility for information contained in this product 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.

Map 5 - MSES - Offset Areas



Appendices

Appendix 1 - Matters of State Environmental Significance (MSES) methodology

MSES mapping is a regional-scale representation of the definition for MSES under the State Planning Policy (SPP). Its primary purpose is to support implementation of the SPP biodiversity policy.

MSES mapping does not replace the regulatory mapping or environmental values specifically called up under other laws or regulations.

MSES mapping does not determine whether state or local development assessment is required. For state assessment triggers refer to the Development Assessment Mapping System (DAMS). For local assessment triggers, refer to the relevant local planning scheme.

The Queensland Government's "Method for mapping - matters of state environmental significance can be downloaded from:

<http://www.ehp.qld.gov.au/land/natural-resource/method-mapping-mses.html> .

Appendix 2 - Source Data

The datasets listed below are available on request from:

<http://qldspatial.information.qld.gov.au/catalogue/custom/index.page>

- Matters of State environmental significance

Note: MSES mapping is not based on new or unique data. The primary mapping product draws data from a number of underlying environment databases and geo-referenced information sources. MSES mapping is a versioned product that is updated generally on a twice-yearly basis to incorporate the changes to underlying data sources. Several components of MSES mapping made for the current version may differ from the current underlying data sources. To ensure accuracy, or proper representation of MSES values, it is strongly recommended that users refer to the underlying data sources and review the current definition of MSES in the State Planning Policy, before applying the MSES mapping.

Individual MSES layers can be attributed to the following source data available at QSpatial:

MSES layers	current QSpatial data (http://qspatial.information.qld.gov.au)
Protected Areas-Estates, Nature Refuges, Special Wildlife Reserves	- Protected areas of Queensland - Nature Refuges - Queensland - Special Wildlife Reserves- Queensland
Marine Park-Highly Protected Zones	Moreton Bay marine park zoning 2008
Fish Habitat Areas	Queensland fish habitat areas
Strategic Environmental Areas-designated	Regional Planning Interests Act - Strategic Environmental Areas
HES wetlands	Map of Queensland Wetland Environmental Values
Wetlands in HEV waters	HEV waters: - EPP Water intent for waters Source Wetlands: - Queensland Wetland Mapping (Current version 5) Source Watercourses: - Vegetation management watercourse and drainage feature map (1:100000 and 1:250000)
Wildlife habitat (threatened and special least concern)	-WildNet database species records - habitat suitability models (various) - SEQ koala habitat areas under the Koala Conservation Plan 2019
VMA regulated regional ecosystems	Vegetation management regional ecosystem and remnant map
VMA Essential Habitat	Vegetation management - essential habitat map
VMA Wetlands	Vegetation management wetlands map
Legally secured offsets	Vegetation Management Act property maps of assessable vegetation. For offset register data-contact DES
Regulated Vegetation Map	Vegetation management - regulated vegetation management map

Appendix 3 - Acronyms and Abbreviations

AOI	- Area of Interest
DESI	- Department of Environment, Science and Innovation
EP Act	- Environmental Protection Act 1994
EPP	- Environmental Protection Policy
GDA94	- Geocentric Datum of Australia 1994
GEM	- General Environmental Matters
GIS	- Geographic Information System
MSES	- Matters of State Environmental Significance
NCA	- Nature Conservation Act 1992
RE	- Regional Ecosystem
SPP	- State Planning Policy
VMA	- Vegetation Management Act 1999



Queensland Government

Department of Environment, Science and Innovation

Environmental Reports

Regional Ecosystems

Biodiversity Status

For the selected area of interest

Custom input

Environmental Reports - General Information

The Environmental Reports portal provides for the assessment of selected matters of interest relevant to a user specified location, or area of interest (AOI). All area and derivative figures are relevant to the extent of matters of interest contained within the AOI unless otherwise stated. Please note, if a user selects an AOI via the "central coordinates" option, the resulting assessment area encompasses an area extending for a 2km radius from the input coordinates.

All area and area derived figures included in this report have been calculated via reprojecting relevant spatial features to Albers equal-area conic projection (central meridian = 146, datum Geocentric Datum of Australia 2020). As a result, area figures may differ slightly if calculated for the same features using a different co-ordinate system.

Figures in tables may be affected by rounding.

The matters of interest reported on in this document are based upon available state mapped datasets. Where the report indicates that a matter of interest is not present within the AOI (e.g. where area related calculations are equal to zero, or no values are listed), this may be due either to the fact that state mapping has not been undertaken for the AOI, that state mapping is incomplete for the AOI, or that no values have been identified within the site.

The information presented in this report should be considered as a guide only and field survey may be required to validate values on the ground.

Important Note to User

Information presented in this report is based upon the Queensland Herbarium & Biodiversity Science's Regional Ecosystem framework. The Biodiversity Status has been used to depict the extent of "Endangered", "Of Concern" and "No Concern at Present" regional ecosystems in all cases, rather than the classes used for the purposes of the *Vegetation Management Act 1999* (VMA). Mapping and figures presented in this document reflect the Queensland Herbarium & Biodiversity Science's Remnant and Pre-clearing Regional Ecosystem Datasets, and not the certified mapping used for the purpose of the VMA.

For matters relevant to vegetation management under the VMA, please refer to the Department of Resources website <https://www.resources.qld.gov.au/>

Please direct queries about these reports to: Queensland.Herbarium@qld.gov.au

Disclaimer

Whilst every care is taken to ensure the accuracy of the information provided in this report, the Queensland Government 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 the user may incur as a consequence of the information being inaccurate or incomplete in any way and for any reason.



Table of Contents

Summary Information	4
Regional Ecosystems	5
1. Introduction	5
2. Remnant Regional Ecosystems	6
3. Remnant Regional Ecosystems by Broad Vegetation Group	8
4. Technical and BioCondition Benchmark Descriptions	9
Maps	10
Map 1 - Location	10
Map 2 - Remnant 2021 regional ecosystems	11
Map 3 - Pre-clearing regional ecosystems	12
Map 4 - Remnant 2021 regional ecosystems by BVG (5M)	13
Map 5 - Pre-clearing regional ecosystems by BVG (5M)	14
Map 6 - Wetlands and waterways	15
Links and Other Information Sources	16
References	16
Appendices	17
Appendix 1 - Source Data	17
Appendix 2 - Acronyms and Abbreviations	18

Summary Information

The following table provides an overview of the AOI with respect to selected topographic and environmental themes. Refer to **Map 1** for locality information.

Table 1: Details for area of interest:
Custom input, with area 723.07 ha

Local Government(s)	Catchment(s)	Bioregion(s)	Subregion(s)
Goondiwindi Regional	Border Rivers	Brigalow Belt	Moonie R. - Commoron Creek Floodout
		Brigalow Belt	Macintyre - Weir Fan

The table below summarizes the extent of remnant vegetation classed as "Endangered", "Of concern" and "No concern at present" regional ecosystems classified by Biodiversity Status within the area of interest (AOI).

Table 2: Summary table, biodiversity status of regional ecosystems within the AOI

Biodiversity Status	Area (Ha)	% of AOI
Endangered	0.00	0.00
Of concern	31.37	4.34
No concern at present	0.00	0.00
Total remnant vegetation	31.37	4.34

Refer to **Map 2** for further information.

Regional Ecosystems

1. Introduction

Regional ecosystems are vegetation communities in a bioregion that are consistently associated with particular combinations of geology, landform and soil (Sattler and Williams 1999). Descriptions of Queensland's Regional ecosystems are available online from the Regional Ecosystem Description Database (REDD). Descriptions are compiled from a broad range of information sources including vegetation, land system and geology survey and mapping and detailed vegetation site data. The regional ecosystem classification and descriptions are reviewed as new information becomes available. A number of vegetation communities may form a single regional ecosystem and may be distinguished by differences in structure or sub-dominant species in the ecologically dominant layer. Vegetation communities with different dominant species in the ecologically dominant layer may be amalgamated into a regional ecosystem if they are not mappable and predictable in the landscape at 1:100 000 scale. Vegetation communities may be mappable at a scale larger than 1:100 000. Vegetation communities within a regional ecosystem are denoted by a letter following the regional ecosystem code (e.g. a, b, c). Vegetation communities and regional ecosystems are amalgamated into a higher level classification of broad vegetation groups (BVGs).

A published methodology for survey and mapping of regional ecosystems across Queensland (Neldner et al 2023) provides further details on regional ecosystem concepts and terminology.

This report provides information on the type, status, and extent of vegetation communities, regional ecosystems and broad vegetation groups present within a user specified area of interest. Please note, for the purpose of this report, the Biodiversity Status is used. This report has not been developed for application of the *Vegetation Management Act 1999* (VMA). Additionally, information generated in this report has been derived from the Queensland Herbarium & Biodiversity Science's Regional Ecosystem Mapping, and not the regulated mapping certified for the purposes of the VMA. If your interest/matter relates to regional ecosystems and the VMA, users should refer to the Department of Resources website <https://www.resources.qld.gov.au/>.

With respect to the Queensland Biodiversity Status,

"Endangered" regional ecosystems are described as those where:

- remnant vegetation is less than 10 per cent of its pre-clearing extent across the bioregion; or 10-30% of its pre-clearing extent remains and the remnant vegetation is less than 10,000 hectares, or
- less than 10 per cent of its pre-clearing extent remains unaffected by severe degradation and/or biodiversity loss*, or
- 10-30 percent of its pre-clearing extent remains unaffected by severe degradation and/or biodiversity loss and the remnant vegetation is less than 10,000 hectares; or
- it is a rare** regional ecosystem subject to a threatening process.***

"Of concern" regional ecosystems are described as those where:

- the degradation criteria listed above for 'Endangered' regional ecosystems are not met and,
- remnant vegetation is 10-30 per cent of its pre-clearing extent across the bioregion; or more than 20 per cent of its pre-clearing extent remains and the remnant extent is less than 10,000 hectares, or
- 10-30 percent of its pre-clearing extent remains unaffected by moderate degradation and/or biodiversity loss.****

and "No concern at present" regional ecosystems are described as those where:

- remnant vegetation is over 30 percent of its pre-clearing extent across the bioregion, and the remnant area is greater than 10,000 hectares, and
- the degradation criteria listed above for 'Endangered' or 'Of concern' regional ecosystems are not met.

**Severe degradation and/or biodiversity loss is defined as: floristic and/or faunal diversity is greatly reduced but unlikely to recover within the next 50 years even with the removal of threatening processes; or soil surface is severely degraded, for example, by loss of A horizon, surface expression of salinity; surface compaction, loss of organic matter or sheet erosion.*

***Rare regional ecosystem: pre-clearing extent (<1000 ha); or patch size (<100 ha and of limited total extent across its range).*

****Threatening processes are those that are reducing or will reduce the biodiversity and ecological integrity of a regional ecosystem. For example, clearing, weed invasion, fragmentation, inappropriate fire regime or grazing pressure, or infrastructure development.*

****Moderate degradation and/or biodiversity loss is defined as: floristic and/or faunal diversity is greatly reduced but unlikely to recover within the next 20 years even with the removal of threatening processes; or soil surface is moderately degraded.

2. Remnant Regional Ecosystems

The following table identifies the remnant regional ecosystems and vegetation communities mapped within the AOI and provides their short descriptions, Biodiversity Status, and remnant extent within the selected AOI. Please note, where heterogeneous vegetated patches (mixed patches of remnant vegetation mapped as containing multiple regional ecosystems) occur within the AOI, they have been split and listed as individual regional ecosystems (or vegetation communities where present) for the purposes of the table below. In such instances, associated area figures have been generated based upon the estimated proportion of each regional ecosystem (or vegetation community) predicted to be present within the larger mixed patch.

Table 3: Remnant regional ecosystems, description and status within the AOI

Regional Ecosystem	Short Description	BD Status	Area (Ha)	% of AOI
11.3.2	Eucalyptus populnea woodland on alluvial plains	Of concern	3.03	0.42
11.3.25	Eucalyptus tereticornis or E. camaldulensis woodland fringing drainage lines	Of concern	7.08	0.98
11.3.27	Freshwater wetlands	Of concern	1.30	0.18
11.3.27b	Freshwater wetlands	Of concern	7.81	1.08
11.3.27f	Freshwater wetlands	Of concern	7.81	1.08
11.3.4	Eucalyptus tereticornis and/or Eucalyptus spp. woodland on alluvial plains	Of concern	4.33	0.60
non-remnant	None	None	679.62	93.99

Refer to **Map 2** for further information. **Map 3** also provides a visual estimate of the distribution of regional ecosystems present before clearing.

Table 4 provides further information in regards to the remnant regional ecosystems present within the AOI. Specifically, the extent of remnant vegetation remaining within the bioregion, the 1:1,000,000 broad vegetation group (BVG) classification, whether the regional ecosystem is identified as a wetland, and extent of representation in Queensland's Protected Area Estate. For a description of the vegetation communities within the AOI and classified according to the 1:1,000,000 BVG, refer to **Table 6**.

Table 4: Remnant regional ecosystems within the AOI, additional information

Regional Ecosystem	Remnant Extent	BVG (1 Million)	Wetland	Representation in protected estate
11.3.2	Pre-clearing 1905000 ha; Remnant 2021 499000 ha	17a	Contains Palustrine	Low

Regional Ecosystem	Remnant Extent	BVG (1 Million)	Wetland	Representation in protected estate
11.3.25	Pre-clearing 813000 ha; Remnant 2021 531000 ha	16a	Riverine	Low
11.3.27	Pre-clearing 63000 ha; Remnant 2021 43000 ha	34d	Palustrine	Low
11.3.27b	Pre-clearing 63000 ha; Remnant 2021 43000 ha	34d	Palustrine	Low
11.3.27f	Pre-clearing 63000 ha; Remnant 2021 43000 ha	34d	Palustrine	Low
11.3.4	Pre-clearing 684000 ha; Remnant 2021 178000 ha	16c	Not a Wetland	Low
non-remnant	None	None	None	None

Representation in Protected Area Estate: High greater than 10% of pre-clearing extent is represented; Medium 4 - 10% is represented; Low less than 4% is represented, No representation.

The distribution of mapped wetland systems within the area of interest is displayed in **Map 6**.

The following table lists known special values associated with a regional ecosystem type.

Table 5: Remnant regional ecosystems within the AOI, special values

Regional Ecosystem	Special Values
11.3.2	11.3.2: Habitat for threatened flora species <i>Homopholis belsonii</i> . This ecosystem is also known to provide suitable habitat for koalas (<i>Phascolarctos cinereus</i>).
11.3.25	11.3.25: Shown to be associated with a high fauna species richness in the Taroom area (Venz et al. 2002). Within parts of the Fitzroy catchment, this RE is known habitat for the threatened freshwater turtle <i>Rheodytes leukops</i> . Known to be important habitat for other riparian freshwater turtle species. This ecosystem is also known to provide suitable habitat for koalas (<i>Phascolarctos cinereus</i>).
11.3.27	11.3.27: Habitat for a diverse range of fauna species (Venz et al. 2002) particularly birds. 11.3.27a: Provides wetland habitat for a flora and fauna.
11.3.27b	11.3.27: Habitat for a diverse range of fauna species (Venz et al. 2002) particularly birds. 11.3.27a: Provides wetland habitat for a flora and fauna.
11.3.27f	11.3.27: Habitat for a diverse range of fauna species (Venz et al. 2002) particularly birds. 11.3.27a: Provides wetland habitat for a flora and fauna.
11.3.4	11.3.4: Potential habitat for NCA listed species: <i>Acacia pedleyi</i> , <i>Callicarpa thozetii</i> , <i>Cycas megacarpa</i> , <i>Cycas ophiolitica</i> , <i>Digitaria porrecta</i> , <i>Eriocaulon carsonii</i> subsp. <i>orientale</i> , <i>Livistona nitida</i> , <i>Rhaponticum australe</i> , <i>Samadera bidwillii</i> , <i>Sannantha brachypoda</i> . This ecosystem is also known to provide suitable habitat for koalas (<i>Phascolarctos cinereus</i>).
non-remnant	None

3. Remnant Regional Ecosystems by Broad Vegetation Group

BVGs are a higher-level grouping of vegetation communities. Queensland encompasses a wide variety of landscapes across temperate, wet and dry tropics and semi-arid climatic zones. BVGs provide an overview of vegetation communities across the state or a bioregion and allow comparison with other states. There are three levels of BVGs which reflect the approximate scale at which they are designed to be used: the 1:5,000,000 (national), 1:2,000,000 (state) and 1:1,000,000 (regional) scales.

A comprehensive description of BVGs is available at: <https://publications.qld.gov.au/dataset/redd/resource/>

The following table provides a description of the 1:1,000,000 BVGs present and their associated extent within the AOI.

Table 6: Broad vegetation groups (1 million) within the AOI

BVG (1 Million)	Description	Area (Ha)	% of AOI
None	None	679.62	93.99
16a	Open forest and woodlands dominated by <i>Eucalyptus camaldulensis</i> (river red gum) (or <i>E. tereticornis</i> (blue gum)) and/or <i>E. coolabah</i> (coolabah) (or <i>E. microtheca</i> (coolabah)) fringing drainage lines. Associated species may include <i>Melaleuca</i> spp., <i>Corymbia tessellaris</i> (carbeen), <i>Angophora</i> spp., <i>Casuarina cunninghamiana</i> (riveroak). Does not include alluvial areas dominated by herb and grasslands or alluvial plains that are not flooded.	7.08	0.98
16c	Woodlands and open woodlands dominated by <i>Eucalyptus coolabah</i> (coolabah) or <i>E. microtheca</i> (coolabah) or <i>E. largiflorens</i> (black box) or <i>E. tereticornis</i> (blue gum) or <i>E. chlorophylla</i> on floodplains. Does not include alluvial areas dominated by herb and grasslands or alluvial plains that are not flooded.	4.33	0.60
17a	Woodlands dominated by <i>Eucalyptus populnea</i> (poplar box) (or <i>E. brownii</i> (Reid River box)) on alluvium, sand plains and footslopes of hills and ranges.	3.03	0.42
34d	Palustrine wetlands. Freshwater swamps/springs/billabongs on floodplains ranging from permanent and semi-permanent to ephemeral.	16.92	2.34

Refer to **Map 4** for further information. **Map 5** also provides a representation of the distribution of vegetation communities as per the 1:5,000,000 BVG believed to be present prior to European settlement.

4. Technical and BioCondition Benchmark Descriptions

Technical descriptions provide a detailed description of the full range in structure and floristic composition of regional ecosystems (e.g. 11.3.1) and their component vegetation communities (e.g. 11.3.1a, 11.3.1b). See: <http://www.qld.gov.au/environment/plants-animals/plants/ecosystems/technical-descriptions/>

The descriptions are compiled using site survey data from the Queensland Herbarium & Biodiversity Science's QBEIS database. Distribution maps, representative images (if available) and the pre-clearing and remnant extent (hectares) of each vegetation community derived from the regional ecosystem mapping data are included. The technical descriptions should be used in conjunction with the fields from the regional ecosystem description database (REDD) for a full description of the regional ecosystem.

Technical descriptions include data on canopy height, canopy cover and native plant species composition of the predominant layer, which are attributes relevant to assessment of the remnant status of vegetation under the *Vegetation Management Act 1999*. However, as technical descriptions reflect the full range in structure and floristic composition across the climatic, natural disturbance and geographic range of the regional ecosystem, local reference sites should be used for remnant assessment where possible (Neldner et al. 2023 (PDF)* section 3.3 of: https://www.qld.gov.au/_data/assets/pdf_file/0033/459186/methodology-mapping-surveying-v7.pdf

The technical descriptions are subject to review and are updated as additional data becomes available.

When conducting a BioCondition assessment, these technical descriptions should be used in conjunction with BioCondition benchmarks for the specific regional ecosystem, or component vegetation community. <http://www.qld.gov.au/environment/plants-animals/biodiversity/benchmarks/>

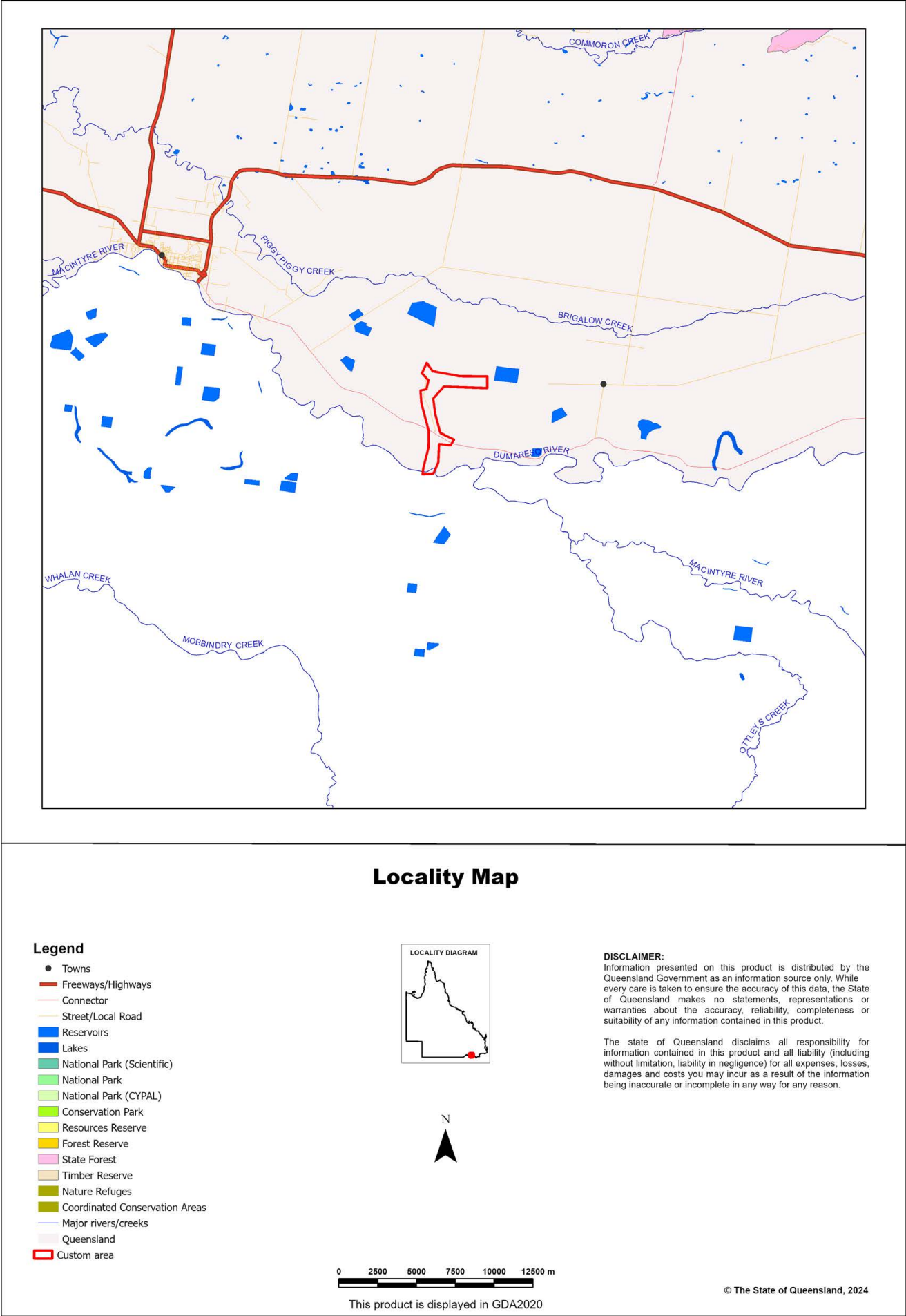
Benchmarks are based on a combination of quantitative and qualitative information and should be used as a guide only. Benchmarks are specific to one regional ecosystem vegetation community, however, the natural variability in structure and floristic composition under a range of climatic and natural disturbance regimes has been considered throughout the geographic extent of the regional ecosystem. Local reference sites should be used for this spatial and temporal (seasonal and annual) variability.

Table 7: List of remnant regional ecosystems within the AOI for which technical and biocondition benchmark descriptions are available

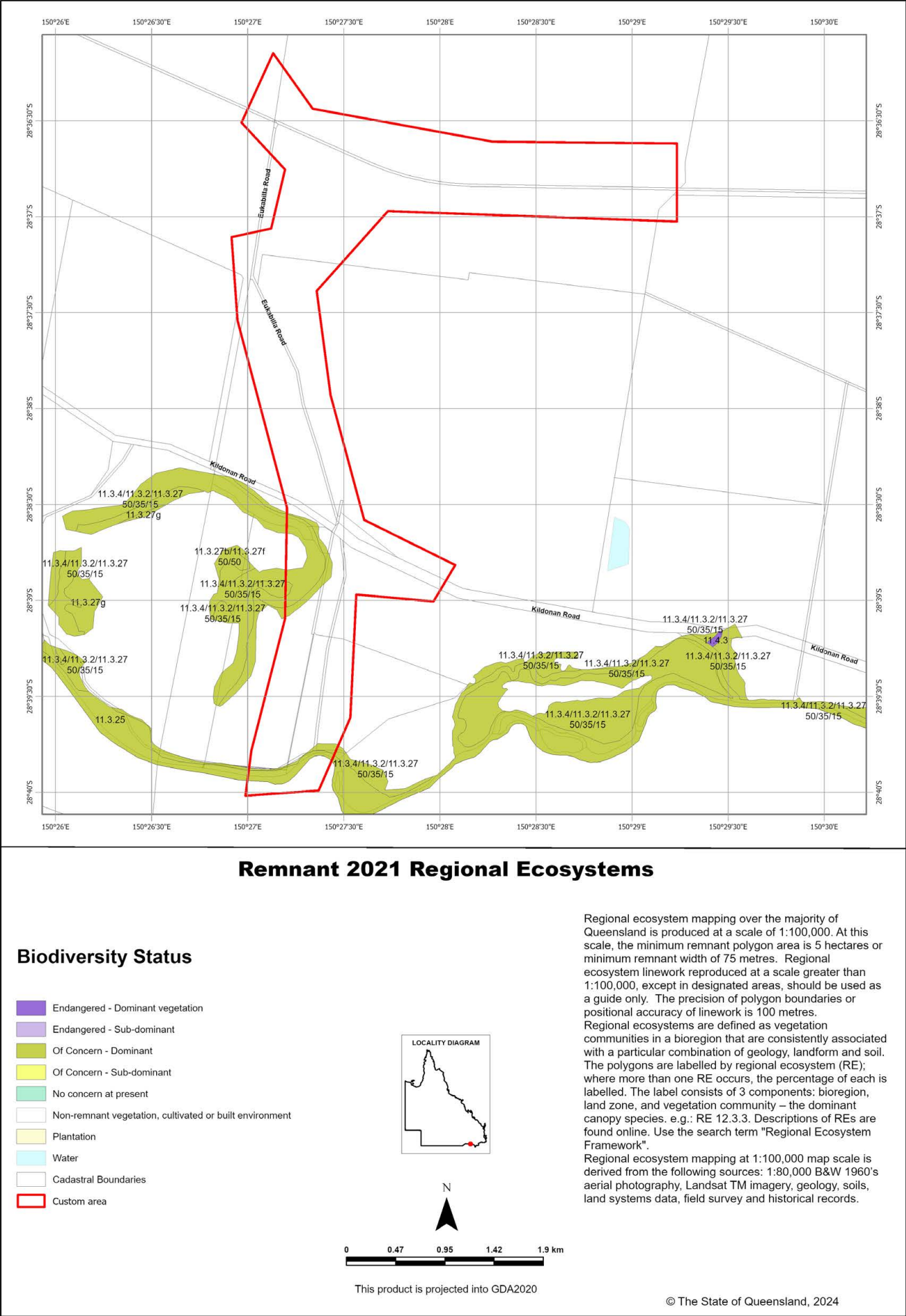
Regional ecosystems mapped as within the AOI	Technical Descriptions	Biocondition Benchmarks
11.3.2	Available	Available
11.3.25	Available	Available
11.3.27	Available	Not currently available
11.3.27b	Available	Available
11.3.27f	Available	Available
11.3.4	Available	Available
non-remnant	Not currently available	Not currently available

Maps

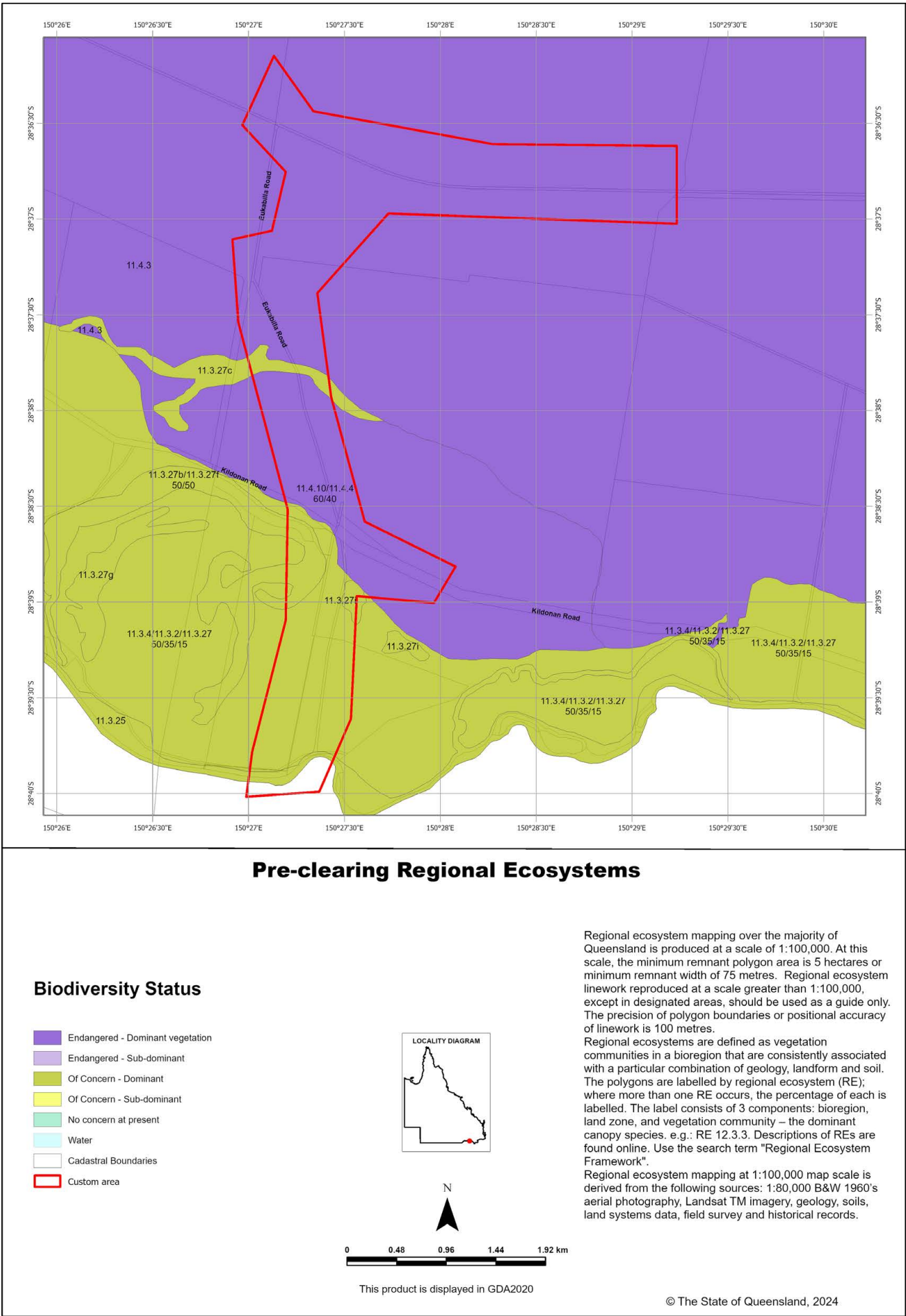
Map 1 - Location



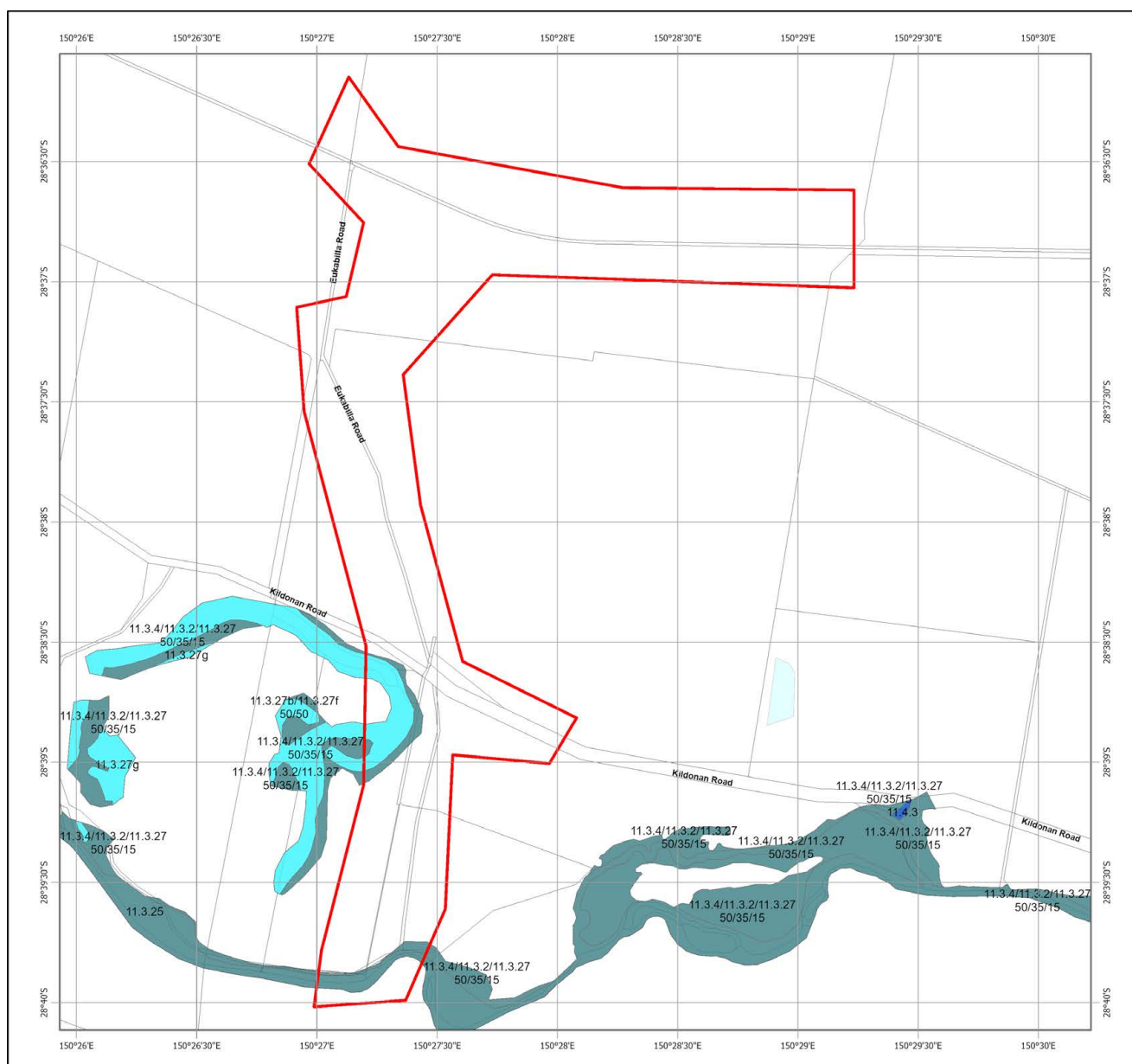
Map 2 - Remnant 2021 regional ecosystems



Map 3 - Pre-clearing regional ecosystems



Map 4 - Remnant 2021 regional ecosystems by BVG (5M)



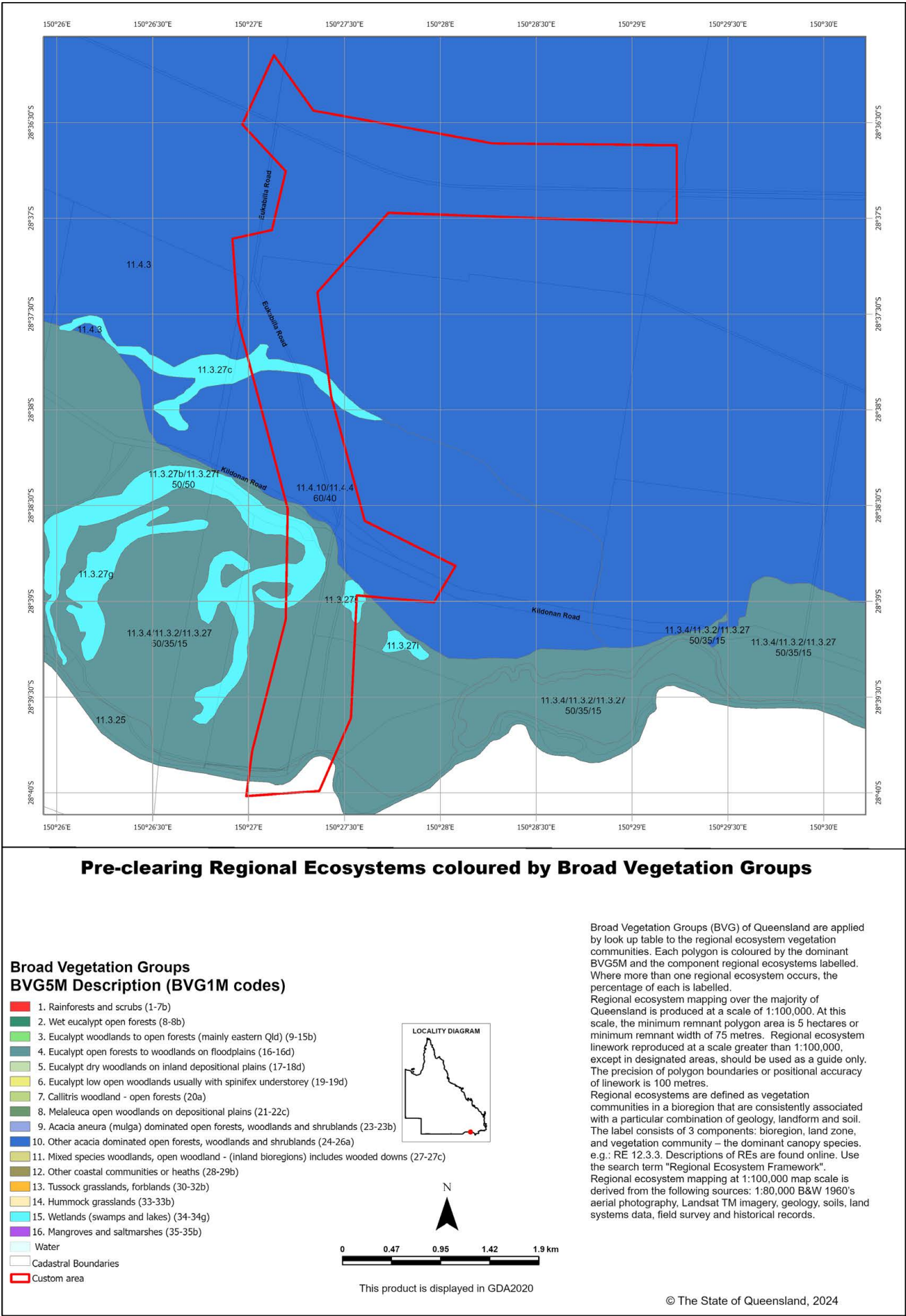
Remnant 2021 Regional Ecosystems coloured by Broad Vegetation Groups

Broad Vegetation Groups	BVG5M Description (BVG1M codes)
1	1.1
2	2.1
3	3.1
4	4.1
5	5.1
6	6.1
7	7.1
8	8.1
9	9.1
10	10.1
11	11.1
12	12.1
13	13.1
14	14.1
15	15.1
16	16.1
17	17.1
18	18.1
19	19.1
20	20.1
21	21.1
22	22.1
23	23.1
24	24.1
25	25.1
26	26.1
27	27.1
28	28.1
29	29.1
30	30.1
31	31.1
32	32.1
33	33.1
34	34.1
35	35.1
36	36.1
37	37.1
38	38.1
39	39.1
40	40.1
41	41.1
42	42.1
43	43.1
44	44.1
45	45.1
46	46.1
47	47.1
48	48.1
49	49.1
50	50.1
51	51.1
52	52.1
53	53.1
54	54.1
55	55.1
56	56.1
57	57.1
58	58.1
59	59.1
60	60.1
61	61.1
62	62.1
63	63.1
64	64.1
65	65.1
66	66.1
67	67.1
68	68.1
69	69.1
70	70.1
71	71.1
72	72.1
73	73.1
74	74.1
75	75.1
76	76.1
77	77.1
78	78.1
79	79.1
80	80.1
81	81.1
82	82.1
83	83.1
84	84.1
85	85.1
86	86.1
87	87.1
88	88.1
89	89.1
90	90.1
91	91.1
92	92.1
93	93.1
94	94.1
95	95.1
96	96.1
97	97.1
98	98.1
99	99.1
100	100.1

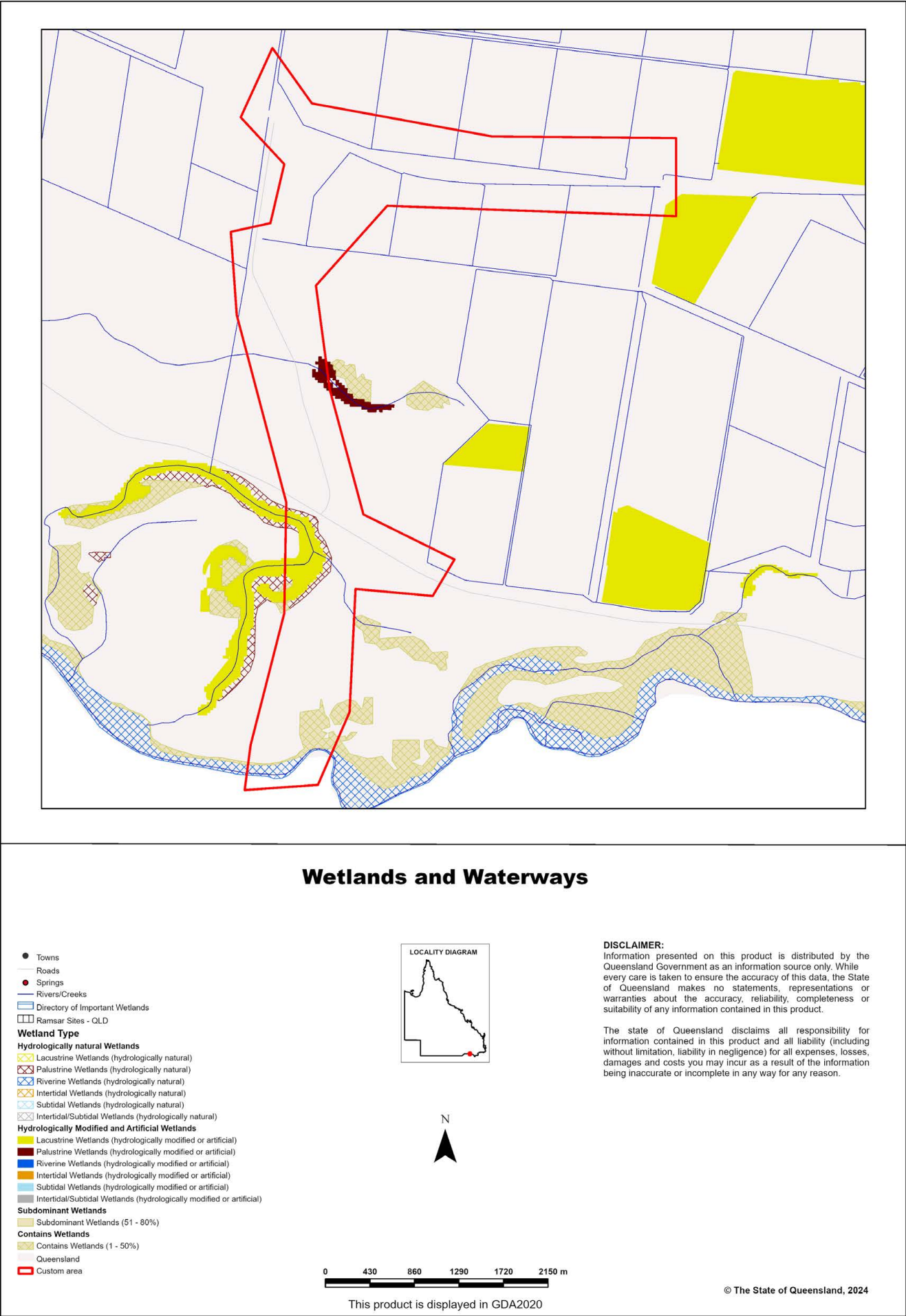
-
1. Rainforests and scrubs (1-7b)
2. Wet eucalypt open forests (8-8b)
3. Eucalypt woodlands to open forests (mainly eastern Qld) (9-15b)
4. Eucalypt open forests to woodlands on floodplains (16-16d)
5. Eucalypt dry woodlands on inland depositional plains (17-18d)
6. Eucalypt low open woodlands usually with spinifex understorey (19-19d)
7. Callitris woodland - open forests (20a)
8. Melaleuca open woodlands on depositional plains (21-22c)
9. Acacia aneura (mulga) dominated open forests, woodlands and shrublands (23-23b)
10. Other acacia dominated open forests, woodlands and shrublands (24-26a)
11. Mixed species woodlands, open woodland - (inland bioregions) includes wooded downs (27-27c)
12. Other coastal communities or heaths (28-29b)
13. Tussock grasslands, forblands (30-32b)
14. Hummock grasslands (33-33b)
15. Wetlands (swamps and lakes) (34-34g)
16. Mangroves and saltmarshes (35-35b)
- Non-remnant vegetation, cultivated or built environment
- Water
- Cadastral Boundaries
- Custom area
- 0 0.47 0.95
- LOCALITY

Broad Vegetation Groups (BVG) of Queensland are applied by look up table to the regional ecosystem vegetation communities. Each polygon is coloured by the dominant BVG5M and the component regional ecosystems labelled. Where more than one regional ecosystem occurs, the percentage of each is labelled. Regional ecosystem mapping over the majority of Queensland is produced at a scale of 1:100,000. At this scale, the minimum remnant polygon area is 5 hectares or minimum remnant width of 75 metres. Regional ecosystem linework reproduced at a scale greater than 1:100,000, except in designated areas, should be used as a guide only. The precision of polygon boundaries or positional accuracy of linework is 100 metres. Regional ecosystems are defined as vegetation communities in a bioregion that are consistently associated with a particular combination of geology, landform and soil. The label consists of 3 components: bioregion, land zone, and vegetation community – the dominant canopy species. e.g.: RE 12.3.3. Descriptions of REs are found online. Use the search term "Regional Ecosystem Framework". Regional ecosystem mapping at 1:100,000 map scale is derived from the following sources: 1:80,000 B&W 1960's aerial photography, Landsat TM imagery, geology, soils, land systems data, field survey and historical records. Remnant woody vegetation is defined as vegetation that has not been cleared or vegetation that has been cleared but where the dominant canopy has >70% of the height and >50% of the cover relative to the undisturbed height and cover of that stratum and is dominated by species characteristic of the vegetation's undisturbed canopy. Non-remnant vegetation includes regrowth and disturbed native vegetation.

Map 5 - Pre-clearing regional ecosystems by BVG (5M)



Map 6 - Wetlands and waterways



Links and Other Information Sources

The Department of Environment, Science and Innovation's Website -

<http://www.qld.gov.au/environment/plants-animals/plants/ecosystems/> provides further information on the regional ecosystem framework, including access to links to the Regional Ecosystem Database, Broad Vegetation Group Definitions, Regional Ecosystem and Land zone descriptions.

Descriptions of the broad vegetation groups of Queensland can be downloaded from:

<https://www.qld.gov.au/environment/plants-animals/plants/ecosystems/broad-vegetation>

The methodology for mapping regional ecosystems can be downloaded from:

https://www.qld.gov.au/_data/assets/pdf_file/0033/459186/methodology-mapping-surveying-v7.pdf

Technical descriptions for regional ecosystems can be obtained from:

<http://www.qld.gov.au/environment/plants-animals/plants/ecosystems/technical-descriptions/>

Benchmarks can be obtained from: <http://www.qld.gov.au/environment/plants-animals/biodiversity/benchmarks/>

For further information associated with the remnant regional ecosystem dataset used by this report, refer to the metadata associated with the Biodiversity status of pre-clearing and Remnant Regional Ecosystems of Queensland dataset (version listed in **Appendix 1**) which is available through the Queensland Spatial Catalogue, [Queensland Spatial Catalogue : Queensland Government \(information.qld.gov.au\)](http://www.qld.gov.au/spatial-catalogue)

The Queensland Globe is a mapping and data application. As an interactive online tool, Queensland Globe allows you to view and explore Queensland maps, imagery (including up-to-date satellite images) and other spatial data, including regional ecosystem mapping. To further view and explore regional ecosystems over an area of interest, access the Biota Globe (a component of the Queensland Globe). The Queensland Globe can be accessed via the following link:

<https://qldglobe.information.qld.gov.au/>

References

Neldner, V.J., Niehus, R.E., Wilson, B.A., McDonald, W.J.F., Ford, A.J. and Accad, A. (2023). The Vegetation of Queensland. Descriptions of Broad Vegetation Groups. Version 6.0. Queensland Herbarium, Department of Environment and Science.

<https://publications.qld.gov.au/dataset/redd/resource/78209e74-c7f2-4589-90c1-c33188359086>

Neldner, V.J., Wilson, B.A., Dillewaard, H.A., Ryan, T.S., Butler, D.W., McDonald, W.J.F., Richter, D., Addicott, E.P. and Appelman, C.N. (2023) Methodology for survey and mapping of regional ecosystems and vegetation communities in Queensland. Version 7.0. Updated December 2023. Queensland Herbarium, Queensland Department of Environment, Science and Innovation, Brisbane.

https://www.qld.gov.au/_data/assets/pdf_file/0033/459186/methodology-mapping-surveying-v7.pdf

Sattler, P.S. and Williams, R.D. (eds) (1999). *The Conservation Status of Queensland's Bioregional Ecosystems*. Environmental Protection Agency, Brisbane.

Appendices

Appendix 1 - Source Data

The dataset listed below is available for download from:

<http://www.qld.gov.au/environment/plants-animals/plants/ecosystems/download/>

- Regional Ecosystem Description Database

The datasets listed below are available for download from:

[Queensland Spatial Catalogue : Queensland Government \(information.qld.gov.au\)](https://www.qld.gov.au/information/spatial/catalogue)

- Biodiversity status of pre-clearing and 2021 remnant regional ecosystems of Queensland
- Pre-clearing Vegetation Communities and Regional Ecosystems of Queensland
- Queensland Wetland Data Version - Wetland lines
- Queensland Wetland Data Version - Wetland points
- Queensland Wetland Data Version - Wetland areas
- Pre-clearing broad vegetation groups of Queensland
- Remnant 2021 broad vegetation groups of Queensland

Appendix 2 - Acronyms and Abbreviations

AOI	- Area of Interest
GIS	- Geographic Information System
RE	- Regional Ecosystem
REDD	- Regional Ecosystem Description Database
VMA	- <i>Vegetation Management Act 1999</i>



Queensland Government

Department of Environment, Science and Innovation

Environmental Reports

Biodiversity and Conservation Values

Biodiversity Planning Assessments and Aquatic Conservation Assessments

For the selected area of interest

Custom input

Environmental Reports - General Information

The Environmental Reports portal provides for the assessment of selected matters of interest relevant to a user specified location, or Area of Interest (AOI). All area and derivative figures are relevant to the extent of matters of interest contained within the AOI unless otherwise stated. Please note, if a user selects an AOI via the "Central co-ordinates" option, the resulting assessment area encompasses an area extending from 2km radius from the point of interest.

All area and area derived figures included in this report have been calculated via reprojecting relevant spatial features to Albers equal-area conic projection (central meridian = 146, datum Geocentric Datum of Australia 2020). As a result, area figures may differ slightly if calculated for the same features using a different co-ordinate system.

Figures in tables may be affected by rounding.

The matters of interest reported on in this document are based upon available state mapped datasets. Where the report indicates that a matter of interest is not present within the AOI (e.g. where area related calculations are equal to zero, or no values are listed), this may be due either to the fact that state mapping has not been undertaken for the AOI, that state mapping is incomplete for the AOI, or that no values have been identified within the site.

The information presented in this report should be considered as a guide only and field survey may be required to validate values on the ground.

Please direct queries about these reports to: biodiversity.planning@des.qld.gov.au

Disclaimer

Whilst every care is taken to ensure the accuracy of the information provided in this report, the Queensland Government 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 the user may incur as a consequence of the information being inaccurate or incomplete in any way and for any reason.



Table of Contents

Summary Information	4
Biodiversity Planning Assessments	6
Introduction	6
Diagnostic Criteria	6
Other Essential Criteria	8
Aquatic Conservation Assessments	12
Introduction	12
Explanation of Criteria	12
Riverine Wetlands	13
Non-riverine Wetlands	15
Threatened and Priority Species	17
Introduction	17
Threatened Species	17
BPA Priority Species	17
ACA Priority Species	18
Maps	19
Map 1 - Locality Map	19
Map 2 - Biodiversity Planning Assessment (BPA)	20
Map 3 - Corridors	21
Map 4 - Wetlands and waterways	22
Map 5 - Aquatic Conservation Assessment (ACA) - riverine	23
Map 6 - Aquatic Conservation Assessment (ACA) - non-riverine	24
References	25
Appendices	26
Appendix 1 - Source Data	26
Appendix 2 - Acronyms and Abbreviations	27

Summary Information

Tables 1 to 8 provide an overview of the AOI with respect to selected topographic and environmental values.

Table 1: Details for area of interest: Custom input, with area 723.07 ha

Local Government(s)
Goondiwindi Regional
Bioregion(s)
Brigalow Belt
Brigalow Belt
Subregion(s)
Moonie R. - Commoron Creek Floodout
Macintyre - Weir Fan
Catchment(s)
Border Rivers

The following table identifies available Biodiversity Planning Assessments (BPAs) and Aquatic Conservation Assessments (ACAs) with respect to the AOI.

Table 2: Available Biodiversity Planning and Aquatic Conservation Assessments

Biodiversity Planning Assessment(s)	Aquatic Conservation Assessment(s) (riverine)	Aquatic Conservation Assessment(s) (non-riverine)
Brigalow Belt v2.1	Queensland Murray-Darling and Bulloo Basins v2.1	Queensland Murray-Darling and Bulloo Basins v.2.1

Table 3: Remnant regional ecosystems within the AOI as per the Qld Herbarium's 'biodiversity status'

Biodiversity Status	Area (Ha)	% of AOI
Endangered	0.00	0.00
Of concern	31.37	4.34
No concern at present	0.00	0.00

The following table identifies the extent and proportion of the user specified area of interest (AOI) which is mapped as being of "State", "Regional" or "Local" significance via application of the Queensland Department of Environment, Science and Innovation's *Biodiversity Assessment and Mapping Methodology* (BAMM).

Table 4: Summary table, biodiversity significance

Biodiversity Status	Area (Ha)	% of AOI
Regional	22.84	3.16
State	14.12	1.95

Table 5: Non-riverine wetlands intersecting the AOI

Non-riverine wetland types intersecting the area of interest	#
Number of Lacustrine wetlands	2
Number of Palustrine wetlands	1

Total number of non-riverine wetlands	3
---------------------------------------	---

NB. The figures presented in the table above are derived from the relevant non-riverine Aquatic Conservation Assessment(s). Later releases of wetland mapping produced via the Queensland Wetland Mapping Program may provide more recent information in regards to wetland extent.

Table 6: Named waterways intersecting the AOI

Name	Permanency
MACINTYRE RIVER	Perennial

Refer to **Map 1** for general locality information.

The following two tables identify the extent and proportion of the user specified AOI which is mapped as being of "Very High", "High", "Medium", "Low", or "Very Low" aquatic conservation value for riverine and non-riverine wetlands via application of the Queensland Department of Environment, Science and Innovation's *Aquatic Biodiversity Assessment and Mapping Method* (AquaBAMM).

Table 7: Summary table, aquatic conservation significance (riverine)

Aquatic conservation significance (riverine wetlands)	Area (Ha)	% of AOI
Very High	710.99	98.33

Table 8: Summary table, aquatic conservation significance (non-riverine)

Aquatic conservation significance (non-riverine wetlands)	Area (Ha)	% of AOI
High	25.61	3.54
Low	1.29	0.18

Biodiversity Planning Assessments

Introduction

The Department of Environment, Science and Innovation (DESI) attributes biodiversity significance on a bioregional scale through a Biodiversity Planning Assessment (BPA). A BPA involves the integration of ecological criteria using the *Biodiversity assessment and Mapping Methodology* (BAMM) and is developed in two stages: 1) **diagnostic criteria**, and 2) **expert panel criteria**. The diagnostic criteria are based on existing data which is reliable and uniformly available across a bioregion, while the expert panel criteria allows for the refinement of the mapped information from the diagnostic output by incorporating local knowledge and expert opinion.

The BAMM methodology has application for identifying areas with various levels of significance solely for biodiversity reasons. These include threatened ecosystems or taxa, large tracts of habitat in good condition, ecosystem diversity, landscape context and connection, and buffers to wetlands or other types of habitat important for the maintenance of biodiversity or ecological processes. While natural resource values such as dryland salinity, soil erosion potential or land capability are not dealt with explicitly, they are included to some extent within the biodiversity status of regional ecosystems recognised by the DESI. Biodiversity Planning Assessments (BPAs) assign three levels of overall biodiversity significance.

- **State significance** - areas assessed as being significant for biodiversity at the bioregional or state scales. They also include areas assessed by other studies/processes as being significant at national or international scales. In addition, areas flagged as being of State significance due to the presence of endangered, vulnerable and/or near threatened taxa, are identified as "State Habitat for EVNT taxa".
- **Regional significance** - areas assessed as being significant for biodiversity at the subregional scale. These areas have lower significance for biodiversity than areas assessed as being of State significance.
- **Local significance and/or other values** - areas assessed as not being significant for biodiversity at state or regional scales. Local values are of significance at the local government scale.

For further information on released BPAs and a copy of the underlying methodology, go to:

<http://www.qld.gov.au/environment/plants-animals/biodiversity/planning/>

The GIS results can be downloaded from the Queensland Spatial Catalogue at:

<https://qldspatial.information.qld.gov.au/catalogue/custom/index.page>

The following table identifies the extent and proportion of the user specified AOI which is mapped as being of "State", "Regional" or "Local" significance via application of the BAMM.

Table 9: Summary table, biodiversity significance

Biodiversity Status	Area (Ha)	% of AOI
State	14.12	1.95
Regional	22.84	3.16

Refer to **Map 2** for further information.

Diagnostic Criteria

Diagnostic criteria are based on existing data which is reliable and uniformly available across a bioregion. These criteria are diagnostic in that they are used to filter the available data and provide a "first-cut" or initial determination of biodiversity significance. This initial assessment is then combined through a second group of other essential criteria.

A description of the individual diagnostic criteria is provided in the following sections.

Criteria A. Habitat for EVNT taxa: Classifies areas according to their significance based on the presence of endangered, vulnerable and/or rare (EVNT) taxa. EVNT taxa are those scheduled under the *Nature Conservation Act 1992* and/or the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999*. It excludes highly mobile fauna taxa which are instead considered in Criterion H and brings together information on EVNT taxa using buffering of recorded sites or habitat suitability models (HSM) where available.

Criteria B. Ecosystem value: Classifies on the basis of biodiversity status of regional ecosystems, their extent in

protected areas (presence of poorly conserved regional ecosystems), the presence of significant wetlands; and areas of national importance such as the presence of Threatened Ecological Communities, World Heritage areas and Ramsar sites. Ecosystem value is applied at a bioregional (**B1**) and regional (**B2**) scale.

Criteria C. Tract size: Measures the relative size of tracts of vegetation in the landscape. The size of any tract is a major indicator of ecological significance, and is also strongly correlated with the long-term viability of biodiversity values. Larger tracts are less susceptible to ecological edge effects and are more likely to sustain viable populations of native flora and fauna than smaller tracts.

Criteria D. Relative size of regional ecosystems: Classifies the relative size of each regional ecosystem unit within its bioregion (**D1**) and its subregion (**D2**). Remnant units are compared with all other occurrences with the same regional ecosystem. Large examples of a regional ecosystem are more significant than smaller examples of the same regional ecosystem because they are more representative of the biodiversity values particular to the regional ecosystem, are more resilient to the effects of disturbance, and constitute a significant proportion of the total area of the regional ecosystem.

Criteria F. Ecosystem diversity: Is an indicator of the number of regional ecosystems occurring within an area. An area with high ecosystem diversity will have many regional ecosystems and ecotones relative to other areas within the bioregion.

Criteria G. Context and connection: Represents the extent to which a remnant unit incorporates, borders or buffers areas such as significant wetlands, endangered ecosystems; and the degree to which it is connected to other vegetation.

A summary of the biodiversity status based upon the diagnostic criteria is provided in the following table.

Table 10: Summary of biodiversity significance based upon diagnostic criteria with respect to the AOI

Biodiversity significance	Description	Area (Ha)	% of AOI
		4.24	0.59
Regional	Remnant contains at least one Of Concern RE (B1)	27.62	3.82
State	Nat. Threatened Ecol. Community (B1) & Remnant contains at least one Of Concern RE (B1)	5.10	0.71

Assessment of diagnostic criteria with respect to the AOI

The following table reflects an assessment of the individual diagnostic criteria noted above in regards to the AOI.

Table 11: Assessment of individual diagnostic criteria with respect to the AOI

Diagnostic Criteria	Very High Rating - Area (Ha)	Very High Rating - % of AOI	High Rating - Area (Ha)	High Rating - % of AOI	Medium Rating - Area (Ha)	Medium Rating - % of AOI	Low Rating - Area (Ha)	Low Rating - % of AOI
A: Habitat for EVNT Taxa	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	32.72	4.53
B1: Ecosystem Value (Bioregion)	5.10	0.71	27.62	3.82	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
B2: Ecosystem Value (Subregion)	5.10	0.71	0.00	0.00	27.62	3.82	0.00	0.00
C: Tract Size	0.00	0.00	7.70	1.06	0.00	0.00	25.02	3.46
D1: Relative RE Size (Bioregion)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	19.92	2.75	12.80	1.77
D2: Relative RE Size (Subregion)	0.00	0.00	19.92	2.75	7.70	1.06	5.10	0.71

Diagnostic Criteria	Very High Rating - Area (Ha)	Very High Rating - % of AOI	High Rating - Area (Ha)	High Rating - % of AOI	Medium Rating - Area (Ha)	Medium Rating - % of AOI	Low Rating - Area (Ha)	Low Rating - % of AOI
F: Ecosystem Diversity	0.00	0.00	27.95	3.86	4.78	0.66	0.00	0.00
G: Context and Connection	0.00	0.00	1.73	0.24	30.99	4.29	0.00	0.00

Other Essential Criteria

Other essential criteria (also known as expert panel criteria) are based on non-uniform information sources and which may rely more upon expert opinion than on quantitative data. These criteria are used to provide a "second-cut" determination of biodiversity significance, which is then combined with the diagnostic criteria for an overall assessment of relative biodiversity significance. A summary of the biodiversity status based upon the other essential criteria is provided in the following table.

Table 12: Summary of biodiversity significance based upon other essential criteria with respect to the AOI

Biodiversity significance	Description	Area (Ha)	% of AOI
Regional	Remnant contains Special Biodiversity Values (view Expert Panel data for further information) (I)	24.90	3.44
State	Remnant contains Special Biodiversity Values (view Expert Panel data for further information) (I)	1.31	0.18
State	Remnant contains Special Biodiversity Values (view Expert Panel data for further information) (I) & Remnant forms part of a bioregional corridor (J)	10.74	1.49

A description of each of the other essential criteria and associated assessment in regards to the AOI is provided in the following sections.

Criteria H. Essential and general habitat for priority taxa: Priority taxa are those which are at risk or of management concern, taxa of scientific interest as relictual (ancient or primitive), endemic taxa or locally significant populations (such as a flying fox camp or heronry), highly specialised taxa whose habitat requirements are complex and distributions are not well correlated with any particular regional ecosystem, taxa important for maintaining genetic diversity (such as complex spatial patterns of genetic variation, geographic range limits, highly disjunct populations), taxa critical for management or monitoring of biodiversity (functionally important or ecological indicators), or economic and culturally important taxa.

Criteria I. Special biodiversity values: areas with special biodiversity values are important because they contain multiple taxa in a unique ecological and often highly biodiverse environment. Areas with special biodiversity values can include the following:

- Ia - centres of endemism - areas where concentrations of taxa are endemic to a bioregion or subregion are found.
- Ib - wildlife refugia (Morton *et al.* 1995), for example, islands, mound springs, caves, wetlands, gorges, mountain ranges and topographic isolates, ecological refuges, refuges from exotic animals, and refuges from clearing. The latter may include large areas that are not suitable for clearing because of land suitability/capability.
- Ic - areas with concentrations of disjunct populations.
- Id - areas with concentrations of taxa at the limits of their geographic ranges.
- Ie - areas with high species richness.
- If - areas with concentrations of relictual populations (ancient and primitive taxa).
- Ig - areas containing REs with distinct variation in species composition associated with geomorphology and other environmental variables.
- Ih - an artificial waterbody or managed/manipulated wetland considered by the panel/s to be of ecological significance.
- Ii - areas with a high density of hollow-bearing trees that provide habitat for animals.
- Ij - breeding or roosting sites used by a significant number of individuals.
- Ik - climate change refuge.

The following table identifies the value and extent area of the Other Essential Criteria H and I within the AOI.

Table 13: Relative importance of expert panel criteria (H and I) used to access overall biodiversity significance

with respect to the AOI

Expert Panel	Very High Rating - Area (Ha)	Very High Rating - % of AOI	High Rating - Area (Ha)	High Rating - % of AOI	Medium Rating - Area (Ha)	Medium Rating - % of AOI	Low Rating - Area (Ha)	Low Rating - % of AOI
H: Core Habitat Priority Taxa	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	21.98	3.04	0.00	3.04
Ia: Centres of Endemism	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Ib: Wildlife Refugia	1.31	0.18	35.65	4.93	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Ic: Disjunct Populations	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Id: Limits of Geographic Ranges	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Ie: High Species Richness	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
If: Relictual Populations	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Ig: Variation in Species Composition	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Ih: Artificial Wetland	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Ii: Hollow Bearing Trees	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Ij: Breeding or Roosting Site	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Ik: Climate Refugia	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

NB. Whilst biodiversity values associated with Criteria I may be present within the site (refer to tables 12 and 15), for the New England Tableland and Central Queensland Coast BPAs, area and % area figures associated with Criteria Ia through to Ij cannot be listed in the table above (due to slight variations in data formats between BPAs).

Criteria J. Corridors: areas identified under this criterion qualify either because they are existing vegetated corridors important for contiguity, or cleared areas that could serve this purpose if revegetated. Some examples of corridors include riparian habitats, transport corridors and "stepping stones".

Bioregional and subregional conservation corridors have been identified in the more developed bioregions of Queensland through the BPAs, using an intensive process involving expert panels. Map 3 displays the location of corridors as identified under the Statewide Corridor network. The Statewide Corridor network incorporates BPA derived corridors and for bioregions where no BPA has been assessed yet, corridors derived under other planning processes.

Note: as a result of updating and developing a statewide network, the alignment of corridors may differ slightly in some instances when compared to those used in individual BPAs.

The functions of these corridors are:

- **Terrestrial** Bioregional corridors, in conjunction with large tracts of remnant vegetation, maintain ecological and evolutionary processes at a landscape scale, by:

- Maintaining long term evolutionary/genetic processes that allow the natural change in distributions of species and connectivity between populations of species over long periods of time;
- Maintaining landscape/ecosystems processes associated with geological, altitudinal and climatic gradients, to allow for ecological responses to climate change;
- Maintaining large scale seasonal/migratory species processes and movement of fauna;
- Maximising connectivity between large tracts/patches of remnant vegetation;

- Identifying key areas for rehabilitation and offsets; and

- **Riparian** Bioregional Corridors also maintain and encourage connectivity of riparian and associated ecosystems.

The location of the corridors is determined by the following principles:

- Terrestrial

- Complement riparian landscape corridors (i.e. minimise overlap and maximise connectivity);
- Follow major watershed/catchment and/or coastal boundaries;
- Incorporate major altitudinal/geological/climatic gradients;
- Include and maximise connectivity between large tracts/patches of remnant vegetation;
- Include and maximise connectivity between remnant vegetation in good condition; and

- Riparian

- Located on the major river or creek systems within the bioregion in question.

The total extent of remnant vegetation triggered as being of "State", "Regional" or "Local" significance due to the presence of an overlying BPA derived terrestrial or riparian corridor within the AOI, is provided in the following table. For further information on how remnant vegetation is triggered due to the presence of an overlying BPA derived corridor, refer to the relevant landscape BPA expert panel report(s).

Table 14: Extent of triggered remnant vegetation due to the presence of BPA derived corridors with respect to the AOI

Biodiversity Significance	Area (Ha)	% of AOI
	26.22	3.63
State	10.74	1.49

NB: area figures associated with the extent of corridor triggered remnant vegetation are only available for those bioregions where a BPA has been undertaken.

Refer to **Map 3** for further information.

Threatening process/condition (Criteria K) - areas identified by experts under this criterion may be used to amend (upgrade or downgrade) biodiversity significance arising from the "first-cut" analysis. The condition of remnant vegetation is affected by threatening processes such as weeds, ferals, grazing and burning regime, selective timber harvesting/removal, salinity, soil erosion, and climate change.

Assessment of Criteria K with respect to the AOI is not currently included in the "Biodiversity and Conservation Values" report, as it has not been applied to the majority of Queensland due to data/information limitations and availability.

Special Area Decisions

Expert panel derived "Special Area Decisions" are used to assign values to Other Essential Criteria. The specific decisions which relate to the AOI in question are listed in the table below.

Table 15: Expert panel decisions for assigning levels of biodiversity significance with respect to the AOI

Decision Number	Description	Panel Recommended Significance	Criteria Values
brbs_I_15	Relictual subregions (less than 30% remnant vegetation) - remnant vegetation	Regional	Ib (refugia): H
brbs_I_47	Regionally significant natural palustrine & lacustrine wetlands	Regional	Ib (refugia): H
brbs_I_09	Relictual subregions - stock-routes and associated reserves	State	Ib (refugia): VH

Decision Number	Description	Panel Recommended Significance	Criteria Values
brbs_I_18a			

Expert panel decision descriptions:

Decision Number	Description
brbs_I_15	A summary of research on landscape thresholds for remnant vegetation is provided by James & Saunders (2001). The evidence suggests that once remnant vegetation falls below 30%, there are significant declines in biodiversity. The following subregions have less than 30% remnant vegetation in the southern Brigalow Belt: Relictual subregions (less than 30% remnant vegetation remaining) for the Brigalow Belt include; Upper Belyando Flood out (11.8), Isaac - Comet Downs (11.11), Callide Creek Downs (11.19), Dawson River Downs (11.21), Taroom Downs (11.25), Dulacca Downs (11.28), Weribone High (11.29), Tara Downs (11.30), Eastern Darling Downs (11.31), Moonie R. - Commoron Creek Floodout (11.33), Moonie - Barwon Interfluvium (11.34), Warrambool - Moonie (11.35), Macintyre - Weir Fan (11.36), Narrandool (11.38). Remnant vegetation provides a refuge from clearing in fragmented subregions and should be retained to maintain biodiversity. Refer to brbn_I_89 for the northern BRB implementation of this decision.
brbs_I_47	The panel considered that relatively natural palustrine and lacustrine wetlands and waterbodies within the Brigalow Belt bioregion act as important refugia, especially during periods of drought. Whilst State significant wetlands are captured under Criterion B1, the panel agreed that all such natural wetland complexes with a combined area of greater than or equal to 5ha in size should be classed as being of at least Regional significance. Refer to brbn_I_92 for the northern BRB implementation of this decision.
brbs_I_09	A summary of research on landscape thresholds for remnant vegetation is provided by James & Saunders (2001). The evidence suggests that once remnant vegetation falls below 30%, there are significant declines in biodiversity. The following subregions have less than 30% remnant vegetation in the southern Brigalow Belt: Relictual subregions (less than 30% remnant vegetation remaining) for the Brigalow Belt include; Upper Belyando Flood out (11.8), Isaac - Comet Downs (11.11), Callide Creek Downs (11.19), Dawson River Downs (11.21), Taroom Downs (11.25), Dulacca Downs (11.28), Weribone High (11.29), Tara Downs (11.30), Eastern Darling Downs (11.31), Moonie R. - Commoron Creek Floodout (11.33), Moonie - Barwon Interfluvium (11.34), Warrambool - Moonie (11.35), Macintyre - Weir Fan (11.36), Narrandool (11.38). Stock-routes and associated camping and water reserves provide critical connectivity in a fragmented landscape. They also offer opportunities to restore habitat and connectivity in highly cleared landscapes. Refer to brbn_I_88 for the northern BRB implementation of this decision.
brbs_I_18a	

Aquatic Conservation Assessments

Introduction

The Aquatic Biodiversity Assessment and Mapping Method or AquaBAMM (Clayton *et al.* 2006), was developed to assess conservation values of wetlands in Queensland, and may also have application in broader geographical contexts. It is a comprehensive method that uses available data, including data resulting from expert opinion, to identify relative wetland conservation/ecological values within a specified study area (usually a catchment). The product of applying this method is an Aquatic Conservation Assessment (ACA) for the study area.

An ACA using AquaBAMM is non-social, non-economic and identifies the conservation/ecological values of wetlands at a user-defined scale. It provides a robust and objective conservation assessment using criteria, indicators and measures that are founded upon a large body of national and international literature. The criteria, each of which may have variable numbers of indicators and measures, are naturalness (aquatic), naturalness (catchment), diversity and richness, threatened species and ecosystems, priority species and ecosystems, special features, connectivity and representativeness. An ACA using AquaBAMM is a powerful decision support tool that is easily updated and simply interrogated through a geographic information system (GIS).

Where they have been conducted, ACAs can provide a source of baseline wetland conservation/ecological information to support natural resource management and planning processes. They are useful as an independent product or as an important foundation upon which a variety of additional environmental and socio-economic elements can be added and considered (i.e. an early input to broader 'triple-bottom-line' decision-making processes). An ACA can have application in:

- determining priorities for protection, regulation or rehabilitation of wetlands and other aquatic ecosystems
- on-ground investment in wetlands and other aquatic ecosystems
- contributing to impact assessment of large-scale development (e.g. dams)
- water resource and strategic regional planning processes

For a detailed explanation of the methodology please refer to the summary and expert panel reports relevant to the ACA utilised in this assessment. These reports can be accessed at Wetland Info:

<http://wetlandinfo.des.qld.gov.au/wetlands/assessment/assessment-methods/aca>

The GIS results can be downloaded from the Queensland Spatial Catalogue at:

<https://qldspatial.information.qld.gov.au/catalogue/custom/index.page>

Explanation of Criteria

Under the AquaBAMM, eight criteria are assessed to derive an overall conservation value. Similar to the Biodiversity Assessment and Mapping Methodology, the criteria may be primarily diagnostic (quantitative) or primarily expert opinion (qualitative) in nature. The following sections provide a brief description of each of the 8 criteria.

Criteria 1. Naturalness - Aquatic: This attribute reflects the extent to which a wetland's (riverine, non-riverine, estuarine) aquatic state of naturalness is affected through relevant influencing indicators which include: presence of exotic flora and fauna; presence of aquatic communities; degree of habitat modification and degree of hydrological modification.

Criteria 2. Naturalness - Catchment: The naturalness of the terrestrial systems of a catchment can have an influence on many wetland characteristics including: natural ecological processes e.g. nutrient cycling, riparian vegetation, water chemistry, and flow. The indicators utilised to assess this criterion include: presence of exotic flora and/or fauna; riparian, catchment and flow modification.

Criteria 3. Naturalness - Diversity and Richness: This criterion is common to many ecological assessment methods and can include both physical and biological features. It includes such indicators as species richness, riparian ecosystem richness and geomorphological diversity.

Criteria 4. Threatened Species and Ecosystems: This criterion evaluates ecological rarity characteristics of a wetland. This includes both species rarity and rarity of communities / assemblages. The communities and assemblages are best represented by regional ecosystems. Species rarity is determined by NCA and EPBC status with Endangered, Vulnerable or Near-threatened species being included in the evaluation. Ecosystem rarity is determined by regional ecosystem biodiversity status i.e. Endangered, Of Concern, or Not of Concern.

Criteria 5. Priority Species and Ecosystems: Priority flora and fauna species lists are expert panel derived. These are aquatic, semi-aquatic and riparian species which exhibit at least 1 particular trait in order to be eligible for consideration. For flora species the traits included:

- It forms significant macrophyte beds (in shallow or deep water).
- It is an important food source.
- It is important/critical habitat.
- It is implicated in spawning or reproduction for other fauna and/or flora species.
- It is at its distributional limit or is a disjunct population.
- It provides stream bank or bed stabilisation or has soil binding properties.
- It is a small population and subject to threatening processes.

Fauna species are included if they meet at least one of the following traits:

- It is endemic to the study area (>75 per cent of its distribution is in the study area/catchment).
- It has experienced, or is suspected of experiencing, a serious population decline.
- It has experienced a significant reduction in its distribution and has a naturally restricted distribution in the study area/catchment.
- It is currently a small population and threatened by loss of habitat.
- It is a significant disjunct population.
- It is a migratory species (other than birds).
- A significant proportion of the breeding population (>one per cent for waterbirds, >75 per cent other species) occurs in the waterbody (see Ramsar criterion 6 for waterbirds).
- Limit of species range.

See the individual expert panel reports for the priority species traits specific to an ACA.

Criteria 6. Special Features: Special features are areas identified by flora, fauna and ecology expert panels which exhibit characteristics beyond those identified in other criteria and which the expert panels consider to be of the highest ecological importance. Special feature traits can relate to, but are not solely restricted to geomorphic features, unique ecological processes, presence of unique or distinct habitat, presence of unique or special hydrological regimes e.g. spring-fed streams. Special features are rated on a 1 - 4 scale (4 being the highest).

Criteria 7. Connectivity: This criterion is based on the concept that appropriately connected aquatic ecosystems are healthy and resilient, with maximum potential biodiversity and delivery of ecosystem services.

Criteria 8. Representativeness: This criterion applies primarily to non-riverine assessments, evaluates the rarity and uniqueness of a wetland type in relation to specific geographic areas. Rarity is determined by the degree of wetland protection within "protected Areas" estate or within an area subject to the *Fisheries Act 1994*, *Coastal Protection and Management Act 1995*, or *Marine Parks Act 2004*. Wetland uniqueness evaluates the relative abundance and size of a wetland or wetland management group within geographic areas such as catchment and subcatchment.

Riverine Wetlands

Riverine wetlands are all wetlands and deepwater habitats within a channel. The channels are naturally or artificially created, periodically or continuously contain moving water, or connecting two bodies of standing water. AquaBAMM, when applied to riverine wetlands uses a discrete spatial unit termed subsections. A subsection can be considered as an area which encompasses discrete homogeneous stream sections in terms of their natural attributes (i.e. physical, chemical, biological and utilitarian values) and natural resources. Thus in an ACA, an aquatic conservation significance score is calculated for each subsection and applies to all streams within a subsection, rather than individual streams as such.

Please note, the area figures provided in Tables 16 and 17, are derived using the extent of riverine subsections within the AOI. Refer to **Map 5** for further information. A summary of the conservation significance of riverine wetlands within the AOI is provided in the following table.

Table 16: Overall level/s of riverine aquatic conservation significance

Aquatic conservation significance (riverine wetlands)	Area (Ha)	% of AOI
Very High	710.99	98.33

The individual aquatic conservation criteria ratings for riverine wetlands within the AOI are listed below.

Table 17: Level/s of riverine aquatic conservation significance based on selected criteria

Criteria	Very High Rating - Area (Ha)	Very High Rating - % of AOI	High Rating - Area (Ha)	High Rating - % of AOI	Medium Rating - Area (Ha)	Medium Rating - % of AOI	Low Rating - Area (Ha)	Low Rating - % of AOI
1. Naturalness aquatic	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	710.99	98.33	0.00	0.00
2. Naturalness catchment	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	710.99	98.33	0.00	0.00
3. Diversity and richness	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	710.99	98.33	0.00	0.00
4. Threatened species and ecosystems	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	710.99	98.33	0.00	0.00
5. Priority species and ecosystems	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	710.99	98.33	0.00	0.00
6. Special features	710.99	98.33	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
7. Connectivity	710.99	98.33	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
8. Representativeness	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

The table below lists and describes the relevant expert panel decisions used to assign conservation significance values to riverine wetlands within the AOI.

Table 18: Expert panel decisions for assigning overall levels of riverine aquatic conservation significance

Decision number	Special feature	Catchment	Criteria/Indicator/Measure	Conservation rating (1-4)
bd_r_ec_06	Riverine drought refugia (Very High relative value)	Border Rivers	6.1.1,6.2.1,6.3.1,6.3.4	4,4,4,4
bd_r_ec_24	Semi-permanent waterholes (riverine)	Border Rivers	6.1.1,6.2.1,6.3.1,6.3.4	3,3,3,3

4 is the highest rating/value

Expert panel decision descriptions:

Decision Number	Description
bd_r_ec_06	Drought refugia are an important feature in a semi-arid landscape. Values include Tandanus (Elliott tailed catfish). Fish populations depend on refugial waterholes to survive drought (resistance) and are where surviving fish repopulate the rivers by recruitment and dispersal once flow returns (resilience). This decision was implemented using persistent waterhole mapping help by DES. The percentage length of persistent waterholes per riverine spatial unit was calculated using Geofab v2.1 watercourses and DES persistent waterhole mapping. The Jenks Natural Breaks classification algorithm was used to categorise spatial units into four classes (i.e. Very High, High, Medium, Low). Spatial units in the Very High (4) and High (3) classes were used for this decision. Spatial units in the Medium class were used for Riverine drought refugia (High relative value) decision (i.e. bd_r_ec_45).
bd_r_ec_24	Drought refugia are an important feature in a semi-arid landscape. Fish populations depend on refugial waterholes to survive drought (resistance) and are where surviving fish repopulate the rivers by recruitment and dispersal once flow returns (resilience). Other values include Tandanus (Elliott tailed catfish). This decision was implemented using Water Observations from Space published by Geoscience Australia.

Non-riverine Wetlands

Non-riverine wetlands include both lacustrine and palustrine wetlands, however, do not currently incorporate estuarine, marine or subterranean wetland types. A summary of the conservation significance of non-riverine wetlands within the AOI is provided in the following table. Refer to **Map 6** for further information.

Table 19: Overall level/s of non-riverine aquatic conservation significance

Aquatic conservation significance (non-riverine wetlands)	Area (Ha)	% of AOI
High	25.61	3.54
Low	1.29	0.18

The following table provides an assessment of non-riverine wetlands within the AOI and associated aquatic conservation criteria values.

Table 20: Level/s of non-riverine aquatic conservation significance based on selected criteria

Criteria	Very High Rating - Area (Ha)	Very High Rating - % of AOI	High Rating - Area (Ha)	High Rating - % of AOI	Medium Rating - Area (Ha)	Medium Rating - % of AOI	Low Rating - Area (Ha)	Low Rating - % of AOI
1. Naturalness aquatic	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	26.90	3.72
2. Naturalness catchment	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	26.90	3.72
3. Diversity and richness	26.90	3.72	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4. Threatened species and ecosystems	2.46	0.34	23.15	3.20	0.00	0.00	1.29	0.18
5. Priority species and ecosystems	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	25.61	3.54	0.00	0.00
6. Special features	0.00	0.00	23.15	3.20	2.46	0.34	0.00	0.00
7. Connectivity	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
8. Representativeness	25.61	3.54	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

The table below lists and describes the relevant expert panel decisions used to assign conservation significance values to non-riverine wetlands within the AOI.

Table 21: Expert panel decisions for assigning overall levels of non-riverine aquatic conservation significance.

Decision number	Special feature	Catchment	Criteria/Indicator/Measure	Conservation rating (1-4)
bd_nr_ec_27	Non-riverine wetlands of the Macintyre - Weir Fan subregion (Slightly modified Hydrology)	Border Rivers	6.3.1,6.4.1	2,2
bd_nr_ec_44	Non-riverine refugia wetlands - slightly modified hydrology	Border Rivers	6.3.1,6.4.1	3,3

4 is the highest rating/value

Expert panel decision descriptions:

Decision Number	Description
bd_nr_ec_27	The Macintyre-Weir Fan subregion comprises alluvial plains and associated riverine landforms with numerous permanent wetlands in the area. The system of waterbodies within the floodplain of the Macintyre River, downstream of Goondiwindi, is known as the Macintyre Billabongs. These include billabongs or ox-bow lakes, anabranches, and other wetland types. Much of the floodplain has been developed for irrigated agriculture and up to 90 per cent of local water resources used for this purpose. Riparian vegetation along the lagoons and anabranches of the Macintyre and Weir Rivers have overstorey species that include river red gum, river cooba, coolabah, whitewood and black tea-tree, tangled lignum, Darling pea, black roly-poly and prickly Acacia. Emu bush and native bluebell may be found in a shrub layer (Capon et al. 2012). The endangered terrestrial herb, <i>Microcarpaea agonis</i> , is also found in the plan area, on the margins of ephemeral swamps between Goondiwindi and Millmerran (Bean 1997). The wetlands also provide habitat for Olive perchlet (<i>Ambassis agassizii</i>) which has undergone significant declines elsewhere in the Murray-Darlin Basin and is naturally extinct in South Australia.
bd_nr_ec_44	Drought refugia are important features in a semi-arid landscape. The mapped wetlands were identified by selecting non-riverine spatial units intersecting grid cells classified as "wet" 70% to 100% of the time across Geoscience Australia's Wetland Observations.

Threatened and Priority Species

Introduction

This chapter contains a list of threatened and priority flora and/or fauna species that have been recorded on, or within 4km of the Assessment Area.

The information presented in this chapter with respect to species presence is derived from compiled databases developed primarily for the purpose of BPAs and ACAs. Data is collated from a number of sources and is updated periodically.

It is important to note that the list of species provided in this report, may differ when compared to other reports generated from other sources such as the State government's WildNet, HerbreCs or the federal government's EPBC database for a number of reasons.

Records for threatened and priority species are filtered and checked based on a number of rules including:

- Taxonomic nomenclature - current scientific names and status,
- Location - cross-check co-ordinates with location description,
- Taxon by location - requires good knowledge of the taxon and history of the record,
- Duplicate records - identify and remove,
- Expert panels - check records and provide new records,
- Flora cultivated records excluded,
- Use precise records less than or equal to 2000m,
- Use recent records greater than or equal to 1975 animals, greater than or equal to 1950 plants.

Threatened Species

Threatened species are those species classified as "Endangered" or "Vulnerable" under the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* or "Endangered", "Vulnerable" or "Near threatened" under the *Nature Conservation Act 1992*.

The following threatened species have been recorded on, or within approximately 4km of the AOI.

Table 22: Threatened species recorded on, or within 4km of the AOI

Species	Common name	NCA status	EPBC status	Back on Track rank	Migratory species*	Wetland species**	Identified flora/fauna
<i>Maccullochella peelii</i>	Murray cod		V	Critical		D	FA

NB. Please note that the threatened species listed in this section are based upon the most recently compiled DESI internal state-wide threatened species dataset. This dataset may contain additional records that were not originally available for inclusion in the relevant individual BPAs and ACAs.

*JAMBA - Japan-Australia Migratory Bird Agreement; CAMBA - China-Australia Migratory Bird Agreement; ROKAMBA - Republic of Korea-Australia Migratory Bird Agreement; CMS - Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species.

**I - wetland indicator species; D - wetland dependent species.

BPA Priority Species

A list of BPA priority species that have been recorded on, or within approximately 4km of the AOI is contained in the following table.

Table 23: Priority species recorded on, or within 4km of the AOI

Species	Common name	Identified flora/fauna
<i>Macquaria ambigua</i>	Yellowbelly	FA

NB. Please note that the list of priority species is based on those species identified in the BPAs, however records for these species may be more recent than the originals used. furthermore, the BPA priority species databases are updated from time to time. At each update, the taxonomic details for all species are amended as necessary to reflect current taxonomic name and/or status changes.

ACA Priority Species

A list of ACA priority species used in riverine and non-riverine ACAs that have been recorded on, or within approximately 4km of the AOI are contained in the following tables.

Table 24: Priority species recorded on, or within 4 km of the AOI - riverine

Species	Common name	Identified flora/fauna
<i>Ambassis agassizii</i>	Agassiz's glassfish	FA
<i>Gelochelidon nilotica</i>	gull-billed tern	FA

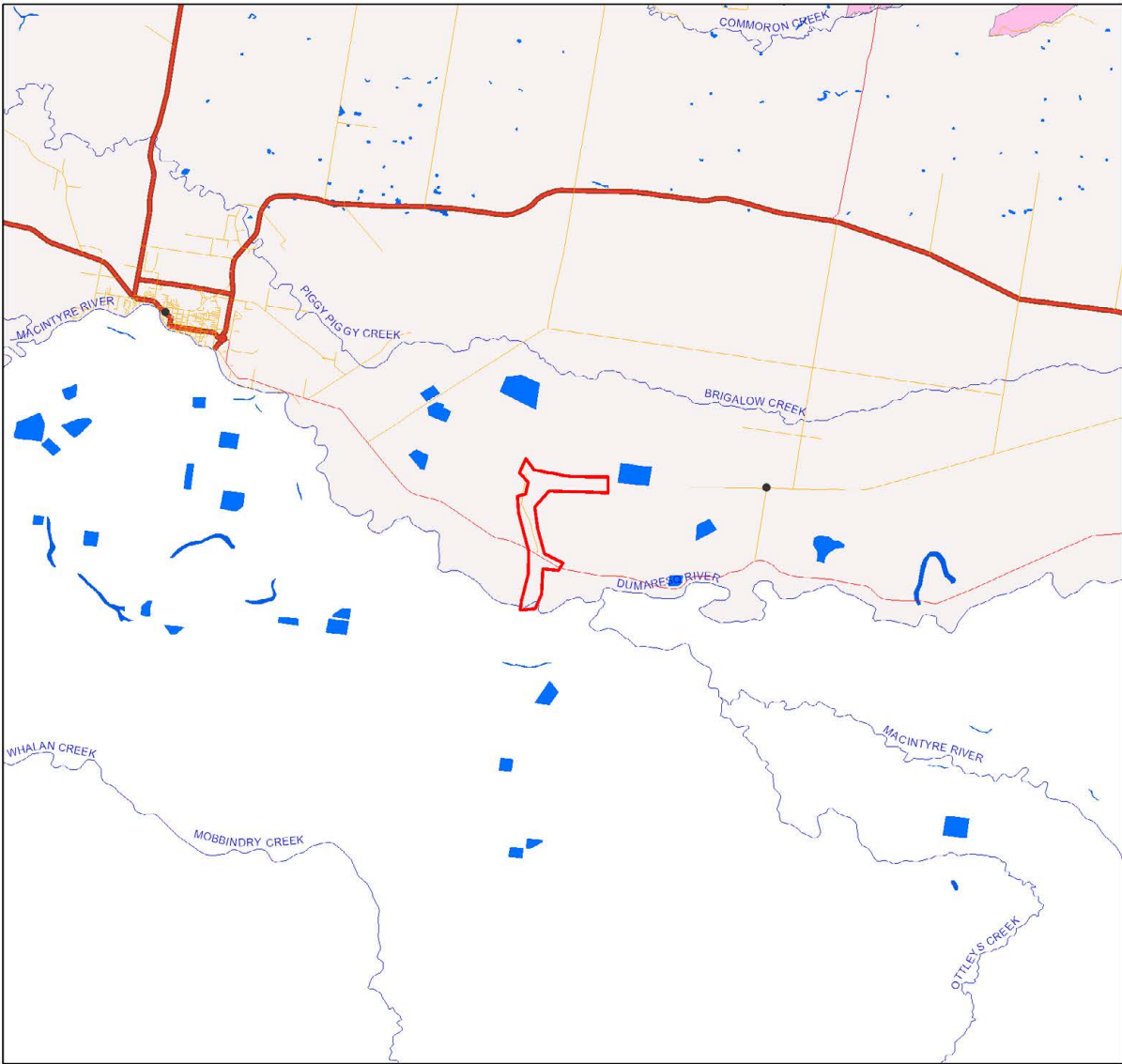
Table 25: Priority species recorded on, or within 4 km of the AOI - non-riverine

Species	Common name	Identified flora/fauna
<i>Ambassis agassizii</i>	Agassiz's glassfish	FA
<i>Gelochelidon nilotica</i>	gull-billed tern	FA

NB. Please note that the priority species records used in the above two tables are comprised of those adopted for the released individual ACAs. The ACA riverine and non-riverine priority species databases are updated from time to time to reflect new release of ACAs. At each update, the taxonomic details for all ACAs records are amended as necessary to reflect current taxonomic name and/or status changes.

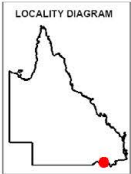
Maps

Map 1 - Locality Map



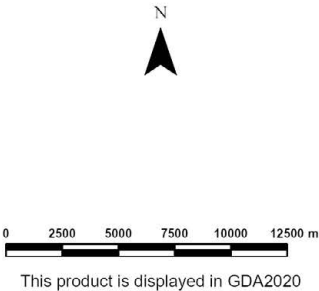
Locality Map

- Legend**
- Towns
 - Freeways/Highways
 - Connector
 - Street/Local Road
 - Reservoirs
 - Lakes
 - National Park (Scientific)
 - National Park
 - National Park (CYPAL)
 - Conservation Park
 - Resources Reserve
 - Forest Reserve
 - State Forest
 - Timber Reserve
 - Nature Refuges
 - Coordinated Conservation Areas
 - Major rivers/creeks
 - Queensland
 - Custom area

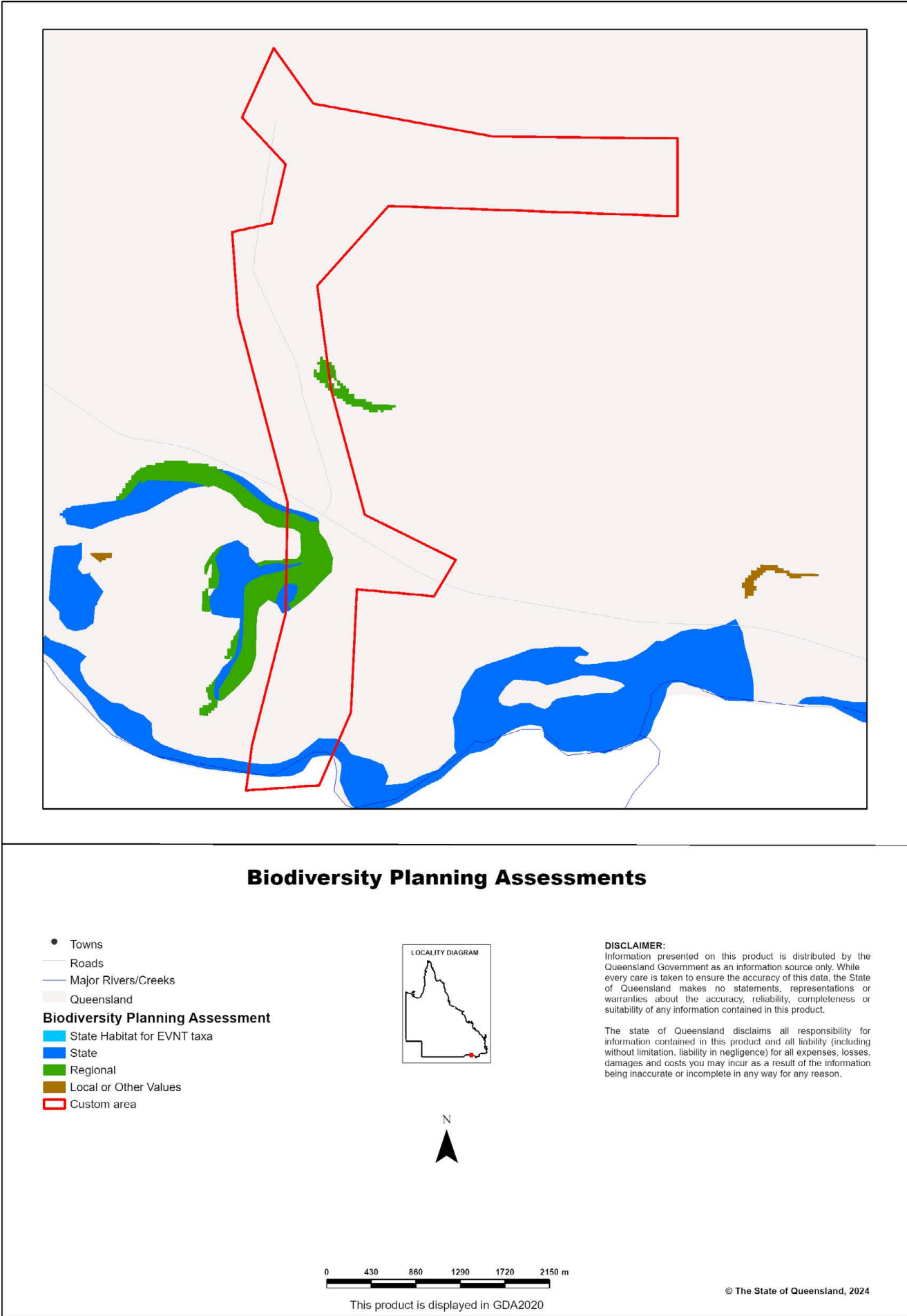


DISCLAIMER:
Information presented on this product is distributed by the Queensland Government as an information source only. While every care is taken to ensure the accuracy of this data, the State of Queensland makes no statements, representations or warranties about the accuracy, reliability, completeness or suitability of any information contained in this product.

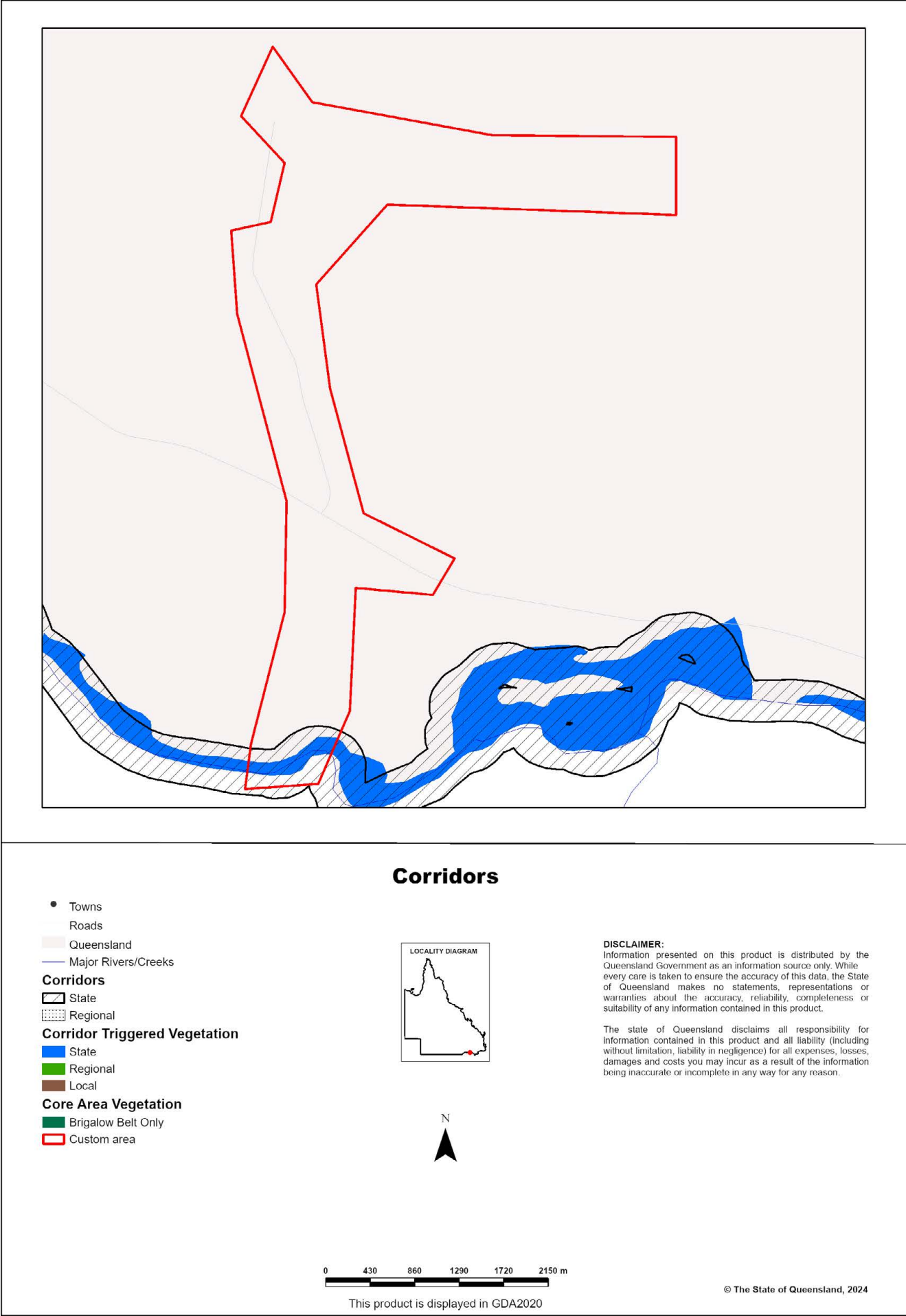
The state of Queensland disclaims all responsibility for information contained in this product and all liability (including without limitation, liability in negligence) for all expenses, losses, damages and costs you may incur as a result of the information being inaccurate or incomplete in any way for any reason.



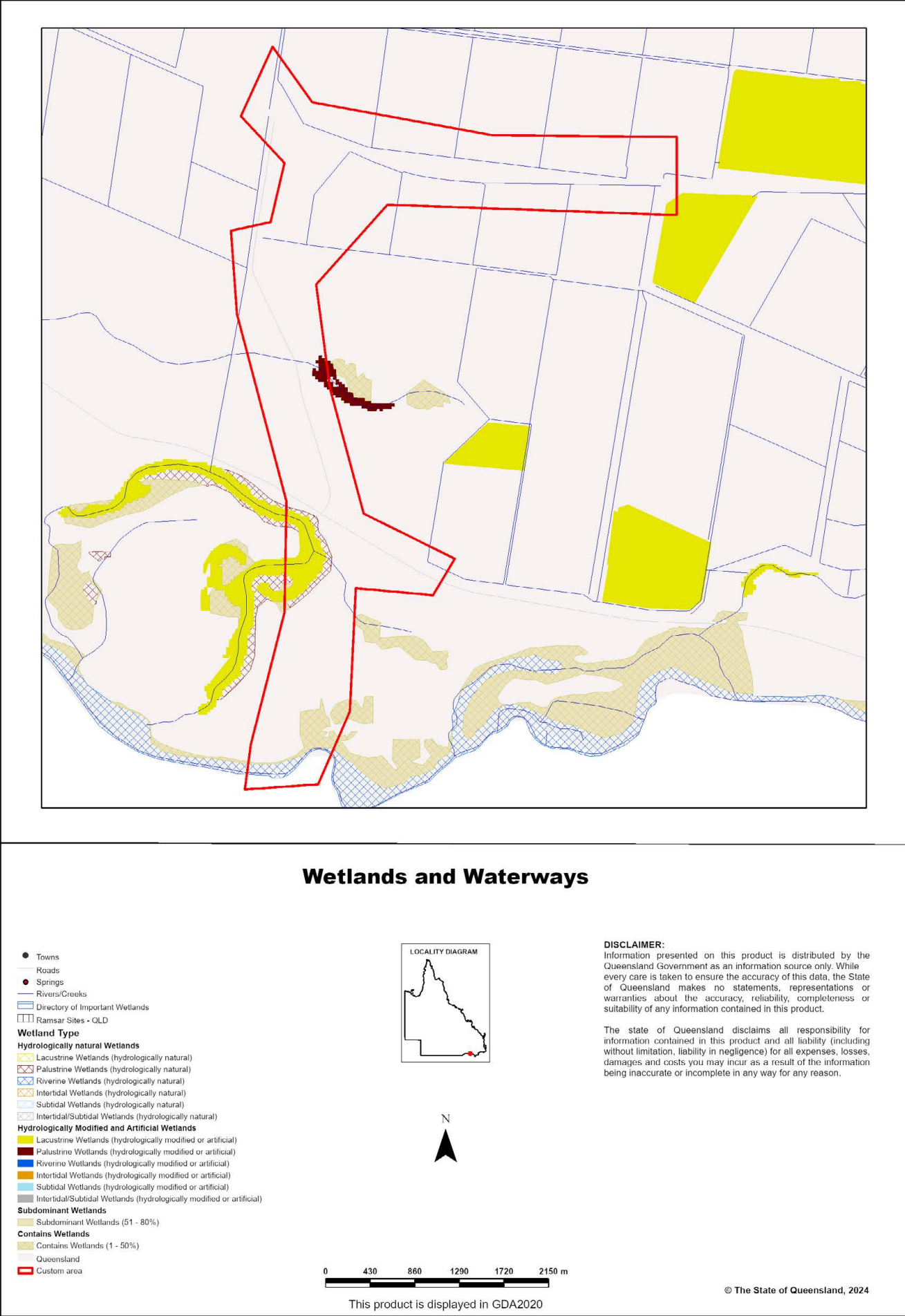
Map 2 - Biodiversity Planning Assessment (BPA)



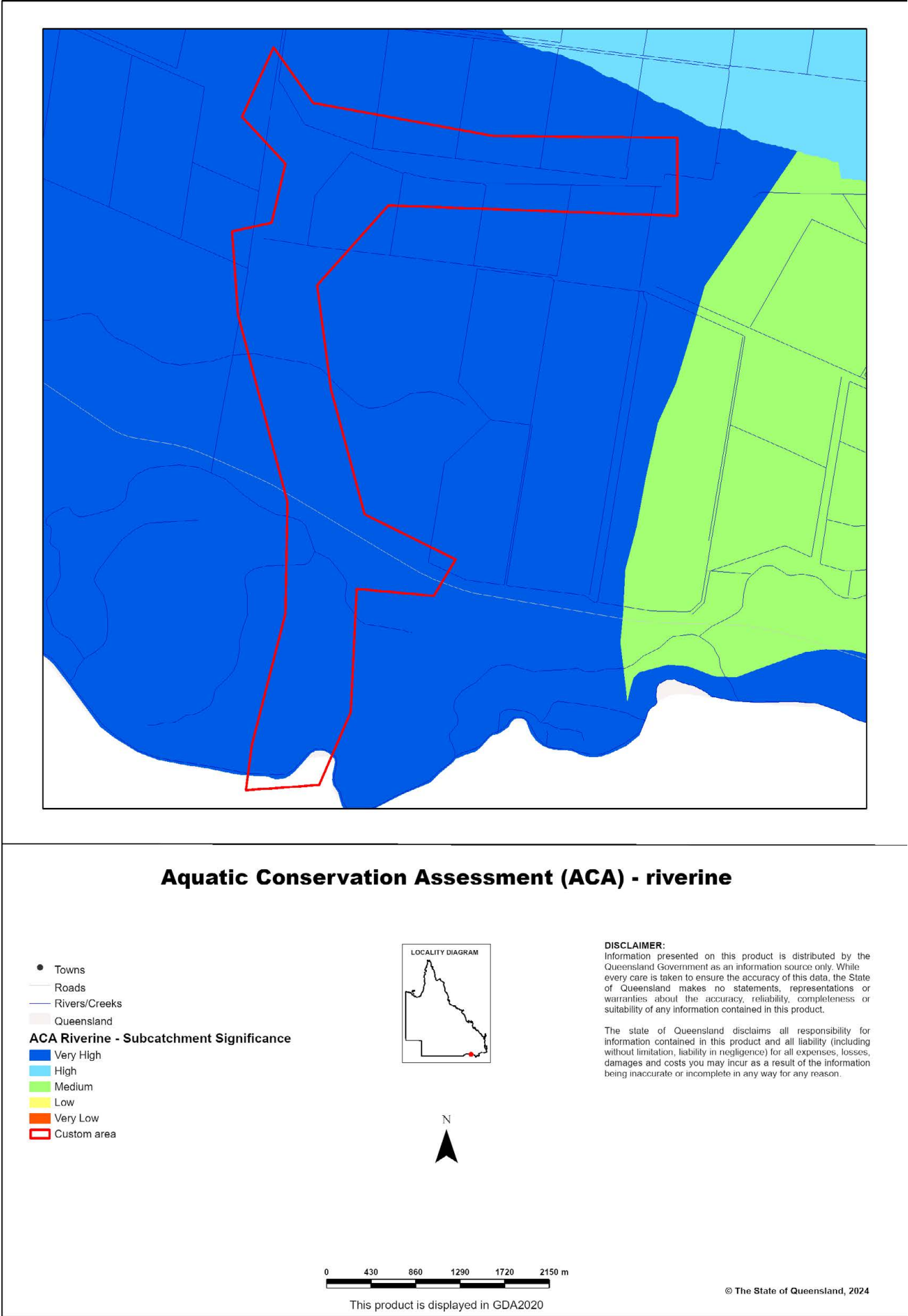
Map 3 - Corridors



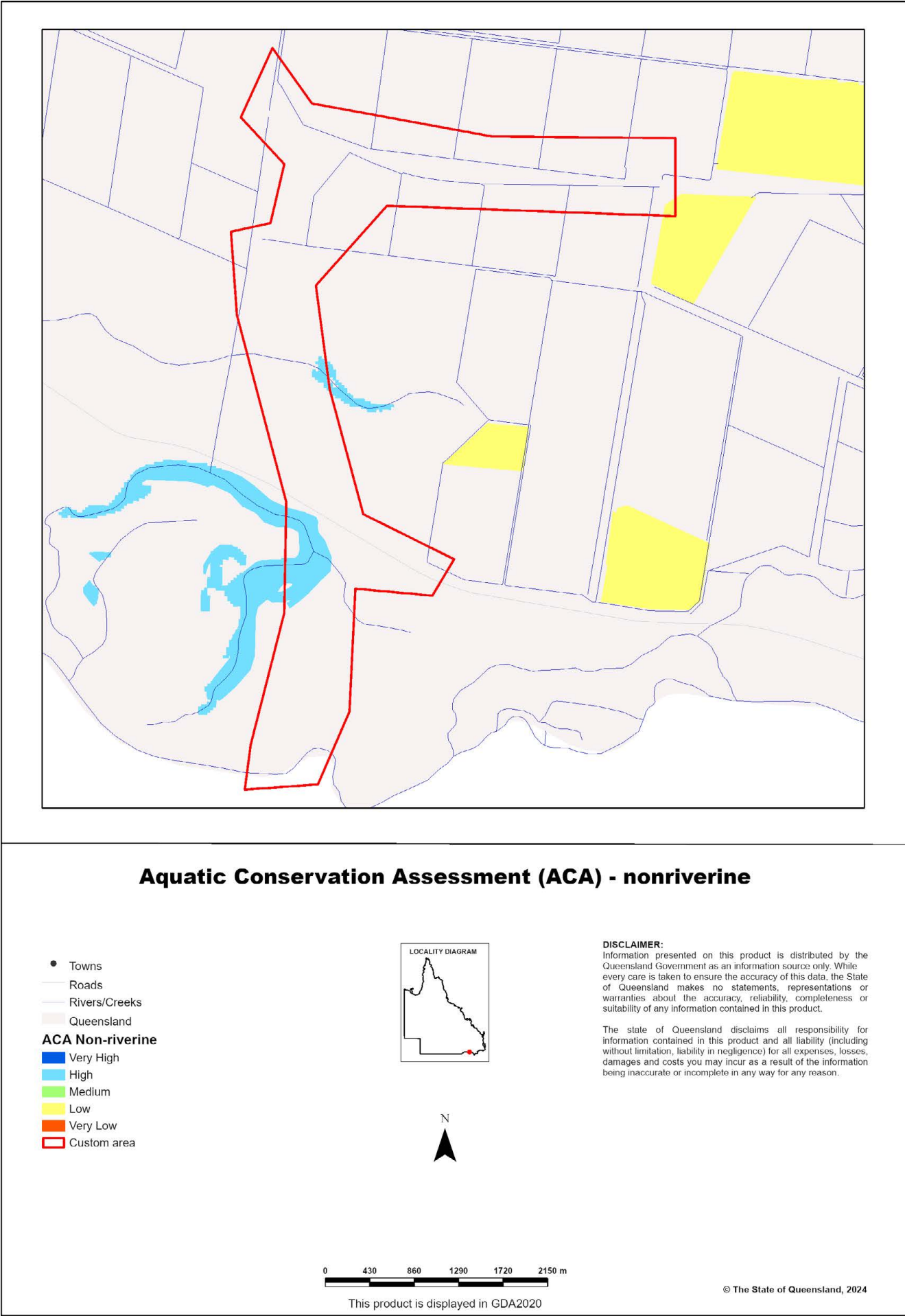
Map 4 - Wetlands and waterways



Map 5 - Aquatic Conservation Assessment (ACA) - riverine



Map 6 - Aquatic Conservation Assessment (ACA) - non-riverine



References

Clayton, P.D., Fielder, D.F., Howell, S. and Hill, C.J. (2006) *Aquatic biodiversity assessment and mapping method (AquaBAMM): a conservation values assessment tool for wetlands with trial application in the Burnett River catchment*. Published by the Environmental Protection Agency, Brisbane. ISBN 1-90928-07-3. Available at

<http://wetlandinfo.des.qld.gov.au/wetlands/assessment/assessment-methods/aca/>

Environment and Heritage Protection 2014, *Biodiversity Assessment and Mapping Methodology*. Version 2.2. Department of Environment and Heritage Protection, Brisbane.

Morton, S. R., Short, J. and Barker, R. D. with an Appendix by G.F. Griffin and G. Pearce (1995). *Refugia for Biological Diversity in Arid and Semi-arid Australia*. Biodiversity Series, Paper No. 4, Biodiversity Unit, Environment Australia.

Sattler, P.S. and Williams, R.D. (eds) (1999). *The Conservation Status of Queensland's Bioregional Ecosystems*. Environmental Protection Agency, Brisbane.

Appendices

Appendix 1 - Source Data

Theme	Datasets
Aquatic Conservation Assessments Non-riverine*	Combination of the following datasets: Cape York Peninsula Non-riverine v1.1 Eastern Gulf of Carpentaria v1.1 Great Barrier Reef Catchment Non-riverine v1.3 Lake Eyre and Bulloo Basins v1.1 QMDBB Non-riverine ACA v2.1 Southeast Queensland ACA v1.1 WBB Non-riverine ACA v1.1 Southern Gulf Catchments Non-riverine ACA v1.1
Aquatic Conservation Assessments Riverine*	Combination of the following datasets: Cape York Peninsula Riverine v1.1 Eastern Gulf of Carpentaria v1.1 Great Barrier Reef Catchment Riverine v1.1 Lake Eyre and Bulloo Basins v1.1 QMDBB Riverine ACA v2.1 Southeast Queensland ACA v1.1 WBB Riverine ACA v1.1 Southern Gulf Catchments Riverine ACA v1.1
Biodiversity Planning Assessments*	Combination of the following datasets: Brigalow Belt BPA v2.1 Cape York Peninsula BPA v1.1 Central Queensland Coast BPA v1.3 Channel Country BPA v1.1 Desert Uplands BPA v1.3 Einiasleigh Uplands BPA v1.1 Gulf Plains BPA v1.1 Mitchell Grass Downs BPA v1.1 Mulga Lands BPA v1.4 New England Tableland v2.3 Northwest Highlands v1.1 Southeast Queensland v4.1 Wet Tropics v1.1
Statewide BPA Corridors*	Statewide corridors v1.6
Threatened Species	An internal DESI database compiled from Wildnet, Herbrecks, Corveg, the QLD Museum, as well as other incidental sources.
BPA Priority Species	An internal DESI database compiled from Wildnet, Herbrecks, Corveg, the QLD Museum, as well as other incidental sources.
ACA Priority Species	An internal DESI database compiled from Wildnet, Herbrecks, Corveg, the QLD Museum, as well as other incidental sources.

These datasets are available at:

<http://dds.information.qld.gov.au/DDS>

Appendix 2 - Acronyms and Abbreviations

AOI	- Area of Interest
ACA	- Aquatic Conservation Assessment
AQUABAMM	- Aquatic Biodiversity Assessment and Mapping Methodology
BAMM	- Biodiversity Assessment and Mapping Methodology
BoT	- Back on Track
BPA	- Biodiversity Planning Assessment
CAMBA	- China-Australia Migratory Bird Agreement
DESI	- Department of Environment, Science and Innovation
EPBC	- <i>Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999</i>
EVNT	- Endangered, Vulnerable, Near Threatened
GDA2020	- Geocentric Datum of Australia 2020
GIS	- Geographic Information System
JAMBA	- Japan-Australia Migratory Bird Agreement
NCA	- <i>Nature Conservation Act 1992</i>
RE	- Regional Ecosystem
REDD	- Regional Ecosystem Description Database
ROKAMBA	- Republic of Korea-Australia Migratory Bird Agreement

Atlas of Living Australia flora and fauna species records within the Ecology Study area

Accessed: 25th February 2020, 13:17 AEDT

Kingdom	Family	Species	Vernacular name	NCA_status	EPBC_status
Animalia	Acanthizidae	Aphelocephala leucopsis	Southern Whiteface	C	
Animalia	Acanthizidae	Chthonicola sagittata	Speckled Warbler		
Animalia	Acanthizidae	Gerygone fusca	Western Gerygone	C	
Animalia	Acanthizidae	Gerygone olivacea		C	
Animalia	Acanthizidae	Sericornis frontalis	White-browed Scrubwren	C	
Animalia	Acanthizidae	Smicrornis brevirostris	Weebill	C	
Animalia	Accipitridae	Accipiter cirrocephalus	Collared Sparrowhawk	C	
Animalia	Accipitridae	Accipiter fasciatus	Brown Goshawk	C	
Animalia	Accipitridae	Accipiter novaehollandiae	Grey Goshawk	C	
Animalia	Accipitridae	Aquila audax	Wedge-tailed Eagle	C	
Animalia	Accipitridae	Aviceda subcristata	Pacific Baza	C	
Animalia	Accipitridae	Circus assimilis	Spotted Harrier	C	
Animalia	Accipitridae	Elanus axillaris	Black-shouldered Kite	C	
Animalia	Accipitridae	Haliastur indus	brahminy kite	C	
Animalia	Accipitridae	Haliastur sphenurus	Whistling Kite	C	
Animalia	Accipitridae	Hieraaetus morphnoides	Little Eagle	C	
Animalia	Accipitridae	Lophoictinia isura	Square-tailed Kite	C	
Animalia	Accipitridae	Milvus migrans	Black Kite	C	

Animalia	Acrocephalidae	Acrocephalus australis	Australian Reed Warbler	C	
Animalia	Actinopodidae	Missulena occatoria			
Animalia	Aegothelidae	Aegotheles cristatus	Australian Owlet-nightjar	C	
Animalia	Aeshnidae	Anax papuensis			
Animalia	Agamidae	Amphibolurus burnsi	Burns' Dragon	C	
Animalia	Agamidae	Lophognathus gilberti	Gilbert's Dragon	C	
Animalia	Agamidae	Pogona barbata	Bearded Dragon	C	
Animalia	Alaudidae	Mirafrja javanica	Horsfield's Bushlark	C	
Animalia	Alcedinidae	Ceyx azureus	Azure Kingfisher	C	
Animalia	Alcedinidae	Dacelo leachii	Blue-winged Kookaburra	C	
Animalia	Alcedinidae	Dacelo novaeguineae	Kookaburra	C	
Animalia	Alcedinidae	Todiramphus pyrrhopygius	Red-backed Kingfisher	C	
Animalia	Alcedinidae	Todiramphus sanctus	Sacred Kingfisher	C	
Animalia	Anatidae	Anas castanea	Chestnut Teal	C	
Animalia	Anatidae	Anas clypeata			
Animalia	Anatidae	Anas gracilis	Grey teal	C	
Animalia	Anatidae	Anas platyrhynchos	Mallard		
Animalia	Anatidae	Anas rhynchotis	Australasian Shoveler		
Animalia	Anatidae	Anas superciliosa	Grey duck	C	
Animalia	Anatidae	Anser anser			
Animalia	Anatidae	Aythya australis	Hardhead	C	
Animalia	Anatidae	Biziura lobata	Musk Duck	C	
Animalia	Anatidae	Chenonetta jubata	Maned Duck	C	
Animalia	Anatidae	Cygnus atratus	Black Swan	C	
Animalia	Anatidae	Dendrocygna eytoni	Grey Whistler	C	

Animalia	Anatidae	Malacorhynchus membranaceus	Pink-ear	C	
Animalia	Anseranatidae	Anseranas semipalmata	Magpie Goose	C	
Animalia	Apodidae	Hirundapus caudacutus	Spine-tailed swift	V	V
Animalia	Aradidae	Brachyrhynchus australis			
Animalia	Araneidae	Austracantha minax			
Animalia	Araneidae	Celaenia excavata			
Animalia	Araneidae	Eriophora transmarina			
Animalia	Ardeidae	Ardea alba			
Animalia	Ardeidae	Ardea ibis	Cattle Egret		
Animalia	Ardeidae	Ardea intermedia	Intermediate Egret	C	
Animalia	Ardeidae	Ardea modesta	Eastern Great Egret		
Animalia	Ardeidae	Ardea pacifica	White-necked Heron	C	
Animalia	Ardeidae	Egretta garzetta	Little Egret	C	
Animalia	Ardeidae	Egretta novaehollandiae	White-faced Heron	C	
Animalia	Ardeidae	Nycticorax caledonicus	Nankeen night heron	C	
Animalia	Artamidae	Artamus cyanopterus	Dusky Woodswallow	C	
Animalia	Artamidae	Artamus leucorhynchus	White-breasted Woodswallow	C	
Animalia	Artamidae	Artamus personatus	Masked Woodswallow	C	
Animalia	Artamidae	Artamus superciliosus	White-browed woodswallow	C	
Animalia	Artamidae	Cracticus nigrogularis	Pied Butcherbird	C	
Animalia	Artamidae	Cracticus torquatus	Grey Butcherbird	C	
Animalia	Artamidae	Gymnorhina tibicen	Australian Magpie	C	

Animalia	Artamidae	Strepera graculina	Pied Currawong		
Animalia	Asilidae	Dakinomyia secuta			
Animalia	Asilidae	Mauropteron farinum			
Animalia	Asilidae	Ommatius lema			
Animalia	Atherinidae	Craterocephalus stercusmuscarum	Flyspecked Hardyhead		
Animalia	Bovidae	Ovis aries			
Animalia	Buprestidae	Castiarina gracilior			
Animalia	Buprestidae	Castiarina minuta			
Animalia	Burhinidae	Burhinus grallarius	Bush Stone-curlew	C	
Animalia	Buthidae	Lychas variatus			
Animalia	Cacatuidae	Cacatua galerita	Sulphur-crested Cockatoo	C	
Animalia	Cacatuidae	Cacatua sanguinea	Little Corella	C	
Animalia	Cacatuidae	Calyptorhynchus banksii	Red-tailed Black Cockatoo		
Animalia	Cacatuidae	Calyptorhynchus lathami	Glossy Black-cockatoo		
Animalia	Cacatuidae	Eolophus roseicapilla	Galah	C	
Animalia	Cacatuidae	Nymphicus hollandicus	Cockatiel	C	
Animalia	Campephagidae	Coracina maxima	Ground Cuckoo-shrike	C	
Animalia	Campephagidae	Coracina novaehollandiae	Black-faced cuckoo-shrike	C	
Animalia	Campephagidae	Coracina papuensis	White-bellied Cuckoo-shrike	C	
Animalia	Campephagidae	Coracina tenuirostris	Cicadabird	C	
Animalia	Campephagidae	Lalage sueurii	White-winged Triller		
Animalia	Canidae	Canis lupus			
Animalia	Canidae	Vulpes vulpes	Fox		

Animalia	Caprimulgidae	Eurostopodus mystacalis	White-throated Nightjar	C	
Animalia	Castniidae	Synemon collecta			
Animalia	Castniidae	Synemon laeta			
Animalia	Casuariidae	Dromaius novaehollandiae	Emu	C	
Animalia	Centropodidae	Centropus phasianinus	Pheasant Coucal	C	
Animalia	Chelidae	Chelodina expansa	Broad-shelled Turtle	C	
Animalia	Chelidae	Chelodina longicollis	eastern snake-necked turtle	C	
Animalia	Chelidae	Emydura macquarii	Macquarie River Turtle		
Animalia	Ciconiidae	Ephippiorhynchus asiaticus	Black-necked Stork	C	
Animalia	Cisticolidae	Cisticola exilis	Golden-headed Cisticola	C	
Animalia	Climacteridae	Climacteris picumnus	Brown Treecreeper		
Animalia	Climacteridae	Cormobates leucophaea	White-throated Treecreeper		
Animalia	Coenagrionidae	Xanthagrion erythroneurum			
Animalia	Colubridae	Dendrelaphis punctulatus	Common Tree Snake	C	
Animalia	Columbidae	Chalcophaps indica	Emerald Dove	C	
Animalia	Columbidae	Columba livia	Rock Dove		
Animalia	Columbidae	Geopelia cuneata	Diamond Dove	C	
Animalia	Columbidae	Geopelia humeralis	Bar-shouldered Dove	C	
Animalia	Columbidae	Geopelia striata		C	
Animalia	Columbidae	Geophaps scripta	Squatter Pigeon		
Animalia	Columbidae	Leucosarcia melanoleuca	Wonga Pigeon	C	
Animalia	Columbidae	Ocyphaps lophotes	Crested Pigeon	C	

Animalia	Columbidae	Phaps chalcoptera	Common Bronzewing	C	
Animalia	Columbidae	Streptopelia chinensis	Spotted Turtle-dove		
Animalia	Conopidae	Australoconops splendidus			
Animalia	Conopidae	Australoconops uninctus			
Animalia	Coraciidae	Eurystomus orientalis	Eastern broad-billed Roller	C	
Animalia	Corcoracidae	Corcorax melanorhamphos	White-winged Chough	C	
Animalia	Corcoracidae	Struthidea cinerea	Apostlebird	C	
Animalia	Corixidae	Agraptocorixa parvipunctata			
Animalia	Corvidae	Corvus coronoides	Australian Raven	C	
Animalia	Corvidae	Corvus orru	Torresian Crow	C	
Animalia	Crabronidae	Sericophorus relucens			
Animalia	Crabronidae	Sericophorus sericeus			
Animalia	Cuculidae	Cacomantis flabelliformis	Fan-tailed Cuckoo	C	
Animalia	Cuculidae	Cacomantis pallidus	Pallid Cuckoo	C	
Animalia	Cuculidae	Cacomantis variolosus	Brush Cuckoo	C	
Animalia	Cuculidae	Chalcites basalis	Horsfield's Bronze-cuckoo	C	
Animalia	Cuculidae	Chalcites lucidus	Shining Bronze-cuckoo	C	
Animalia	Cuculidae	Chalcites osculans	Black-eared Cuckoo	C	
Animalia	Cuculidae	Chrysococcyx lucidus	Pipwharuroa		
Animalia	Cuculidae	Cuculus optatus	Oriental Cuckoo	SL	

Animalia	Cuculidae	Eudynamys orientalis	Pacific Koel	C	
Animalia	Cuculidae	Scythrops novaehollandiae	Channel-billed Cuckoo	C	
Animalia	Culicidae	Aedes theobaldi			
Animalia	Curculionidae	Amycterus elongatus			
Animalia	Dasyuridae	Antechinus flavipes			
Animalia	Dasyuridae	Dasyurus maculatus			
Animalia	Dasyuridae	Planigale tenuirostris	Narrow-nosed Planigale	C	
Animalia	Diaspididae	Ancepaspis striata			
Animalia	Diaspididae	Myrtophila adnatae			
Animalia	Dicruridae	Dicrurus bracteatus	Spangled Drongo		
Animalia	Diplodactylidae	Amalosia jacovae	Clouded Gecko	C	
Animalia	Diplodactylidae	Diplodactylus vittatus	Wood Gecko	C	
Animalia	Diplodactylidae	Lucasium steindachneri	Box-patterned Gecko	C	
Animalia	Elapidae	Acanthophis antarcticus	Common Death Adder	V	
Animalia	Elapidae	Cryptophis boschmai	Carpentaria Snake	C	
Animalia	Elapidae	Denisonia devisi	De Vis' Banded Snake	C	
Animalia	Elapidae	Furina diadema	Red-naped Snake	C	
Animalia	Elapidae	Furina dunmalli	Dunmall's Snake	V	V
Animalia	Elapidae	Hoplocephalus bitorquatus	Pale-headed Snake	C	
Animalia	Elapidae	Parasuta dwyeri	Dwyer's Snake	C	
Animalia	Elapidae	Pseudechis guttatus	Spotted Black Snake	C	
Animalia	Elapidae	Pseudechis porphyriacus	Red-bellied Black Snake	C	
Animalia	Elapidae	Pseudonaja textilis	Eastern Brown Snake	C	

Animalia	Elapidae	Suta suta	Curl Snake	C	
Animalia	Elapidae	Vermicella annulata	Bandy-bandy	C	
Animalia	Eleotridae	Mogurnda adspersa	Trout Gudgeon		
Animalia	Equidae	Equus caballus	Horse		
Animalia	Estrildidae	Lonchura castaneothorax	Chestnut-breasted Munia	C	
Animalia	Estrildidae	Neochmia modesta	Plum-headed Finch	C	
Animalia	Estrildidae	Neochmia temporalis	Red-browed Finch	C	
Animalia	Estrildidae	Stagonopleura guttata	Diamond Firetail	C	
Animalia	Estrildidae	Stizoptera bichenovii	Double-barred Finch		
Animalia	Estrildidae	Taeniopygia guttata	Zebra Finch	C	
Animalia	Eutichuridae	Cheiracanthium mordax			
Animalia	Falconidae	Falco berigora	Brown Falcon	C	
Animalia	Falconidae	Falco cenchroides	Nankeen Kestrel	C	
Animalia	Falconidae	Falco longipennis	Australian Hobby	C	
Animalia	Falconidae	Falco peregrinus	Peregrine Falcon	C	
Animalia	Falconidae	Falco subniger	Black Falcon	C	
Animalia	Felidae	Felis catus	Cat		
Animalia	Fulgoridae	Desudaba maculata			
Animalia	Gekkonidae	Gehyra dubia	Dubious Dtella	C	
Animalia	Gekkonidae	Heteronotia binoei	Bynoe's Gecko	C	
Animalia	Gruidae	Grus rubicunda	Brolga		
Animalia	Halictidae	Homalictus caloundrensis			
Animalia	Halictidae	Homalictus dampieri			
Animalia	Halictidae	Homalictus urbanus			

Animalia	Halictidae	Lasioglossum appositum			
Animalia	Halictidae	Lasioglossum chapmani			
Animalia	Hesperiidae	Taractrocera ina	Ina Grassdart		
Animalia	Hesperiidae	Trapezites petalia	Black-ringed Ochre		
Animalia	Hirundinidae	Hirundo neoxena	Welcome Swallow	C	
Animalia	Hirundinidae	Petrochelidon ariel	Fairy Martin	C	
Animalia	Hirundinidae	Petrochelidon nigricans	Tree Martin	C	
Animalia	Hylidae	Cyclorana alboguttata	Striped Burrowing Frog	C	
Animalia	Hylidae	Cyclorana cultripes	Knife-footed Frog	C	
Animalia	Hylidae	Cyclorana novaehollandiae	New Holland Frog	C	
Animalia	Hylidae	Cyclorana platycephala	Water-holding Frog	C	
Animalia	Hylidae	Cyclorana verrucosa	Rough Frog	C	
Animalia	Hylidae	Litoria caerulea	Green Tree Frog	C	
Animalia	Hylidae	Litoria fallax	Eastern Dwarf Tree Frog	C	
Animalia	Hylidae	Litoria latopalmata	Gunther's Frog	C	
Animalia	Hylidae	Litoria peronii	Peron's Tree Frog	C	
Animalia	Hylidae	Litoria rubella	Red Tree Frog	C	
Animalia	Hylidae	Litoria verreauxii	Verreaux's Tree Frog	C	
Animalia	Iphinematidae	Xiphinema monohysterum			
Animalia	Laridae	Chlidonias hybrida	whiskered tern	C	
Animalia	Leporidae	Lepus capensis	Brown Hare		
Animalia	Leporidae	Oryctolagus cuniculus	Rabbit		

Animalia	Libellulidae	Diplacodes bipunctata			
Animalia	Libellulidae	Orthetrum caledonicum			
Animalia	Limnodynastidae	Limnodynastes dumerilii	Eastern Banjo Frog	C	
Animalia	Limnodynastidae	Limnodynastes fletcheri	Marsh Frog	C	
Animalia	Limnodynastidae	Limnodynastes salmini	Salmon Striped Frog	C	
Animalia	Limnodynastidae	Limnodynastes tasmaniensis	Spotted Grass Frog	C	
Animalia	Limnodynastidae	Limnodynastes terraereginae	Northern Banjo Frog	C	
Animalia	Limnodynastidae	Neobatrachus sudellae	Sudell's Frog	C	
Animalia	Limnodynastidae	Notaden bennettii	Crucifix Frog	C	
Animalia	Limnodynastidae	Platyplectrum ornatum	Ornate Burrowing Frog	C	
Animalia	Lycaenidae	Ogyris amaryllis	Satin Azure		
Animalia	Lycaenidae	Ogyris barnardi			
Animalia	Lycaenidae	Zizina otis	Grass Blue		
Animalia	Macropodidae	Macropus giganteus	Eastern Grey Kangaroo	C	
Animalia	Macropodidae	Macropus rufogriseus		C	
Animalia	Macropodidae	Notamacropus parryi	Whiptail Wallaby		
Animalia	Macropodidae	Osphranter robustus			
Animalia	Macropodidae	Petrogale penicillata	Brush-tailed Rock-wallaby	V	V
Animalia	Macropodidae	Wallabia bicolor	Swamp Wallaby	C	
Animalia	Maluridae	Malurus assimilis			
Animalia	Maluridae	Malurus cyaneus	Superb Fairy-wren	C	
Animalia	Maluridae	Malurus lamberti	Variegated Fairy-wren	C	

Animalia	Maluridae	Malurus leucopterus	White-winged Fairy-wren	C	
Animalia	Maluridae	Malurus melanocephalus	Red-backed Fairy-wren	C	
Animalia	Mantidae	Archimantis latistyla			
Animalia	Mantidae	Tenodera australasiae	Purplewinged Mantid		
Animalia	Mantispidae	Theristria nigra			
Animalia	Megachilidae	Coelioxys froggatti			
Animalia	Megachilidae	Megachile tosticauda			
Animalia	Megaluridae	Cincloramphus cruralis	Brown Songlark	C	
Animalia	Megaluridae	Cincloramphus mathewsi	Rufous Songlark	C	
Animalia	Melanotaeniidae	Melanotaenia fluviatilis	crimson-spotted rainbowfish		
Animalia	Meliphagidae	Acanthagenys rufogularis	Spiny-cheeked Honeyeater	C	
Animalia	Meliphagidae	Caligavis chrysops	Yellow-faced Honeyeater	C	
Animalia	Meliphagidae	Entomyzon cyanotis	Blue-faced Honeyeater	C	
Animalia	Meliphagidae	Gavicalis virescens	Singing Honeyeater	C	
Animalia	Meliphagidae	Lichmera indistincta	Brown Honeyeater	C	
Animalia	Meliphagidae	Manorina flavigula	Yellow-throated Miner	C	
Animalia	Meliphagidae	Manorina melanocephala	Noisy Miner	C	
Animalia	Meliphagidae	Meliphaga lewinii	Lewin's Honeyeater	C	
Animalia	Meliphagidae	Melithreptus brevirostris	Brown-headed Honeyeater	C	
Animalia	Meliphagidae	Nesoptilotis leucotis	White-eared Honeyeater	C	
Animalia	Meliphagidae	Philemon citreogularis	Little Friarbird	C	

Animalia	Meliphagidae	Philemon corniculatus	Noisy Friarbird	C	
Animalia	Meliphagidae	Ptilotula fusca	Fuscous Honeyeater	C	
Animalia	Meliphagidae	Ptilotula penicillata	White-plumed Honeyeater	C	
Animalia	Meropidae	Merops ornatus	Rainbow Bee-eater	C	
Animalia	Monarchidae	Grallina cyanoleuca	Magpie-lark	C	
Animalia	Monarchidae	Monarcha melanopsis	Black-faced Monarch	SL	
Animalia	Monarchidae	Myiagra inquieta	Restless Flycatcher	C	
Animalia	Monarchidae	Myiagra rubecula	Leaden Flycatcher	C	
Animalia	Motacillidae	Anthus novaeseelandiae	Australian Pipit	C	
Animalia	Muridae	Mus musculus	House Mouse		
Animalia	Muridae	Pseudomys delicatulus	Delicate Mouse	C	
Animalia	Muridae	Rattus rattus	Black Rat		
Animalia	Muridae	Rattus sordidus	Canefield Rat	C	
Animalia	Myobatrachidae	Crinia parinsignifera	Eastern Sign-bearing Froglet	C	
Animalia	Myobatrachidae	Crinia signifera	Common Froglet	C	
Animalia	Myobatrachidae	Uperoleia rugosa	Wrinkled Toadlet	C	
Animalia	Nectariniidae	Dicaeum hirundinaceum	Mistletoebird	C	
Animalia	Neosittidae	Daphoenositta chrysoptera	Varied Sittella	C	
Animalia	Noctuidae	Helicoverpa punctigera			
Animalia	Numididae	Numida meleagris	Helmeted Guineafowl		
Animalia	Nymphalidae	Acraea andromacha	Glasswing		
Animalia	Nymphalidae	Charaxes sempronius			

Animalia	Nymphalidae	Danaus petilia	Lesser Wanderer		
Animalia	Nymphalidae	Danaus plexippus	Monarch		
Animalia	Nymphalidae	Junonia villida	Meadow Argus		
Animalia	Nymphalidae	Tirumala hamata	Blue Tiger		
Animalia	Oreoididae	Oreoica gutturalis	Crested Bellbird	C	
Animalia	Oriolidae	Oriolus sagittatus	Olive-backed Oriole	C	
Animalia	Oriolidae	Sphecotheres vieilloti	Australasian Figbird	C	
Animalia	Otididae	Ardeotis australis	Wild Turkey	C	
Animalia	Pachycephalidae	Colluricincla harmonica	Grey Shrike-thrush	C	
Animalia	Pachycephalidae	Falcunculus frontatus	Crested Shrike-tit	C	
Animalia	Pachycephalidae	Pachycephala pectoralis	Golden Whistler		
Animalia	Pachycephalidae	Pachycephala rufiventris	Rufous Whistler	C	
Animalia	Papilionidae	Papilio aegeus			
Animalia	Pardalotidae	Pardalotus punctatus	Spotted Pardalote	C	
Animalia	Pardalotidae	Pardalotus striatus	Striated Pardalote	C	
Animalia	Passeridae	Passer domesticus	House sparrow		
Animalia	Percichthyidae	Macquaria ambigua	Golden Perch		
Animalia	Petauridae	Petaurus norfolcensis	Squirrel Glider	C	
Animalia	Petroicidae	Eopsaltria australis	Eastern Yellow Robin	C	
Animalia	Petroicidae	Melanodryas cucullata	Hooded Robin		
Animalia	Petroicidae	Microeca fascians	Jacky Winter	C	
Animalia	Petroicidae	Petroica goodenovii	Red-capped Robin	C	
Animalia	Petroicidae	Petroica rosea	Rose Robin	C	

Animalia	Phascolarctidae	Phascolarctos cinereus	Koala	V	V
Animalia	Phasianidae	Coturnix pectoralis	Grey Quail	C	
Animalia	Phasianidae	Coturnix ypsilophora	Swamp Quail	C	
Animalia	Pieridae	Delias argenthona			
Animalia	Plotosidae	Tandanus tandanus	Cattie		
Animalia	Podargidae	Podargus strigoides	Tawny Frogmouth	C	
Animalia	Podicipedidae	Tachybaptus novaehollandiae	Australasian Little Grebe	C	
Animalia	Pomatostomidae	Pomatostomus superciliosus	White-browed Babbler	C	
Animalia	Pomatostomidae	Pomatostomus temporalis	Grey-crowned Babbler		
Animalia	Pratylenchidae	Pratylenchus thornei			
Animalia	Psittacidae	Alisterus scapularis	Australian King-parrot	C	
Animalia	Psittacidae	Aprosmictus erythropterus	Red-winged Parrot	C	
Animalia	Psittacidae	Barnardius zonarius	Australian Ringneck		
Animalia	Psittacidae	Melopsittacus undulatus	Budgerigar	C	
Animalia	Psittacidae	Neophema pulchella	Turquoise Parrot	C	
Animalia	Psittacidae	Northiella haematogaster	Bluebonnet		
Animalia	Psittacidae	Parvipsitta pusilla	Little Lorikeet	C	
Animalia	Psittacidae	Platycercus adscitus	Pale-headed Rosella		
Animalia	Psittacidae	Platycercus eximius	Eastern Rosella	C	
Animalia	Psittacidae	Psephotus haematonotus	Red-rumped Parrot	C	
Animalia	Psittacidae	Trichoglossus chlorolepidotus	Scaly-breasted Lorikeet	C	
Animalia	Psittacidae	Trichoglossus haematodus	Rainbow Lorikeet		

Animalia	Pteropodidae	Pteropus alecto	Black Flying-fox	C	
Animalia	Pteropodidae	Pteropus scapulatus	Little Red Flying-fox	C	
Animalia	Ptilonorhynchidae	Ptilonorhynchus maculatus	Spotted Bowerbird	C	
Animalia	Pygopodidae	Delma inornata	Patternless Delma	C	
Animalia	Pygopodidae	Delma plebeia	Leaden Delma	C	
Animalia	Pygopodidae	Lialis burtonis	Burton's Snake-lizard	C	
Animalia	Pygopodidae	Paradelma orientalis	Brigalow Scaly-foot	C	
Animalia	Pythonidae	Morelia spilota	Carpet Python	C	
Animalia	Rallidae	Fulica atra	Eurasian Coot	C	
Animalia	Rallidae	Gallinula tenebrosa	Dusky Moorhen	C	
Animalia	Rallidae	Gallirallus philippensis		C	
Animalia	Rallidae	Porphyrio porphyrio	Purple Swamphen		
Animalia	Rallidae	Tribonyx ventralis	Black-tailed Native-hen	C	
Animalia	Recurvirostridae	Himantopus himantopus	Australasian pied stilt	C	
Animalia	Rhipiduridae	Rhipidura albiscapa	Grey Fantail	C	
Animalia	Rhipiduridae	Rhipidura fuliginosa	Piwakawaka		
Animalia	Rhipiduridae	Rhipidura leucophrys	Willie Wagtail		
Animalia	Scarabaeidae				
Animalia	Scarabaeidae	Anoplognathus boisduvalii			
Animalia	Scarabaeidae	Lyraphora bassii			
Animalia	Scarabaeidae	Lyraphora obliquata			
Animalia	Scarabaeidae	Metallesthes anneliesae			
Animalia	Scarabaeidae	Metanastes bicornis			

Animalia	Scarabaeidae	Mimadoretus leucothyreus			
Animalia	Scarabaeidae	Onthophagus blackburni			
Animalia	Scarabaeidae	Onthophagus compositus			
Animalia	Scarabaeidae	Onthophagus declivis			
Animalia	Scarabaeidae	Onthophagus laminatus			
Animalia	Scarabaeidae	Onthophagus quinetuberculatus			
Animalia	Scarabaeidae	Proctophanes caldwellensis			
Animalia	Scarabaeidae	Semanopterus rectangulus			
Animalia	Scarabaeidae	Trissodon australasiae			
Animalia	Scincidae	Anomalopus mackayi	Five-clawed Worm-skink	E	V
Animalia	Scincidae	Carlia munda	Shaded-litter Rainbow-skink	C	
Animalia	Scincidae	Carlia pectoralis	Open-litter Rainbow-skink	C	
Animalia	Scincidae	Carlia tetradactyla	Southern Rainbow-skink	C	
Animalia	Scincidae	Cryptoblepharus pannosus	Ragged Snake-eyed Skink	C	
Animalia	Scincidae	Ctenotus spaldingi	Straight-browed Ctenotus	C	
Animalia	Scincidae	Egernia striolata	Tree Skink	C	
Animalia	Scincidae	Lerista fragilis	Eastern Mulch-slider	C	
Animalia	Scincidae	Liopholis modesta	Eastern Ranges Rock-skink	C	
Animalia	Scincidae	Lygisaurus foliorum	Tree-base Litter-skink	C	
Animalia	Scincidae	Menetia greyii	Common Dwarf Skink	C	

Animalia	Scincidae	Morethia boulengeri	South-eastern Morethia Skink	C	
Animalia	Scincidae	Pygmaeascincus timlowi	Dwarf Litter-skink	C	
Animalia	Scincidae	Saiphos equalis	Three-toed Skink	C	
Animalia	Scincidae	Tiliqua rugosa	Shingle-back	C	
Animalia	Scolopacidae	Gallinago hardwickii	Latham's Snipe	SL	
Animalia	Sparassidae	Holconia immanis			
Animalia	Sphaeriidae	Musculium tasmanicum			
Animalia	Sphecidae	Sceliphron formosum			
Animalia	Strigidae	Ninox novaeseelandiae			
Animalia	Sturnidae	Acridotheres tristis			
Animalia	Sturnidae	Sturnus vulgaris	Starling		
Animalia	Syrphidae	Simosyrphus grandicornis			
Animalia	Tachyglossidae	Tachyglossus aculeatus	Short-beaked Echidna	SL	
Animalia	Tenebrionidae	Ecnolagria rufescens			
Animalia	Tenebrionidae	Toxicum gracile			
Animalia	Tephritidae	Spathulina acroleuca			
Animalia	Termitidae	Microcerotermes serratus			
Animalia	Tessaratomidae	Musgraveia sulciventris	Bronze Orange Bug		
Animalia	Theridiidae	Nesticodes rufipes			
Animalia	Threskiornithidae	Plegadis falcinellus	Glossy Ibis	SL	
Animalia	Threskiornithidae	Threskiornis moluccus	Australian White Ibis		
Animalia	Threskiornithidae	Threskiornis spinicollis	Straw-necked Ibis	C	
Animalia	Thripidae	Frankliniella occidentalis	Western Flower Thrips		

Animalia	Timaliidae	Zosterops lateralis	Silvereye		
Animalia	Turdidae	Turdus merula	Blackbird	P	
Animalia	Turnicidae	Turnix maculosus	Red-backed Button-quail	C	
Animalia	Turnicidae	Turnix pyrrhothorax	Red-chested Button-quail	C	
Animalia	Turnicidae	Turnix varius	Painted Button-quail	C	
Animalia	Turnicidae	Turnix velox	Little Button-quail	C	
Animalia	Typhlopidae	Anilius ligatus	Robust Blind Snake	C	
Animalia	Typhlopidae	Anilius wiedii	Brown-snouted Blind Snake	C	
Animalia	Tytonidae	Tyto javanica	Eastern Barn Owl		
Animalia	Varanidae	Varanus panoptes	Yellow-spotted Monitor	C	
Animalia	Varanidae	Varanus varius	Lace Monitor	C	
Chromista	Peronosporaceae	Phytophthora medicaginis			
Fungi	Bolbitiaceae	Panaeolus antillarum		C	
Fungi	Geastraceae	Geastrum pectinatum		C	
Fungi	Graphidaceae	Platygramme arechavaletae		C	
Fungi	Lecanoraceae	Lecanora achroa		C	
Fungi	Lecanoraceae	Lecanora caesiorubella		C	
Fungi	Lecanoraceae	Lecanora flavidomarginata		C	
Fungi	Lecanoraceae	Lecanora helva		C	
Fungi	Lecideaceae	Lecidea ochroleuca		C	
Fungi	Parmeliaceae	Austroparmelina conlabrosa		C	
Fungi	Parmeliaceae	Austroparmelina pseudorelicina		C	

Fungi	Parmeliaceae	Canoparmelia texana		C	
Fungi	Parmeliaceae	Flavoparmelia rutidota		C	
Fungi	Parmeliaceae	Parmotrema austrosinense		C	
Fungi	Parmeliaceae	Parmotrema subsumptum		C	
Fungi	Parmeliaceae	Punctelia subflava		C	
Fungi	Parmeliaceae	Xanthoparmelia semiviridis		C	
Fungi	Pertusariaceae	Pertusaria thiospoda		C	
Fungi	Physciaceae	Pyxine subcinerea		C	
Fungi	Pleosporaceae	Bipolaris australis			
Fungi	Pleosporaceae	Bipolaris urochloae			
Fungi	Pleosporaceae	Curvularia bothriochloae			
Fungi	Ramalinaceae	Ramalina inflata			
Fungi	Teloschistaceae	Teloschistes sieberianus		C	
Fungi	Verrucariaceae	Endocarpon simplicatum			
Plantae	Acanthaceae	Brunoniella australis		C	
Plantae	Acanthaceae	Rostellularia adscendens			
Plantae	Acanthaceae	Ruellia simplex			
Plantae	Aizoaceae	Carpobrotus aequilaterus			
Plantae	Aizoaceae	Disphyma crassifolium			
Plantae	Aizoaceae	Sarcocolla praecox		C	
Plantae	Aizoaceae	Tetragonia tetragonoides	KA• kihi	C	
Plantae	Aizoaceae	Trianthema Coorabulka			
Plantae	Aizoaceae	Zaleya galericulata			
Plantae	Alismataceae	Damasonium minus		C	

Plantae	Amaranthaceae	Alternanthera denticulata			
Plantae	Amaranthaceae	Alternanthera nodiflora		C	
Plantae	Amaranthaceae	Alternanthera pungens			
Plantae	Amaranthaceae	Amaranthus mitchellii		C	
Plantae	Amaranthaceae	Amaranthus retroflexus			
Plantae	Amaranthaceae	Deeringia amaranthoides		C	
Plantae	Amaranthaceae	Gomphrena celosioides			
Plantae	Amaranthaceae	Nyssanthes erecta		C	
Plantae	Amaranthaceae	Ptilotus macrocephalus		C	
Plantae	Amaranthaceae	Ptilotus nobilis			
Plantae	Amaryllidaceae	Calostemma luteum		C	
Plantae	Amaryllidaceae	Crinum flaccidum		C	
Plantae	Apiaceae	Ammi majus			
Plantae	Apiaceae	Conium maculatum			
Plantae	Apiaceae	Coriandrum sativum			
Plantae	Apiaceae	Cyclospermum leptophyllum			
Plantae	Apiaceae	Daucus carota	wild carrot		
Plantae	Apiaceae	Daucus glochidiatus	Pinaki	C	
Plantae	Apiaceae	Eryngium paludosum		C	
Plantae	Apiaceae	Foeniculum vulgare			
Plantae	Apiaceae	Platysace ericoides		C	
Plantae	Apocynaceae	Alstonia constricta		C	
Plantae	Apocynaceae	Asclepias curassavica			
Plantae	Apocynaceae	Carissa spinarum			
Plantae	Apocynaceae	Gomphocarpus physocarpus			

Plantae	Apocynaceae	Orbea variegata			
Plantae	Apocynaceae	Parsonsia eucalyptophylla		C	
Plantae	Araliaceae	Trachymene incisa			
Plantae	Asparagaceae	Eustrephus latifolius			
Plantae	Asparagaceae	Lomandra leucocephala			
Plantae	Asparagaceae	Lomandra longifolia		C	
Plantae	Asparagaceae	Lomandra multiflora			
Plantae	Asphodelaceae	Bulbine bulbosa	Mountain Swamp Lily	C	
Plantae	Asphodelaceae	Bulbine semibarbata		C	
Plantae	Aspleniaceae	Pleurosorus rutifolius			
Plantae	Asteraceae	Actinobole uliginosum		C	
Plantae	Asteraceae	Angianthus brachypappus		C	
Plantae	Asteraceae	Arctotheca calendula			
Plantae	Asteraceae	Bidens pilosa			
Plantae	Asteraceae	Brachyscome chrysoglossa		C	
Plantae	Asteraceae	Brachyscome ciliaris		C	
Plantae	Asteraceae	Brachyscome dalbyensis		C	
Plantae	Asteraceae	Brachyscome dentata		C	
Plantae	Asteraceae	Brachyscome multifida		C	
Plantae	Asteraceae	Brachyscome nodosa		C	
Plantae	Asteraceae	Brachyscome paludicola		C	
Plantae	Asteraceae	Brachyscome watanabei		C	
Plantae	Asteraceae	Calendula arvensis			
Plantae	Asteraceae	Calocephalus citreus		C	
Plantae	Asteraceae	Calotis cuneifolia			

Plantae	Asteraceae	Calotis hispidula		C	
Plantae	Asteraceae	Calotis lappulacea		C	
Plantae	Asteraceae	Cassinia laevis		C	
Plantae	Asteraceae	Cassinia straminea		C	
Plantae	Asteraceae	Centaurea melitensis			
Plantae	Asteraceae	Centipeda minima			
Plantae	Asteraceae	Centipeda thespidioides		C	
Plantae	Asteraceae	Chrysocephalum apiculatum			
Plantae	Asteraceae	Cirsium vulgare	Boar thistle		
Plantae	Asteraceae	Eclipta platyglossa			
Plantae	Asteraceae	Erigeron bonariensis			
Plantae	Asteraceae	Erigeron primulifolius			
Plantae	Asteraceae	Flaveria trinervia			
Plantae	Asteraceae	Helianthus annuus	sunflower		
Plantae	Asteraceae	Hypochaeris albiflora			
Plantae	Asteraceae	Lactuca serriola			
Plantae	Asteraceae	Leiocarpa brevicompta		C	
Plantae	Asteraceae	Leiocarpa panaetioides		C	
Plantae	Asteraceae	Leiocarpa websteri		C	
Plantae	Asteraceae	Minuria integerrima		C	
Plantae	Asteraceae	Olearia canescens			
Plantae	Asteraceae	Olearia elliptica			
Plantae	Asteraceae	Olearia microphylla		C	
Plantae	Asteraceae	Olearia ramulosa		C	
Plantae	Asteraceae	Picris barbarorum		V	
Plantae	Asteraceae	Picris evae		V	V
Plantae	Asteraceae	Podolepis muelleri		C	
Plantae	Asteraceae	Pycnosorus globosus		C	

Plantae	Asteraceae	Rhaponticum australe		V	V
Plantae	Asteraceae	Rhaponticum repens			
Plantae	Asteraceae	Rhodanthe diffusa			
Plantae	Asteraceae	Senecio bristolowensis		C	
Plantae	Asteraceae	Senecio glossanthus		C	
Plantae	Asteraceae	Senecio pinnatifolius			
Plantae	Asteraceae	Senecio queenslandicus		C	
Plantae	Asteraceae	Silybum marianum			
Plantae	Asteraceae	Soliva anthemifolia			
Plantae	Asteraceae	Sonchus asper	Kautara		
Plantae	Asteraceae	Symphotrichum subulatum			
Plantae	Asteraceae	Tragopogon porrifolius			
Plantae	Asteraceae	Triptilodiscus pygmaeus		C	
Plantae	Asteraceae	Verbesina encelioides			
Plantae	Asteraceae	Vittadinia cuneata			
Plantae	Asteraceae	Vittadinia pterochaeta		C	
Plantae	Asteraceae	Vittadinia pustulata		C	
Plantae	Asteraceae	Vittadinia sulcata		C	
Plantae	Asteraceae	Xanthium occidentale			
Plantae	Asteraceae	Xanthium spinosum			
Plantae	Asteraceae	Xerochrysum bracteatum			
Plantae	Asteraceae	Zinnia peruviana			
Plantae	Bignoniaceae	Tecoma stans			
Plantae	Boraginaceae	Cynoglossum australe		C	
Plantae	Boraginaceae	Heliotropium amplexicaule			

Plantae	Boraginaceae	Heliotropium europaeum			
Plantae	Brassicaceae	Capsella bursa-pastoris			
Plantae	Brassicaceae	Lepidium africanum	Peppercreess		
Plantae	Brassicaceae	Lepidium bonariense			
Plantae	Brassicaceae	Lepidium hypenanthion		C	
Plantae	Brassicaceae	Lepidium monoplacoides		C	E
Plantae	Brassicaceae	Lepidium pseudohyssopifolium		C	
Plantae	Brassicaceae	Lepidium sagittulatum		C	
Plantae	Brassicaceae	Raphanus raphanistrum			
Plantae	Brassicaceae	Sisymbrium officinale			
Plantae	Brassicaceae	Sisymbrium orientale			
Plantae	Cactaceae	Cereus uruguayanus			
Plantae	Cactaceae	Harrisia martinii			
Plantae	Cactaceae	Opuntia stricta			
Plantae	Cactaceae	Opuntia tomentosa			
Plantae	Campanulaceae	Isotoma axillaris		C	
Plantae	Campanulaceae	Wahlenbergia capillaris		C	
Plantae	Campanulaceae	Wahlenbergia fluminalis		C	
Plantae	Campanulaceae	Wahlenbergia gracilis		C	
Plantae	Campanulaceae	Wahlenbergia graniticola		C	
Plantae	Capparaceae	Apophyllum anomalum			
Plantae	Caryophyllaceae	Spergularia brevifolia		C	
Plantae	Caryophyllaceae	Spergularia rubra			

Plantae	Casuarinaceae	Allocasuarina luehmannii		C	
Plantae	Casuarinaceae	Casuarina cristata		C	
Plantae	Chenopodiaceae	Atriplex leptocarpa		C	
Plantae	Chenopodiaceae	Atriplex muelleri		C	
Plantae	Chenopodiaceae	Atriplex semibaccata			
Plantae	Chenopodiaceae	Chenopodium album	Fat-hen		
Plantae	Chenopodiaceae	Dysphania ambrosioides			
Plantae	Chenopodiaceae	Dysphania carinata		C	
Plantae	Chenopodiaceae	Dysphania glomulifera			
Plantae	Chenopodiaceae	Einadia nutans			
Plantae	Chenopodiaceae	Enchylaena tomentosa			
Plantae	Chenopodiaceae	Maireana brevifolia		C	
Plantae	Chenopodiaceae	Maireana enchylaenoides		C	
Plantae	Chenopodiaceae	Maireana microphylla		C	
Plantae	Chenopodiaceae	Maireana pentagona		C	
Plantae	Chenopodiaceae	Salsola australis		C	
Plantae	Chenopodiaceae	Sclerolaena bicornis			
Plantae	Chenopodiaceae	Sclerolaena diacantha		C	
Plantae	Chenopodiaceae	Sclerolaena muricata			
Plantae	Chenopodiaceae	Sclerolaena stelligera		C	
Plantae	Chenopodiaceae	Sclerolaena tricuspis		C	
Plantae	Commelinaceae	Commelina diffusa		C	
Plantae	Commelinaceae	Commelina ensifolia		C	
Plantae	Commelinaceae	Murdannia graminea		C	
Plantae	Convolvulaceae	Convolvulus angustissimus			
Plantae	Convolvulaceae	Convolvulus arvensis			

Plantae	Convolvulaceae	Convolvulus erubescens		C	
Plantae	Convolvulaceae	Convolvulus graminetinus		C	
Plantae	Convolvulaceae	Cuscuta campestris			
Plantae	Convolvulaceae	Dichondra			
Plantae	Convolvulaceae	Dichondra Inglewood			
Plantae	Convolvulaceae	Evolvulus alsinoides			
Plantae	Convolvulaceae	Ipomoea lonchophylla		C	
Plantae	Convolvulaceae	Ipomoea purpurea			
Plantae	Crassulaceae	Bryophyllum delagoense			
Plantae	Crassulaceae	Crassula peduncularis		C	
Plantae	Crassulaceae	Crassula tetramera		C	
Plantae	Cupressaceae	Callitris endlicheri		C	
Plantae	Cupressaceae	Callitris glaucophylla		C	
Plantae	Cyperaceae	Carex inversa		C	
Plantae	Cyperaceae	Cyperus aggregatus			
Plantae	Cyperaceae	Cyperus betchei			
Plantae	Cyperaceae	Cyperus bifax		C	
Plantae	Cyperaceae	Cyperus bowmanni		C	
Plantae	Cyperaceae	Cyperus clarus		V	
Plantae	Cyperaceae	Cyperus concinnus		C	
Plantae	Cyperaceae	Cyperus difformis		C	
Plantae	Cyperaceae	Cyperus eragrostis	Puketangata		
Plantae	Cyperaceae	Cyperus fulvus		C	
Plantae	Cyperaceae	Cyperus gracilis		C	
Plantae	Cyperaceae	Cyperus gunnii			
Plantae	Cyperaceae	Cyperus leiocaulon		C	
Plantae	Cyperaceae	Cyperus polystachyos	Bunchy Flat-sedge		
Plantae	Cyperaceae	Cyperus rigidellus		C	

Plantae	Cyperaceae	Eleocharis blakeana		C	
Plantae	Cyperaceae	Eleocharis cylindrostachys		C	
Plantae	Cyperaceae	Eleocharis plana		C	
Plantae	Cyperaceae	Eleocharis pusilla		C	
Plantae	Cyperaceae	Fimbristylis dichotoma		C	
Plantae	Cyperaceae	Scleria mackaviensis			
Plantae	Droseraceae	Drosera burmanni	condominium plant	C	
Plantae	Ericaceae	Leucopogon leptospermoides		C	
Plantae	Ericaceae	Leucopogon muticus		C	
Plantae	Ericaceae	Melichrus urceolatus		C	
Plantae	Euphorbiaceae	Euphorbia dallachyana		C	
Plantae	Euphorbiaceae	Manihot grahamii			
Plantae	Fabaceae	Acacia amblygona		C	
Plantae	Fabaceae	Acacia aulacocarpa		C	
Plantae	Fabaceae	Acacia burrowii		C	
Plantae	Fabaceae	Acacia calamifolia			
Plantae	Fabaceae	Acacia concurrens		C	
Plantae	Fabaceae	Acacia conferta		C	
Plantae	Fabaceae	Acacia crassa			
Plantae	Fabaceae	Acacia cultriformis		C	
Plantae	Fabaceae	Acacia deanei	Black Wattle	C	
Plantae	Fabaceae	Acacia decora		C	
Plantae	Fabaceae	Acacia excelsa			
Plantae	Fabaceae	Acacia granitica		C	
Plantae	Fabaceae	Acacia hakeoides		C	
Plantae	Fabaceae	Acacia harpophylla		C	
Plantae	Fabaceae	Acacia homalophylla			
Plantae	Fabaceae	Acacia ixiophylla		C	
Plantae	Fabaceae	Acacia jucunda		C	

Plantae	Fabaceae	Acacia juncifolia		C	
Plantae	Fabaceae	Acacia leiocalyx			
Plantae	Fabaceae	Acacia maidenii		C	
Plantae	Fabaceae	Acacia melanoxylon		C	
Plantae	Fabaceae	Acacia neriifolia		C	
Plantae	Fabaceae	Acacia pendula		C	
Plantae	Fabaceae	Acacia polybotrya		C	
Plantae	Fabaceae	Acacia retinodes			
Plantae	Fabaceae	Acacia salicina		C	
Plantae	Fabaceae	Acacia semilunata		C	
Plantae	Fabaceae	Acacia sparsiflora		C	
Plantae	Fabaceae	Acacia spectabilis		C	
Plantae	Fabaceae	Acacia stenophylla		C	
Plantae	Fabaceae	Acacia triptera		C	
Plantae	Fabaceae	Ceratonia siliqua			
Plantae	Fabaceae	Cullen tenax		C	
Plantae	Fabaceae	Dillwynia sericea		C	
Plantae	Fabaceae	Glycine clandestina			
Plantae	Fabaceae	Hardenbergia violacea	purple coral-pea	C	
Plantae	Fabaceae	Jacksonia scoparia		C	
Plantae	Fabaceae	Lespedeza juncea			
Plantae	Fabaceae	Lotononis bainesii			
Plantae	Fabaceae	Medicago arborea	Moon trefoil		
Plantae	Fabaceae	Medicago lupulina	Hop clover		
Plantae	Fabaceae	Melilotus albus			
Plantae	Fabaceae	Melilotus indicus			
Plantae	Fabaceae	Senna artemisioides			
Plantae	Fabaceae	Senna coronilloides		C	
Plantae	Fabaceae	Sesbania cannabina			
Plantae	Fabaceae	Swainsona galegifolia		C	

Plantae	Fabaceae	Swainsona procumbens		C	
Plantae	Fabaceae	Swainsona queenslandica		C	
Plantae	Fabaceae	Trifolium arvense			
Plantae	Fabaceae	Vachellia farnesiana			
Plantae	Fabaceae	Vicia monantha			
Plantae	Fabaceae	Vigna suberecta		C	
Plantae	Gentianaceae	Schenkia australis		C	
Plantae	Geraniaceae	Erodium crinitum		C	
Plantae	Geraniaceae	Geranium solanderi	Austral Crane's-bill		
Plantae	Goodeniaceae	Brunonia australis		C	
Plantae	Goodeniaceae	Goodenia glabra		C	
Plantae	Goodeniaceae	Goodenia gracilis		C	
Plantae	Goodeniaceae	Goodenia heteromera		C	
Plantae	Goodeniaceae	Goodenia pinnatifida		C	
Plantae	Goodeniaceae	Velleia paradoxa		C	
Plantae	Haloragaceae	Haloragis heterophylla		C	
Plantae	Haloragaceae	Myriophyllum gracile			
Plantae	Haloragaceae	Myriophyllum verrucosum	Red water milfoil	C	
Plantae	Hemerocallidaceae	Caesia parviflora			
Plantae	Hemerocallidaceae	Dianella longifolia	Flax-lily		
Plantae	Hemerocallidaceae	Stypandra glauca		C	
Plantae	Hemerocallidaceae	Tricoryne elatior		C	
Plantae	Heterodeaceae	Heterodea muelleri			
Plantae	Hypericaceae	Hypericum gramineum		C	
Plantae	Hypoxidaceae	Hypoxis hygrometrica			
Plantae	Iridaceae	Sisyrinchium rosulatum			
Plantae	Juncaceae	Juncus aridicola		C	

Plantae	Juncaceae	Juncus flavidus		C	
Plantae	Juncaceae	Juncus polyanthemus		C	
Plantae	Juncaceae	Juncus psammophilus		C	
Plantae	Juncaceae	Juncus subsecundus		C	
Plantae	Lamiaceae	Ajuga australis		C	
Plantae	Lamiaceae	Marrubium vulgare			
Plantae	Lamiaceae	Mentha satureioides		C	
Plantae	Lamiaceae	Moluccella laevis			
Plantae	Lamiaceae	Newcastelia interrupta		C	
Plantae	Lamiaceae	Plectranthus parviflorus			
Plantae	Lamiaceae	Prostanthera			
Plantae	Lamiaceae	Prostanthera nivea	Snowy Mint-bush	C	
Plantae	Lamiaceae	Salvia reflexa			
Plantae	Lamiaceae	Teucrium argutum		C	
Plantae	Lamiaceae	Teucrium daucoides		C	
Plantae	Lamiaceae	Teucrium junceum		C	
Plantae	Lamiaceae	Teucrium Pittsworth			
Plantae	Lamiaceae	Westringia parvifolia		V	V
Plantae	Loranthaceae	Amyema cambagei		C	
Plantae	Loranthaceae	Amyema congener			
Plantae	Loranthaceae	Amyema linophylla			
Plantae	Loranthaceae	Amyema miquelii		C	
Plantae	Loranthaceae	Amyema miraculosa			
Plantae	Loranthaceae	Dendrophthoe glabrescens		C	
Plantae	Loranthaceae	Lysiana exocarpi			
Plantae	Lythraceae	Lythrum salicaria		C	
Plantae	Malvaceae	Abutilon oxycarpum			
Plantae	Malvaceae	Anoda cristata			

Plantae	Malvaceae	Hibiscus tridactylites		C	
Plantae	Malvaceae	Malvastrum americanum			
Plantae	Malvaceae	Pavonia hastata			
Plantae	Malvaceae	Sida corrugata			
Plantae	Malvaceae	Sida hackettiana			
Plantae	Malvaceae	Sida rhombifolia			
Plantae	Malvaceae	Sida trichopoda		C	
Plantae	Marsileaceae	Marsilea drummondii		C	
Plantae	Marsileaceae	Marsilea hirsuta		C	
Plantae	Menyanthaceae	Nymphoides crenata		C	
Plantae	Myrtaceae	Angophora floribunda		C	
Plantae	Myrtaceae	Angophora leiocarpa		C	
Plantae	Myrtaceae	Calytrix longiflora		C	
Plantae	Myrtaceae	Calytrix tetragona		C	
Plantae	Myrtaceae	Corymbia citriodora			
Plantae	Myrtaceae	Corymbia clarksoniana		C	
Plantae	Myrtaceae	Corymbia tessellaris		C	
Plantae	Myrtaceae	Corymbia trachyphloia			
Plantae	Myrtaceae	Eucalyptus apothalassica		C	
Plantae	Myrtaceae	Eucalyptus camaldulensis			
Plantae	Myrtaceae	Eucalyptus chloroclada		C	
Plantae	Myrtaceae	Eucalyptus conica		C	
Plantae	Myrtaceae	Eucalyptus crebra		C	
Plantae	Myrtaceae	Eucalyptus dealbata		C	
Plantae	Myrtaceae	Eucalyptus exserta		C	
Plantae	Myrtaceae	Eucalyptus fibrosa			
Plantae	Myrtaceae	Eucalyptus melanophloia			

Plantae	Myrtaceae	Eucalyptus orgadophila		C	
Plantae	Myrtaceae	Eucalyptus populnea		C	
Plantae	Myrtaceae	Eucalyptus tereticornis			
Plantae	Myrtaceae	Eucalyptus terrica		C	
Plantae	Myrtaceae	Eucalyptus woollsiana		C	
Plantae	Myrtaceae	Leptospermum brevipes		C	
Plantae	Myrtaceae	Leptospermum polygalifolium		C	
Plantae	Myrtaceae	Lysicarpus angustifolius		C	
Plantae	Myrtaceae	Melaleuca densispicata		C	
Plantae	Myrtaceae	Melaleuca irbyana		E	
Plantae	Myrtaceae	Melaleuca lanceolata		C	
Plantae	Nyctaginaceae	Boerhavia dominii		C	
Plantae	Nymphaeaceae	Nymphaea gigantea		C	
Plantae	Oleaceae	Jasminum dianthifolium		C	
Plantae	Oleaceae	Jasminum suavissimum			
Plantae	Oleaceae	Notelaea microcarpa		C	
Plantae	Oleaceae	Olea europaea	African olive		
Plantae	Onagraceae	Epilobium billardioreanum			
Plantae	Onagraceae	Oenothera curtiflora			
Plantae	Onagraceae	Oenothera tetraptera			
Plantae	Orchidaceae	Hymenochilus bicolor			
Plantae	Orchidaceae	Pterostylis mitchellii		C	
Plantae	Orchidaceae	Pterostylis mutica		C	
Plantae	Oxalidaceae	Oxalis perennans		C	
Plantae	Oxalidaceae	Oxalis radicata		C	

Plantae	Papaveraceae	Fumaria muralis			
Plantae	Phrymaceae	Peplidium foecundum		C	
Plantae	Pittosporaceae	Pittosporum angustifolium		C	
Plantae	Plantaginaceae	Misopates orontium			
Plantae	Plantaginaceae	Plantago debilis		C	
Plantae	Plumbaginaceae	Plumbago zeylanica		C	
Plantae	Poaceae	Anthosachne scabra		C	
Plantae	Poaceae	Aristida calycina			
Plantae	Poaceae	Aristida caput-medusae		C	
Plantae	Poaceae	Aristida contorta		C	
Plantae	Poaceae	Aristida jerichoensis			
Plantae	Poaceae	Aristida latifolia		C	
Plantae	Poaceae	Aristida leichhardtiana		C	
Plantae	Poaceae	Aristida leptopoda		C	
Plantae	Poaceae	Aristida personata		C	
Plantae	Poaceae	Aristida ramosa			
Plantae	Poaceae	Arundinella nepalensis		C	
Plantae	Poaceae	Austrostipa aristiglumis		C	
Plantae	Poaceae	Austrostipa ramosissima		C	
Plantae	Poaceae	Austrostipa scabra	Needle grass		
Plantae	Poaceae	Austrostipa verticillata		C	
Plantae	Poaceae	Bothriochloa biloba		C	
Plantae	Poaceae	Bothriochloa bladhii			
Plantae	Poaceae	Bothriochloa decipiens			
Plantae	Poaceae	Bothriochloa erianthoides		C	
Plantae	Poaceae	Bothriochloa insculpta			

Plantae	Poaceae	Bromus catharticus			
Plantae	Poaceae	Cenchrus ciliaris	Buffel grass		
Plantae	Poaceae	Cenchrus longisetus			
Plantae	Poaceae	Cenchrus longispinus			
Plantae	Poaceae	Cenchrus spinifex			
Plantae	Poaceae	Chloris divaricata			
Plantae	Poaceae	Chloris truncata		C	
Plantae	Poaceae	Chloris ventricosa		C	
Plantae	Poaceae	Chrysopogon fallax		C	
Plantae	Poaceae	Cymbopogon oblectus		C	
Plantae	Poaceae	Cymbopogon refractus	Barb-wire grass	C	
Plantae	Poaceae	Cynodon dactylon			
Plantae	Poaceae	Dactyloctenium radulans		C	
Plantae	Poaceae	Dichanthium annulatum			
Plantae	Poaceae	Dichanthium queenslandicum		V	E
Plantae	Poaceae	Dichanthium sericeum			
Plantae	Poaceae	Digitaria ammophila			
Plantae	Poaceae	Digitaria brownii		C	
Plantae	Poaceae	Digitaria diffusa		C	
Plantae	Poaceae	Digitaria divaricatissima	Spider Grass		
Plantae	Poaceae	Digitaria eriantha			
Plantae	Poaceae	Digitaria porrecta		NT	
Plantae	Poaceae	Digitaria sanguinalis			
Plantae	Poaceae	Dinebra decipiens			
Plantae	Poaceae	Dinebra panicea			
Plantae	Poaceae	Diplachne fusca			
Plantae	Poaceae	Echinochloa colona			

Plantae	Poaceae	Echinochloa crus-galli	Barnyard millet		
Plantae	Poaceae	Ectrosia leporina			
Plantae	Poaceae	Eleusine indica			
Plantae	Poaceae	Enneapogon gracilis		C	
Plantae	Poaceae	Enteropogon acicularis		C	
Plantae	Poaceae	Enteropogon paucispiceus		C	
Plantae	Poaceae	Enteropogon ramosus		C	
Plantae	Poaceae	Eragrostis alveiformis		C	
Plantae	Poaceae	Eragrostis cilianensis			
Plantae	Poaceae	Eragrostis curvula			
Plantae	Poaceae	Eragrostis elongata		C	
Plantae	Poaceae	Eragrostis lacunaria		C	
Plantae	Poaceae	Eragrostis leptostachya		C	
Plantae	Poaceae	Eragrostis parviflora		C	
Plantae	Poaceae	Eragrostis sororia		C	
Plantae	Poaceae	Eragrostis speciosa		C	
Plantae	Poaceae	Eragrostis trichophora			
Plantae	Poaceae	Eriochloa crebra		C	
Plantae	Poaceae	Eriochloa procera		C	
Plantae	Poaceae	Eriochloa pseudoacrotricha		C	
Plantae	Poaceae	Eulalia aurea		C	
Plantae	Poaceae	Homopholis belsonii		E	V
Plantae	Poaceae	Hyparrhenia hirta			
Plantae	Poaceae	Lachnagrostis filiformis	Perehia	C	
Plantae	Poaceae	Leptochloa digitata		C	
Plantae	Poaceae	Megathyrsus maximus			

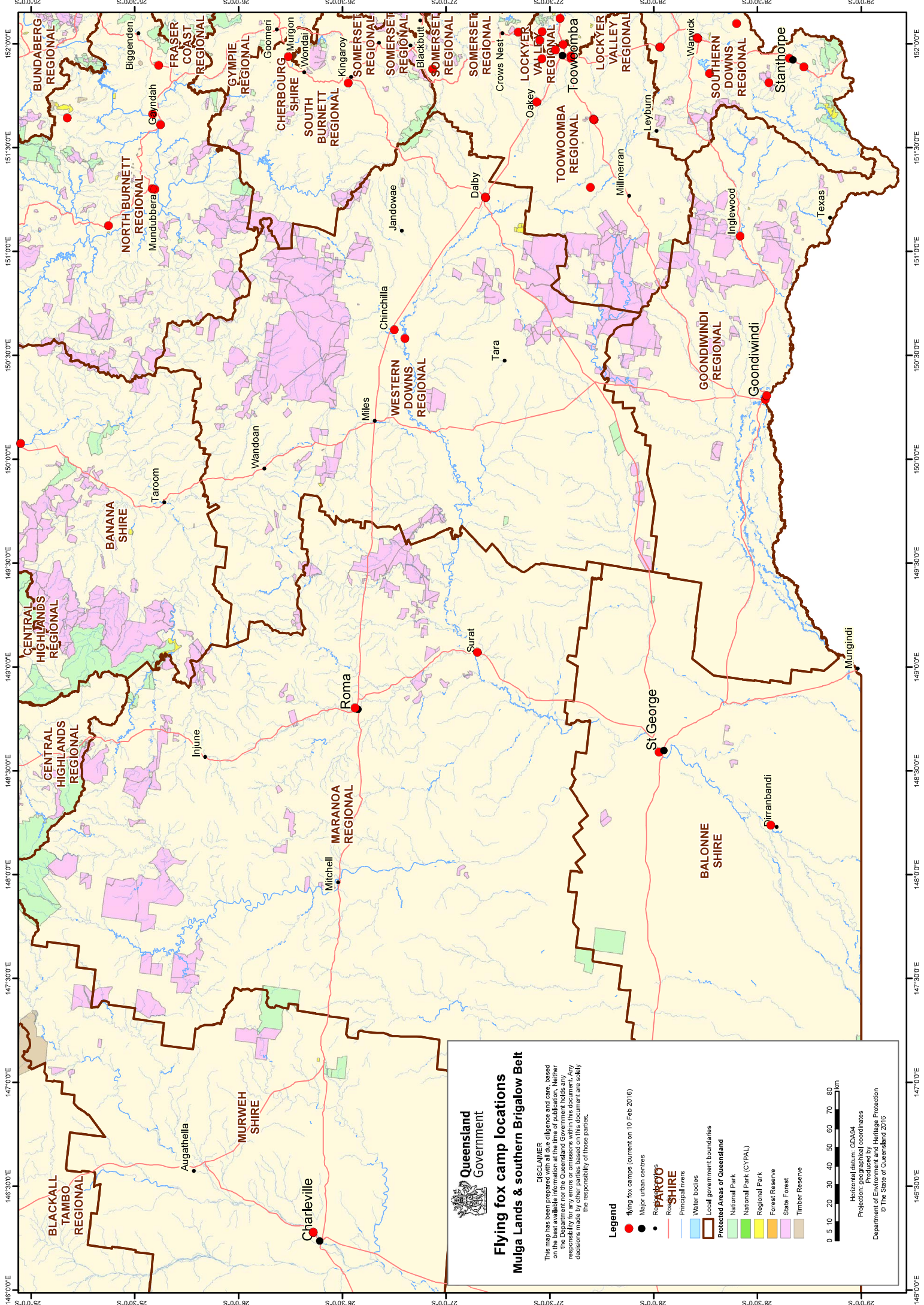
Plantae	Poaceae	Microlaena stipoides			
Plantae	Poaceae	Oxychloris scariosa		C	
Plantae	Poaceae	Panicum buncei		C	
Plantae	Poaceae	Panicum decompositum			
Plantae	Poaceae	Panicum effusum			
Plantae	Poaceae	Panicum queenslandicum			
Plantae	Poaceae	Paspalidium caespitosum		C	
Plantae	Poaceae	Paspalidium constrictum		C	
Plantae	Poaceae	Paspalidium distans		C	
Plantae	Poaceae	Paspalidium gracile		C	
Plantae	Poaceae	Perotis rara		C	
Plantae	Poaceae	Phalaris paradoxa			
Plantae	Poaceae	Poa fordeana		C	
Plantae	Poaceae	Rytidosperma bipartitum		C	
Plantae	Poaceae	Rytidosperma caespitosum			
Plantae	Poaceae	Rytidosperma racemosum			
Plantae	Poaceae	Setaria incrassata			
Plantae	Poaceae	Setaria parviflora			
Plantae	Poaceae	Setaria paspalidioides		C	
Plantae	Poaceae	Sorghum alnum	Columbus grass		
Plantae	Poaceae	Sporobolus caroli		C	
Plantae	Poaceae	Sporobolus contiguus		C	
Plantae	Poaceae	Sporobolus coromandelianus			
Plantae	Poaceae	Sporobolus creber		C	
Plantae	Poaceae	Sporobolus mitchellii		C	
Plantae	Poaceae	Themeda avenacea		C	

Plantae	Poaceae	Triodia scariosa		C	
Plantae	Poaceae	Triraphis mollis		C	
Plantae	Poaceae	Triticum aestivum			
Plantae	Poaceae	Urochloa mosambicensis			
Plantae	Poaceae	Vulpia muralis			
Plantae	Poaceae	Walwhalleya subxerophila		C	
Plantae	Polygonaceae	Fagopyrum esculentum			
Plantae	Polygonaceae	Fallopia convolvulus			
Plantae	Polygonaceae	Polygonum aviculare	MÄ• kÄ• kaka		
Plantae	Polygonaceae	Rumex brownii		C	
Plantae	Polygonaceae	Rumex crispus	Yellow dock		
Plantae	Polygonaceae	Rumex dumosus		C	
Plantae	Polygonaceae	Rumex tenax		C	
Plantae	Pontederiaceae	Eichhornia crassipes			
Plantae	Portulacaceae	Anacampseros australiana			
Plantae	Portulacaceae	Calandrinia balonensis		C	
Plantae	Portulacaceae	Calandrinia calyptata			
Plantae	Portulacaceae	Calandrinia eremaea		C	
Plantae	Portulacaceae	Calandrinia pickeringii		C	
Plantae	Portulacaceae	Calandrinia pleiopetala		C	
Plantae	Portulacaceae	Calandrinia stagnensis		C	
Plantae	Portulacaceae	Portulaca bicolor		C	
Plantae	Portulacaceae	Portulaca filifolia		C	
Plantae	Portulacaceae	Portulaca oleracea			
Plantae	Pottiaceae	Pseudocrossidium crinitum			
Plantae	Pottiaceae	Syntrichia pagorum			

Plantae	Proteaceae	Hakea actites		C	
Plantae	Proteaceae	Hakea lorea			
Plantae	Proteaceae	Persoonia sericea		C	
Plantae	Proteaceae	Persoonia terminalis			
Plantae	Proteaceae	Xylomelum cunninghamianum		C	
Plantae	Proteaceae	Xylomelum pyriforme			
Plantae	Pteridaceae	Cheilanthes distans		C	
Plantae	Pteridaceae	Cheilanthes sieberi			
Plantae	Pteridaceae	Cheilanthes tenuifolia		C	
Plantae	Pteridaceae	Platyzoma microphyllum		C	
Plantae	Ranunculaceae	Ranunculus muricatus			
Plantae	Ranunculaceae	Ranunculus pentandrus			
Plantae	Rhamnaceae	Ventilago viminalis		C	
Plantae	Rubiaceae	Asperula cunninghamii		C	
Plantae	Rubiaceae	Opercularia diphylla		C	
Plantae	Rutaceae	Boronia glabra		C	
Plantae	Rutaceae	Citrus glauca		C	
Plantae	Rutaceae	Geijera parviflora		C	
Plantae	Salviniaceae	Azolla rubra	Red water fern	C	
Plantae	Santalaceae	Exocarpos aphyllus		C	
Plantae	Santalaceae	Korthalsella taenioides			
Plantae	Sapindaceae	Dodonaea macrossanii		C	
Plantae	Sapindaceae	Dodonaea peduncularis		C	
Plantae	Sapindaceae	Dodonaea sinuolata			
Plantae	Sapindaceae	Dodonaea triangularis		C	
Plantae	Sapindaceae	Dodonaea viscosa			

Plantae	Scrophulariaceae	Eremophila debilis		C	
Plantae	Scrophulariaceae	Eremophila deserti		C	
Plantae	Scrophulariaceae	Eremophila glabra			
Plantae	Scrophulariaceae	Eremophila longifolia		C	
Plantae	Scrophulariaceae	Eremophila mitchellii		C	
Plantae	Scrophulariaceae	Myoporum acuminatum			
Plantae	Scrophulariaceae	Myoporum montanum	Boobialla		
Plantae	Scrophulariaceae	Verbascum virgatum			
Plantae	Solanaceae	Datura ferox			
Plantae	Solanaceae	Lycium barbarum	Duke of Argyll's tea plant		
Plantae	Solanaceae	Physalis longifolia			
Plantae	Solanaceae	Solanum amblymerum		C	
Plantae	Solanaceae	Solanum esuriale		C	
Plantae	Solanaceae	Solanum ferocissimum		C	
Plantae	Solanaceae	Solanum mitchellianum		C	
Plantae	Solanaceae	Solanum nigrum	Poroporo		
Plantae	Solanaceae	Solanum nodiflorum			
Plantae	Solanaceae	Solanum stupefactum		C	
Plantae	Thymelaeaceae	Pimelea neo-anglica			
Plantae	Verbenaceae	Glandularia aristigera			
Plantae	Verbenaceae	Phyla canescens			
Plantae	Verbenaceae	Phyla nodiflora		C	
Plantae	Verbenaceae	Verbena africana		C	
Plantae	Verbenaceae	Verbena bonariensis	South American vervain		
Plantae	Verbenaceae	Verbena gaudichaudii		C	

Plantae	Verbenaceae	Verbena litoralis			
Plantae	Verbenaceae	Verbena officinalis			
Plantae	Violaceae	Hybanthus monopetalus		C	
Plantae	Zamiaceae	Macrozamia plurinervia			
Plantae	Zygophyllaceae	Roepera apiculata			
Plantae	Zygophyllaceae	Tribulus micrococcus		C	



Flying fox camp locations Mulga Lands & southern Brigalow Belt

DISCLAIMER
This map has been prepared with all diligence and care, based on the best available information at the time of publication. Neither the Department nor the Queensland Government holds any responsibility for any errors or omissions within this document. Any decisions made by other parties based on this document are solely the responsibility of those parties.

- Legend**
- flying fox camps (current on 10 Feb 2016)
 - Major urban centres
 - Regional boundaries
 - Roads
 - Principal rivers
 - Water bodies
 - Local government boundaries
 - Protected Areas of Queensland**
 - National Park
 - National Park (CYPAL)
 - Regional Park
 - Forest Reserve
 - State Forest
 - Timber Reserve



Horizontal datum: GDA94
Projection: geographical coordinates
Produced by
Department of Environment and Heritage Protection
© The State of Queensland 2016

140°0'0"E

145°0'0"E

150°0'0"E

Queensland
Government

Flying fox camp locations in Queensland

DISCLAIMER
This map has been prepared with all due diligence and care, based on the best available information at the time of publication. Neither the Department nor the Queensland Government holds any responsibility for any errors or omissions within this document. Any decisions made by other parties based on this document are solely the responsibility of those parties.

Legend

- Major urban centres
- Regional towns
- EHP monitored roosts
- Other camp locations
- Highways and main roads

0 25 50 100 150 200 250 km

Horizontal datum: GDA94
Projection: geographical coordinates
Produced by
Department of Environment and Heritage Protection
© The State of Queensland 2016

10°0'0"S

15°0'0"S

20°0'0"S

25°0'0"S

30°0'0"S

10°0'0"S

15°0'0"S

20°0'0"S

25°0'0"S

30°0'0"S

140°0'0"E

145°0'0"E

150°0'0"E



Queensland Government

Department of Environment and Science

Environmental Reports

Biodiversity and Conservation Values

Biodiversity Planning Assessments and Aquatic Conservation Assessments

For the selected area of interest

Environmental Reports - General Information

The Environmental Reports portal provides for the assessment of selected matters of interest relevant to a user specified location, or Area of Interest (AOI). All area and derivative figures are relevant to the extent of matters of interest contained within the AOI unless otherwise stated. Please note, if a user selects an AOI via the "Central co-ordinates" option, the resulting assessment area encompasses an area extending from 2km radius from the point of interest.

All area and area derived figures included in this report have been calculated via reprojecting relevant spatial features to Albers equal-area conic projection (central meridian = 146, datum Geocentric Datum of Australia 1994). As a result, area figures may differ slightly if calculated for the same features using a different co-ordinate system.

Figures in tables may be affected by rounding.

The matters of interest reported on in this document are based upon available state mapped datasets. Where the report indicates that a matter of interest is not present within the AOI (e.g. where area related calculations are equal to zero, or no values are listed), this may be due either to the fact that state mapping has not been undertaken for the AOI, that state mapping is incomplete for the AOI, or that no values have been identified within the site.

The information presented in this report should be considered as a guide only and field survey may be required to validate values on the ground.

Please direct queries about these reports to: biodiversity.planning@des.qld.gov.au

Disclaimer

Whilst every care is taken to ensure the accuracy of the information provided in this report, the Queensland Government 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 the user may incur as a consequence of the information being inaccurate or incomplete in any way and for any reason.



Table of Contents

Summary Information	4
Biodiversity Planning Assessments	7
Introduction	7
Diagnostic Criteria	7
Other Essential Criteria	10
Aquatic Conservation Assessments	19
Introduction	19
Explanation of Criteria	19
Riverine Wetlands	20
Non-riverine Wetlands	22
Threatened and Priority Species	24
Introduction	24
Threatened Species	24
BPA Priority Species	25
ACA Priority Species	26
Maps	28
Map 1 - Locality Map	28
Map 2 - Biodiversity Planning Assessment (BPA)	29
Map 3 - Corridors	30
Map 4 - Wetlands and waterways	31
Map 5 - Aquatic Conservation Assessment (ACA) - riverine	32
Map 6 - Aquatic Conservation Assessment (ACA) - non-riverine	33
References	34
Appendices	35
Appendix 1 - Source Data	35
Appendix 2 - Acronyms and Abbreviations	36

Summary Information

Tables 1 to 8 provide an overview of the AOI with respect to selected topographic and environmental values.

Table 1: Area of interest details:

Size (ha)	44,210.83
Local Government(s)	Toowoomba Regional, Goondiwindi Regional
Bioregion(s)	Brigalow Belt
Subregion(s)	Eastern Darling Downs, Inglewood Sandstones, Moonie R. - Commoron Creek Floodout, Macintyre - Weir Fan
Catchment(s)	Border Rivers, Balonne-Condamine

The following table identifies available Biodiversity Planning Assessments (BPAs) and Aquatic Conservation Assessments (ACAs) with respect to the AOI.

Table 2: Available Biodiversity Planning and Aquatic Conservation Assessments

Assessment Type	Assessment Area and Version
Biodiversity Planning Assessment(s)	Brigalow Belt v2.1
Aquatic Conservation Assessment(s) (riverine)	Queensland Murray Darling Basin v1.4
Aquatic Conservation Assessment(s) (non-riverine)	Queensland Murray Darling Basin v1.4

Table 3: Remnant regional ecosystems within the AOI as per the Qld Herbarium's 'biodiversity status'

Biodiversity Status	Area (Ha)	% of AOI
Endangered	327.15	0.74
Of concern	1,567.24	3.54
No concern at present	5,536.01	12.52

The following table identifies the extent and proportion of the user specified area of interest (AOI) which is mapped as being of "State", "Regional" or "Local" significance via application of the Queensland Department of Environment and Science's *Biodiversity Assessment and Mapping Methodology* (BAMM).

Table 4: Summary table, biodiversity significance

Biodiversity significance	Area (Ha)	% of AOI
State Habitat for EVNT taxa	431.97	0.98
State	5,746.30	13.0
Regional	1,226.52	2.77
Local or Other Values	111.6	0.25

Table 5: Non-riverine wetlands intersecting the AOI

Non-riverine wetland types intersecting the area of interest	#
Number of Palustrine wetlands	0
Number of Lacustrine wetlands	0

Non-riverine wetland types intersecting the area of interest	#
Total number of non-riverine wetlands	0

NB. The figures presented in the table above are derived from the relevant non-riverine Aquatic Conservation Assessment(s). Later releases of wetland mapping produced via the Queensland Wetland Mapping Program may provide more recent information in regards to wetland extent.

Table 6: Named waterways intersecting the AOI

Name	Permanency
BRIGALOW CREEK	Non-perennial
CANNING CREEK	Non-perennial
CATTLE CREEK	Non-perennial
CONDAMINE RIVER	Non-perennial
CONDAMINE RIVER (NORTH BRANCH)	Non-perennial
DRY CREEK	Non-perennial
GOWRIE CREEK	Non-perennial
GRASSTREE CREEK	Non-perennial
KIPPENBUNG CREEK	Non-perennial
MACINTYRE BROOK	Non-perennial
MACINTYRE RIVER	Perennial
NICOL CREEK	Non-perennial
PARIAGARA CREEK	Non-perennial
WESTBROOK CREEK	Non-perennial

Refer to **Map 1** for general locality information.

The following two tables identify the extent and proportion of the user specified AOI which is mapped as being of "Very High", "High", "Medium", "Low", or "Very Low" aquatic conservation value for riverine and non-riverine wetlands via application of the Queensland Department of Environment and Science's *Aquatic Biodiversity Assessment and Mapping Method* (AquaBAMM).

Table 7: Summary table, aquatic conservation significance (riverine)

Aquatic conservation significance (riverine wetlands)	Area (Ha)	% of AOI
Very High	8,368.40	18.93
High	5,491.74	12.42
Medium	26,443.50	59.81
Low	142.46	0.32
Very Low	3,763.97	8.51

Table 8: Summary table, aquatic conservation significance (non-riverine)

Aquatic conservation significance (non-riverine wetlands)	Area (Ha)	% of AOI
Very High	2.31	0.01
High	14.06	0.03
Medium	92.85	0.21

Aquatic conservation significance (non-riverine wetlands)	Area (Ha)	% of AOI
Low	0.0	0.0
Very Low	1.75	0.0

Biodiversity Planning Assessments

Introduction

The Department of Environment and Science (DES) attributes biodiversity significance on a bioregional scale through a Biodiversity Planning Assessment (BPA). A BPA involves the integration of ecological criteria using the *Biodiversity assessment and Mapping Methodology* (BAMM) and is developed in two stages: 1) **diagnostic criteria**, and 2) **expert panel criteria**. The diagnostic criteria are based on existing data which is reliable and uniformly available across a bioregion, while the expert panel criteria allows for the refinement of the mapped information from the diagnostic output by incorporating local knowledge and expert opinion.

The BAMM methodology has application for identifying areas with various levels of significance solely for biodiversity reasons. These include threatened ecosystems or taxa, large tracts of habitat in good condition, ecosystem diversity, landscape context and connection, and buffers to wetlands or other types of habitat important for the maintenance of biodiversity or ecological processes. While natural resource values such as dryland salinity, soil erosion potential or land capability are not dealt with explicitly, they are included to some extent within the biodiversity status of regional ecosystems recognised by the DES.

Biodiversity Planning Assessments (BPAs) assign three levels of overall biodiversity significance.

- **State significance** - areas assessed as being significant for biodiversity at the bioregional or state scales. They also include areas assessed by other studies/processes as being significant at national or international scales. In addition, areas flagged as being of State significance due to the presence of endangered, vulnerable and/or near threatened taxa, are identified as "State Habitat for EVNT taxa".
- **Regional significance** - areas assessed as being significant for biodiversity at the subregional scale. These areas have lower significance for biodiversity than areas assessed as being of State significance.
- **Local significance and/or other values** - areas assessed as not being significant for biodiversity at state or regional scales. Local values are of significance at the local government scale.

For further information on released BPAs and a copy of the underlying methodology, go to:

<http://www.qld.gov.au/environment/plants-animals/biodiversity/planning/>

The GIS results can be downloaded from the Queensland Spatial Catalogue at:

<http://qspatial.information.qld.gov.au/geoportal/>

The following table identifies the extent and proportion of the user specified AOI which is mapped as being of "State", "Regional" or "Local" significance via application of the BAMM.

Table 9: Summary table, biodiversity significance

Biodiversity significance	Area (Ha)	% of AOI
State Habitat for EVNT taxa	431.97	0.98
State	5,746.30	13.0
Regional	1,226.52	2.77
Local or Other Values	111.6	0.25

Refer to **Map 2** for further information.

Diagnostic Criteria

Diagnostic criteria are based on existing data which is reliable and uniformly available across a bioregion. These criteria are diagnostic in that they are used to filter the available data and provide a "first-cut" or initial determination of biodiversity significance. This initial assessment is then combined through a second group of other essential criteria.

A description of the individual diagnostic criteria is provided in the following sections.

Criteria A. Habitat for EVNT taxa: Classifies areas according to their significance based on the presence of endangered, vulnerable and/or rare (EVNT) taxa. EVNT taxa are those scheduled under the *Nature Conservation Act 1992* and/or the

Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999. It excludes highly mobile fauna taxa which are instead considered in Criterion H and brings together information on EVNT taxa using buffering of recorded sites or habitat suitability models (HSM) where available.

Criteria B. Ecosystem value: Classifies on the basis of biodiversity status of regional ecosystems, their extent in protected areas (presence of poorly conserved regional ecosystems), the presence of significant wetlands; and areas of national importance such as the presence of Threatened Ecological Communities, World Heritage areas and Ramsar sites. Ecosystem value is applied at a bioregional (**B1**) and regional (**B2**) scale.

Criteria C. Tract size: Measures the relative size of tracts of vegetation in the landscape. The size of any tract is a major indicator of ecological significance, and is also strongly correlated with the long-term viability of biodiversity values. Larger tracts are less susceptible to ecological edge effects and are more likely to sustain viable populations of native flora and fauna than smaller tracts.

Criteria D. Relative size of regional ecosystems: Classifies the relative size of each regional ecosystem unit within its bioregion (**D1**) and its subregion (**D2**). Remnant units are compared with all other occurrences with the same regional ecosystem. Large examples of a regional ecosystem are more significant than smaller examples of the same regional ecosystem because they are more representative of the biodiversity values particular to the regional ecosystem, are more resilient to the effects of disturbance, and constitute a significant proportion of the total area of the regional ecosystem.

Criteria F. Ecosystem diversity: Is an indicator of the number of regional ecosystems occurring within an area. An area with high ecosystem diversity will have many regional ecosystems and ecotones relative to other areas within the bioregion.

Criteria G. Context and connection: Represents the extent to which a remnant unit incorporates, borders or buffers areas such as significant wetlands, endangered ecosystems; and the degree to which it is connected to other vegetation.

A summary of the biodiversity status based upon the diagnostic criteria is provided in the following table.

Table 10: Summary of biodiversity significance based upon diagnostic criteria with respect to the AOI

Biodiversity significance	Description	Area (Ha)	% of AOI
State	Nat. Threatened Ecol. Community (B1)	1,257.16	2.84
State	Nat. Threatened Ecol. Community (B1) & Remnant contains a RE that is one of the largest of its type in the subregion (D2)	22.97	0.05
State	Nat. Threatened Ecol. Community (B1) & Remnant contains at least one Of Concern RE (B1)	431.33	0.98
State	Nat. Threatened Ecol. Community (B1) & Remnant is part of a Tract that is one of the largest in the bioregion (C) & Remnant has Ecosystem diversity in the top quartile (F)	55.79	0.13
State	Nat. Threatened Ecol. Community (B1) & Remnant is part of a Tract that is one of the largest in the bioregion (C) & Remnant has high connectivity or buffers an endangered RE or Sig. Wetland (G)	29.34	0.07
State	Remnant contains at least 1 Endangered or 2 Vulnerable or Near Threatened species (A)	374.06	0.85
State	Remnant contains at least 1 Endangered or 2 Vulnerable or Near Threatened species (A) & Nat. Threatened Ecol. Community (B1)	57.91	0.13
State	Remnant contains at least 1 Endangered RE (B1) & Nat. Threatened Ecol. Community (B1)	285.61	0.65
State	Remnant contains at least 1 Vulnerable or Near Threatened species (A) & Nat. Threatened Ecol. Community (B1)	113.83	0.26
State	Remnant contains at least one Of Concern RE (B1) & Remnant contains an RE that is one of the largest of its type in the bioregion (D1)	304.76	0.69
Regional	Remnant contains at least 1 RE with <10 pc extent remaining or rare in subregion (B2)	41.27	0.09
Regional	Remnant contains at least 1 Vulnerable or Near Threatened species (A)	190.67	0.43
Regional	Remnant contains at least one Of Concern RE (B1)	419.32	0.95
Regional	Remnant is part of a Tract that is one of the largest in the bioregion (C) & Remnant has Ecosystem diversity in the top quartile (F)	617.18	1.4
Regional	Remnant is part of a Tract that is one of the largest in the bioregion (C) & Remnant has high connectivity or buffers an endangered RE or Significant Wetland (G)	17.46	0.04
Local or Other Values	Refer to diagnostic data for additional information	3,251.39	7.35

Assessment of diagnostic criteria with respect to the AOI

The following table reflects an assessment of the individual diagnostic criteria noted above in regards to the AOI.

Table 11: Assessment of individual diagnostic criteria with respect to the AOI

Diagnostic Criteria	Very High Rating - Area (Ha)	Very High Rating - % of AOI	High Rating - Area (Ha)	High Rating - % of AOI	Medium Rating - Area (Ha)	Medium Rating - % of AOI	Low Rating - Area (Ha)	Low Rating - % of AOI
A: Habitat for EVNT Taxa	431.96	1.0	304.49	0.7	3,288.21	7.4	3,445.41	7.8
B1: Ecosystem Value (Bioregion)	2,253.95	5.1	853.17	1.9	4,362.95	9.9		

Diagnostic Criteria	Very High Rating - Area (Ha)	Very High Rating - % of AOI	High Rating - Area (Ha)	High Rating - % of AOI	Medium Rating - Area (Ha)	Medium Rating - % of AOI	Low Rating - Area (Ha)	Low Rating - % of AOI
B2: Ecosystem Value (Subregion)	401.51	0.9	1,607.69	3.6	5,460.87	12.4		
C: Tract Size	5,252.82	11.9	52.15	0.1	247.53	0.6	1,917.57	4.3
D1: Relative RE Size (Bioregion)	324.83	0.7			2,178.27	4.9	4,966.97	11.2
D2: Relative RE Size (Subregion)	672.8	1.5	2,441.65	5.5	1,513.80	3.4	2,841.82	6.4
F: Ecosystem Diversity	1,050.66	2.4	4,134.33	9.4	508.74	1.2	1,776.34	4.0
G: Context and Connection	246.33	0.6	2,683.38	6.1	3,259.57	7.4	1,280.79	2.9

Other Essential Criteria

Other essential criteria (also known as expert panel criteria) are based on non-uniform information sources and which may rely more upon expert opinion than on quantitative data. These criteria are used to provide a "second-cut" determination of biodiversity significance, which is then combined with the diagnostic criteria for an overall assessment of relative biodiversity significance. A summary of the biodiversity status based upon the other essential criteria is provided in the following table.

Table 12: Summary of biodiversity significance based upon other essential criteria with respect to the AOI

Biodiversity significance	Description	Area (Ha)	% of AOI
State	Remnant contains Core Habitat for Priority Taxa (H) & Remnant contains Special Biodiversity Values (view Expert Panel data for further information) (I)	2.87	0.01
State	Remnant contains Special Biodiversity Values (view Expert Panel data for further information) (I)	3,983.41	9.01
State	Remnant contains Special Biodiversity Values (view Expert Panel data for further information) (I) & Remnant forms part of a bioregional corridor (J)	1,390.93	3.15
State	Remnant forms part of a bioregional corridor (J)	271.67	0.61
Regional	Remnant contains Core Habitat for Priority Taxa (H)	13.02	0.03
Regional	Remnant contains Special Biodiversity Values (view Expert Panel data for further information) (I)	1,132.00	2.56
Regional	Remnant contains Special Biodiversity Values (view Expert Panel data for further information) (I) & Remnant forms part of a bioregional corridor (J)	336.11	0.76
Regional	Remnant forms part of a bioregional corridor (J)	94.12	0.21
Local	Refer to Expert Panel data for additional information	11.1	0.03
Local	Remnant contains Special Biodiversity Values (view Expert Panel data for further information) (I)	19.79	0.04

A description of each of the other essential criteria and associated assessment in regards to the AOI is provided in the following sections.

Criteria H. Essential and general habitat for priority taxa: Priority taxa are those which are at risk or of management concern, taxa of scientific interest as relictual (ancient or primitive), endemic taxa or locally significant populations (such as a flying fox camp or heronry), highly specialised taxa whose habitat requirements are complex and distributions are not well correlated with any particular regional ecosystem, taxa important for maintaining genetic diversity (such as complex spatial patterns of genetic variation, geographic range limits, highly disjunct populations), taxa critical for management or monitoring of biodiversity (functionally important or ecological indicators), or economic and culturally important taxa.

Criteria I. Special biodiversity values: areas with special biodiversity values are important because they contain multiple taxa in a unique ecological and often highly biodiverse environment. Areas with special biodiversity values can include the following:

- Ia - centres of endemism - areas where concentrations of taxa are endemic to a bioregion or subregion are found.
- Ib - wildlife refugia (Morton *et al.* 1995), for example, islands, mound springs, caves, wetlands, gorges, mountain ranges and topographic isolates, ecological refuges, refuges from exotic animals, and refuges from clearing. The latter may include large areas that are not suitable for clearing because of land suitability/capability.
- Ic - areas with concentrations of disjunct populations.
- Id - areas with concentrations of taxa at the limits of their geographic ranges.
- Ie - areas with high species richness.
- If - areas with concentrations of relictual populations (ancient and primitive taxa).
- Ig - areas containing REs with distinct variation in species composition associated with geomorphology and other environmental variables.
- Ih - an artificial waterbody or managed/manipulated wetland considered by the panel/s to be of ecological significance.
- Ii - areas with a high density of hollow-bearing trees that provide habitat for animals.
- Ij - breeding or roosting sites used by a significant number of individuals.
- Ik - climate change refuge.

The following table identifies the value and extent area of the Other Essential Criteria H and I within the AOI.

Table 13: Relative importance of expert panel criteria (H and I) used to access overall biodiversity significance with respect to the AOI

Expert Panel	Very High Rating - Area (Ha)	Very High Rating - % of AOI	High Rating - Area (Ha)	High Rating - % of AOI	Medium Rating - Area (Ha)	Medium Rating - % of AOI	Low Rating - Area (Ha)	Low Rating - % of AOI
H: Core Habitat Priority Taxa	2.87		13.02		825.74	1.9		
Ia: Centres of Endemism	334.34	0.8	124.33	0.3				
Ib: Wildlife Refugia	3,043.74	6.9	1,600.02	3.6	19.79			
Ic: Disjunct Populations	9.51		118.36	0.3				
Id: Limits of Geographic Ranges	324.83	0.7	133.84	0.3				
Ie: High Species Richness	5,108.14	11.6	9.51					
If: Relictual Populations								
Ig: Variation in Species Composition	324.83	0.7	5.97					
Ih: Artificial Wetland								

Expert Panel	Very High Rating - Area (Ha)	Very High Rating - % of AOI	High Rating - Area (Ha)	High Rating - % of AOI	Medium Rating - Area (Ha)	Medium Rating - % of AOI	Low Rating - Area (Ha)	Low Rating - % of AOI
li: Hollow Bearing Trees								
lj: Breeding or Roosting Site	8.92							
lk: Climate Refugia	324.83	0.7						

NB. Whilst biodiversity values associated with Criteria I may be present within the site (refer to tables 12 and 15), for the New England Tableland and Central Queensland Coast BPAs, area and % area figures associated with Criteria Ia through to lj cannot be listed in the table above (due to slight variations in data formats between BPAs).

Criteria J. Corridors: areas identified under this criterion qualify either because they are existing vegetated corridors important for contiguity, or cleared areas that could serve this purpose if revegetated. Some examples of corridors include riparian habitats, transport corridors and "stepping stones".

Bioregional and subregional conservation corridors have been identified in the more developed bioregions of Queensland through the BPAs, using an intensive process involving expert panels. Map 3 displays the location of corridors as identified under the Statewide Corridor network. The Statewide Corridor network incorporates BPA derived corridors and for bioregions where no BPA has been assessed yet, corridors derived under other planning processes. *Note: as a result of updating and developing a statewide network, the alignment of corridors may differ slightly in some instances when compared to those used in individual BPAs.*

The functions of these corridors are:

- **Terrestrial** Bioregional corridors, in conjunction with large tracts of remnant vegetation, maintain ecological and evolutionary processes at a landscape scale, by:

- Maintaining long term evolutionary/genetic processes that allow the natural change in distributions of species and connectivity between populations of species over long periods of time;
- Maintaining landscape/ecosystems processes associated with geological, altitudinal and climatic gradients, to allow for ecological responses to climate change;
- Maintaining large scale seasonal/migratory species processes and movement of fauna;
- Maximising connectivity between large tracts/patches of remnant vegetation;
- Identifying key areas for rehabilitation and offsets; and

- **Riparian** Bioregional Corridors also maintain and encourage connectivity of riparian and associated ecosystems.

The location of the corridors is determined by the following principles:

- Terrestrial

- Complement riparian landscape corridors (i.e. minimise overlap and maximise connectivity);
- Follow major watershed/catchment and/or coastal boundaries;
- Incorporate major altitudinal/geological/climatic gradients;
- Include and maximise connectivity between large tracts/patches of remnant vegetation;
- Include and maximise connectivity between remnant vegetation in good condition; and

- Riparian

- Located on the major river or creek systems within the bioregion in question.

The total extent of remnant vegetation triggered as being of "State", "Regional" or "Local" significance due to the presence of an overlying BPA derived terrestrial or riparian corridor within the AOI, is provided in the following table. For further information on how remnant vegetation is triggered due to the presence of an overlying BPA derived corridor, refer to the relevant landscape BPA expert panel report(s).

Table 14: Extent of triggered remnant vegetation due to the presence of BPA derived corridors with respect to the AOI

Biodiversity Significance	Area (Ha)	% of AOI
State	1,638.17	3.71
Regional	454.66	1.03
Local	0.0	0.0

NB: area figures associated with the extent of corridor triggered remnant vegetation are only available for those bioregions where a BPA has been undertaken.

Refer to **Map 3** for further information.

Threatening process/condition (Criteria K) - areas identified by experts under this criterion may be used to amend (upgrade or downgrade) biodiversity significance arising from the "first-cut" analysis. The condition of remnant vegetation is affected by threatening processes such as weeds, ferals, grazing and burning regime, selective timber harvesting/removal, salinity, soil erosion, and climate change.

Assessment of Criteria K with respect to the AOI is not currently included in the "Biodiversity and Conservation Values" report, as it has not been applied to the majority of Queensland due to data/information limitations and availability.

Special Area Decisions

Expert panel derived "Special Area Decisions" are used to assign values to Other Essential Criteria. The specific decisions which relate to the AOI in question are listed in the table below.

Table 15: Expert panel decisions for assigning levels of biodiversity significance with respect to the AOI

Decision Number	Description	Panel Recommended Significance	Criteria Values
brbs_fa_69	Yelarbon and Bringalily State Forest Tracts.	State	1e (species richness): VH
brbs_fl_13	Poplar box Eucalyptus populnea open woodland on alluvium, Eastern Darling Downs	State	1a (endemic richness): H; 1b (refugia): VH; 1d (range limits): H; 1g (ecosystem variation): H
brbs_fl_16	Wondul Range and Inglewood Sandstone subregion remnants	Regional	1a (endemic richness): H; 1b (refugia): VH; 1c (disjunct populations): H; 1d (range limits): H
brbs_fl_36	Mountain coolibah remnants, Eastern Darling Downs	Regional	1b (refugia): H
brbs_fl_38	Yelarbon Desert	State	1a (endemic richness): VH; 1d (range limits): VH; 1e (species richness): H; 1g (ecosystem variation): VH
brbs_l_08	Relictual subregions - largest remaining examples of each regional ecosystem in a subregion.	State	1b (refugia): VH
brbs_l_09	Relictual subregions - stock-routes and associated reserves	State	1b (refugia): VH
brbs_l_15	Relictual subregions (less than 30% remnant vegetation) - remnant vegetation	Regional	1b (refugia): H
brbs_l_16	Core areas	State	1b (refugia): VH
brbs_l_17a	None	None	None
brbs_l_17b	None	None	None
brbs_l_18a	None	None	None
brbs_l_18b	None	None	None

Decision Number	Description	Panel Recommended Significance	Criteria Values
brbs_l_41	Remnant grasslands, Eastern Darling Downs	State	la (endemic richness): VH; lb (refugia): VH; lc (disjunct populations): VH; ld (range limits): H; le (species richness): H
brbs_l_43	Permanent groundwater dependant ecosystems	State	lb (refugia): VH; le (species richness): VH; lk (climate refugia): VH
brbs_l_47	Regionally significant natural palustrine & lacustrine wetlands	Regional	lb (refugia): H
brbs_l_48	Locally significant natural palustrine & lacustrine wetlands	Local	lb (refugia): M
brbs_l_49	Gilgai Remnants	State	lb (refugia): VH; lj (aggregation site): VH

Expert panel decision descriptions:

brbs_fa_69

Open eucalypt woodlands on either shallow soils (in areas of higher elevation) or sandy plains dominate. Diversity of terrestrial vertebrate taxa is very high with approximately 350 recorded. Among the threatened taxa known are Dunmall's snake *Furina dunmali*, Major Mitchell's cockatoo *Lophochroa leadbeateri*, regent honeyeater *Anthochaera phrygia*, painted honeyeater *Grantiella picta*, spotted-tailed quoll *Dasyurus m. maculatus* and greater glider *Petauroides volans*. Priority taxa include both endemics such as brigalow scaly-foot *Paradelma orientalis*, and declining taxa, e.g. brown tree creeper *Climacteris picumnus*, speckled warbler *Chthonicola sagittata* and hooded robin *Melanodryas cucullata*.

brbs_fl_13

Within the Eastern Darling Downs subregion, the regional ecosystem "Eucalyptus populnea woodland on alluvial plains" (11.3.2) exhibits a distinct variation in terms of structure and presents a more open woodland community when compared to other examples of this ecosystem. Due to clearing, less than 10% of the pre-clear extent of this regional ecosystem remains within the subregion.

This ecosystem provides habitat for threatened or rare plant taxa including *Homopholis belsonii*, *Picris evae*, and *Digitaria porrecta*, as well as other priority taxa. Endemics present within the area include *Acacia loroloba*, *Kardomia jucunda*, *Melaleuca quercina* and *Rutidosis lanata*, whilst species such as *Acacia aneura* var. *major*, *Acacia aprepta*, *Homoranthus melanostictus* and *Jacksonia rhadinoclona* occur at or close to their known limit of range. In addition to the flora values, some areas of *Eucalyptus populnea* may also provide important faunal habitat through fostering high densities of hollows in a heavily modified landscape.

brbs_fl_16

Part of a large tract of remnant vegetation (11.7.5 and adjacent polygons of 11.9.5) containing perched heaths on sandstone with high species richness of *Ericaceae* (11) and concentrations of endemic or isolated taxa such as *Aristida forsteri* (endangered and endemic to Wondul Range), *Macrozamia machinii*, as well as disjunct populations of species or species considered close to or at their distributional range limits (*Caustis pentandra*, *Conospermum taxifolium*, *Styphelia viridis* subsp. *breviflora*, *Gonocarpus elatus* and *Micromyrtus striata* which is at the northern limit of its range). *Commersonia ingelewoodensis* an endangered and locally endemic species also occurs directly to the east.

brbs_fl_36

The Eastern Darling Downs subregion contains the southern limits of mountain coolibah *Eucalyptus orgadophila* woodlands on basalt hills (11.8.5). The community is considered to provide important habitat for several threatened plant species including: *Digitaria porrecta*, *Discaria pubescens*, *Picris evae* and *Thesium australe*.

brbs_fl_38

The Yelarbon Desert represents a unique landsystem, the soils of which have been strongly influenced by the upwelling of salt rich ground water (Biggs et al. 2010). Drainage patterns and soil pH have strongly influenced vegetation communities and as a result, a large number of salt tolerant species are present such as *Dysphania carinata*, *Einadia nutans*, *Enchylaena tomentosa*, succulents (*Portulaca bicolor*, *Rhagodia spinescens*, *Salsola australis*, *Sarcozona praecox* and *Tribulus terrestris*), chenopods, sedges and rushes.

Although under-sampled, the dominant vegetation community of spinifex grassland with scattered trees and shrubs supports a unique and relatively diverse range of flora (more than 150 species have been recorded). The particular ecosystem of the special area (11.5.14) is considered the largest and most representative example of this ecosystem type within the Brigalow Belt bioregion.

Examples of Brigalow Belt endemics present include *Myriophyllum gracile* var. *laeve* and *Westringia parvifolia* and *Triodia vella*. A substantial number of species are also considered to be at or close to their range limit (eastern limit: *Angianthus brachypappus*, *Centipeda thespidioides*, *Disphyma crassifolium* subsp. *clavellatum*, *Eremophila glabra*, *Maireana brevifolia*, *Maireana pentagona*, *Peplidium foecundum*, *Podolepis muelleri*, *Sclerolaena bicornis*, *Sclerolaena diacantha*, *Sclerolaena stelligera*, *Senecio glossanthus*, *Sida cunninghamii*, *Trianthema* sp. (Coorabulka R.W.Purdie 1404), and *Triodia scariosa*; southern limit: *Bothriochloa decipiens* var. *cloncurrans*, and; northern limit: *Brachyscome watanabei*, *Lepidium hypenanthion* and *Lepidium monolocoides*).

In addition to the floristic values noted above, after heavy rains lower parts and drainage lines of the area become inundated and attract numerous species and numbers of waterbirds.

brbs_l_08

A summary of research on landscape thresholds for remnant vegetation is provided by James Saunders (2001). The evidence suggests that once remnant vegetation falls below 30%, there are significant declines in biodiversity.

Relictual subregions (less than 30% remnant vegetation remaining) for the Brigalow Belt include the Upper Belyando Flood out (11.8), Isaac - Comet Downs (11.11), Callide Creek Downs (11.19), Dawson River Downs (11.21), Taroom Downs (11.25), Dulacca Downs (11.28), Weribone High (11.29), Tara Downs (11.30), Eastern Darling Downs (11.31), Moonie R. - Commoron Creek Floodout (11.33), Moonie - Barwon Interfluvium (11.34), Warrambool - Moonie (11.35), Macintyre - Weir Fan (11.36), Narrandool (11.38).

The largest remaining examples of each regional ecosystem in a subregion represent important refuges from clearing in these fragmented landscapes.

Refer to brbn_l_87 for the northern BRB implementation of this decision.

brbs_l_09

A summary of research on landscape thresholds for remnant vegetation is provided by James Saunders (2001). The evidence suggests that once remnant vegetation falls below 30%, there are significant declines in biodiversity.

The following subregions have less than 30% remnant vegetation in the southern Brigalow Belt: Relictual subregions (less than 30% remnant vegetation remaining) for the Brigalow Belt include; Upper Belyando Flood out (11.8), Isaac - Comet Downs (11.11), Callide Creek Downs (11.19), Dawson River Downs (11.21), Taroom Downs (11.25), Dulacca Downs (11.28), Weribone High (11.29), Tara Downs (11.30), Eastern Darling Downs (11.31), Moonie R. - Commoron Creek Floodout (11.33), Moonie - Barwon Interfluvium (11.34), Warrambool - Moonie (11.35), Macintyre - Weir Fan (11.36), Narrandool (11.38).

Stock-routes and associated camping and water reserves provide critical connectivity in a fragmented landscape. They also offer opportunities to restore habitat and connectivity in highly cleared landscapes.

Refer to brbn_l_88 for the northern BRB implementation of this decision.

brbs_I_15

A summary of research on landscape thresholds for remnant vegetation is provided by James Saunders (2001). The evidence suggests that once remnant vegetation falls below 30%, there are significant declines in biodiversity.

The following subregions have less than 30% remnant vegetation in the southern Brigalow Belt: Relictual subregions (less than 30% remnant vegetation remaining) for the Brigalow Belt include; Upper Belyando Flood out (11.8), Isaac - Comet Downs (11.11), Callide Creek Downs (11.19), Dawson River Downs (11.21), Taroom Downs (11.25), Dulacca Downs (11.28), Weribone High (11.29), Tara Downs (11.30), Eastern Darling Downs (11.31), Moonie R. - Commoroon Creek Floodout (11.33), Moonie - Barwon Interfluve (11.34), Warrambool - Moonie (11.35), Macintyre - Weir Fan (11.36), Narrandool (11.38).

Remnant vegetation provides a refuge from clearing in fragmented subregions and should be retained to maintain biodiversity.

Refer to brbn_I_89 for the northern BRB implementation of this decision.

brbs_I_16

Tracts are defined as patches of continuous remnant vegetation. The size of any tract is a major indicator of ecological significance and is strongly correlated with the long-term viability of biodiversity values. Larger tracts are less susceptible to ecological edge effects and are more likely to sustain viable populations of native flora and fauna than smaller tracts. These areas can be considered core nodes/refugia in which a large proportion of the bioregions biodiversity is represented.

A modified tract size analysis (Criterion C) (EHP 2014) was used to identify and delineate discrete tracts of remnant vegetation at a bioregion scale. For the purpose of the assessment, a core area was identified as a relatively contiguous area of remnant vegetation (disregarding small perforations, or linear breaks) and which was generally greater than 5km in width (based upon the minimum width of the terrestrial corridor network). Tracts of greater than 10,000ha were included.

Refer to brbn_I_83 for the northern BRB implementation of this decision.

brbs_I_17a

None

brbs_I_17b

None

brbs_I_18a

None

brbs_I_18b

None

brbs_I_41

Remnants of once more extensive grasslands (less than 2% remains) dominated by *Dichanthium* spp. or *Astrelba* spp. within the Eastern Darling Downs subregion provide a refuge for a variety of threatened flora, e.g. *Digitaria porrecta*, *Rhaponticum australe*, *Thesium australe* and *Solanum papaverifolium*, many of which occur as disjunct populations or at the limit of their geographic range.

These areas are also recognised as being of important for reptile fauna including *Carlia tetradactyla*, shingle-back *Tiliqua rugosa*, spotted black snake *Pseudechis guttatus*, *Delma inornata*, common delma *D. plebeia* and threatened Condamine earless dragon *Tympanocryptis condaminensis*, the latter known to occur only from grasslands around Bongeen. Another notable fauna endemic is the only grassland snail found in Queensland, *Jimbouria rodhobsoni*. Disjunct populations of the endangered long-legged worm-skink *Anomalopus mackayi* are also found in similar habitat within the area.

Nb. In future panel reviews, the significance of all Brigalow Belt remnant natural grasslands should be reviewed.

brbs_I_43

This decision relates to all ecosystems that have a permanent / near permanent groundwater connection. The major threats to these ecosystems are coal seam gas extraction and water extraction industries. Groundwater dependant ecosystems provide an array of ecological benefits including provision of:

Habitat for flora and fauna, including rare and unique organisms;

Providing corridors for fauna;

Mitigating the effects of floods;

Reducing soil erosion;

Reducing sediment and nutrient loss;

Degrading pollutants and contaminants.

Given the expected increase in frequency of droughts and higher temperatures due to climate change, such areas may act as important drought refugia.

(Some of the information sourced from WetlandInfo, <https://wetlandinfo.des.qld.gov.au/wetlands/>).

brbs_I_47

The panel considered that relatively natural palustrine and lacustrine wetlands and waterbodies within the Brigalow Belt bioregion act as important refugia, especially during periods of drought.

Whilst State significant wetlands are captured under Criterion B1, the panel agreed that all such natural wetland complexes with a combined area of greater than or equal to 5ha in size should be classed as being of at least Regional significance.

Refer to brbn_I_92 for the northern BRB implementation of this decision.

brbs_I_48

The panel considered that relatively natural palustrine and lacustrine wetlands and waterbodies within the Brigalow Belt bioregion act as important refugia, especially during periods of drought.

Whilst State significant wetlands are captured under Criterion B1, and regionally significant wetlands under the decision brbn_I_47, the panel agreed that all remaining relatively natural wetland complexes of less than 5ha in size be classed as being of at least local significance.

Refer to brbn_I_93 for the northern BRB implementation of this decision.

brbs_I_49

The gilgai wetland systems in the Brigalow Belt tend to be dominated by acacia and casuarina (mostly brigalow *Acacia harpophylla* and *belah Casuarina cristata*). *Melaleuca*, *Corymbia* and *Eucalyptus* species are also common along with *Astrebla* or *Dichanthium* spp. grassland. Gilgai systems are widespread and some are in good condition while others are largely cleared. The range of threatened wildlife present may use inundated gilgai as a water source at some stage of their life or are closely associated with the cracking clay soil habitat and wetlands.

Gilgai reptiles include the death adder *Acanthopis antarcticus*, De Vis' banded snake *Denisonia devisi* and ornamental snake *D. maculata*. Amphibians that use gilgai include salmon striped frog *Limnodynastes salmini*, scarlet-sided pobblebonk *L. terraereginae* and striped burrowing frog *Cyclorana alboguttata*. Other fauna which may use gilgai habitat at various times include bridled nailtail wallaby *Onychogalea fraenata*, black-striped wallaby *Macropus dorsalis* and the glossy black cockatoo *Calyptorhynchus lathami*.

Refer to brbn_I_75 for the northern BRB implementation of this decision.

Aquatic Conservation Assessments

Introduction

The Aquatic Biodiversity Assessment and Mapping Method or AquaBAMM (Clayton *et al.* 2006), was developed to assess conservation values of wetlands in Queensland, and may also have application in broader geographical contexts. It is a comprehensive method that uses available data, including data resulting from expert opinion, to identify relative wetland conservation/ecological values within a specified study area (usually a catchment). The product of applying this method is an Aquatic Conservation Assessment (ACA) for the study area.

An ACA using AquaBAMM is non-social, non-economic and identifies the conservation/ecological values of wetlands at a user-defined scale. It provides a robust and objective conservation assessment using criteria, indicators and measures that are founded upon a large body of national and international literature. The criteria, each of which may have variable numbers of indicators and measures, are naturalness (aquatic), naturalness (catchment), diversity and richness, threatened species and ecosystems, priority species and ecosystems, special features, connectivity and representativeness. An ACA using AquaBAMM is a powerful decision support tool that is easily updated and simply interrogated through a geographic information system (GIS).

Where they have been conducted, ACAs can provide a source of baseline wetland conservation/ecological information to support natural resource management and planning processes. They are useful as an independent product or as an important foundation upon which a variety of additional environmental and socio-economic elements can be added and considered (i.e. an early input to broader 'triple-bottom-line' decision-making processes). An ACA can have application in:

- determining priorities for protection, regulation or rehabilitation of wetlands and other aquatic ecosystems
- on-ground investment in wetlands and other aquatic ecosystems
- contributing to impact assessment of large-scale development (e.g. dams)
- water resource and strategic regional planning processes

For a detailed explanation of the methodology please refer to the summary and expert panel reports relevant to the ACA utilised in this assessment. These reports can be accessed at Wetland Info:

<http://wetlandinfo.des.qld.gov.au/wetlands/assessment/assessment-methods/aca>

The GIS results can be downloaded from the Queensland Spatial Catalogue at:

<http://qspatial.information.qld.gov.au/geoportal/>

Explanation of Criteria

Under the AquaBAMM, eight criteria are assessed to derive an overall conservation value. Similar to the Biodiversity Assessment and Mapping Methodology, the criteria may be primarily diagnostic (quantitative) or primarily expert opinion (qualitative) in nature. The following sections provide a brief description of each of the 8 criteria.

Criteria 1. Naturalness - Aquatic: This attribute reflects the extent to which a wetland's (riverine, non-riverine, estuarine) aquatic state of naturalness is affected through relevant influencing indicators which include: presence of exotic flora and fauna; presence of aquatic communities; degree of habitat modification and degree of hydrological modification.

Criteria 2. Naturalness - Catchment: The naturalness of the terrestrial systems of a catchment can have an influence on many wetland characteristics including: natural ecological processes e.g. nutrient cycling, riparian vegetation, water chemistry, and flow. The indicators utilised to assess this criterion include: presence of exotic flora and/or fauna; riparian, catchment and flow modification.

Criteria 3. Naturalness - Diversity and Richness: This criterion is common to many ecological assessment methods and can include both physical and biological features. It includes such indicators as species richness, riparian ecosystem richness and geomorphological diversity.

Criteria 4. Threatened Species and Ecosystems: This criterion evaluates ecological rarity characteristics of a wetland. This includes both species rarity and rarity of communities / assemblages. The communities and assemblages are best represented by regional ecosystems. Species rarity is determined by NCA and EPBC status with Endangered, Vulnerable or Near-threatened species being included in the evaluation. Ecosystem rarity is determined by regional ecosystem biodiversity status i.e. Endangered, Of Concern, or Not of Concern.

Criteria 5. Priority Species and Ecosystems: Priority flora and fauna species lists are expert panel derived. These are aquatic, semi-aquatic and riparian species which exhibit at least 1 particular trait in order to be eligible for consideration. For

flora species the traits included:

- It forms significant macrophyte beds (in shallow or deep water).
- It is an important food source.
- It is important/critical habitat.
- It is implicated in spawning or reproduction for other fauna and/or flora species.
- It is at its distributional limit or is a disjunct population.
- It provides stream bank or bed stabilisation or has soil binding properties.
- It is a small population and subject to threatening processes.

Fauna species are included if they meet at least one of the following traits:

- It is endemic to the study area (>75 per cent of its distribution is in the study area/catchment).
- It has experienced, or is suspected of experiencing, a serious population decline.
- It has experienced a significant reduction in its distribution and has a naturally restricted distribution in the study area/catchment.
- It is currently a small population and threatened by loss of habitat.
- It is a significant disjunct population.
- It is a migratory species (other than birds).
- A significant proportion of the breeding population (>one per cent for waterbirds, >75 per cent other species) occurs in the waterbody (see Ramsar criterion 6 for waterbirds).
- Limit of species range.

See the individual expert panel reports for the priority species traits specific to an ACA.

Criteria 6. Special Features: Special features are areas identified by flora, fauna and ecology expert panels which exhibit characteristics beyond those identified in other criteria and which the expert panels consider to be of the highest ecological importance. Special feature traits can relate to, but are not solely restricted to geomorphic features, unique ecological processes, presence of unique or distinct habitat, presence of unique or special hydrological regimes e.g. spring-fed streams. Special features are rated on a 1 - 4 scale (4 being the highest).

Criteria 7. Connectivity: This criterion is based on the concept that appropriately connected aquatic ecosystems are healthy and resilient, with maximum potential biodiversity and delivery of ecosystem services.

Criteria 8. Representativeness: This criterion applies primarily to non-riverine assessments, evaluates the rarity and uniqueness of a wetland type in relation to specific geographic areas. Rarity is determined by the degree of wetland protection within "protected Areas" estate or within an area subject to the *Fisheries Act 1994*, *Coastal Protection and Management Act 1995*, or *Marine Parks Act 2004*. Wetland uniqueness evaluates the relative abundance and size of a wetland or wetland management group within geographic areas such as catchment and subcatchment.

Riverine Wetlands

Riverine wetlands are all wetlands and deepwater habitats within a channel. The channels are naturally or artificially created, periodically or continuously contain moving water, or connecting two bodies of standing water. AquaBAMM, when applied to riverine wetlands uses a discrete spatial unit termed subsections. A subsection can be considered as an area which encompasses discrete homogeneous stream sections in terms of their natural attributes (i.e. physical, chemical, biological and utilitarian values) and natural resources. Thus in an ACA, an aquatic conservation significance score is calculated for each subsection and applies to all streams within a subsection, rather than individual streams as such.

Please note, the area figures provided in Tables 16 and 17, are derived using the extent of riverine subsections within the AOI. Refer to **Map 5** for further information. A summary of the conservation significance of riverine wetlands within the AOI is provided in the following table.

Table 16: Overall level/s of riverine aquatic conservation significance

Aquatic conservation significance (riverine wetlands)	Area (Ha)	% of AOI
Very High	8,368.40	18.93

Aquatic conservation significance (riverine wetlands)	Area (Ha)	% of AOI
High	5,491.74	12.42
Medium	26,443.50	59.81
Low	142.46	0.32
Very Low	3,763.97	8.51

The individual aquatic conservation criteria ratings for riverine wetlands within the AOI are listed below.

Table 17: Level/s of riverine aquatic conservation significance based on selected criteria

Criteria	Very High Rating - Area (Ha)	Very High Rating - % of AOI	High Rating - Area (Ha)	High Rating - % of AOI	Medium Rating - Area (Ha)	Medium Rating - % of AOI	Low Rating - Area (Ha)	Low Rating - % of AOI
1. Naturalness aquatic	916.71	2.1	22,198.51	50.2	19,920.70	45.1	1,174.14	2.7
2. Naturalness catchment	6,372.49	14.4	17,700.91	40.0	20,136.66	45.5		
3. Diversity and richness			3,469.85	7.8	23,606.50	53.4	17,133.71	38.8
4. Threatened species and ecosystems	13,727.17	31.0	1,871.00	4.2	14,087.85	31.9	14,524.04	32.9
5. Priority species and ecosystems	19,390.49	43.9	18,903.38	42.8				
6. Special features	8,368.41	18.9	1,941.70	4.4			1,068.06	2.4
7. Connectivity	6,634.51	15.0	10,299.01	23.3	21,964.84	49.7	5,311.70	12.0
8. Representative-ness								

The table below lists and describes the relevant expert panel decisions used to assign conservation significance values to riverine wetlands within the AOI.

Table 18: Expert panel decisions for assigning overall levels of riverine aquatic conservation significance

Decision number	Special feature	Catchment	Criteria/Indicator/Measure	Conservation rating (1-4)
bd_r_ec_03	Riverine drought refugia	Border Rivers	6.3.1	4
bd_r_ec_10	Groundwater interactions with riverine systems in the Border Rivers	Border Rivers	7.2.1	4
cb_r_ec_06	Riverine drought refugia	Condamine-Balonne	6.3.1	4
cb_r_ec_17	GAR Rarity	Condamine-Balonne	6.1.1	4,3,1

4 is the highest rating/value

Expert panel decision descriptions:

bd_r_ec_03

Drought refugia are an important feature in a semi-arid landscape. The riverine permanent waterholes will be identified using the Wetland Mapping layer (WR3) and the SRA network. The presence of a weir and its impoundment will downgrade a

riverine wetland value (=3).

bd_r_ec_10

Several sections of rivers in the Border Rivers catchment were identified by the panel as having significant connectivity with groundwater. Modelling suggests that this connectivity is both inflow into surface waters and also discharge from surface waters into groundwater aquifers. These areas are:

1. upstream of Goondiwindi to Mingoola area
2. from Coolmunda Dam downstream on the Macintyre-Brook to the Dumaresq (from Keetar Bridge), and
3. upstream from Yelarbon to Mingoola area.

cb_r_ec_06

Drought refugia are an important feature in a semi-arid landscape. The riverine permanent waterholes will be identified using the wetland mapping layer (WR3) and the Sustainable Rivers Audit (SRA) network. The presence of weir and its impoundment will downgrade a riverine wetland value (=3).

cb_r_ec_17

Areas based on Geomorphic Assessment of Rivers (GAR) from original Condamine assessment

Non-riverine Wetlands

Non-riverine wetlands include both lacustrine and palustrine wetlands, however, do not currently incorporate estuarine, marine or subterranean wetland types. A summary of the conservation significance of non-riverine wetlands within the AOI is provided in the following table. Refer to **Map 6** for further information.

Table 19: Overall level/s of non-riverine aquatic conservation significance

Aquatic conservation significance (non-riverine wetlands)	Area (Ha)	% of AOI
Very High	2.31	0.01
High	14.06	0.03
Medium	92.85	0.21
Low	0.0	0.0
Very Low	1.75	0.0

The following table provides an assessment of non-riverine wetlands within the AOI and associated aquatic conservation criteria values.

Table 20: Level/s of non-riverine aquatic conservation significance based on selected criteria

Criteria	Very High Rating - Area (Ha)	Very High Rating - % of AOI	High Rating - Area (Ha)	High Rating - % of AOI	Medium Rating - Area (Ha)	Medium Rating - % of AOI	Low Rating - Area (Ha)	Low Rating - % of AOI
1. Naturalness aquatic	9.61		21.41		79.94	0.2		

Criteria	Very High Rating - Area (Ha)	Very High Rating - % of AOI	High Rating - Area (Ha)	High Rating - % of AOI	Medium Rating - Area (Ha)	Medium Rating - % of AOI	Low Rating - Area (Ha)	Low Rating - % of AOI
2. Naturalness catchment	79.62	0.2	30.34	0.1	1.0			
3. Diversity and richness	5.75		7.58		87.39	0.2	10.24	
4. Threatened species and ecosystems					88.08	0.2	22.88	0.1
5. Priority species and ecosystems	34.46	0.1	74.75	0.2				
6. Special features	2.31		14.05					
7. Connectivity								
8. Representative-ness	84.61	0.2	7.59		11.2		4.62	

The table below lists and describes the relevant expert panel decisions used to assign conservation significance values to non-riverine wetlands within the AOI.

Table 21: Expert panel decisions for assigning overall levels of non-riverine aquatic conservation significance.

Decision number	Special feature	Catchment	Criteria/Indicator/Measure	Conservation rating (1-4)
(No Records)				

4 is the highest rating/value

Expert panel decision descriptions:

(No Records)

Threatened and Priority Species

Introduction

This chapter contains a list of threatened and priority flora and/or fauna species that have been recorded on, or within 4km of the Assessment Area.

The information presented in this chapter with respect to species presence is derived from compiled databases developed primarily for the purpose of BPAs and ACAs. Data is collated from a number of sources and is updated periodically.

It is important to note that the list of species provided in this report, may differ when compared to other reports generated from other sources such as the State government's WildNet, HerbreCs or the federal government's EPBC database for a number of reasons.

Records for threatened and priority species are filtered and checked based on a number of rules including:

- Taxonomic nomenclature - current scientific names and status,
- Location - cross-check co-ordinates with location description,
- Taxon by location - requires good knowledge of the taxon and history of the record,
- Duplicate records - identify and remove,
- Expert panels - check records and provide new records,
- Flora cultivated records excluded,
- Use precise records less than or equal to 2000m,
- Use recent records greater than or equal to 1975 animals, greater than or equal to 1950 plants.

Threatened Species

Threatened species are those species classified as "Endangered" or "Vulnerable" under the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* or "Endangered", "Vulnerable" or "Near threatened" under the *Nature Conservation Act 1992*.

The following threatened species have been recorded on, or within approximately 4km of the AOI.

Table 22: Threatened species recorded on, or within 4km of the AOI

Species	Common name	NCA status	EPBC status	Back on Track rank	Migratory species*	Wetland species**	Identified flora/fauna
<i>Acanthopis antarcticus</i>	common death adder	V		Medium			FA
<i>Anomalopus mackayi</i>	long-legged worm-skink	E	V	High			FA
<i>Bidyanus bidyanus</i>	silver perch		CE	Medium		Y	FA
<i>Cyperus clarus</i>		V		Medium			FL
<i>Dasyurus maculatus maculatus</i>	spotted-tailed quoll (southern subspecies)	V	E	High			FA
<i>Dichanthium queenslandicum</i>		V	E	Low			FL
<i>Digitaria porrecta</i>		NT		Low			FL
<i>Furina dunmali</i>	Dunmall's snake	V	V	Medium			FA
<i>Geophaps scripta scripta</i>	squatter pigeon (southern subspecies)	V	V	Medium			FA
<i>Grantiella picta</i>	painted honeyeater	V	V	High	Y		FA
<i>Homopholis belsonii</i>		E	V	Low			FL
<i>Jalmenus eubulus</i>	pale imperial hairstreak	V		Medium			FA
<i>Lepidium monoplacoides</i>	winged peppergrass	C	E	Low			FL
<i>Maccullochella peelii</i>	Murray cod		V	Critical		Y	FA

Species	Common name	NCA status	EPBC status	Back on Track rank	Migratory species*	Wetland species**	Identified flora/fauna
<i>Nyctophilus corbeni</i>	eastern long-eared bat	V	V	Medium			FA
<i>Phascolarctos cinereus</i>	koala	V	V	Low			FA
<i>Picris barbarorum</i>		V		Low			FL
<i>Picris evae</i>		V	V	High			FL
<i>Prostanthera</i> sp. (Dunmore D.M.Gordon 8A)		V	V	Low			FL
<i>Rhaponticum australe</i>		V	V	High			FL
<i>Sophora fraseri</i>	brush sophora	V	V	Low			FL
<i>Thesium australe</i>	toadflax	V	V	Medium			FL
<i>Turnix melanogaster</i>	black-breasted button-quail	V	V	Critical			FA
<i>Tympanocryptis condaminensis</i>	Condamine earless dragon	E	E	High			FA

NB. Please note that the threatened species listed in this section are based upon the most recently compiled DES internal state-wide threatened species dataset. This dataset may contain additional records that were not originally available for inclusion in the relevant individual BPAs and ACAs.

*JAMBA - Japan-Australia Migratory Bird Agreement; CAMBA - China-Australia Migratory Bird Agreement; ROKAMBA - Republic of Korea-Australia Migratory Bird Agreement; CMS - Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species.

**Y - wetland indicator species.

BPA Priority Species

A list of BPA priority species that have been recorded on, or within approximately 4km of the AOI is contained in the following table.

Table 23: Priority species recorded on, or within 4km of the AOI

Species	Common name	Back on Track rank	Identified flora/fauna
<i>Acrodipsas violacea</i>	'Violet' Ant-blue		FA
<i>Bossiaea scortechinii</i>		Low	FL
<i>Chthonicola sagittata</i>	Speckled Warbler	Low	FA
<i>Chthonicola sagittata</i>	speckled warbler	Low	FA
<i>Climacteris picumnus</i>	Brown Treecreeper	Low	FA
<i>Climacteris picumnus</i>	brown treecreeper	Low	FA
<i>Cyclorana verrucosa</i>	Rough-collared Frog	Low	FA
<i>Eleocharis blakeana</i>		Medium	FL
<i>Enteropogon paucispiceus</i>			FL
<i>Eucalyptus apothalassica</i>			FL
<i>Macquaria ambigua</i>	Yellowbelly	Low	FA
<i>Melanodryas cucullata</i>	Hooded Robin	Low	FA
<i>Microeca fascians</i>	jacky winter	Low	FA
<i>Mogurnda adspersa</i>	Southern Purplespotted Gudgeon	Low	FA
<i>Paradelma orientalis</i>	Brigalow Scaly-foot	Medium	FA

Species	Common name	Back on Track rank	Identified flora/fauna
<i>Pomatostomus temporalis</i>	grey-crowned babbler		FA
<i>Sclerolaena tetracuspis</i>	brigalow burr		FL
<i>Varanus varius</i>	Lace Monitor	Low	FA

NB. Please note that the list of priority species is based on those species identified in the BPAs, however records for these species may be more recent than the originals used. furthermore, the BPA priority species databases are updated from time to time. At each update, the taxonomic details for all species are amended as necessary to reflect current taxonomic name and/or status changes.

ACA Priority Species

A list of ACA priority species used in riverine and non-riverine ACAs that have been recorded on, or within approximately 4km of the AOI are contained in the following tables.

Table 24: Priority species recorded on, or within 4 km of the AOI - riverine

Species	Common name	Back on Track rank	Identified flora/fauna
<i>Acrocephalus australis</i>	Australian Reed-Warbler	L	FA
<i>Ambassis agassizii</i>	Agassiz's Glassfish/olive perchlet	L	FA
<i>Ardea ibis</i>	Cattle Egret	Low	FA
<i>Ardea intermedia</i>	Intermediate Egret	L	FA
<i>Ardea modesta</i>	Eastern Great Egret	Low	FA
<i>Bidyanus bidyanus</i>	Silver Perch	M	FA
<i>Biziura lobata</i>	Musk Duck	L	FA
<i>Ceyx azureus</i>	Azure Kingfisher	L	FA
<i>Chelodina expansa</i>	broad-shelled river turtle	L	FA
<i>Damasonium minus</i>	starfruit		FL
<i>Dendrocygna arcuata</i>	Wandering Whistling-Duck	L	FA
<i>Intellagama lesueurii</i>	Eastern Water Dragon	L	FA
<i>Limnodynastes dumerilii</i>	Grey Bellied Pobblebonk	L	FA
<i>Lonchura castaneothorax</i>	Chestnut-breasted Mannikin	L	FA
<i>Melaleuca densispicata</i>			FL
<i>Melaleuca viminalis</i>	Weeping Bottlebrush	L	FL
<i>Mogurnda adspersa</i>	Southern Purplespotted Gudgeon	L	FA
<i>Ornithorhynchus anatinus</i>	Platypus	L	FA
<i>Plegadis falcinellus</i>	Glossy Ibis	L	FA
<i>Tandanus tandanus</i>	Freshwater Catfish	L	FA
<i>Tringa nebularia</i>	Common Greenshank	L	FA

Table 25: Priority species recorded on, or within 4 km of the AOI - non-riverine

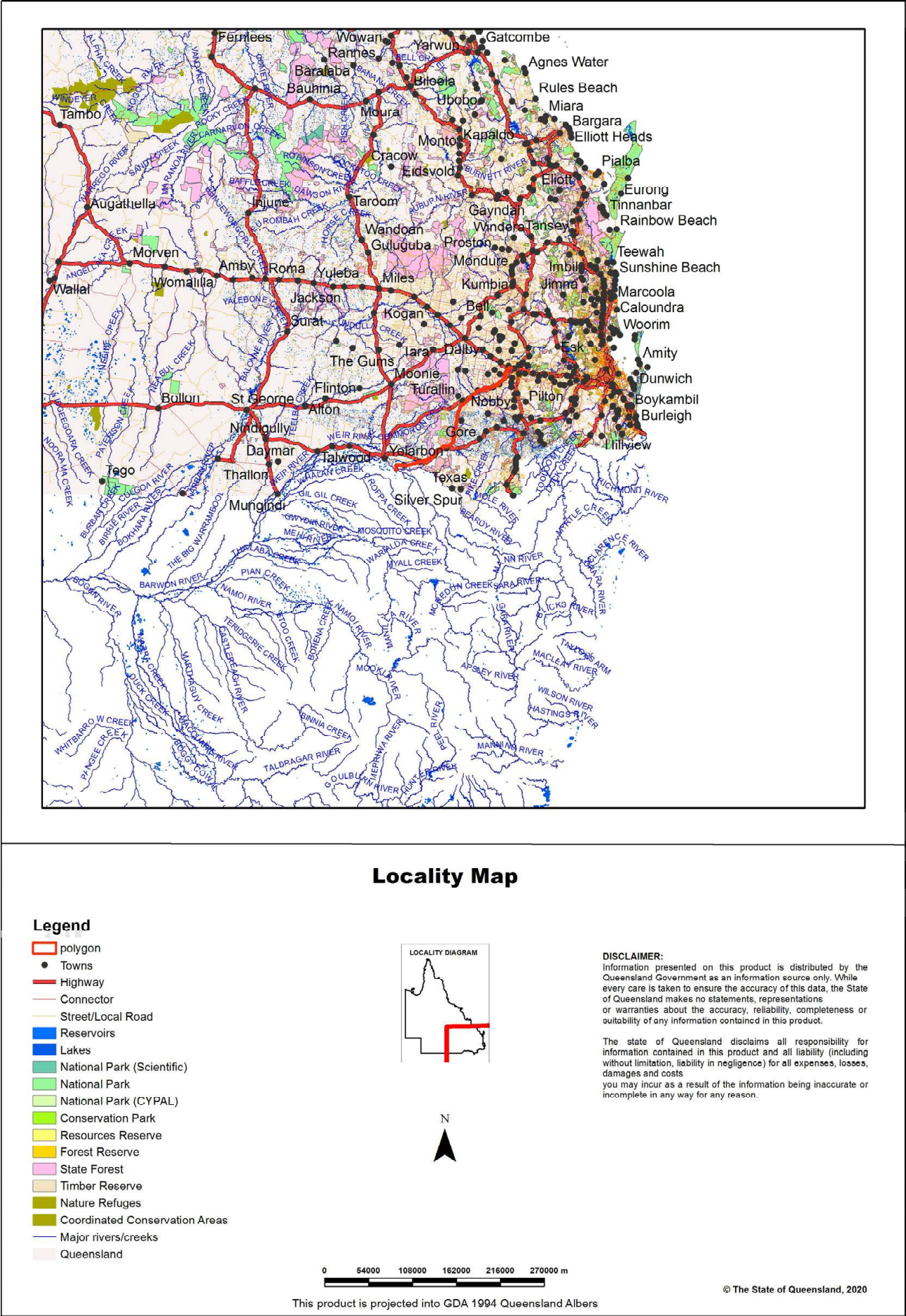
Species	Common name	Back on Track rank	Identified flora/fauna
<i>Acrocephalus australis</i>	Australian Reed-Warbler	L	FA
<i>Ambassis agassizii</i>	Agassiz's Glassfish/olive perchlet	L	FA

Species	Common name	Back on Track rank	Identified flora/fauna
<i>Anseranas semipalmata</i>	Magpie Goose	L	FA
<i>Ardea ibis</i>	Cattle Egret	Low	FA
<i>Ardea intermedia</i>	Intermediate Egret	L	FA
<i>Ardea modesta</i>	Eastern Great Egret	Low	FA
<i>Biziura lobata</i>	Musk Duck	L	FA
<i>Chelodina expansa</i>	broad-shelled river turtle	L	FA
<i>Cyclorana alboguttata</i>	Greenstripe Frog	L	FA
<i>Cyclorana cultripes</i>	Grassland Collared Frog	L	FA
<i>Cyclorana platycephala</i>	Water-holding Frog	L	FA
<i>Damasonium minus</i>	starfruit		FL
<i>Dendrocygna arcuata</i>	Wandering Whistling-Duck	L	FA
<i>Intellagama lesueurii</i>	Eastern Water Dragon	L	FA
<i>Limnodynastes dumerilii</i>	Grey Bellied Pobblebonk	L	FA
<i>Limnodynastes salmini</i>	salmon-striped frog	L	FA
<i>Lonchura castaneothorax</i>	Chestnut-breasted Mannikin	L	FA
<i>Marsilea drummondii</i>	common nardoo		FL
<i>Marsilea hirsuta</i>	hairy nardoo		FL
<i>Melaleuca densispicata</i>			FL
<i>Mogurnda adspersa</i>	Southern Purplespotted Gudgeon	L	FA
<i>Notaden bennettii</i>	Holy Cross Frog	M	FA
<i>Plegadis falcinellus</i>	Glossy Ibis	L	FA
<i>Tringa nebularia</i>	Common Greenshank	L	FA

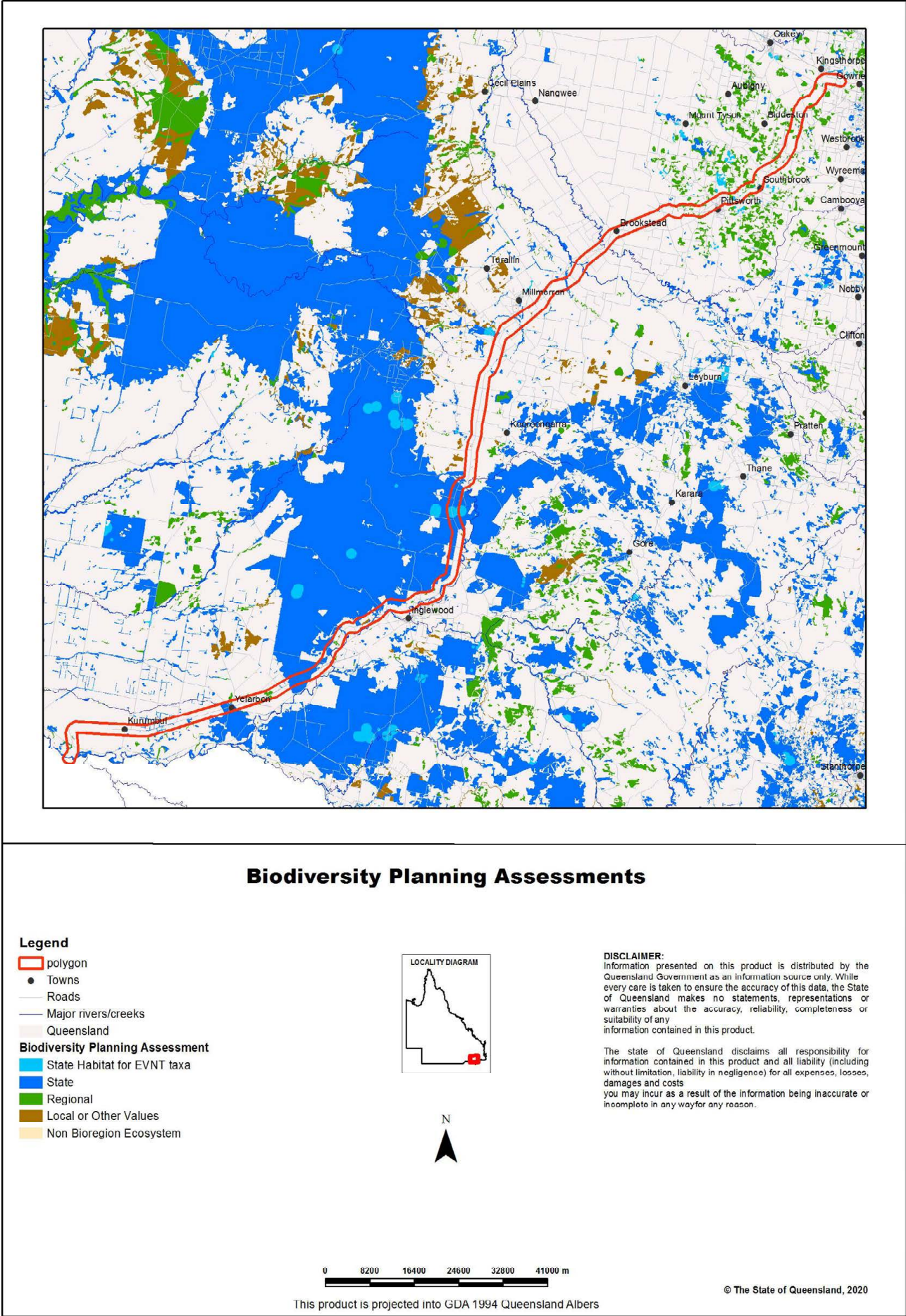
NB. Please note that the priority species records used in the above two tables are comprised of those adopted for the released individual ACAs. The ACA riverine and non-riverine priority species databases are updated from time to time to reflect new release of ACAs. At each update, the taxonomic details for all ACAs records are amended as necessary to reflect current taxonomic name and/or status changes.

Maps

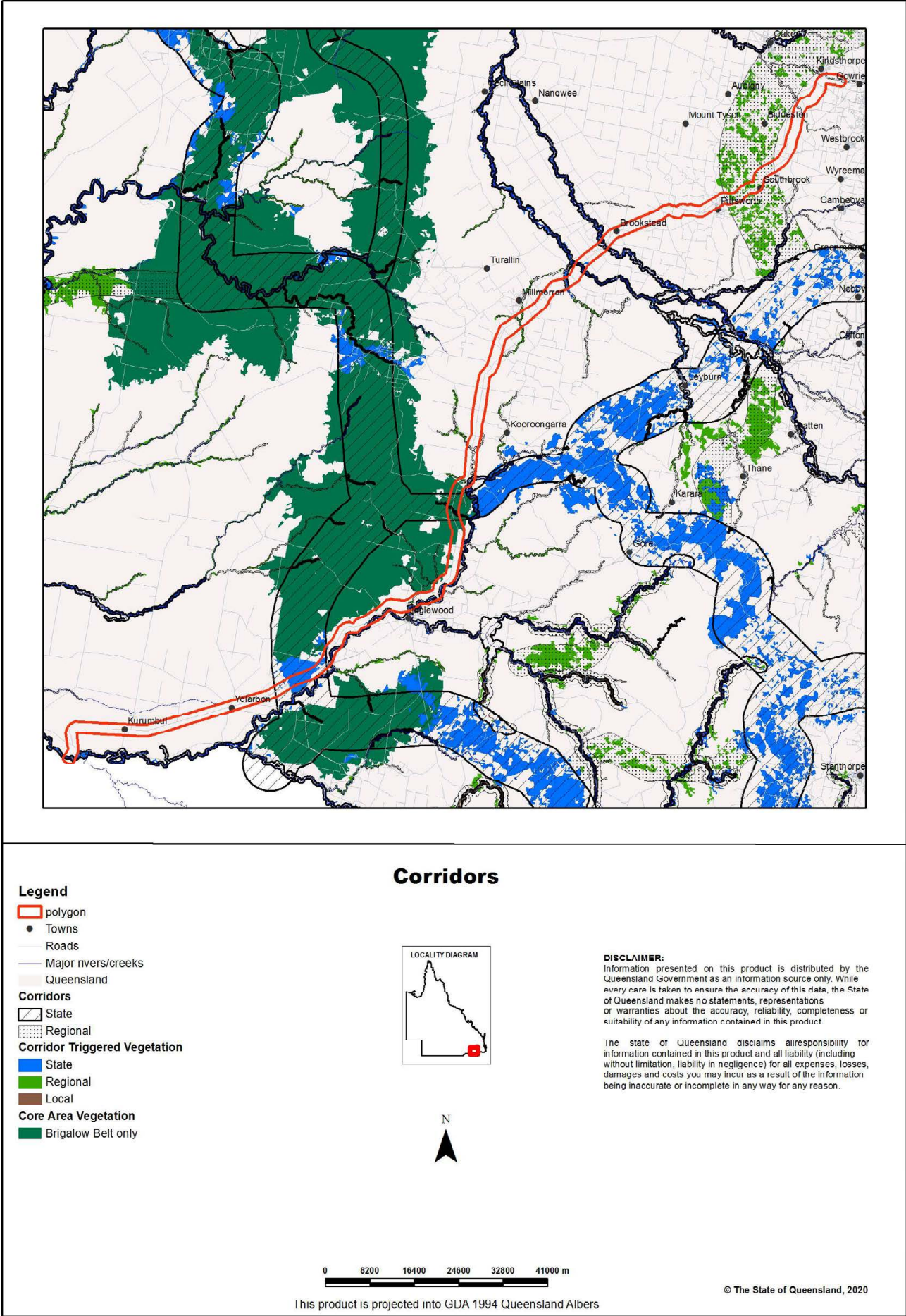
Map 1 - Locality Map



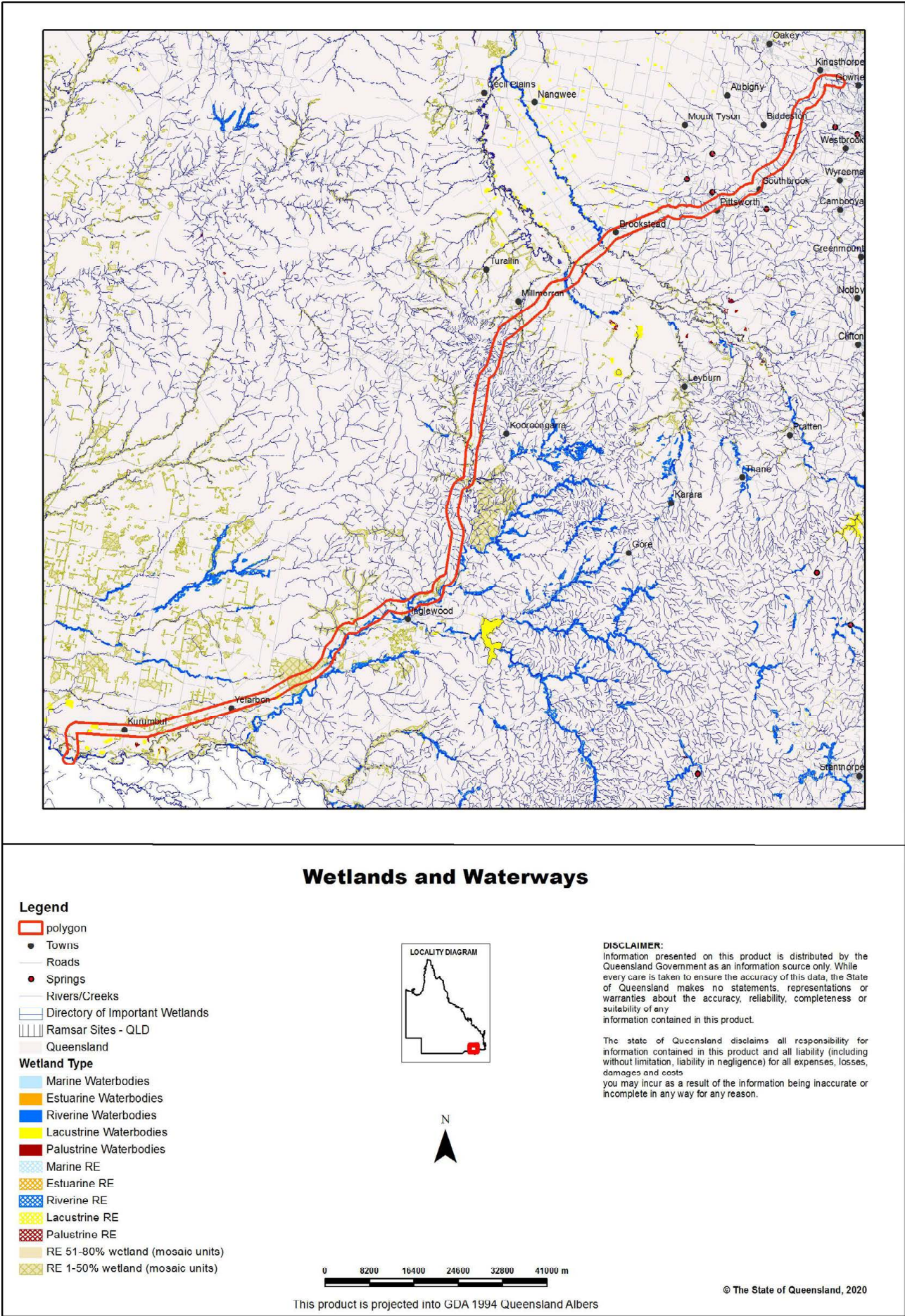
Map 2 - Biodiversity Planning Assessment (BPA)



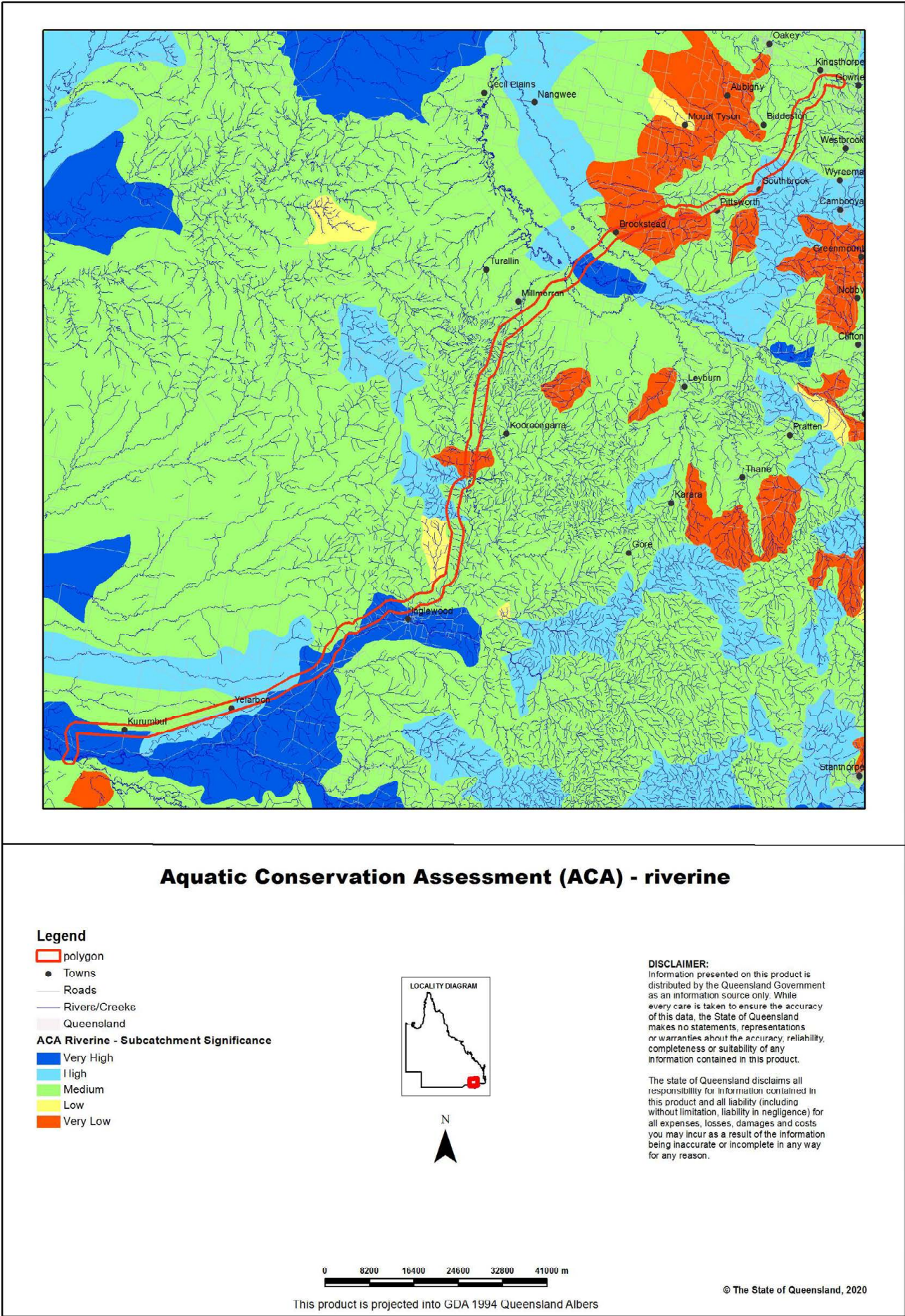
Map 3 - Corridors



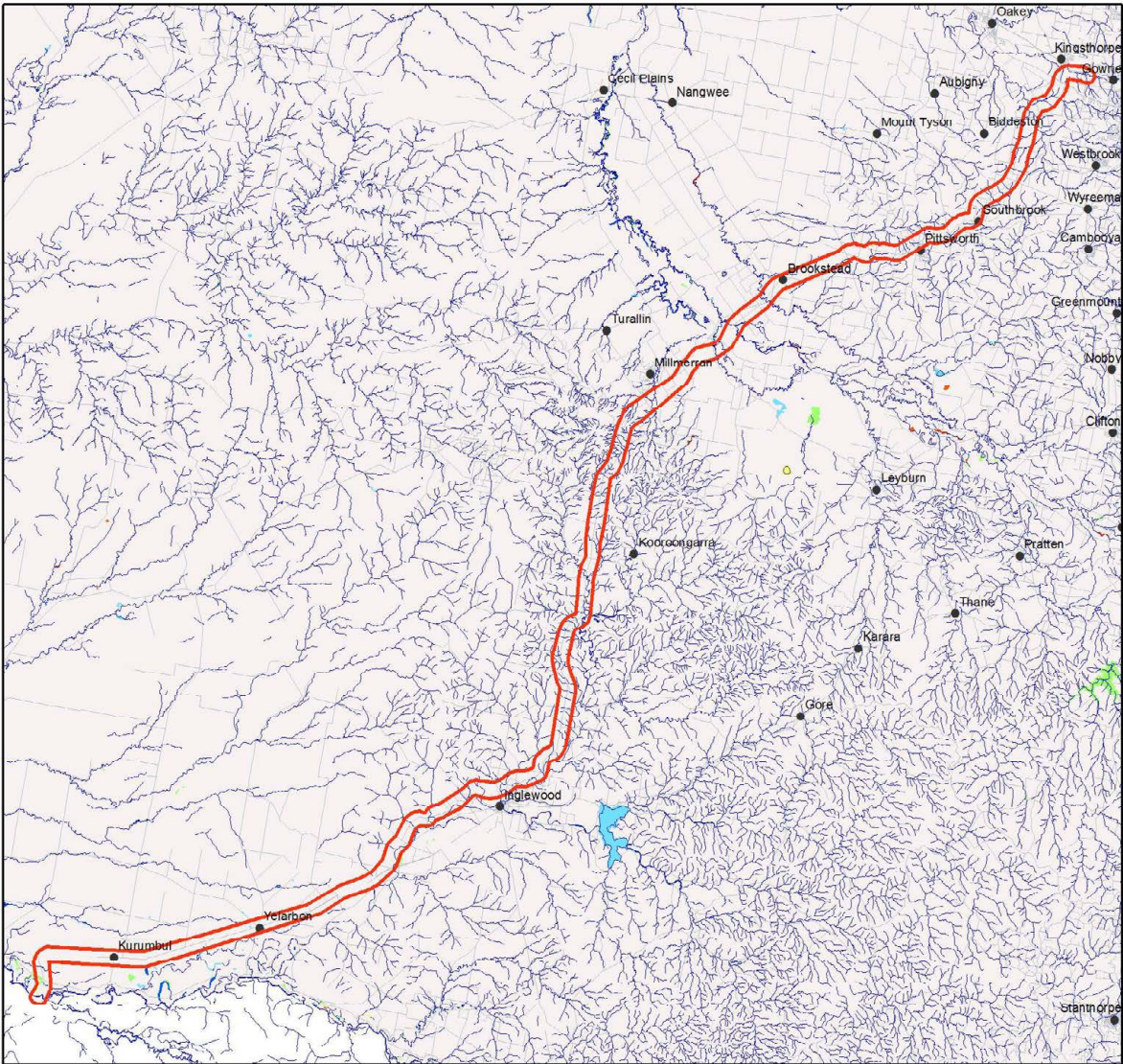
Map 4 - Wetlands and waterways



Map 5 - Aquatic Conservation Assessment (ACA) - riverine

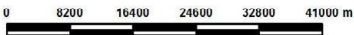
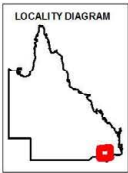


Map 6 - Aquatic Conservation Assessment (ACA) - non-riverine



Aquatic Conservation Assessment (ACA) - nonriverine

- Legend**
- polygon
 - Towns
 - Roads
 - Rivers/Creeks
 - Queensland
- ACA Non-riverine**
- Very High
 - High
 - Medium
 - Low
 - Very Low



This product is projected into GDA 1994 Queensland Albers

DISCLAIMER:
Information presented on this product is distributed by the Queensland Government as an information source only. While every care is taken to ensure the accuracy of this data, the State of Queensland makes no statements, representations or warranties about the accuracy, reliability, completeness or suitability of any information contained in this product.

The state of Queensland disclaims all responsibility for information contained in this product 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.

© The State of Queensland, 2020

References

Clayton, P.D., Fielder, D.F., Howell, S. and Hill, C.J. (2006) *Aquatic biodiversity assessment and mapping method (AquaBAMM): a conservation values assessment tool for wetlands with trial application in the Burnett River catchment*. Published by the Environmental Protection Agency, Brisbane. ISBN 1-90928-07-3. Available at

<http://wetlandinfo.des.qld.gov.au/wetlands/assessment/assessment-methods/aca/>

Environmental Protection Agency (2002) *Biodiversity Assessment and Mapping Methodology. Version 2.1, July 2002*. (Environmental Protection Agency, Brisbane).

Morton, S. R., Short, J. and Barker, R. D. with an Appendix by G.F. Griffin and G. Pearce (1995). *Refugia for Biological Diversity in Arid and Semi-arid Australia. Biodiversity Series*, Paper No. 4, Biodiversity Unit, Environment Australia.

Sattler, P.S. and Williams, R.D. (eds) (1999). *The Conservation Status of Queensland's Bioregional Ecosystems*. Environmental Protection Agency, Brisbane.

Appendices

Appendix 1 - Source Data

Theme	Datasets
Aquatic Conservation Assessments Non-riverine*	Combination of the following datasets: Cape York Peninsula Non-riverine v1.1 Eastern Gulf of Carpentaria v1.1 Great Barrier Reef Catchment Non-riverine v1.3 Lake Eyre and Bulloo Basins v1.1 QMDB Non-riverine ACA v1.4 Southeast Queensland ACA v1.1 WBB Non-riverine ACA v1.1
Aquatic Conservation Assessments Riverine*	Combination of the following datasets: Cape York Peninsula Riverine v1.1 Eastern Gulf of Carpentaria v1.1 Great Barrier Reef Catchment Riverine v1.1 Lake Eyre and Bulloo Basins v1.1 QMDB Riverine ACA v1.4 Southeast Queensland ACA v1.1 WBB Riverine ACA v1.1
Biodiversity Planning Assessments*	Combination of the following datasets: Brigalow Belt BPA v2.1 Cape York Peninsula BPA v1.1 Central Queensland Coast BPA v1.3 Channel Country BPA v1.1 Desert Uplands BPA v1.3 Einasleigh Uplands BPA v1.1 Gulf Plains BPA v1.1 Mitchell Grass Downs BPA v1.1 Mulga Lands BPA v1.4 New England Tableland v2.3 Southeast Queensland v4.1 Wet Tropics v1.1
Statewide BPA Corridors*	Statewide corridors v1.5
Threatened Species	An internal DES database compiled from Wildnet, Herbrecks, Corveg, the QLD Museum, as well as other incidental sources.
BPA Priority Species	An internal DES database compiled from Wildnet, Herbrecks, Corveg, the QLD Museum, as well as other incidental sources.
ACA Priority Species	An internal DES database compiled from Wildnet, Herbrecks, Corveg, the QLD Museum, as well as other incidental sources.

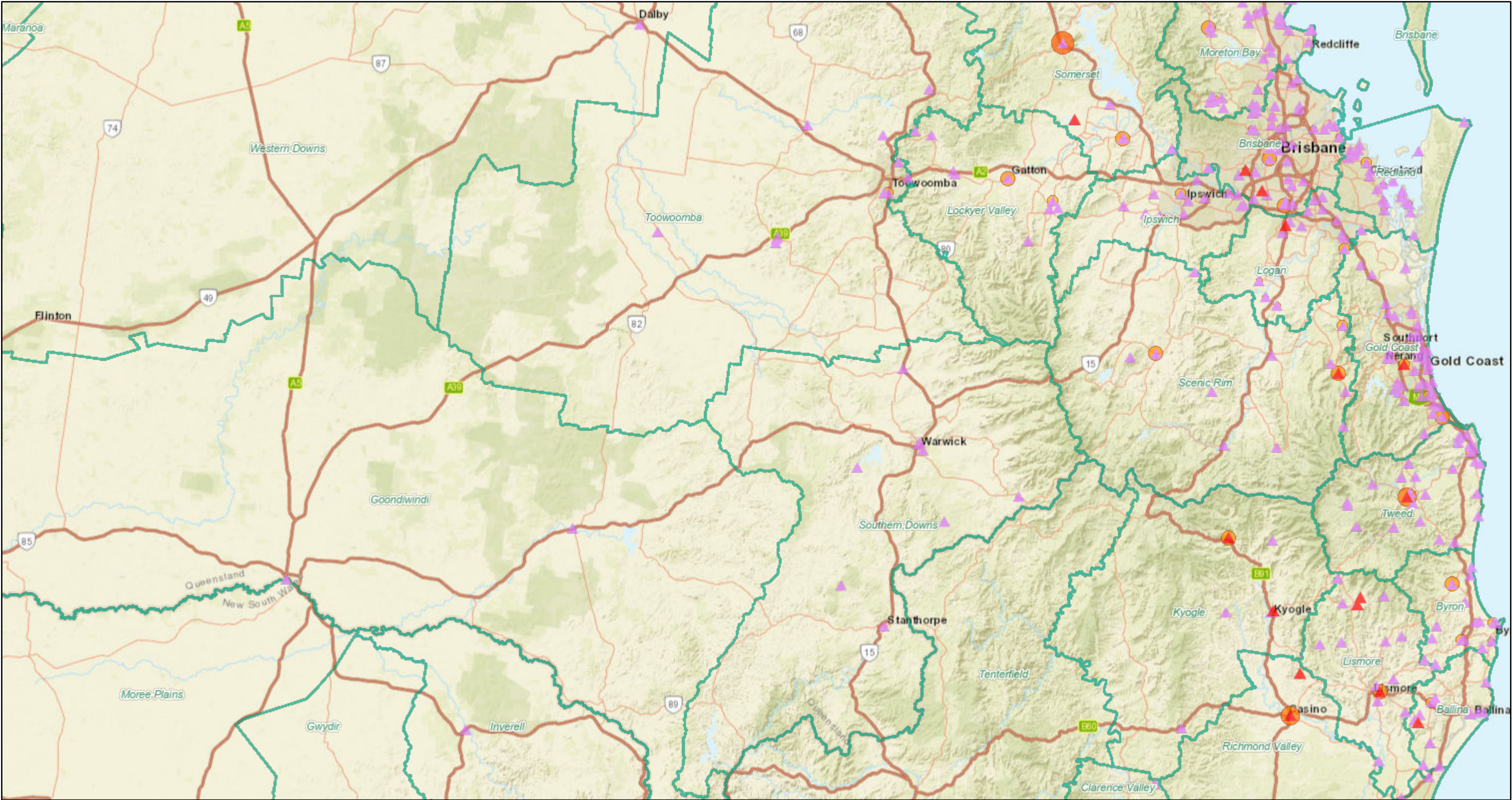
*These datasets are available at:

<http://dds.information.qld.gov.au/DDS>

Appendix 2 - Acronyms and Abbreviations

AOI	- Area of Interest
ACA	- Aquatic Conservation Assessment
AQUABAMM	- Aquatic Biodiversity Assessment and Mapping Methodology
BAMM	- Biodiversity Assessment and Mapping Methodology
BoT	- Back on Track
BPA	- Biodiversity Planning Assessment
CAMBA	- China-Australia Migratory Bird Agreement
DES	- Department of Environment and Science
EPBC	- <i>Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999</i>
EVNT	- Endangered, Vulnerable, Near Threatened
GDA94	- Geocentric Datum of Australia 1994
GIS	- Geographic Information System
JAMBA	- Japan-Australia Migratory Bird Agreement
NCA	- <i>Nature Conservation Act 1992</i>
RE	- Regional Ecosystem
REDD	- Regional Ecosystem Description Database
ROKAMBA	- Republic of Korea-Australia Migratory Bird Agreement

National flying-fox monitoring viewer



November 6, 2024

Local Government Areas

Grey-headed Flying-fox (GHFF)(EPBC Vulnerable) Numbers

- <500
- >=500 but <2,500
- >=2,500 but <10,000
- >=10,000 but <16,000

>=16,000 but <50,000

>=50,000

Flying-fox Camps

Nationally Important Flying-fox Camp

Other Flying-fox Camp

1:1,155,581

0 12.5 25 50 mi
0 20 40 80 km

Esri, HERE, Garmin, NGA, USGS



Australian Government

Department of Climate Change, Energy,
the Environment and Water

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. Please see the caveat for interpretation of information provided here.

Report created: 08-Nov-2024

[Summary](#)

[Details](#)

[Matters of NES](#)

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

[Extra Information](#)

[Caveat](#)

[Acknowledgements](#)

Summary

Matters of National Environment 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 (Ramsar	4
Great Barrier Reef Marine Park:	None
Commonwealth Marine Area:	None
Listed Threatened Ecological Communities:	7
Listed Threatened Species:	62
Listed Migratory Species:	11

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 <https://www.dcceew.gov.au/parks-heritage/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 Lands:	None
Commonwealth Heritage Places:	None
Listed Marine Species:	22
Whales and Other Cetaceans:	None
Critical Habitats:	None
Commonwealth Reserves Terrestrial:	None
Australian Marine Parks:	None
Habitat Critical to the Survival of Marine Turtles:	None

Extra Information

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

State and Territory Reserves:	None
Regional Forest Agreements:	None
Nationally Important Wetlands:	None
EPBC Act Referrals:	20
Key Ecological Features (Marine):	None
Biologically Important Areas:	None
Bioregional Assessments:	2
Geological and Bioregional Assessments:	None

Details

Matters of National Environmental Significance

Wetlands of International Importance (Ramsar Wetlands)		[Resource Information]
Ramsar Site Name	Proximity	Buffer Status
Banrock station wetland complex	1100 - 1200km upstream from Ramsar site	In feature area
Narran lake nature reserve	400 - 500km upstream from Ramsar site	In feature area
Riverland	1000 - 1100km upstream from Ramsar site	In feature area
The coorong, and lakes alexandrina and albert wetland	1200 - 1300km upstream from Ramsar site	In feature area

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.

Status of Vulnerable, Disallowed and Ineligible are not MNES under the EPBC Act.

Community Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Brigalow (Acacia harpophylla dominant and co-dominant)	Endangered	Community known to occur within area	In feature area
Coolibah - Black Box Woodlands of the Darling Riverine Plains and the Brigalow Belt South Bioregions	Endangered	Community likely to occur within area	In feature 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	In feature area
Poplar Box Grassy Woodland on Alluvial Plains	Endangered	Community likely to occur within area	In feature area
Semi-evergreen vine thickets of the Brigalow Belt (North and South) and Nandewar Bioregions	Endangered	Community likely to occur within area	In feature area
Weeping Myall Woodlands	Endangered	Community likely to occur within area	In feature area

Community Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
White Box-Yellow Box-Blakely's Red Gum Grassy Woodland and Derived Native Grassland	Critically Endangered	Community likely to occur within area	In feature area

Listed Threatened Species

[[Resource Information](#)]

Status of Conservation Dependent and Extinct are not MNES under the EPBC Act.
 Number is the current name ID.

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
BIRD			
Anthochaera phrygia Regent Honeyeater [82338]	Critically Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Aphelocephala leucopsis Southern Whiteface [529]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Botaurus poiciloptilus Australasian Bittern [1001]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Calidris acuminata Sharp-tailed Sandpiper [874]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Calidris ferruginea Curlew Sandpiper [856]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Calyptorhynchus lathami lathami South-eastern Glossy Black-Cockatoo [67036]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Climacteris picumnus victoriae Brown Treecreeper (south-eastern) [67062]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Erythroriorchis radiatus Red Goshawk [942]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Falco hypoleucos Grey Falcon [929]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Gallinago hardwickii Latham's Snipe, Japanese Snipe [863]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Geophaps scripta scripta Squatter Pigeon (southern) [64440]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Grantiella picta Painted Honeyeater [470]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Hirundapus caudacutus White-throated Needletail [682]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Lathamus discolor Swift Parrot [744]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Melanodryas cucullata cucullata South-eastern Hooded Robin, Hooded Robin (south-eastern) [67093]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Neophema chrysostoma Blue-winged Parrot [726]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Rostratula australis Australian Painted Snipe [77037]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Stagonopleura guttata Diamond Firetail [59398]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Tringa nebularia Common Greenshank, Greenshank [832]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Turnix melanogaster Black-breasted Button-quail [923]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area

FISH

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Bidyanus bidyanus Silver Perch, Bidyan [76155]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Maccullochella peelii Murray Cod [66633]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
INSECT			
Hypochrysops piceatus Bullock Jewel Butterfly [77869]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
MAMMAL			
Chalinolobus dwyeri Large-eared Pied Bat, Large Pied Bat [183]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Dasyurus hallucatus Northern Quoll, Digul [Gogo-Yimidir], Wijingadda [Dambimangari], Wiminji [Martu] [331]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Dasyurus maculatus maculatus (SE mainland population) Spot-tailed Quoll, Spotted-tail Quoll, Tiger Quoll (southeastern mainland population) [75184]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Nyctophilus corbeni Corben's Long-eared Bat, South-eastern Long-eared Bat [83395]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Petauroides volans Greater Glider (southern and central) [254]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Petaurus australis australis Yellow-bellied Glider (south-eastern) [87600]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Petrogale penicillata Brush-tailed Rock-wallaby [225]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Phascolarctos cinereus (combined populations of Qld, NSW and the ACT)			
Koala (combined populations of Queensland, New South Wales and the Australian Capital Territory) [85104]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Pteropus poliocephalus			
Grey-headed Flying-fox [186]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
PLANT			
Acacia lauta			
Tara Wattle [4165]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Androcalva procumbens			
[87153]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Arthraxon hispidus			
Hairy-joint Grass [9338]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Cadellia pentastylis			
Ooline [9828]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Clematis fawcettii			
Stream Clematis [4311]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Dichanthium queenslandicum			
King Blue-grass [5481]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Dichanthium setosum			
bluegrass [14159]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Eucalyptus virens			
[10181]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Homopholis belsonii			
Belson's Panic [2406]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Lepidium monoplocoides Winged Pepper-cress [9190]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Lepidium peregrinum Wandering Pepper-cress [14035]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Leuzea australis listed as Rhaponticum australe Austral Cornflower, Native Thistle [9363]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Macrozamia conferta [64582]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Macrozamia machinii [64583]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Picris evae Hawkweed [10839]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Sarcochilus weinthalii Blotched Sarcochilus, Weinthals Sarcanth [12673]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Sophora fraseri [8836]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Swainsona murrayana Slender Darling-pea, Slender Swainson, Murray Swainson-pea [6765]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Thesium australe Austral Toadflax, Toadflax [15202]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Vincetoxicum forsteri listed as Tylophora linearis [92384]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Westringia parvifolia [4822]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Xerothamnella herbacea [4146]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
REPTILE			
Anomalopus mackayi Five-clawed Worm-skink, Long-legged Worm-skink [25934]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Delma torquata Adorned Delma, Collared Delma [1656]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Egernia rugosa Yakka Skink [1420]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Furina dunmalli Dunmall's Snake [59254]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Hemiaspis damelii Grey Snake [1179]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Tympanocryptis condaminensis Condamine Earless Dragon [87888]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
SNAIL			
Adclarkia cameroni Brigalow Woodland Snail [83886]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Adclarkia dulacca Dulacca Woodland Snail [83885]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Listed Migratory Species [Resource Information]			
Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Migratory Marine Birds			

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Apus pacificus Fork-tailed Swift [678]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Migratory Terrestrial Species			
Cuculus optatus Oriental Cuckoo, Horsfield's Cuckoo [86651]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Hirundapus caudacutus White-throated Needletail [682]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Motacilla flava Yellow Wagtail [644]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Migratory Wetlands Species			
Actitis hypoleucos Common Sandpiper [59309]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Calidris acuminata Sharp-tailed Sandpiper [874]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Calidris ferruginea Curlew Sandpiper [856]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Calidris melanotos Pectoral Sandpiper [858]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Gallinago hardwickii Latham's Snipe, Japanese Snipe [863]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Pandion haliaetus Osprey [952]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Tringa nebularia Common Greenshank, Greenshank [832]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area

Other Matters Protected by the EPBC Act

Listed Marine Species		[Resource Information]	
Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Bird			
Actitis hypoleucos Common Sandpiper [59309]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Apus pacificus Fork-tailed Swift [678]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
Bubulcus ibis as Ardea ibis Cattle Egret [66521]		Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
Calidris acuminata Sharp-tailed Sandpiper [874]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Calidris ferruginea Curlew Sandpiper [856]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
Calidris melanotos Pectoral Sandpiper [858]		Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
Chalcites osculans as Chrysococcyx osculans Black-eared Cuckoo [83425]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
Gallinago hardwickii Latham's Snipe, Japanese Snipe [863]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
Haliaeetus leucogaster White-bellied Sea-Eagle [943]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Hirundapus caudacutus White-throated Needletail [682]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
Lathamus discolor Swift Parrot [744]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
Merops ornatus Rainbow Bee-eater [670]		Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
Monarcha melanopsis Black-faced Monarch [609]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
Motacilla flava Yellow Wagtail [644]		Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
Myiagra cyanoleuca Satin Flycatcher [612]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
Neophema chrysostoma Blue-winged Parrot [726]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
Pandion haliaetus Osprey [952]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Pterodroma cervicalis White-necked Petrel [59642]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Rhipidura rufifrons Rufous Fantail [592]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Rostratula australis as Rostratula benghalensis (sensu lato) Australian Painted Snipe [77037]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
Symposiachrus trivirgatus as Monarcha trivirgatus Spectacled Monarch [83946]		Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
Tringa nebularia Common Greenshank, Greenshank [832]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area

Extra Information

EPBC Act Referrals [Resource Information]				
Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status	Buffer Status
Inland Rail North Star to Qld Border, NSW	2018/8222		Post-Approval	In feature area
Millmerran Mining Lease Conversion Project	2022/09294		Assessment	In feature area
Controlled action				
ARG Border Rail Project Moree to Toowoomba QLD	2013/7061	Controlled Action	Further Information Request	In feature area
Expansion Of Coal Seam Gas Operations	2010/5344	Controlled Action	Post-Approval	In feature area
Gowrie to Grandchester Rail Corridor - Section A Gowrie to Helidon	2002/823	Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only
Inland Rail Border to Gowrie Project, QLD	2018/8165	Controlled Action	Assessment Approach	In feature area
Inland Rail Gowrie to Helidon Project, Qld	2017/7882	Controlled Action	Assessment Approach	In feature area
Toowoomba Bypass Highway Corridor	2003/1143	Controlled Action	Post-Approval	In feature area
Not controlled action				
Construction and Operation of a Solar Farm, Yarranlea, QLD	2016/7764	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In feature area

Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status	Buffer Status
Not controlled action				
Improving rabbit biocontrol: releasing another strain of RHDV, sthrn two thirds of Australia	2015/7522	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In feature area
Inland Rail Border to Gowrie Geotechnical Investigations	2021/8911	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In feature area
Oakey-Pittsworth Road Realignment	2000/28	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In feature area
Redevelopment of the existing Broxburn Substation, 7 Km NE of Pittsworth, Toowoomba, QLD	2013/7000	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In feature area
Rural Residential Subdivision	2007/3861	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only
Sanctuary Solar Farm, approximately 35km south west of Toowoomba, Qld	2017/8120	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In feature area
Section Upgrade of Millmerran-Inglewood Road	2007/3309	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In feature area
Upgraded sewerage infrastructure in the Helensvale/Coombah catchment	2004/1427	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In feature area
Wetalla Recycled Water Pipeline - Acland Coal Mine	2008/4045	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In feature area
Not controlled action (particular manner)				
132kV transmission line	2003/1024	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval	In feature area
Millmerran - Middle Ridge transmission line	2003/1103	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval	In feature area
Bioregional Assessments			[Resource Information]	
SubRegion	BioRegion	Website	Buffer Status	
Maranoa-Balonne-Condamine	Northern Inland Catchments	BA website	In feature area	
Gwydir	Northern Inland Catchments	BA website	In feature area	

Caveat

1 PURPOSE

This report is designed to assist in identifying the location of matters of national environmental significance (MNES) and other matters protected by the Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 (Cth) (EPBC Act) which may be relevant in determining obligations and requirements under the EPBC Act.

The report contains the mapped locations of:

- World and National Heritage properties;
- Wetlands of International and National Importance;
- Commonwealth and State/Territory reserves;
- distribution of listed threatened, migratory and marine species;
- listed threatened ecological communities; and
- other information that may be useful as an indicator of potential habitat value.

2 DISCLAIMER

This report is not intended to be exhaustive and should only be relied upon as a general guide as mapped data is not available for all species or ecological communities listed under the EPBC Act (see below). Persons seeking to use the information contained in this report to inform the referral of a proposed action under the EPBC Act should consider the limitations noted below and whether additional information is required to determine the existence and location of MNES and other protected matters.

Where data is available to inform the mapping of protected species, the presence type (e.g. known, likely or may occur) that can be determined from the data is indicated in general terms. It is the responsibility of any person using or relying on the information in this report to ensure that it is suitable for the circumstances of any proposed use. The Commonwealth cannot accept responsibility for the consequences of any use of the report or any part thereof. To the maximum extent allowed under governing law, the Commonwealth will not be liable for any loss or damage that may be occasioned directly or indirectly through the use of, or reliance on the contents of this report.

3 DATA SOURCES

Threatened ecological communities

For threatened ecological communities where the distribution is well known, maps are generated based on information contained in recovery plans, State vegetation maps and 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

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

Where little information is available for a 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 detailed distribution mapping methods are used to update these distributions when time permits.

4 LIMITATIONS

The following species and ecological communities have not been mapped and do not appear in this report:

- threatened species listed as extinct or considered vagrants;
- some recently listed species and ecological communities;
- some listed migratory and listed marine species, which are not listed as threatened species; and
- migratory species that are very widespread, vagrant, or only occur in Australia in small numbers.

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

- listed migratory and/or listed marine seabirds, which are not listed as threatened, have only been mapped for recorded breeding sites; and
- seals which have only been mapped for breeding sites near the Australian continent

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

Refer to the metadata for the feature group (using the Resource Information link) for the currency of the information.

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](#)
- [-Australian Government, Department of Defence](#)
- [Forestry Corporation, NSW](#)
- [-Geoscience Australia](#)
- [-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.

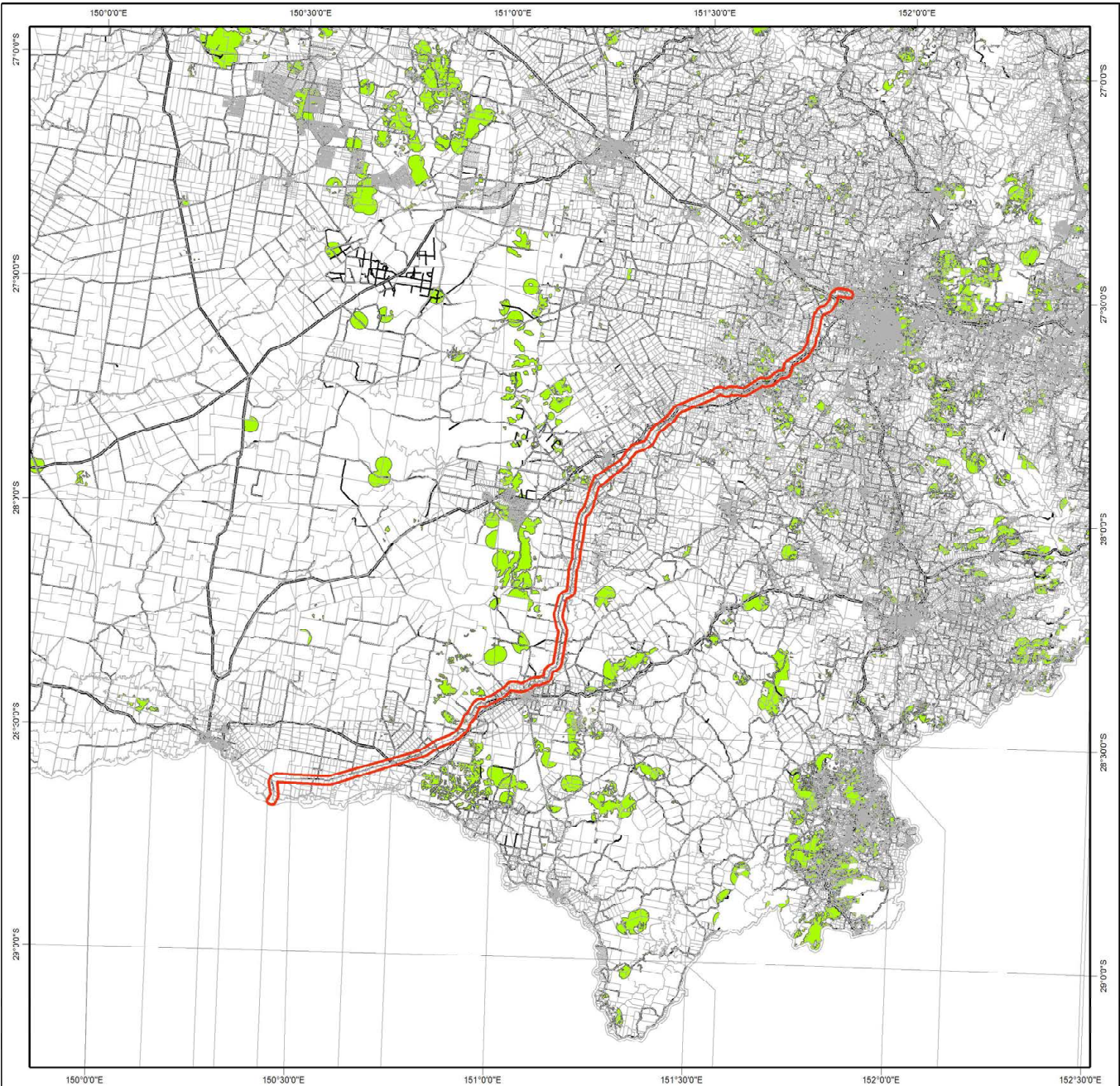
[© Commonwealth of Australia](#)

Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water

GPO Box 3090

Canberra ACT 2601 Australia

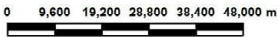
+61 2 6274 1111



Protected Plants Flora Survey Trigger Map

Legend

- polygon
- 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 Science at palm@ehp.qld.gov.au

Disclaimer:
While every care is taken to ensure the accuracy of the data used to generate this product, the Queensland Government makes no representations or warranties about its accuracy, reliability, completeness or suitability for any particular purpose and disclaim all responsibility and all liability (including without limitation, liability in negligence) for all expenses, losses, damages (including indirect or consequential damages) and costs which might be incurred as a consequence of reliance on the data, or as a result of the data being inaccurate or incomplete in any way and for any reason.

Protected plants flora survey trigger map

The protected plants flora survey trigger map identifies 'high risk areas' where endangered, vulnerable or near threatened plants are known to exist or are likely to exist. Under the *Nature Conservation Act 1992* (the Act) it is an offence to clear protected plants that are 'in the wild' unless you are authorised or the clearing is exempt, for more information see [section 89](#) of the Act.

Please see the Department of Environment and Science webpage on the [clearing of protected plants](#) for information on what exemptions may apply in your circumstances, whether you may need to undertake a flora survey, and whether you may need a protected plants clearing permit.

Updates to the data informing the flora survey trigger map

The flora survey trigger map will be reviewed, and updated if necessary, at least every 12 months to ensure the map reflects the most up-to-date and accurate data available.

Species information

Please note that flora survey trigger maps do not identify species associated with 'high risk areas'. While some species information may be publicly available, for example via the [Queensland Spatial Catalogue](#), the Department of Environment and Science does not provide species information on request. Regardless of whether species information is available for a particular high risk area, clearing plants in a high risk area may require a flora survey and/or clearing permit. Please see the Department of Environment and Science webpage on the [clearing of protected plants](#) for more information.



Queensland Government

Department of Environment and Science

Environmental Reports

Regional Ecosystems

Biodiversity Status

For the selected area of interest

Environmental Reports - General Information

The Environmental Reports portal provides for the assessment of selected matters of interest relevant to a user specified location, or area of interest (AOI). All area and derivative figures are relevant to the extent of matters of interest contained within the AOI unless otherwise stated. Please note, if a user selects an AOI via the "central coordinates" option, the resulting assessment area encompasses an area extending for a 2km radius from the input coordinates.

All area and area derived figures included in this report have been calculated via reprojecting relevant spatial features to Albers equal-area conic projection (central meridian = 146, datum Geocentric Datum of Australia 1994). As a result, area figures may differ slightly if calculated for the same features using a different co-ordinate system.

Figures in tables may be affected by rounding.

The matters of interest reported on in this document are based upon available state mapped datasets. Where the report indicates that a matter of interest is not present within the AOI (e.g. where area related calculations are equal to zero, or no values are listed), this may be due either to the fact that state mapping has not been undertaken for the AOI, that state mapping is incomplete for the AOI, or that no matters of interest have been identified within the site.

The information presented in this report should be considered as a guide only and field survey may be required to validate values on the ground.

Important Note to User

Information presented in this report is based upon the Queensland Herbarium's Regional Ecosystem framework. The Biodiversity Status has been used to depict the extent of "Endangered", "Of Concern" and "No Concern at Present" regional ecosystems in all cases, rather than the classes used for the purposes of the *Vegetation Management Act 1999* (VMA). Mapping and figures presented in this document reflect the Queensland Herbarium's Remnant and Pre-clearing Regional Ecosystem Datasets, and not the certified mapping used for the purpose of the VMA.

For matters relevant to vegetation management under the VMA, please refer to the Department of Natural Resources, Mines and Energy website

<https://www.dnrme.qld.gov.au/>

Please direct queries about these reports to: Queensland.Herbarium@dsiti.qld.gov.au

Disclaimer

Whilst every care is taken to ensure the accuracy of the information provided in this report, the Queensland Government 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 the user may incur as a consequence of the information being inaccurate or incomplete in any way and for any reason.



Table of Contents

Summary Information 4

Regional Ecosystems 5

 1. Introduction 5

 2. Remnant Regional Ecosystems 6

 3. Remnant Regional Ecosystems by Broad Vegetation Group 10

 4. Technical and BioCondition Benchmark Descriptions 11

Maps 14

 Map 1 - Location 14

 Map 2 - Remnant 2017 regional ecosystems 15

 Map 3 - Pre-clearing regional ecosystems 16

 Map 4 - Remnant 2017 regional ecosystems by BVG (5M) 17

 Map 5 - Pre-clearing regional ecosystems by BVG (5M) 18

 Map 6 - Wetlands and waterways 19

Links and Other Information Sources 20

References 20

Appendices 21

 Appendix 1 - Source Data 21

 Appendix 2 - Acronyms and Abbreviations 22

Summary Information

The following table provides an overview of the AOI with respect to selected topographic and environmental themes. Refer to **Map 1** for locality information.

Table 1: Area of interest details:

Size (ha)	44,210.83
Local Government(s)	Toowoomba Regional, Goondiwindi Regional
Bioregion(s)	Brigalow Belt
Subregion(s)	Eastern Darling Downs, Inglewood Sandstones, Moonie R. - Commoron Creek Floodout, Macintyre - Weir Fan
Catchment(s)	Border Rivers, Balonne-Condamine

The table below summarizes the extent of remnant vegetation classed as "Endangered", "Of concern" and "No concern at present" regional ecosystems classified by Biodiversity Status within the area of interest (AOI).

Table 2: Summary table, biodiversity status of regional ecosystems within the AOI

Biodiversity Status	Area (Ha)	% of AOI
Endangered	327.15	0.74
Of concern	1,567.24	3.54
No concern at present	5,536.01	12.52
Total remnant vegetation	7,430.40	16.81

Refer to **Map 2** for further information.

Regional Ecosystems

1. Introduction

Regional ecosystems are vegetation communities in a bioregion that are consistently associated with particular combinations of geology, landform and soil (Sattler and Williams 1999). Descriptions of Queensland's Regional ecosystems are available online from the Regional Ecosystem Description Database (REDD). Descriptions are compiled from a broad range of information sources including vegetation, land system and geology survey and mapping and detailed vegetation site data. The regional ecosystem classification and descriptions are reviewed as new information becomes available. A number of vegetation communities may form a single regional ecosystem and are usually distinguished by differences in dominant species, frequently in the shrub or ground layers and are denoted by a letter following the regional ecosystem code (e.g. a, b, c). Vegetation communities and regional ecosystems are amalgamated into a higher level classification of broad vegetation groups (BVGs).

A published methodology for survey and mapping of regional ecosystems across Queensland (Neldner et al 2017) provides further details on regional ecosystem concepts and terminology.

This report provides information on the type, status, and extent of vegetation communities, regional ecosystems and broad vegetation groups present within a user specified area of interest. Please note, for the purpose of this report, the Biodiversity Status is used. This report has not been developed for application of the *Vegetation Management Act 1999* (VMA). Additionally, information generated in this report has been derived from the Queensland Herbarium's Regional Ecosystem Mapping, and not the regulated mapping certified for the purposes of the VMA. If your interest/matter relates to regional ecosystems and the VMA, users should refer to the Department of Natural Resources, Mines and Energy website.

<https://www.dnrme.qld.gov.au/>

With respect to the Queensland Biodiversity Status,

"Endangered" regional ecosystems are described as those where:

- remnant vegetation is less than 10 per cent of its pre-clearing extent across the bioregion; or 10-30% of its pre-clearing extent remains and the remnant vegetation is less than 10,000 hectares, or
- less than 10 per cent of its pre-clearing extent remains unaffected by severe degradation and/or biodiversity loss*, or
- 10-30 per cent of its pre-clearing extent remains unaffected by severe degradation and/or biodiversity loss and the remnant vegetation is less than 10,000 hectares; or
- it is a rare** regional ecosystem subject to a threatening process.***

"Of concern" regional ecosystems are described as those where:

- the degradation criteria listed above for 'Endangered' regional ecosystems are not met and,
- remnant vegetation is 10-30 per cent of its pre-clearing extent across the bioregion; or more than 20 per cent of its pre-clearing extent remains and the remnant extent is less than 10,000 hectares, or
- 10-30 percent of its pre-clearing extent remains unaffected by moderate degradation and/or biodiversity loss.****

and "No concern at present" regional ecosystems are described as those where:

- remnant vegetation is over 30 per cent of its pre-clearing extent across the bioregion, and the remnant area is greater than 10,000 hectares, and
- the degradation criteria listed above for 'Endangered' or 'Of concern' regional ecosystems are not met.

**Severe degradation and/or biodiversity loss is defined as: floristic and/or faunal diversity is greatly reduced but unlikely to recover within the next 50 years even with the removal of threatening processes; or soil surface is severely degraded, for example, by loss of A horizon, surface expression of salinity; surface compaction, loss of organic matter or sheet erosion.*

***Rare regional ecosystem: pre-clearing extent (1000 ha); or patch size (100 ha and of limited total extent across its range).*

****Threatening processes are those that are reducing or will reduce the biodiversity and ecological integrity of a regional ecosystem. For example, clearing, weed invasion, fragmentation, inappropriate fire regime or grazing pressure, or infrastructure development.*

****Moderate degradation and/or biodiversity loss is defined as: floristic and/or faunal diversity is greatly reduced but unlikely to recover within the next 20 years even with the removal of threatening processes; or soil surface is moderately degraded.

2. Remnant Regional Ecosystems

The following table identifies the remnant regional ecosystems and vegetation communities mapped within the AOI and provides their short descriptions, Biodiversity Status, and remnant extent within the selected AOI. Please note, where heterogeneous vegetated patches (mixed patches of remnant vegetation mapped as containing multiple regional ecosystems) occur within the AOI, they have been split and listed as individual regional ecosystems (or vegetation communities where present) for the purposes of the table below. In such instances, associated area figures have been generated based upon the estimated proportion of each regional ecosystem (or vegetation community) predicted to be present within the larger mixed patch.

Table 3: Remnant regional ecosystems, description and status within the AOI

Regional Ecosystem	Short Description	BD Status	Area (Ha)	% of AOI
11.3.14	Eucalyptus spp., Angophora spp., Callitris spp. woodland on alluvial plains	No concern at present	161.95	0.37
11.3.18	Eucalyptus populnea, Callitris glaucophylla, Allocasuarina luehmannii shrubby woodland on alluvium	No concern at present	254.61	0.58
11.3.2	Eucalyptus populnea woodland on alluvial plains	Of concern	416.52	0.94
11.3.21	Dichanthium sericeum and/or Astrebla spp. grassland on alluvial plains. Cracking clay soils	Endangered	0.95	less than 0.01
11.3.25	Eucalyptus tereticornis or E. camaldulensis woodland fringing drainage lines	Of concern	467.49	1.06
11.3.27b	Freshwater wetlands	Of concern	57.88	0.13
11.3.4	Eucalyptus tereticornis and/or Eucalyptus spp. woodland on alluvial plains	Of concern	200.44	0.45
11.4.3	Acacia harpophylla and/or Casuarina cristata shrubby open forest on Cainozoic clay plains	Endangered	269.19	0.61
11.5.1	Eucalyptus crebra and/or E. populnea, Callitris glaucophylla, Angophora leiocarpa, Allocasuarina luehmannii woodland on Cainozoic sand plains and/or remnant surfaces	No concern at present	1,350.10	3.05
11.5.14	Triodia sp. grassland with emergent trees on Cainozoic sand plains and/or remnant surfaces. Highly alkaline soils	Of concern	324.81	0.73
11.5.1a	Eucalyptus crebra and/or E. populnea, Callitris glaucophylla, Angophora leiocarpa, Allocasuarina luehmannii woodland on Cainozoic sand plains and/or remnant surfaces	No concern at present	82.39	0.19
11.5.20	Eucalyptus moluccana and/or E. microcarpa and/or E. woollsiana +/- E. crebra woodland on Cainozoic sand plains	No concern at present	890.67	2.01
11.5.4	Eucalyptus chloroclada, Callitris glaucophylla, C. endlicheri, Angophora leiocarpa woodland on Cainozoic sand plains and/or remnant surfaces	No concern at present	1,571.17	3.55
11.7.4	Eucalyptus decorticans and/or Eucalyptus spp., Corymbia spp., Acacia spp., Lysicarpus angustifolius woodland on Cainozoic lateritic duricrust	No concern at present	37.77	0.09
11.7.5	Shrubland on natural scalds on deeply weathered coarse-grained sedimentary rocks	No concern at present	25.08	0.06

Regional Ecosystem	Short Description	BD Status	Area (Ha)	% of AOI
11.7.7	Eucalyptus fibrosa subsp. nubilis +/- Corymbia spp. +/- Eucalyptus spp. woodland on Cainozoic lateritic duricrust	No concern at present	195.46	0.44
11.8.11	Dichanthium sericeum grassland on Cainozoic igneous rocks	Of concern	8.56	0.02
11.8.2a	Eucalyptus tereticornis, E. melliodora woodland on Cainozoic igneous rocks	No concern at present	22.97	0.05
11.8.3	Semi-evergreen vine thicket on Cainozoic igneous rocks	Of concern	30.14	0.07
11.8.4	Eucalyptus melanophloia open woodland on Cainozoic igneous rocks.	No concern at present	318.57	0.72
11.8.5	Eucalyptus orgadophila open woodland on Cainozoic igneous rocks	No concern at present	625.27	1.41
11.9.5	Acacia harpophylla and/or Casuarina cristata open forest on fine-grained sedimentary rocks	Endangered	57.01	0.13
11.9.7	Eucalyptus populnea, Eremophila mitchellii shrubby woodland on fine-grained sedimentary rocks	Of concern	61.39	0.14
non-rem	None	None	36,598.67	82.78

Refer to **Map 2** for further information. **Map 3** also provides a visual estimate of the distribution of regional ecosystems present before clearing.

Table 4 provides further information in regards to the remnant regional ecosystems present within the AOI. Specifically, the extent of remnant vegetation remaining within the bioregion, the 1:1,000,000 broad vegetation group (BVG) classification, whether the regional ecosystem is identified as a wetland, and extent of representation in Queensland's Protected Area Estate. For a description of the vegetation communities within the AOI and classified according to the 1:1,000,000 BVG, refer to **Table 6**.

Table 4: Remnant regional ecosystems within the AOI, additional information

Regional Ecosystem	Remnant Extent	BVG (1 Million)	Wetland	Representation in protected estate
11.3.14	Pre-clearing 106000 ha; Remnant 2017 81000 ha	18a	None	Low
11.3.18	Pre-clearing 141000 ha; Remnant 2017 79000 ha	17a	None	Low
11.3.2	Pre-clearing 1926000 ha; Remnant 2017 506000 ha	17a	Contains palustrine wetland (e.g. in swales).	Low
11.3.21	Pre-clearing 448000 ha; Remnant 2017 52000 ha	30a	Floodplain (other than floodplain wetlands).	Low
11.3.25	Pre-clearing 795000 ha; Remnant 2017 512000 ha	16a	Riverine wetland or fringing riverine wetland.	Low
11.3.27b	Pre-clearing 52000 ha; Remnant 2017 49000 ha	34d	Lacustrine wetland (e.g. lake).	Low
11.3.4	Pre-clearing 684000 ha; Remnant 2017 179000 ha	16c	Floodplain (other than floodplain wetlands).	Low
11.4.3	Pre-clearing 1551000 ha; Remnant 2017 73000 ha	25a	Contains palustrine wetland (e.g. in swales).	Low
11.5.1	Pre-clearing 774000 ha; Remnant 2017 478000 ha	18b	None	Low

Regional Ecosystem	Remnant Extent	BVG (1 Million)	Wetland	Representation in protected estate
11.5.14	Pre-clearing 4000 ha; Remnant 2017 4000 ha	33b	None	No representation
11.5.1a	Pre-clearing 774000 ha; Remnant 2017 478000 ha	17a	None	Low
11.5.20	Pre-clearing 229000 ha; Remnant 2017 150000 ha	13d	None	Low
11.5.4	Pre-clearing 142000 ha; Remnant 2017 109000 ha	18b	None	Low
11.7.4	Pre-clearing 350000 ha; Remnant 2017 226000 ha	12a	None	Low
11.7.5	Pre-clearing 74000 ha; Remnant 2017 63000 ha	29b	None	Medium
11.7.7	Pre-clearing 199000 ha; Remnant 2017 171000 ha	12a	None	Low
11.8.11	Pre-clearing 606000 ha; Remnant 2017 173000 ha	30b	None	Low
11.8.2a	Pre-clearing 53000 ha; Remnant 2017 36000 ha	11a	None	High
11.8.3	Pre-clearing 81000 ha; Remnant 2017 25000 ha	7a	None	Low
11.8.4	Pre-clearing 217000 ha; Remnant 2017 151000 ha	11a	None	High
11.8.5	Pre-clearing 631000 ha; Remnant 2017 347000 ha	11a	None	Low
11.9.5	Pre-clearing 2272000 ha; Remnant 2017 163000 ha	25a	None	Low
11.9.7	Pre-clearing 512000 ha; Remnant 2017 104000 ha	17a	None	Low
non-rem	None	None	None	None

Representation in Protected Area Estate: High greater than 10% of pre-clearing extent is represented; Medium 4 - 10% is represented; Low less than 4% is represented, No representation.

The distribution of mapped wetland systems within the area of interest is displayed in **Map 6**.

The following table lists known special values associated with a regional ecosystem type.

Table 5: Remnant regional ecosystems within the AOI, special values

Regional Ecosystem	Special Values
11.3.14	Potential habitat for NCA listed species: <i>Acacia handonis</i> , <i>Fimbristylis vagans</i>
11.3.18	Habitat for threatened flora species <i>Acacia curranii</i> , <i>A. lauta</i> and <i>Lomandra teres</i> .
11.3.2	Habitat for threatened flora species <i>Homopholis belsonii</i> .
11.3.21	Habitat for threatened flora species including <i>Thesium australe</i> , <i>Picris evae</i> , <i>Dichanthium queenslandicum</i> and the near threatened flora species <i>Digitaria porrecta</i> and fauna species including grassland earless dragon <i>Tympanocryptis pinguicolla</i> , five-clawed worm skink <i>Anomalopus mackayi</i> and grey snake <i>Hemiaspis damelii</i> .

Regional Ecosystem	Special Values
11.3.25	Shown to be associated with a high fauna species richness in the Taroom area (Venz et al. 2002). Within parts of the Fitzroy catchment, this RE is known habitat for the threatened freshwater turtle <i>Rheodytes leukops</i> . Known to be important habitat for other riparian freshwater turtle species.
11.3.27b	Habitat for a diverse range of fauna species (Venz et al. 2002) particularly birds. 11.3.27a: Provides wetland habitat for a flora and fauna.
11.3.4	Potential habitat for NCA listed species: <i>Acacia pedleyi</i> , <i>Callicarpa thozetii</i> , <i>Cycas megacarpa</i> , <i>Cycas ophiolitica</i> , <i>Digitaria porrecta</i> , <i>Eriocaulon carsonii</i> subsp. <i>orientale</i> , <i>Livistona nitida</i> , <i>Rhaponticum australe</i> , <i>Samadera bidwillii</i> , <i>Sannantha brachypoda</i> ,
11.4.3	Specific habitat for threatened flora species including <i>Xerothamnella herbacea</i> (Endangered) and <i>Eucalyptus argophloia</i> (Vulnerable) and <i>Jalmenus eubulus</i> , pale imperial hairstreak butterfly (Eastwood et al. 2008). Larger gilgai may provide ephemeral wetland habitat. 11.4.3a: Provides important wetland habitat. 11.4.3b: Larger gilgai may provide ephemeral wetland habitat.
11.5.1	Habitat for threatened plant species including <i>Acacia handonis</i> and <i>Acacia argyrot richa</i>
11.5.14	Potential habitat for NCA listed species: <i>Acacia argyrot richa</i>
11.5.1a	Habitat for threatened plant species including <i>Acacia handonis</i> and <i>Acacia argyrot richa</i>
11.5.20	Potential habitat for NCA listed species: <i>Acacia handonis</i> , <i>Macrozamia machinii</i> , <i>Macrozamia platyrhachis</i>
11.5.4	Potential habitat for NCA listed species: <i>Macrozamia machinii</i>
11.7.4	Potential habitat for NCA listed species: <i>Acacia calantha</i> , <i>Acacia handonis</i> , <i>Acacia islana</i> , <i>Acacia rubricola</i> , <i>Acacia wardellii</i> , <i>Bertya pedicellata</i> , <i>Calytrix gurlmundensis</i> , <i>Denhamia parvifolia</i> , <i>Eucalyptus beaniana</i> , <i>Eucalyptus curtisii</i> , <i>Eucalyptus pachycaly</i>
11.7.5	Habitat of threatened plant species including <i>Eucalyptus broviensis</i> , <i>Micromyrtus carinata</i> , <i>Micromyrtus patula</i> , <i>Acacia curranii</i> , <i>Calytrix gurlmundensis</i> and <i>Homoranthus decumbens</i> .
11.7.7	Potential habitat for NCA listed species: <i>Acacia handonis</i> , <i>Acacia lauta</i> , <i>Acacia wardellii</i> , <i>Boronia grimshawii</i> , <i>Commersonia ingelewoodensis</i> , <i>Eucalyptus curtisii</i> , <i>Eucalyptus virens</i> , <i>Leucopogon</i> sp. (Coolmunda D.Halford Q1635), <i>Macrozamia conferta</i> , <i>Macrozamia</i>
11.8.11	Habitat for threatened plant species including <i>Trioncinia retroflexa</i> and <i>Dichanthium queenslandicum</i> . <i>T. retroflexa</i> is currently known from three small populations.
11.8.2a	Potential habitat for NCA listed species: <i>Discaria pubescens</i> , <i>Homopholis belsonii</i> , <i>Picris evae</i> , <i>Prasophyllum incompositum</i> , <i>Thesium australe</i>
11.8.3	Habitat for threatened plant species <i>Croton magneticus</i> .
11.8.4	Potential habitat for NCA listed species: <i>Acacia arbiana</i> , <i>Acacia islana</i> , <i>Bertya pedicellata</i> , <i>Grevillea hockingsii</i> , <i>Haloragis exalata</i> subsp. <i>velutina</i> , <i>Marsdenia brevifolia</i> , <i>Sannantha brachypoda</i>
11.8.5	In southern part of bioregion, habitat for a number of threatened plant species including <i>Picris evae</i> and <i>Thesium australe</i> and near threatened species <i>Digitaria porrecta</i> and <i>Discaria pubescens</i> .

Regional Ecosystem	Special Values
11.9.5	Habitat for threatened fauna species including <i>Jalmenus eubulus</i> , pale imperial hairstreak butterfly (Eastwood et al. 2008)
11.9.7	None
non-rem	None

3. Remnant Regional Ecosystems by Broad Vegetation Group

BVGs are a higher-level grouping of vegetation communities. Queensland encompasses a wide variety of landscapes across temperate, wet and dry tropics and semi-arid climatic zones. BVGs provide an overview of vegetation communities across the state or a bioregion and allow comparison with other states. There are three levels of BVGs which reflect the approximate scale at which they are designed to be used: the 1:5,000,000 (national), 1:2,000,000 (state) and 1:1,000,000 (regional) scales.

A comprehensive description of BVGs is available at:

<https://publications.qld.gov.au/dataset/redd/resource/>

The following table provides a description of the 1:1,000,000 BVGs present and their associated extent within the AOI.

Table 6: Broad vegetation groups (1 million) within the AOI

BVG (1 Million)	Description	Area (Ha)	% of AOI
None	None	36,598.67	82.78
11a	Moist to dry open forests to woodlands dominated by <i>Eucalyptus orgadophila</i> (mountain coolibah). Some areas dominated by <i>E. tereticornis</i> (blue gum), <i>E. melliodora</i> (yellow box), <i>E. albens</i> (white box), <i>E. crebra</i> (narrow-leaved red ironbark) or <i>E. melanophloia</i> (silver-leaved ironbark). (land zones 8, 11, 4, [3]) (BRB, SEQ, EIU)	966.81	2.19
12a	Dry woodlands to open woodlands dominated by ironbarks such as <i>Eucalyptus decorticans</i> (gum-topped ironbark), <i>E. fibrosa</i> subsp. <i>nubila</i> (blue-leaved ironbark), or <i>E. crebra</i> (narrow-leaved red ironbark) and/or bloodwoods such as <i>Corymbia trachyphloia</i> (yellow bloodwood), <i>C. leichhardtii</i> (rustyjack), <i>C. watsoniana</i> (Watson's yellow bloodwood), <i>C. lamprophylla</i> , <i>C. peltata</i> (yellowjacket). Occasionally <i>E. thozetiana</i> (mountain yapunyah), <i>E. cloeziana</i> (Gympie messmate) or <i>E. mediocris</i> are dominant. Mostly on sub-coastal/inland hills with shallow soils. (land zones 10, 7, 9) (BRB, DEU, SEQ, GUP)	233.23	0.53
13d	Woodlands dominated by <i>Eucalyptus moluccana</i> (gum-topped box) (or <i>E. microcarpa</i> (inland grey box)) on a range of substrates. (land zone 5, 9, 3, 11, 12) (BRB, SEQ, EIU, CQC, [NET, WET])	890.67	2.01
16a	Open forest and woodlands dominated by <i>Eucalyptus camaldulensis</i> (river red gum) (or <i>E. tereticornis</i> (blue gum)) and/or <i>E. coolabah</i> (coolabah) (or <i>E. microtheca</i> (coolabah)) fringing drainage lines. Associated species may include <i>Melaleuca</i> spp., <i>Corymbia tessellaris</i> (carbeen), <i>Angophora</i> spp., <i>Casuarina cunninghamiana</i> (riveroak). Does not include alluvial areas dominated by herb and grasslands or alluvial plains that are not flooded. (land zone 3) (MGD, BRB, GUP, CHC, MUL, DEU, EIU, NWH, SEQ, [NET, WET]) (All bioregions except CYP and CQC)	467.49	1.06

BVG (1 Million)	Description	Area (Ha)	% of AOI
16c	Woodlands and open woodlands dominated by <i>Eucalyptus coolabah</i> (coolabah) or <i>E. microtheca</i> (coolabah) or <i>E. largiflorens</i> (black box) or <i>E. tereticornis</i> (blue gum) or <i>E. chlorophylla</i> on floodplains. Does not include alluvial areas dominated by herb and grasslands or alluvial plains that are not flooded. (land zone 3) (All bioregions except WET, principally GUP, BRB, MUL).	200.44	0.45
17a	Woodlands dominated by <i>Eucalyptus populnea</i> (poplar box) (or <i>E. brownii</i> (Reid River box)) on alluvium, sand plains and footslopes of hills and ranges. (land zones 3, 5, 10, 9, 4, 11, 12, [8]) (BRB, MUL, DEU, MUL, EIU)	814.91	1.84
18a	Dry woodlands to open woodlands, dominated by bloodwoods (<i>Corymbia dallachiana</i> , <i>C. terminalis</i> (long-fruited bloodwood), <i>C. plena</i> , or <i>C. leichhardtii</i> (rustyjack)) or ironbarks (<i>Eucalyptus quadricostata</i> (Pentland ironbark), <i>E. crebra</i> (narrow-leaved red ironbark) or <i>E. exilipes</i> (fine-leaved ironbark)), often with <i>E. acmenoides</i> (narrow-leaved white stringybark), <i>Angophora leiocarpa</i> (rusty gum) and <i>Callitris glaucophylla</i> (white cypress pine) in the Brigalow Belt, on sandy plateaus and plains. (land zones 5, 3, 7) (GUP, DEU, BRB)	161.95	0.37
18b	Woodlands dominated <i>Eucalyptus crebra</i> (sens. lat.) (narrow-leaved red ironbark) frequently with <i>Corymbia</i> spp. or <i>Callitris</i> spp. on flat to undulating plains. (land zones 5, 3) (BRB, DEU, EIU, GUP, CYP)	2,921.27	6.61
25a	Open forests to woodlands dominated by <i>Acacia harpophylla</i> (brigalow) sometimes with <i>Casuarina cristata</i> (belah) on heavy clay soils. Includes areas co-dominated with <i>A. cambagei</i> (gidgee) and/or emergent eucalypts (land zones 4, 9, 3, 11, 7, 12, [5, 8]) (BRB, MUL, MGD, DEU, [SEQ])	326.2	0.74
29b	Open shrublands to open heaths in montane frequently rocky locations. (land zones 7, 12, 11, 5, 8, 10) (BRB, NWH, WET, CYP, EIU, SEQ, DEU, [NET, CQC])	25.08	0.06
30a	Tussock grasslands dominated by <i>Astrebla</i> spp. (mitchell grass) or <i>Dichanthium</i> spp. (bluegrass) often with <i>Eulalia aurea</i> (silky browntop) on alluvia. (land zones 3, 4) (MGD, GUP, BRB, MUL, [DEU])	0.95	less than 0.01
30b	Tussock grasslands dominated by <i>Astrebla</i> spp. (mitchell grass) or <i>Dichanthium</i> spp. (bluegrass) often with <i>Iseilema</i> spp. on undulating downs or clay plains. (land zones 9, 3, 4, 8, [5]) (MGD, CHC, GUP, BRB, [EIU, DEU, NWH])	8.56	0.02
33b	Hummock grasslands dominated by <i>Triodia pungens</i> or <i>T. longiceps</i> (giant grey spinifex) or <i>T. mitchellii</i> (buck spinifex) sandplains. (land zones 6, 7, 5, [3, 9]) (MUL, MGD, GUP, DEU, [BRB])	324.81	0.73
34d	Palustrine wetlands. Freshwater swamps/springs/billabongs on floodplains ranging from permanent and semi-permanent to ephemeral. (land zone 3) (GUP, EIU, BRB, CYP, CHC, [MGD])	57.88	0.13
7a	Semi-evergreen vine thickets on wide range of substrates. (land zones 8, 9, 11, 12, 5, 4, 3, 10, [7]) (BRB, EIU, SEQ, CQC, [WET, GUP]) (Tracey 1982 11)	30.14	0.07

Refer to **Map 4** for further information. **Map 5** also provides a representation of the distribution of vegetation communities as per the 1:5,000,000 BVG believed to be present prior to European settlement.

4. Technical and BioCondition Benchmark Descriptions

Technical descriptions provide a detailed description of the full range in structure and floristic composition of regional ecosystems (e.g. 11.3.1) and their component vegetation communities (e.g. 11.3.1a, 11.3.1b). See:

<http://www.qld.gov.au/environment/plants-animals/plants/ecosystems/technical-descriptions/>

The descriptions are compiled using site survey data from the Queensland Herbarium's CORVEG database. Distribution maps, representative images (if available) and the pre-clearing and remnant extent (hectares) of each vegetation community derived from the regional ecosystem mapping data are included. The technical descriptions should be used in conjunction with the fields from the regional ecosystem description database (REDD) for a full description of the regional ecosystem.

Technical descriptions include data on canopy height, canopy cover and native plant species composition of the predominant layer, which are attributes relevant to assessment of the remnant status of vegetation under the *Vegetation Management Act 1999*. However, as technical descriptions reflect the full range in structure and floristic composition across the climatic, natural disturbance and geographic range of the regional ecosystem, local reference sites should be used for remnant assessment where possible (Neldner et al. 2012 (PDF)* section 3.3.1 of:

<https://publications.qld.gov.au/dataset/redd/resource/>

The technical descriptions are subject to review and are updated as additional data becomes available.

When conducting a BioCondition assessment, these technical descriptions should be used in conjunction with BioCondition benchmarks for the specific regional ecosystem, or component vegetation community.

<http://www.qld.gov.au/environment/plants-animals/biodiversity/benchmarks/>

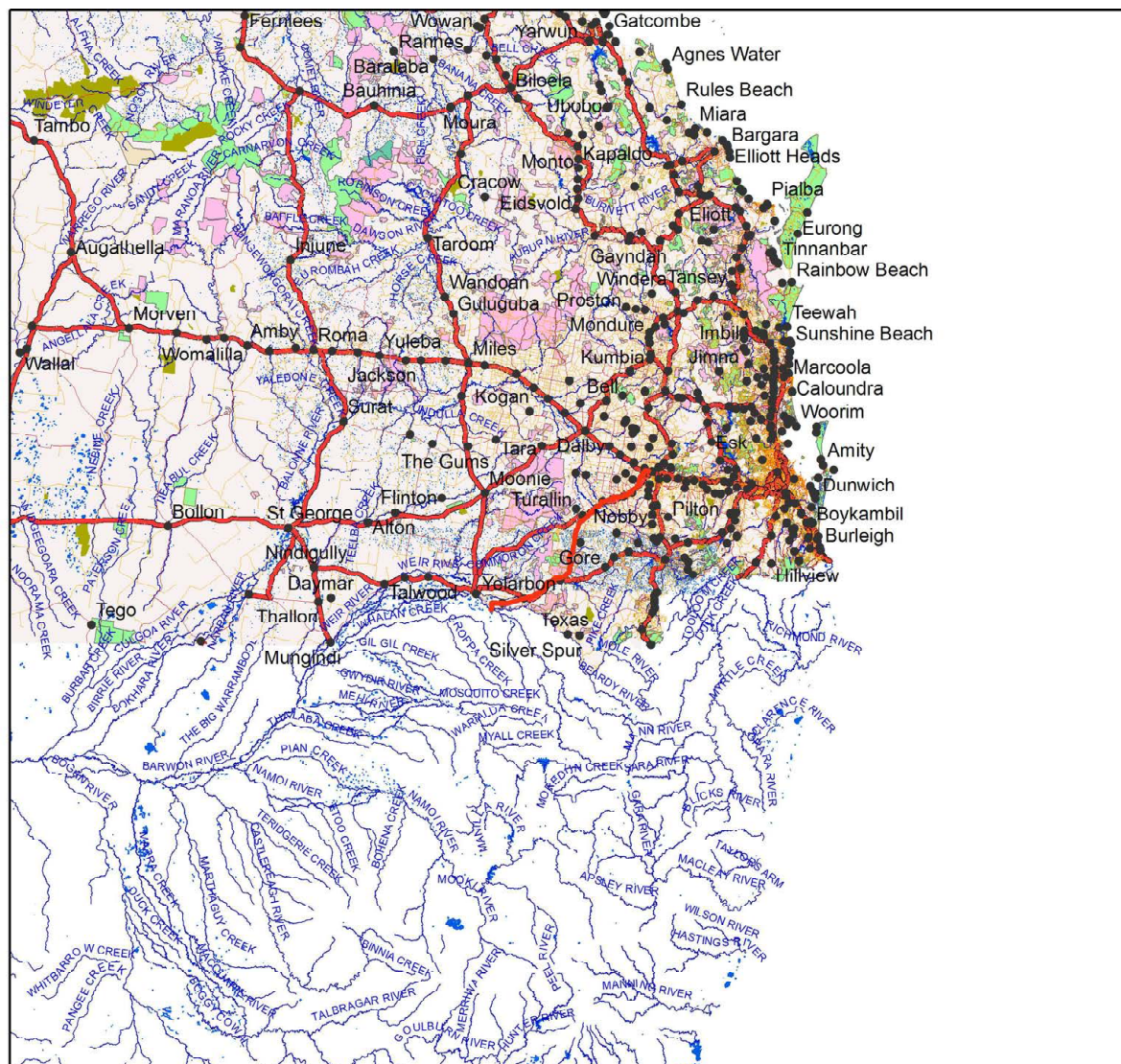
Benchmarks are based on a combination of quantitative and qualitative information and should be used as a guide only. Benchmarks are specific to one regional ecosystem vegetation community, however, the natural variability in structure and floristic composition under a range of climatic and natural disturbance regimes has been considered throughout the geographic extent of the regional ecosystem. Local reference sites should be used for this spatial and temporal (seasonal and annual) variability.

Table 7: List of remnant regional ecosystems within the AOI for which technical and biocondition benchmark descriptions are available

Regional ecosystems mapped as within the AOI	Technical Descriptions	Biocondition Benchmarks
11.3.14	Available	Not currently available
11.3.18	Available	Not currently available
11.3.2	Available	Not currently available
11.3.21	Not currently available	Not currently available
11.3.25	Available	Not currently available
11.3.27b	Available	Not currently available
11.3.4	Available	Not currently available
11.4.3	Available	Not currently available
11.5.1	Available	Not currently available
11.5.14	Not currently available	Not currently available
11.5.1a	Available	Not currently available
11.5.20	Available	Not currently available
11.5.4	Available	Not currently available
11.7.4	Available	Not currently available
11.7.5	Available	Not currently available
11.7.7	Available	Not currently available
11.8.11	Available	Not currently available
11.8.2a	Available	Not currently available

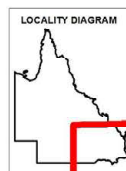
Regional ecosystems mapped as within the AOI	Technical Descriptions	Biocondition Benchmarks
11.8.3	Available	Not currently available
11.8.4	Available	Not currently available
11.8.5	Available	Not currently available
11.9.5	Available	Not currently available
11.9.7	Available	Not currently available
non-rem	Not currently available	Not currently available

Map 1 - Location



Legend

-  polygon
-  Towns
-  Highway
-  Connector
-  Street/Local Road
-  Reservoirs
-  Lakes
-  National Park (Scientific)
-  National Park
-  National Park (CYPAL)
-  Conservation Park
-  Resources Reserve
-  Forest Reserve
-  State Forest
-  Timber Reserve
-  Nature Refuges
-  Coordinated Conservation Areas
-  Major rivers/creeks
-  Queensland



DISCLAIMER:
Information presented on this product is distributed by the Queensland Government as an information source only. While every care is taken to ensure the accuracy of this data, the State of Queensland makes no statements, representations or warranties about the accuracy, reliability, completeness or suitability of any information contained in this product.

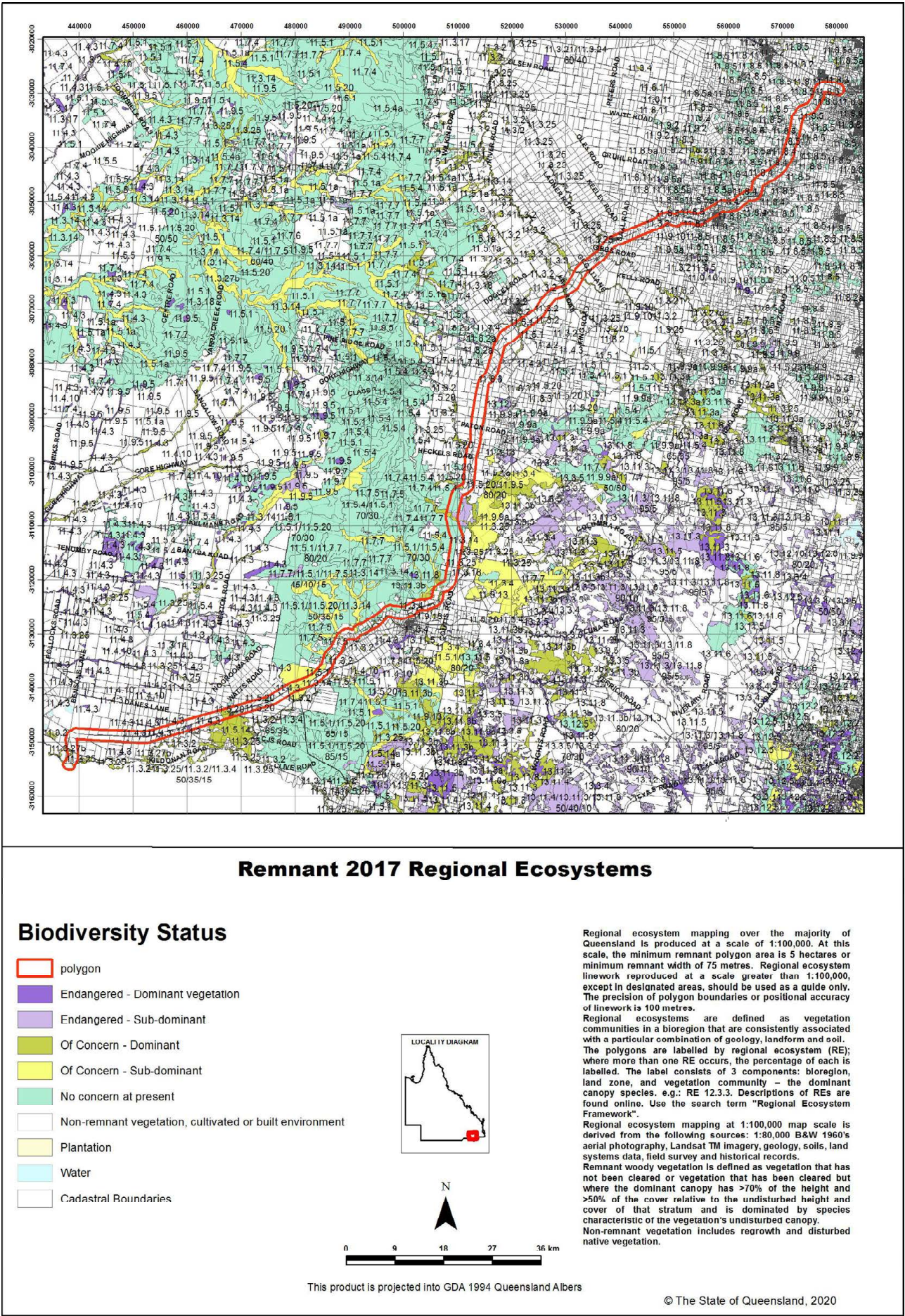
The state of Queensland disclaims all responsibility for information contained in this product and all liability (including without limitation, liability in negligence) for all expenses, losses, damages and costs you may incur as a result of the information being inaccurate or incomplete in any way for any reason.



This product is projected into GDA 1994 Queensland Albers

© The State of Queensland, 2020

Map 2 - Remnant 2017 regional ecosystems



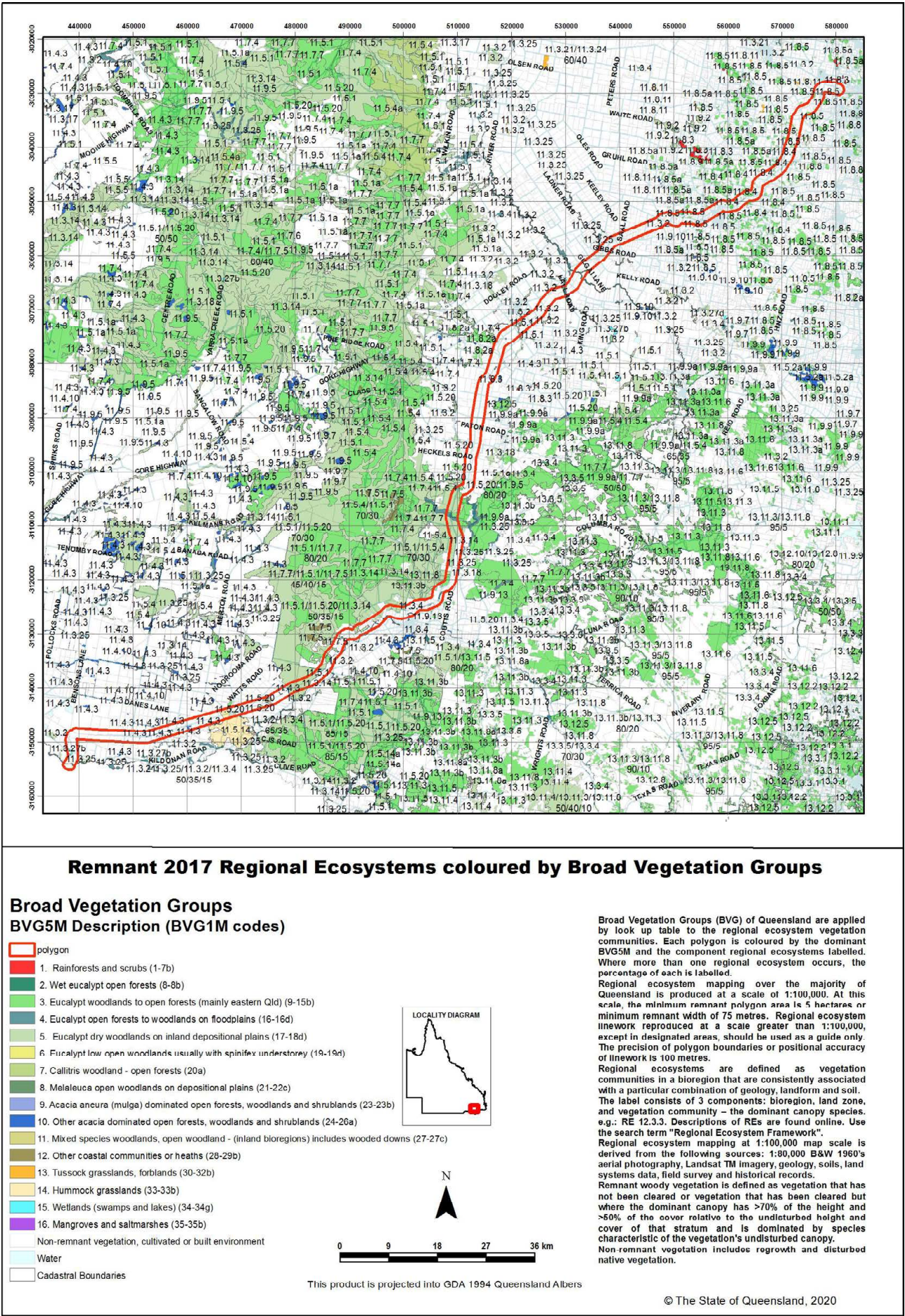
[illegible]

Regional ecosystem mapping over the majority of Queensland is produced at a scale of 1:100,000. At this scale, the minimum remnant polygon area is 5 hectares or minimum remnant width of 75 metres. The regional ecosystem linework reproduced at a scale greater than 1:100,000, except in designated areas, should be used as a guide only. The precision of polygon boundaries or positional accuracy of linework is 100 metres.

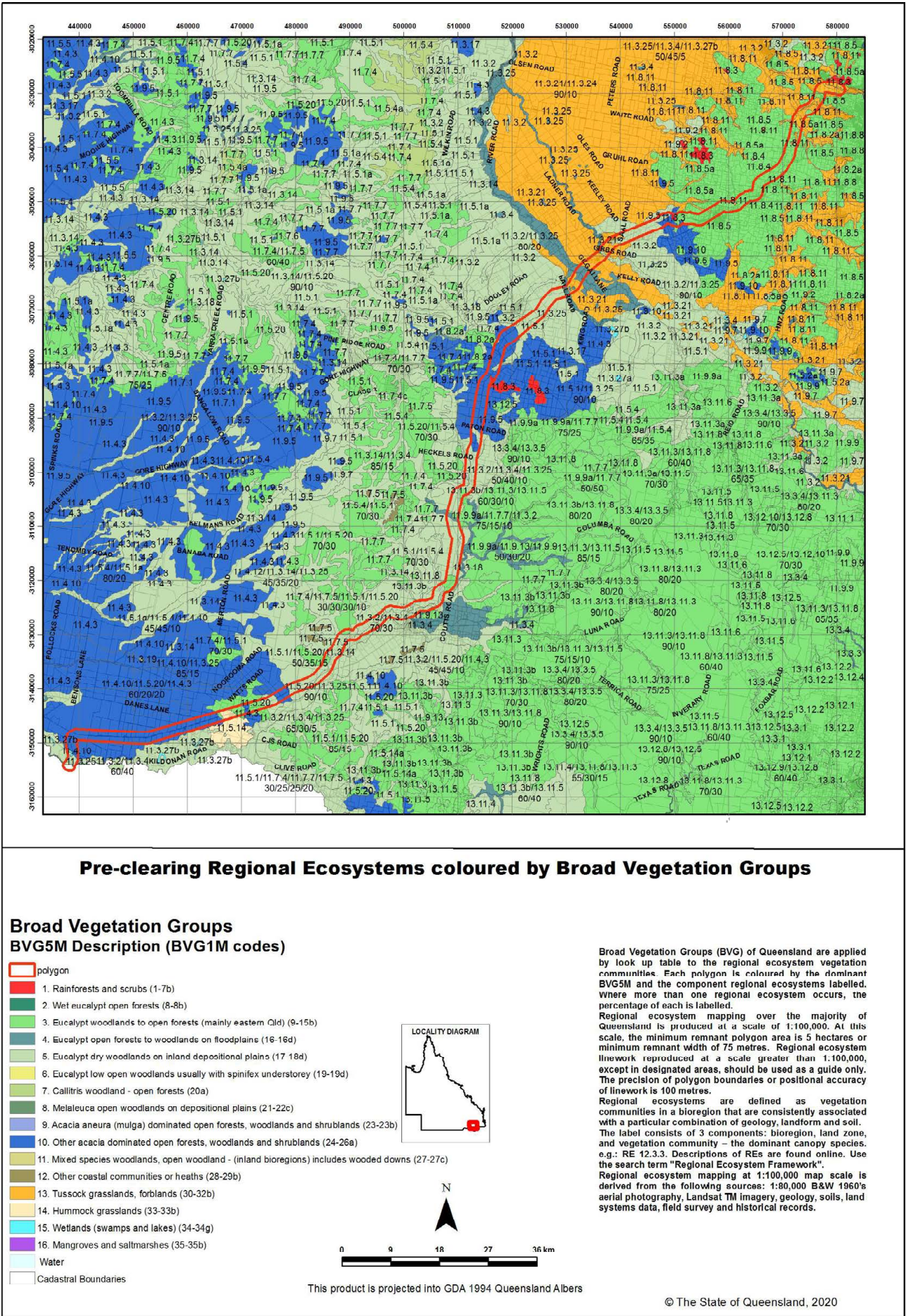
Regional ecosystems are defined as vegetation communities within a region that are consistently associated with a particular combination of geology, landform and soil. The polygons are labelled by regional ecosystem (RE); where more than one RE occurs, the percentage of each is labelled. The label consists of 3 components: bioregion, land zone, and vegetation community – the dominant canopy species. e.g.: RE 12.3.3. Descriptions of REs are found online. Use the search term "Regional Ecosystem Framework".

Regional ecosystem mapping at 1:100,000 map scale is derived from the following sources: 1:80,000 B&W 1960's aerial photography, Landsat TM Imagery, geology, soils, land systems data, field survey and historical records.

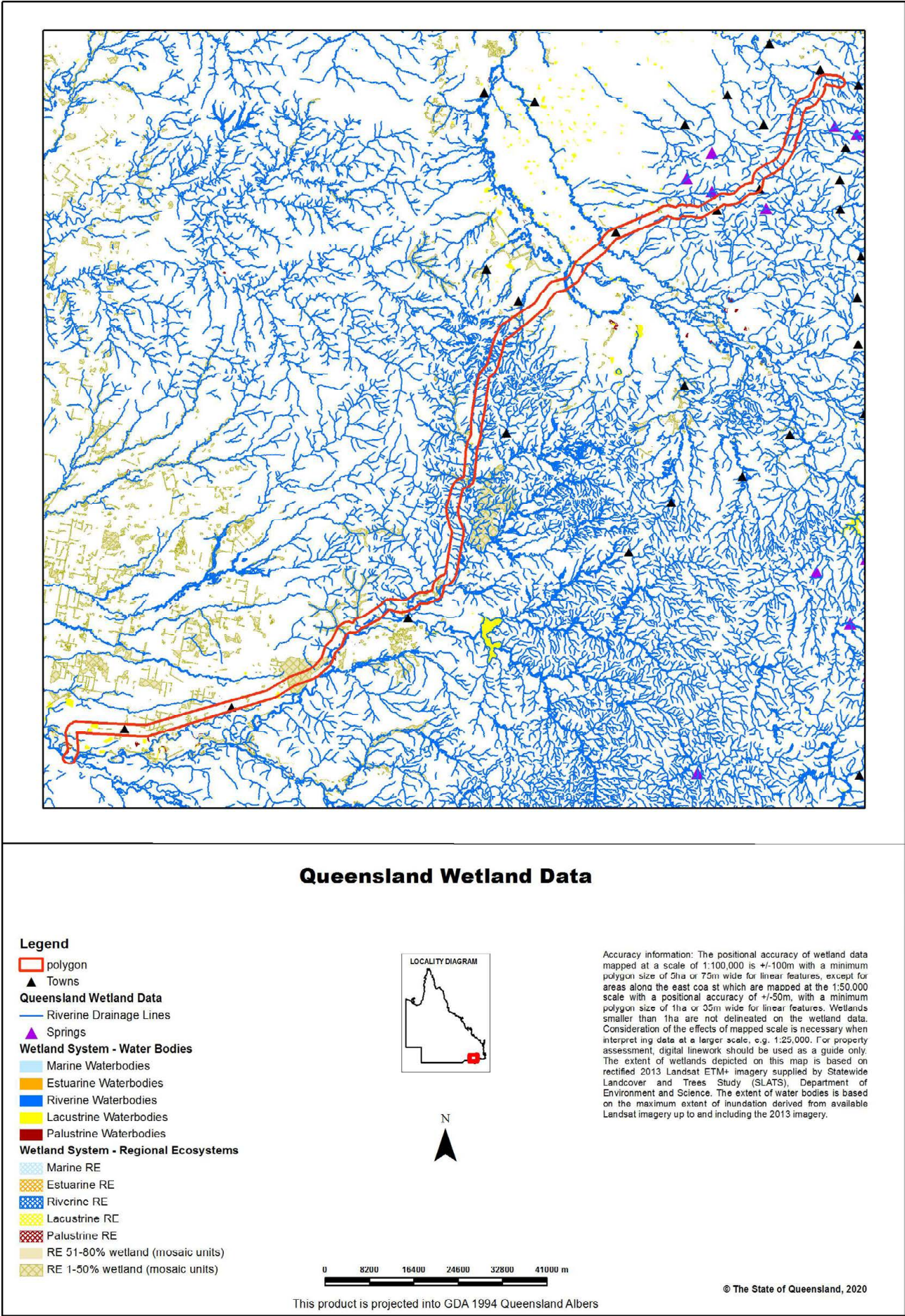
Map 4 - Remnant 2017 regional ecosystems by BVG (5M)



Map 5 - Pre-clearing regional ecosystems by BVG (5M)



Map 6 - Wetlands and waterways



Links and Other Information Sources

The Department of Environment and Science's Website -

<http://www.qld.gov.au/environment/plants-animals/plants/ecosystems/>

provides further information on the regional ecosystem framework, including access to links to the Regional Ecosystem Database, Broad Vegetation Group Definitions, Regional Ecosystem and Land zone descriptions.

Descriptions of the broad vegetation groups of Queensland can be downloaded from:

<https://publications.qld.gov.au/dataset/redd/resource/>

The methodology for mapping regional ecosystems can be downloaded from:

<https://publications.qld.gov.au/dataset/redd/resource/>

Technical descriptions for regional ecosystems can be obtained from:

<http://www.qld.gov.au/environment/plants-animals/plants/ecosystems/technical-descriptions/>

Benchmarks can be obtained from:

<http://www.qld.gov.au/environment/plants-animals/biodiversity/benchmarks/>

For further information associated with the remnant regional ecosystem dataset used by this report, refer to the metadata associated with the Biodiversity status of pre-clearing and Remnant Regional Ecosystems of Queensland dataset (version listed in **Appendix 1**) which is available through the Queensland Government Information System portal,

<http://dds.information.qld.gov.au/dds/>

The Queensland Globe is a mapping and data application. As an interactive online tool, Queensland Globe allows you to view and explore Queensland maps, imagery (including up-to-date satellite images) and other spatial data, including regional ecosystem mapping. To further view and explore regional ecosystems over an area of interest, access the Biota Globe (a component of the Queensland Globe). The Queensland Globe can be accessed via the following link:

<http://www.dnrm.qld.gov.au/mapping-data/queensland-globe>

References

Neldner, V.J., Niehus R.E., Wilson, B.A. McDonald, W.J.F., Ford, A.J. and Accad, A. (2017) The Vegetation of Queensland. Descriptions of Broad Vegetation Groups. Version 3.0. Queensland Herbarium, Department of Science, Information Technology, Innovation and the Arts.

<https://publications.qld.gov.au/dataset/redd/resource/78209e74-c7f2-4589-90c1-c33188359086>

Neldner, V.J., Wilson, B.A., Dillewaard, H.A., Ryan, T.S. and Butler, D.W. (2017) *Methodology for Survey and Mapping of Regional Ecosystems and Vegetation Communities in Queensland*. Version 4.0. Queensland Herbarium, Department of Science, Information Technology, Innovation and the Arts.

<https://publications.qld.gov.au/dataset/redd/resource/6dee78ab-c12c-4692-9842-b7257c2511e4>

Sattler, P.S. and Williams, R.D. (eds) (1999). *The Conservation Status of Queensland's Bioregional Ecosystems*. Environmental Protection Agency, Brisbane.

Appendices

Appendix 1 - Source Data

The dataset listed below is available for download from:

<http://www.qld.gov.au/environment/plants-animals/plants/ecosystems/download/>

- Regional Ecosystem Description Database

The datasets listed below are available for download from:

<http://dds.information.qld.gov.au/dds/>

- Biodiversity status of pre-clearing and 2017 remnant regional ecosystems of Queensland
- Pre-clearing Vegetation Communities and Regional Ecosystems of Queensland
- Queensland Wetland Data Version - Wetland lines
- Queensland Wetland Data Version - Wetland points
- Queensland Wetland Data Version - Wetland areas

Appendix 2 - Acronyms and Abbreviations

AOI	- Area of Interest
GDA94	- Geocentric Datum of Australia 1994
GIS	- Geographic Information System
RE	- Regional Ecosystem
REDD	- Regional Ecosystem Description Database
VMA	- <i>Vegetation Management Act 1999</i>

WetlandMaps Report



For selected area of interest

Current as at 25/02/2020

Environmental Reports - General Information

The matters of interest reported on in this document are based upon available state mapped datasets. Where the report indicates that a matter of interest is not present within the Area of Interest(AOI) (e.g. where area related calculations are equal to zero, or no values are listed), this may be due either to the fact that state mapping has not been undertaken for the AOI, that state mapping is incomplete for the AOI, or that no matters of interest have been identified within the site.

The information presented in this report should be considered as a guide only and field survey may be required to validate values on the ground.

Important Note to User

Information presented in this report is based upon the mapping of water bodies and wetland regional ecosystems across Queensland. The Queensland wetland mapping was produced using existing information including water body mapping derived from Landsat satellite imagery, regional ecosystem mapping, topographic data, and a springs database. The result is a consistent wetland map for the whole of Queensland.

Ancillary data, such as higher resolution imagery (for example SPOT and aerial photographs), other vegetation and wetland mapping, geology, soil and land system mapping was also used in attributing and assessing the derived Queensland Wetlands Program wetland mapping products.

The wetland mapping was done in accordance with a detailed peer reviewed methodology which included quality assurance measures for all steps in the process. For more detailed information on how the Queensland Wetlands Program wetland mapping was produced, please see the [Wetland Mapping and Classification Methodology](#).

Disclaimer

The State of Queensland, as represented by this department, gives no warranty in relation to the data (including without limitation, accuracy, reliability, completeness or fitness for a particular purpose) hosted on this website.

The user accepts sole responsibility and risk associated with the use and results of department data hosted on this website, irrespective of the purpose to which such use or results are applied. It is recommended that users consider independently verifying any information obtained from this website.

To the maximum extent permitted by applicable law, in no event shall the department be liable for any special, incidental, indirect, or consequential loss whatsoever (including, but not limited to, damages for loss of profits or confidential or other information, for business interruption, for personal injury, for loss of privacy, for failure to meet any duty including of good faith or of reasonable care, for negligence, for any other pecuniary or other loss whatsoever including, without limitation, legal costs on a solicitor own client basis) arising out of, or in any way related to, the use of or inability to use the data.

Summary Information

The following table provides an overview of the area of interest.

Table 1. Area of interest details

Size (ha)	44,210.83
Local Government(s)	Toowoomba Regional, Goondiwindi Regional
Bioregion(s)	Brigalow Belt
Subregion(s)	Eastern Darling Downs, Inglewood Sandstones, Moonie R. - Commoron Creek Floodout, Macintyre - Weir Fan
Catchment(s)	Border Rivers, Balonne-Condamine
Drainage sub-basin	Macintyre & Weir Rivers, Macintyre Brook, Condamine River

NRM Regions

The following NRM region(s) are in the area of interest:

Southern Queensland Landscapes

Water Resource Plan Boundaries

The following Water Resource Plan(s) are in the area of interest:

Great Artesian Basin and Other Regional Aquifers

Border Rivers and Moonie

Condamine and Balonne

Learn more about how Wetlands are mapped in Queensland:

Queensland Wetlands Mapping Definitions

Wetlands are areas of permanent or periodic/intermittent inundation, with water that is static or flowing fresh, brackish or salt, including areas of marine water the depth of which at low tide does not exceed 6 metres. To be a wetland the area must have one or more of the following attributes:

- at least periodically the land supports plants or animals that are adapted to and dependent on living in wet conditions for at least part of their life cycle, or
- the substratum is predominantly undrained soils that are saturated, flooded or ponded long enough to develop anaerobic conditions in the upper layers, or
- the substratum is not soil and is saturated with water, or covered by water at some time.

Examples under this definition **include**:

- those areas shown as a river, stream, creek, swamp, lake, marsh, waterhole, wetland, billabong, pool or spring on the latest Sunmap 1:25,000, 1:50,000, 1:100,000 or 1:250,000 topographic map
- areas defined as wetlands on local or regional maps prepared with the aim of mapping wetlands
- wetland regional ecosystems (REs) as defined by the Queensland Herbarium (Environmental Protection Agency 2005a)
- areas containing recognised hydrophytes as provided by the Queensland Herbarium
- saturated parts of the riparian zone
- artificial wetlands such as farm dams
- water bodies not connected to rivers or flowing water such as billabongs and rock pools.

Examples under this definition **exclude**:

- areas that may be covered by water but are not wetlands according to the definition
- floodplains that are intermittently covered by flowing water but do not meet the hydrophytes and soil criteria

- riparian zone above the saturation level.

Wetland Systems

Riverine wetlands are all wetlands and deepwater habitats within a channel. The channels are naturally or artificially created, periodically or continuously contain moving water, or connecting two bodies of standing water.

Palustrine wetlands are primarily vegetated non-channel environments of less than 8 hectares. They include billabongs, swamps, bogs, springs, soaks etc, and have more than 30% emergent vegetation.

Lacustrine wetlands are large, open, water-dominated systems (for example, lakes) larger than 8ha. This definition also applies to modified systems (for example, dams), which are similar to lacustrine systems (for example, deep, standing or slow-moving waters).

Marine wetlands include the area of ocean from the coastline or estuary, extending to the jurisdictional limits of Queensland waters (3 nautical mile limit). This definition differs from that in Ramsar, as it includes waters deeper than 6m below the lowest astronomical tide.

Estuarine wetlands are those with oceanic water sometimes diluted with freshwater run-off from the land.

Subterranean wetlands are wetlands occurring below the surface of the ground and that are fed by groundwater i.e. caves and aquifers. These wetlands provide water to groundwater dependent ecosystems.

Methodology and Wetland Classification: <https://wetlandinfo.des.qld.gov.au/wetlands/facts-maps/wetland-background/>

Links and support

Other sites that deliver wetland related information include:

WetlandSummary tool: <https://wetlandinfo.des.qld.gov.au/wetlands/facts-maps/>

Queensland Spatial Catalogue: <http://qldspatial.information.qld.gov.au/catalogue/custom/index.page>

Queensland Globe: <https://qldglobe.information.qld.gov.au/>

Environmental reports online: <https://environment.ehp.qld.gov.au/report-request/environment/>

Wetland on-line education modules: <https://wetlandinfo.des.qld.gov.au/wetlands/resources/training/>

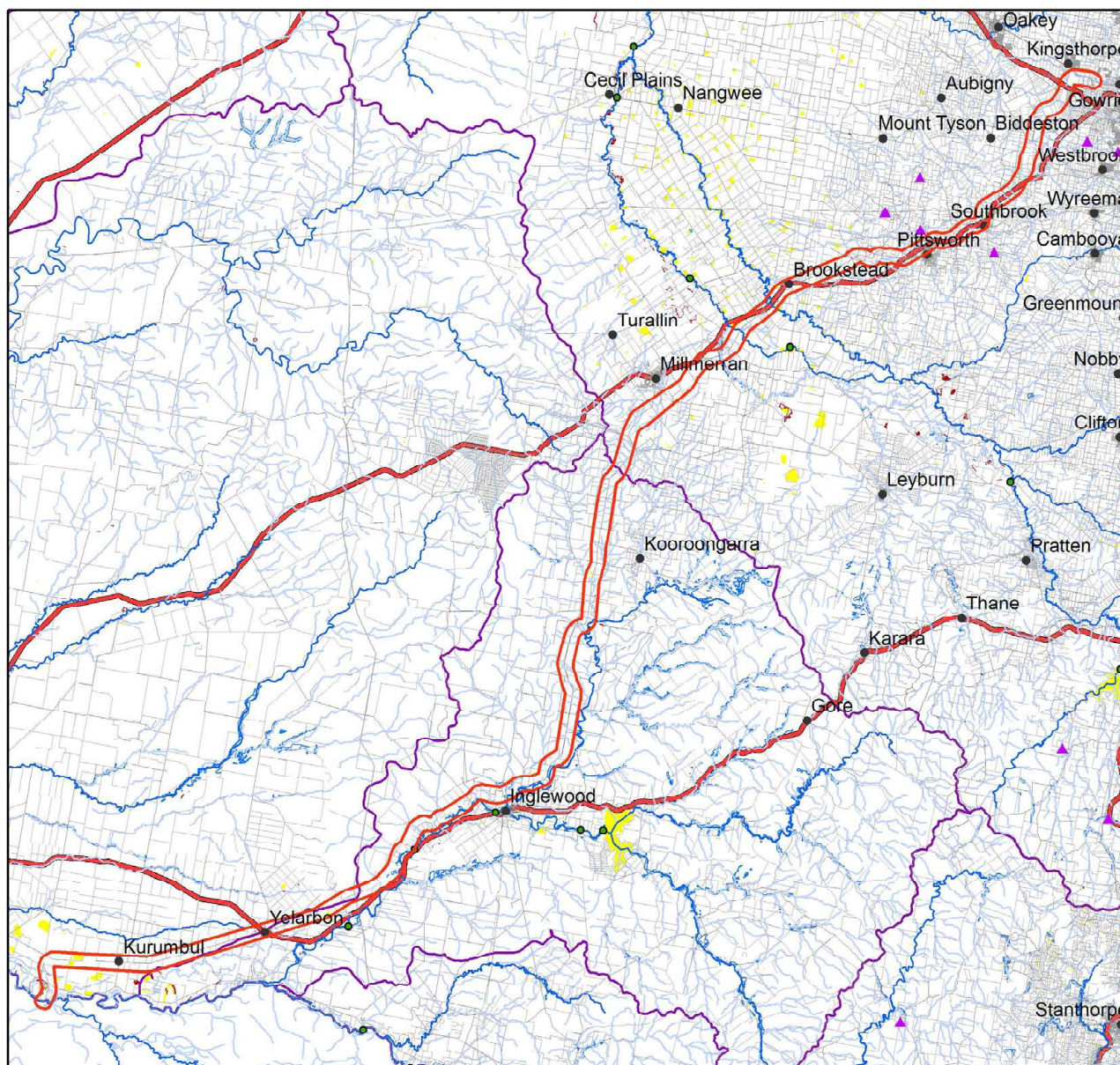
Regional Ecosystem Mapping information: :

<https://www.qld.gov.au/environment/plants-animals/plants/herbarium/mapping-ecosystems>

Aquatic Conservation Assessments: : <https://wetlandinfo.des.qld.gov.au/wetlands/assessment/assessment-methods/aca/>

Groundwater Dependant Ecosystems information:

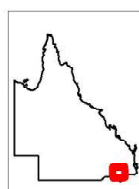
<https://wetlandinfo.des.qld.gov.au/wetlands/ecology/aquatic-ecosystems-natural/groundwater-dependent/>



Legend

- polygon
- ▲ Springs
- Dams and weirs
- Towns
- Highways
- Roads
- Cadastral boundaries
- Sub-basin
- Wetland Mapping**
- Wetland System - Water Bodies**
 - Marine Waterbodies
 - Estuarine Waterbodies
 - Riverine Waterbodies
 - Lacustrine Waterbodies
 - Palustrine Waterbodies
- Wetland System - Regional Ecosystems**
 - Marine RE
 - Estuarine RE
 - Riverine RE
 - Lacustrine RE
 - Palustrine RE
 - RE 51_00% wetland (mosaic units)
- Riverine System Drainage Lines**
 - Major
 - Minor

Queensland Wetland Map

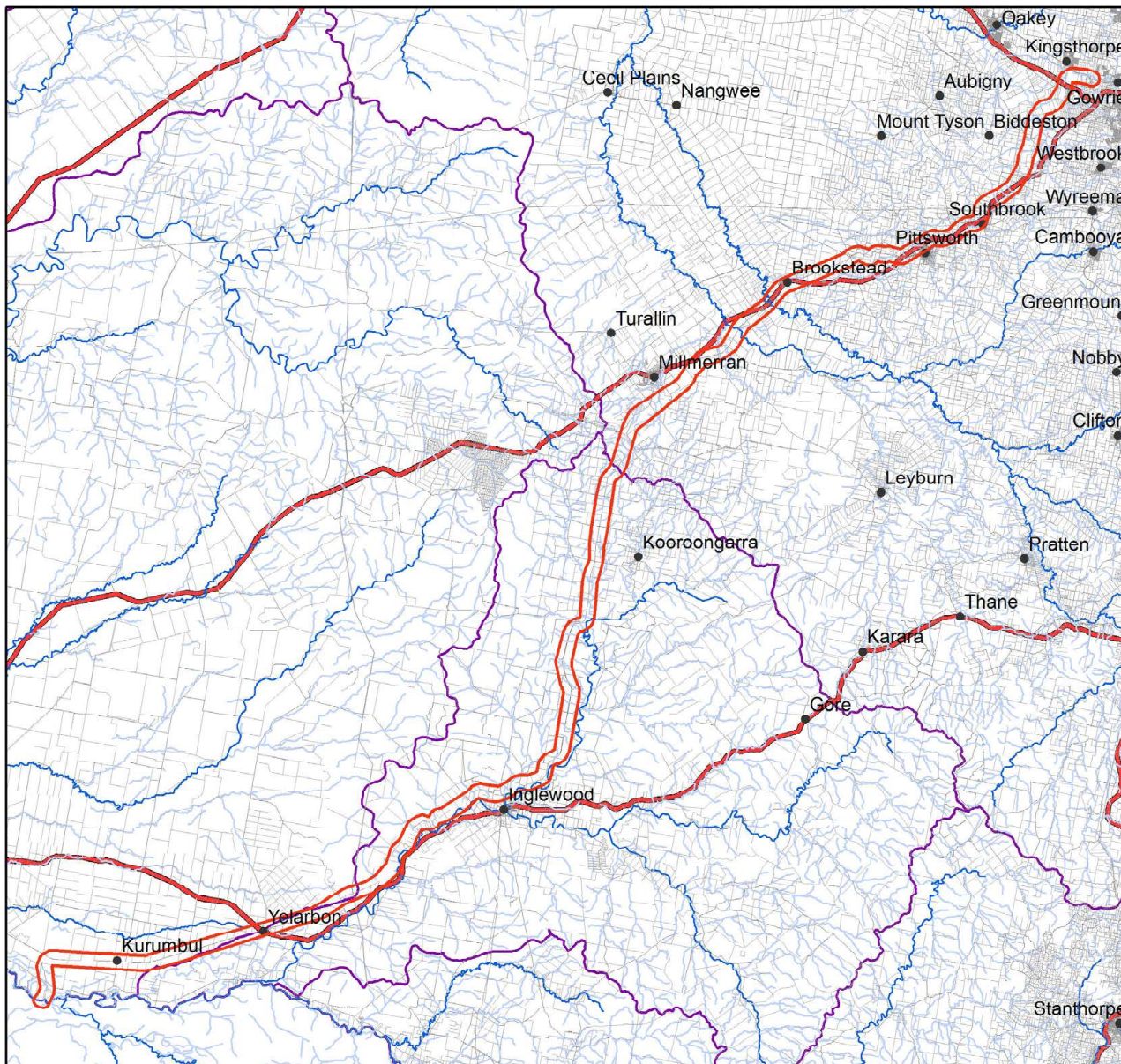


Horizontal Datum: Geographic Datum of Australia 1994 (GDA94)

This map was produced by the Queensland Wetlands Program, Department of Environment and Science, February 2020.

For further information contact: wetlands@des.qld.gov.au

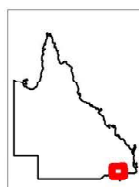
© The State of Queensland, 2020



Queensland Wetlands of Importance Map

Legend

- polygon
- Towns
- Cadastral boundaries
- Highways
- Roads
- Sub-basin
- Directory of Important Wetlands
- Ramsar Wetlands
- Riverine System Drainage Lines**
 - Major
 - Minor

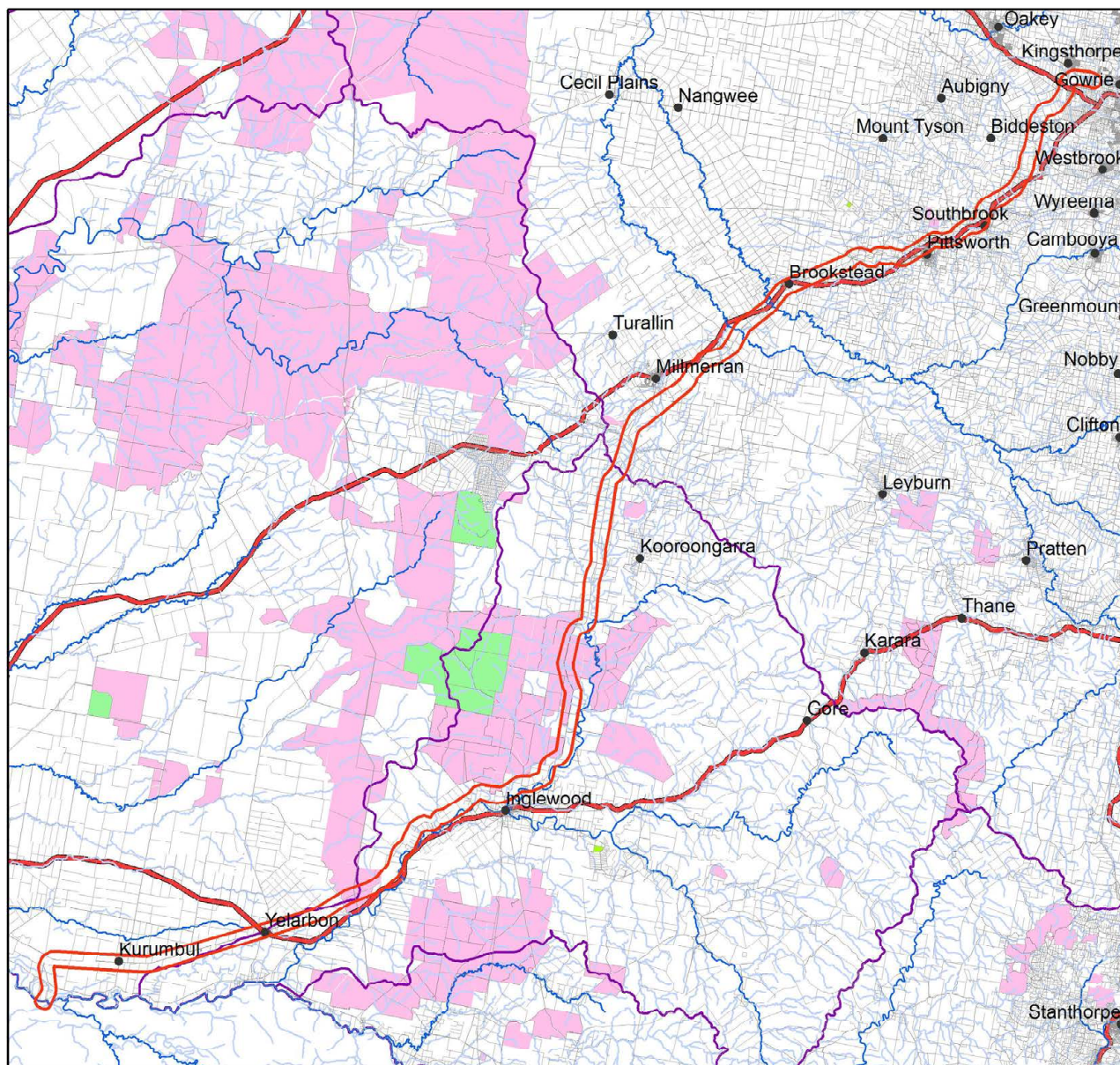


Horizontal Datum: Geographic Datum of Australia 1994 (GDA94)

This map was produced by the Queensland Wetlands Program, Department of Environment and Science, February 2020.

For further information contact: wetlands@des.qld.gov.au

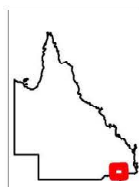
© The State of Queensland, 2020



Legend

- polygon
- Towns
- Cadastral boundaries
- Highways
- Roads
- Sub-basin
- Riverine System Drainage Lines**
 - Major
 - Minor
- Protected Areas**
 - National Park
 - National Park (Scientific)
 - National Park (CYPAL)
 - Conservation Park
 - Resources Reserve
 - Forest Reserve
 - State Forest
 - Timber Reserve
- Marine Parks**
 - General Use Zone
 - Habitat Protection Zone
 - Estuarine Conservation Zone
 - Conservation Park Zone
 - Buffer Zone
 - Scientific Research Zone
 - Marine National Park Zone
 - Preservation Zone

Queensland Protected Area Map



0 8200 16400 24600 32800 41000 m

Horizontal Datum: Geographic Datum of Australia 1994 (GDA94)

This map was produced by the Queensland Wetlands Program, Department of Environment and Science, February 2020.

For further information contact: wetlands@des.qld.gov.au

© The State of Queensland, 2020

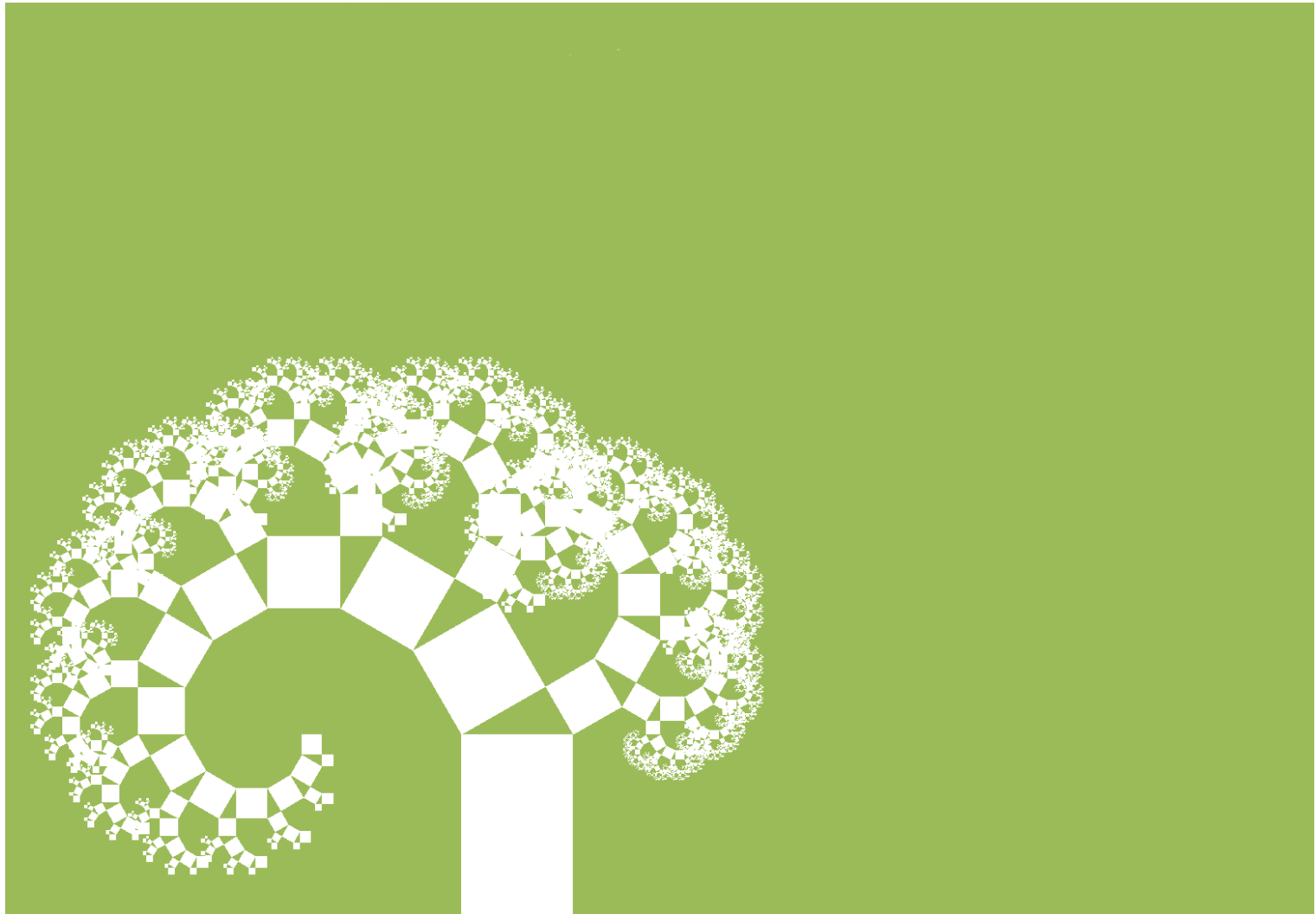
Wetland habitat types in the AOI. Total area: 3631.42ha

Wetland Class	Habitat type	Area (ha)
None	Coastal/ Sub-coastal floodplain tree swamps (Melaleuca and Eucalypt)	2131.82
Riverine	Riverine	556.52
None	Coastal/ Sub-Coastal non-floodplain tree swamps (Melaleuca and Eucalypt)	435.85
Lacustrine	Artificial/ highly modified wetlands (dams, ring tanks, irrigation channel)	330.05
None	Coastal/ Sub-coastal floodplain grass, sedge and herb swamps	63.59
Lacustrine	Coastal/ Sub-coastal floodplain lakes	51.5
Palustrine	Coastal/ Sub-coastal floodplain grass, sedge and herb swamps	47.51
Palustrine	Coastal/ Sub-coastal floodplain tree swamps (Melaleuca and Eucalypt)	14.58

Queensland wetland habitat typology: Major wetland habitat types for wetland conceptual models and wetland management profiles

Wetland name	Conceptual model	Wetland profile
Mangrove Wetlands	Not developed	Mangrove Wetlands
Saltmarsh Wetlands	Not developed	Saltmarsh Wetlands
Coastal and subcoastal saline swamps of all substrates, water regimes, topographic types and vegetation communities	Coastal and subcoastal saline swamps	Coastal grass-sedge wetlands
Coastal and subcoastal non-floodplain tree swamps (Melaleuca and Eucalypt) of all substrates and water regimes	Coastal and subcoastal non-floodplain tree swamps - melaleuca and eucalypt	Coastal and subcoastal tree swamps
Coastal and subcoastal non-floodplain wet heath swamps of all substrates and water regimes	Coastal and subcoastal non-floodplain wet heath swamps	Coastal and subcoastal wet heath swamps
Coastal and subcoastal non-floodplain grass, sedge and herb swamps of all substrates and water regimes	Coastal and subcoastal non-floodplain grass, sedge and herb swamps	Coastal grass-sedge wetlands
Coastal and subcoastal spring swamps of all substrates, water types, water regimes and vegetation communities	Coastal and subcoastal spring swamps	Great Artesian Basin spring wetlands
Coastal and subcoastal floodplain tree swamps - melaleuca and eucalypt of all substrates and water regimes	Coastal and subcoastal floodplain tree swamps - melaleuca and eucalypt	Coastal and subcoastal tree swamps
Coastal and subcoastal floodplain wet heath swamps of all substrates and water regimes	Coastal and subcoastal floodplain wet heath swamps	Coastal and subcoastal wet heath swamps
Coastal and subcoastal floodplain, grass, sedge herb swamps of all substrates and water regimes	Coastal and subcoastal floodplain grass, sedge, herb swamps	Coastal grass-sedge wetlands
Coastal and subcoastal tree swamps - palm of all substrates, topographic types and water regimes	Coastal and subcoastal floodplain tree swamps - palm	Coastal Palm Swamps
Coastal and subcoastal Floodplain Lakes of all substrates, water types and water regimes	Coastal and subcoastal Floodplain Lakes	Coastal and subcoastal floodplain lakes and non-floodplain soil lakes
Coastal and subcoastal non-floodplain rock lakes of all water types and water regimes	Coastal and subcoastal non-floodplain rock lakes	Coastal and subcoastal non-floodplain rock lakes

Wetland name	Conceptual model	Wetland profile
Coastal and subcoastal non-floodplain sand lakes (window) of all water types and water regimes	Coastal and subcoastal non-floodplain sand lakes - window	Coastal non-floodplain sand lakes
Coastal and subcoastal non-floodplain sand lakes (perched) of all water types and water regimes	Coastal and subcoastal non-floodplain sand lakes - perched	Coastal non-floodplain sand lakes
Coastal and subcoastal non-floodplain soil lakes of all water types and water regimes	Coastal and subcoastal non-floodplain soil lakes	Coastal and subcoastal floodplain lakes and non-floodplain soil lakes
Arid and semi-arid saline swamps of all substrates, water regimes, topographic types and vegetation communities	Arid and semi-arid saline swamps	Semi-arid swamps
Arid and semi-arid fresh tree swamps of all substrates, and water regimes and topographic types	Arid and semi-arid tree swamps	Arid swamps Semi-Arid swamps
Arid and semi-arid lignum swamps of all substrates, and water regimes and topographic types	Arid and semi-arid lignum swamps	Arid swamps Semi-Arid swamps
Arid and semi-arid grass, sedge, herb swamps of all substrates, water regimes and topographic types	Arid and semi-arid grass, sedge, herb swamps	Arid swamps Semi-Arid swamps
Arid and semi-arid fresh non-floodplain tree swamps of all substrates and water regimes	Arid and semi-arid non-floodplain tree swamps	Arid swamps Semi-Arid swamps
Arid and semi-arid fresh non-floodplain lignum swamps of all substrates and water regimes	Arid and semi-arid non-floodplain lignum swamps	Arid swamps Semi-Arid swamps
Arid and semi-arid fresh non-floodplain grass, sedge, herb swamps of all substrates and water regimes	Arid and semi-arid non-floodplain grass, sedge, herb swamps	Arid swamps Semi-Arid swamps
Arid and semi-arid, non-floodplain swamps - springs of all substrates, water regimes and vegetation communities	Arid and semi-arid spring swamps	Great Artesian Basin spring wetlands
Arid and semi-arid, saline lakes of all substrates, topographic types and water regimes	Arid and semi-arid saline lakes	Arid and semi-arid lakes
Arid and semi-arid, floodplain lakes of all, substrates and water regimes	Arid and semi-arid floodplain lakes	Arid and semi-arid lakes
Arid and semi-arid, non-floodplain Lakes of all substrates and water regimes	Arid and semi-arid non-floodplain lakes	Arid and semi-arid lakes
Arid/ semi-arid, non-floodplain (clay pans) lakes of all substrates and water regimes	Arid and semi-arid fresh non-floodplain lakes (clay pans)	Arid and semi-arid lakes
Arid and semi-arid, Permanent Lakes permanently inundated lakes of all substrates, water types, topographic types and vegetation communities	Arid and semi-arid permanent lakes	Arid and semi-arid lakes



Potential habitat models Version 2

For the selected area of interest 1297617.65ha Custom input

Current as at 06/11/2024



Introduction

Species lists in this report are derived from Version 2 Maxent pre-clear potential habitat models produced by the Queensland Herbarium and Biodiversity Science Unit (QHBS) for selected NCA listed 'critically endangered', 'endangered', and 'vulnerable' species.

The models utilise records of fauna species occurrence compiled for the purpose of [Biodiversity Planning Assessments](#) by QHBS, and specimen-backed flora records compiled from the QHBS HERBRECS database. All records have a location precision of better than 2000 m, and all fauna records are less than 50 years old. Models are constrained within an occurrence mask for each species, defined by a buffer of 200 km around a convex hull that encompasses all records. All models are based on seven environmental layers, annual mean temperature, temperature seasonality (coefficient of variation), annual precipitation, mean moisture index of the lowest quarter moisture index, pre-clearing broad vegetation group (1:1M), land zone and taxonomic ruggedness. Climate layers are modelled using Anuclim software on an 83 m digital elevation model. A mask of Queensland's road network is used to down-weight species records collected along roads. Model performance is assessed by comparing the area under the ROC curve (AUC) with the 95th percentile AUC from 1000 null models for each species created by randomly selecting locations from within the minimum convex hull of species presence records. For species with very restricted ranges, model performance is further tested using randomly selected locations from within the species mask. The equal training sensitivity and specificity logistic threshold is applied for each species to convert the model output to a prediction of potential habitat. Any presence records excluded by applying this threshold are incorporated into the output with a 1km buffer applied. The output is clipped to the species mask and simplified using a majority filter algorithm to remove outlying orphan cells in the model output. The resulting shapefile defines the modelled pre-clear potential habitat for selected threatened and priority species. Please consult the full [Potential habitat modelling methodology \(publications.qld.gov.au\)](#) for further details.

Please note, species with fewer than 10 presence records cannot be modelled, and are not included in the species lists below. Additional data sources should be consulted for the known distribution of these species. For those species with models available, their absence from the species lists below does not indicate that habitat is absent from the queried location and conversely, species listed may not currently inhabit the area.

Threatened fauna species

Threatened fauna species modelled to have pre-clear potential habitat within the area of interest Custom input with an area of 1297617.65 hectares.

Threatened Species - Fauna

Class	Scientific name	Common name	NCA Status	EPBC Status	Area (ha)
amphibians	<i>Adelotus brevis</i>	tusked frog	V	None	20,691.12
amphibians	<i>Litoria pearsoniana</i>	cascade treefrog	V	None	9,184.81
amphibians	<i>Mixophyes fleayi</i>	Fleay's barred frog	E	E	4,000.93
amphibians	<i>Mixophyes iteratus</i>	giant barred frog	V	V	2.28
amphibians	<i>Philoria kundagungan</i>	red-and-yellow mountainfrog	E	E	1,548.75
birds	<i>Anthochaera phrygia</i>	regent honeyeater	CR	CE	206,676.74
birds	<i>Atrichornis rufescens</i>	rufous scrub-bird	V	E	554.85
birds	<i>Botaurus poiciloptilus</i>	Australasian bittern	E	E	165,597.62
birds	<i>Calidris canutus</i>	red knot	E	V	1.52
birds	<i>Calidris ferruginea</i>	curlew sandpiper	CR	CE	5,363.78
birds	<i>Calyptorhynchus lathami</i>	glossy black-cockatoo	V	None	265,878.96
birds	<i>Cyclopsitta diophthalma coxeni</i>	Coxen's fig-parrot	CR	CE	18,567.35
birds	<i>Dasyornis brachypterus</i>	eastern bristlebird	E	E	1,391.94
birds	<i>Erythrorhynchis radiatus</i>	red goshawk	E	E	10,430.97
birds	<i>Geophaps scripta scripta</i>	squatter pigeon (southern subspecies)	V	V	188,706.13
birds	<i>Grantiella picta</i>	painted honeyeater	V	V	1,212,473.52
birds	<i>Lathamus discolor</i>	swift parrot	E	CE	228,708.57
birds	<i>Ninox strenua</i>	powerful owl	V	None	149,921.91

Class	Scientific name	Common name	NCA Status	EPBC Status	Area (ha)
birds	<i>Rostratula australis</i>	Australian painted-snipe	E	E	281,559.38
birds	<i>Stipiturus malachurus</i>	southern emu-wren	V	None	240.09
birds	<i>Turnix melanogaster</i>	black-breasted button-quail	V	V	274,548.70
insects	<i>Hypochrysops piceatus</i>	bulloak jewel	CR	CE	244,323.97
insects	<i>Jalmenus eubulus</i>	pale imperial hairstreak	V	None	262,832.89
mammals	<i>Chalinolobus dwyeri</i>	large-eared pied bat	E	E	539,411.67
mammals	<i>Dasyurus maculatus maculatus</i>	spotted-tailed quoll (southern subspecies)	E	E	150,091.06
mammals	<i>Nyctophilus corbeni</i>	eastern long-eared bat	V	V	510,055.40
mammals	<i>Petauroides volans sensu lato</i>	greater glider	V	V	170,810.24
mammals	<i>Petrogale penicillata</i>	brush-tailed rock-wallaby	V	V	87,232.77
mammals	<i>Potorous tridactylus tridactylus</i>	long-nosed potoroo	V	V	82,466.33
mammals	<i>Pseudomys novaehollandiae</i>	New Holland mouse	V	V	30,420.49
mammals	<i>Pseudomys oralis</i>	Hastings River mouse	E	E	2,627.37
reptiles	<i>Acanthophis antarcticus</i>	common death adder	V	None	715,539.36
reptiles	<i>Anomalopus mackayi</i>	long-legged worm-skink	E	V	381,019.34
reptiles	<i>Delma torquata</i>	collared delma	V	V	554,889.60
reptiles	<i>Egernia rugosa</i>	yakka skink	V	V	114,291.60
reptiles	<i>Hemiaspis damelii</i>	grey snake	E	E	580,519.85
reptiles	<i>Nangura spinosa</i>	Nangur skink	CR	CE	1,575.92
reptiles	<i>Phyllurus kabikabi</i>	Oakview leaf-tailed gecko	CR	CE	0.31
reptiles	<i>Tympanocryptis condaminensis</i>	Condamine earless dragon	E	E	218,874.48
snails	<i>Adclarkia cameroni</i>		V	E	265,547.28

Threatened flora species

Threatened flora species modelled to have pre-clear potential habitat within the area of interest, with an area of 1297617.65 hectares.

Threatened Species - Flora

Class	Scientific name	Common name	NCA Status	EPBC Status	Area (ha)
land plants	<i>Acacia handonis</i>	Hando's wattle	V	V	87,934.84
land plants	<i>Acacia islana</i>		V	None	172,211.48
land plants	<i>Acacia tingoorensis</i>		V	None	230,591.27
land plants	<i>Arthraxon hispidus</i>		V	V	306,702.85
land plants	<i>Backhousia oligantha</i>		CR	None	19.96
land plants	<i>Banksia conferta</i>		V	None	7,391.85
land plants	<i>Bothriochloa bunyensis</i>	Bunya Mountains bluegrass	V	V	221,823.13
land plants	<i>Cadellia pentastylis</i>	ooline	V	V	92,535.76
land plants	<i>Calytrix gurlumundensis</i>		V	V	2,685.22
land plants	<i>Caustis blakei subsp. macrantha</i>		V	None	77,507.08

land plants	<i>Clematis fawcettii</i>		V	V	209,978.66
land plants	<i>Coleus nitidus</i>		E	E	23.56
land plants	<i>Coleus torrenticola</i>		E	E	2,022.37
land plants	<i>Corymbia petalophylla</i>		V	None	6,087.06
land plants	<i>Corymbia xanthope</i>	Glen Geddes bloodwood	V	V	146.42
land plants	<i>Corynocarpus rupestris subsp. arborescens</i>	southern corynocarpus	V	None	6,148.45
land plants	<i>Cossinia australiana</i>		E	E	67,135.16
land plants	<i>Cupaniopsis shirleyana</i>	wedge-leaf tuckeroo	V	V	958.54
land plants	<i>Cupaniopsis tomentella</i>	Boonah tuckeroo	V	V	30,367.17
land plants	<i>Cymbonotus maidenii</i>		E	None	274,589.27
land plants	<i>Cyperus clarus</i>		V	None	832,770.70
land plants	<i>Denhamia parvifolia</i>		V	V	69,690.82
land plants	<i>Dichanthium queenslandicum</i>		V	E	436,001.54
land plants	<i>Diuris parvipetala</i>		V	None	401,398.25
land plants	<i>Eucalyptus argophloia</i>	Queensland western white gum	CR	V	719,028.49
land plants	<i>Eucalyptus infera</i>	Durikai mallee	V	V	20,489.24
land plants	<i>Eucalyptus pachycalyx subsp. waajensis</i>		E	None	84,887.45
land plants	<i>Eucalyptus scoparia</i>	Wallangarra white gum	V	V	1.63
land plants	<i>Eucalyptus taurina</i>	Helidon ironbark	E	E	73,945.32
land plants	<i>Eucalyptus virens</i>	shiny-leaved ironbark	V	V	218,576.27
land plants	<i>Floydia praealta</i>	ball nut	V	V	4,223.64
land plants	<i>Fontainea fugax</i>		E	None	1,326.93
land plants	<i>Fontainea venosa</i>		V	V	2,401.00
land plants	<i>Graptophyllum ilicifolium</i>	holly-leaved graptophyllum	V	V	4,668.75
land plants	<i>Grevillea linsmithii</i>		E	None	80.97
land plants	<i>Grevillea quadricauda</i>		V	V	13,410.09
land plants	<i>Grevillea venusta</i>	grevillea	V	None	26,443.30
land plants	<i>Haloragis exalata subsp. velutina</i>		V	V	386,913.08
land plants	<i>Helicia ferruginea</i>	rusty oak	V	None	3.04
land plants	<i>Homopholis belsonii</i>	Belson's panic	E	V	615,569.88
land plants	<i>Leichhardtia coronata</i>		V	None	2,883.04
land plants	<i>Leichhardtia longiloba</i>		V	V	3,255.66
land plants	<i>Leonema obtusifolium</i>		V	V	22,274.29
land plants	<i>Lepiderema pulchella</i>	fine-leaved tuckeroo	V	None	3.81
land plants	<i>Leptospermum oreophilum</i>		V	None	5,025.45
land plants	<i>Leuzea australis</i>		V	V	552,051.57
land plants	<i>Macadamia integrifolia</i>	macadamia nut	V	V	499.23
land plants	<i>Macadamia tetraphylla</i>		V	V	1,435.77

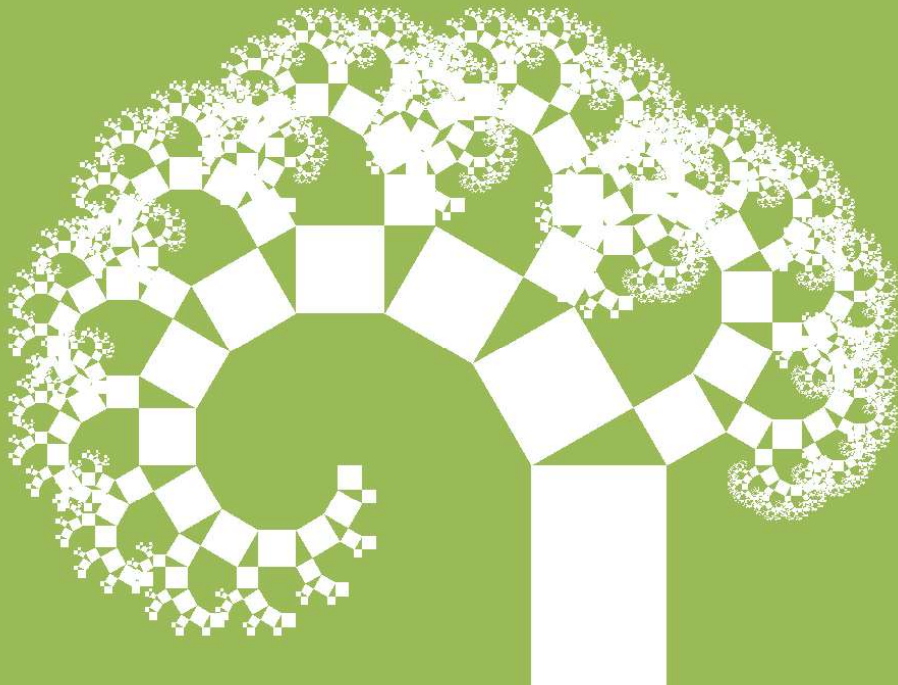
land plants	<i>Macrozamia conferta</i>		V	V	3,659.33
land plants	<i>Macrozamia crassifolia</i>		V	None	6,246.74
land plants	<i>Macrozamia machinii</i>		V	V	102,067.03
land plants	<i>Melaleuca irbyana</i>		E	None	1,961.20
land plants	<i>Melaleuca williamsii subsp. fletcheri</i>		V	V	6,019.91
land plants	<i>Micromyrtus carinata</i>	Gurulmundi heath-myrtle	E	None	91,631.36
land plants	<i>Myrsine serpenticola</i>		E	None	207.67
land plants	<i>Notelaea lloydii</i>	Lloyd's native olive	V	V	34.39
land plants	<i>Paspalidium grandispiculatum</i>		V	V	96,996.41
land plants	<i>Phebalium distans</i>	Mt Berryman phebalium	E	E	63,556.92
land plants	<i>Phyllanthus sp. (Bulburin P.I.Forster+ PIF16034)</i>		V	None	9,078.70
land plants	<i>Picris barbarorum</i>		V	None	703,244.18
land plants	<i>Picris evae</i>		V	V	557,226.90
land plants	<i>Planchonella eerwah</i>		E	E	928.05
land plants	<i>Polianthion minutiflorum</i>		V	V	53,015.53
land plants	<i>Pomaderris coomingalensis</i>		E	None	141,469.46
land plants	<i>Pomaderris crassifolia</i>		V	None	37,306.65
land plants	<i>Rhodamnia rubescens</i>	scrub turpentine	CR	CE	34,506.10
land plants	<i>Rhodomyrtus psidioides</i>	native guava	CR	CE	176.21
land plants	<i>Ricinocarpos speciosus</i>		V	None	15,836.53
land plants	<i>Samadera bidwillii</i>		V	V	751.46
land plants	<i>Solanum papaverifolium</i>		E	None	458,678.68
land plants	<i>Solanum stenopterum</i>		V	None	767,911.65
land plants	<i>Sophora fraseri</i>	brush sophora	V	V	196,861.83
land plants	<i>Styphelia recurvisepala</i>		E	None	294.03
land plants	<i>Styphelia sp. (Coolmunda D.Halford Q1635)</i>		E	E	36,008.26
land plants	<i>Thelypteris confluens</i>		V	None	148,475.59
land plants	<i>Thesium australe</i>	toadflax	V	V	831,339.35
land plants	<i>Xerothamnella herbacea</i>		E	E	78,626.67
land plants	<i>Zieria verrucosa</i>		V	V	71,385.37

Links

[Version 2 Potential habitat models 2022](#) - access the geodatabase of modelled potential habitat for Queensland's threatened species.

Disclaimer

Whilst every care is taken to ensure the accuracy of the information provided in this report, the Queensland Government, to the maximum extent permitted by law, 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 the user may incur as a consequence of the information being inaccurate or incomplete in any way and for any reason.



Modelled potential habitat

For the selected area of interest 44210.83ha

Current as at 25/02/2020

Introduction

Species lists in this report are derived from Maxent pre-clear potential habitat models and buffered point coverages produced by the Queensland Herbarium for NCA listed 'endangered' or 'vulnerable' species, EPBC listed 'critically endangered', 'endangered' or 'vulnerable' species and other priority species.

The models utilise records of fauna species occurrence compiled for the purpose of Biodiversity Assessment by the Queensland Department of Environment and Resource Management (EPA 2002) and specimen backed flora records compiled from the Queensland Herbarium's HerbreCs database. All records have a location precision of better than 2000 m, and all fauna records are less than 50 years old. Models were constrained within an occurrence mask for each species, defined by a buffer of 200 km around a convex hull that encompasses all records. All models were based on seven environmental layers, annual mean temperature, temperature seasonality (coefficient of variation), annual precipitation, mean moisture index of the lowest quarter moisture index, pre-clearing broad vegetation group (1:1M), land zone and taxonomic ruggedness. Climate layers were modelled using Anuclim software on an 83 m digital elevation model. A mask of Queensland's road network was used to down-weight species records collected along roads. Model performance was assessed by comparing the area under the ROC curve (AUC) with the 95th percentile AUC from 1000 null models for each species created by randomly selecting locations from within the minimum convex hull of species presence records. For species with very restricted ranges, model performance was further tested using randomly selected locations from within the species mask. Thresholds were applied (either equal training sensitivity and specificity logistic threshold or 10th percentile training presence logistic threshold, whichever was highest) in order to convert model output to a prediction of potential habitat. Any presence records excluded by the threshold applied were incorporated into the output with a 1km buffer. The output was clipped to the species mask and simplified using a majority filter algorithm to remove outlying orphan cells in the model output. The resulting shapefile defines the modelled pre-clear potential habitat for selected threatened and priority species.

If a species is not listed in the report, it does not indicate that its habitat is absent from the queried location and conversely, species listed may not currently inhabit the area.

Threatened fauna species

Threatened fauna species modelled to have pre-clear potential habitat within the area of interest , with an area of 44210.83ha hectares

Threatened Species animals

Class	Scientific name	Common name	NCA Status	EPBC Status	Area (ha)
birds	<i>Calyptorhynchus lathamii</i>	glossy black-cockatoo	V	None	458.67
birds	<i>Anthochaera phrygia</i>	regent honeyeater	E	CE	4104.23
birds	<i>Erythrorhynchus radiatus</i>	red goshawk	E	V	2290.51
birds	<i>Turnix melanogaster</i>	black-breasted button-quail	V	V	49.16
birds	<i>Lathamus discolor</i>	swift parrot	E	CE	6768.77
birds	<i>Grantiella picta</i>	painted honeyeater	V	V	43188.53
birds	<i>Geophaps scripta scripta</i>	squatter pigeon (southern subspecies)	V	V	4293.12
birds	<i>Rostratula australis</i>	Australian painted snipe	V	E	1644.27
insects	<i>Jalmenus eubulus</i>	pale imperial hairstreak	V	None	20748.06
insects	<i>Hypochrysops piceata</i>	bullock jewel	E	None	2384.73
mammals	<i>Nyctophilus corbeni</i>	eastern long-eared bat	V	V	28092.35
mammals	<i>Dasyurus maculatus maculatus</i>	spotted-tailed quoll (southern subspecies)	V	E	289.54
mammals	<i>Chalinolobus dwyeri</i>	large-eared pied bat	V	V	328.55
mammals	<i>Dasyurus hallucatus</i>	northern quoll	C	E	279.93
mammals	<i>Phascolarctos cinereus</i>	koala	V	V	1069.98
reptiles	<i>Hemiaspis damelii</i>	grey snake	E	None	13464.02
reptiles	<i>Anomalopus mackayi</i>	long-legged worm-skink	E	V	3785.37
reptiles	<i>Acanthophs antarcticus</i>	common death adder	V	None	575.96
reptiles	<i>Delma torquata</i>	collared delma	V	V	3736.98
reptiles	<i>Egernia rugosa</i>	yakka skink	V	V	28218.47
reptiles	<i>Tympanocryptis condaminensis</i>	Condamine earless dragon	E	E	2466.89

Threatened flora species

Threatened flora species modelled to have pre-clear potential habitat within the selected area

Threatened Species plants

Class	Scientific name	Common name	NCA Status	EPBC Status	Area (ha)
cycads	<i>Macrozamia machinii</i>	None	V	V	635.59
higher dicots	<i>Rutidosia lanata</i>	None	NT	None	17997.69
higher dicots	<i>Picris evae</i>	None	V	V	5492.92
higher dicots	<i>Pomaderris clivicola</i>	None	E	V	1.34
higher dicots	<i>Micromyrtus carinata</i>	Gurulmundi heath-myrtle	E	None	7769.94
higher dicots	<i>Lepidium peregrinum</i>	None	C	E	16.98
higher dicots	<i>Lepidium monoplacoides</i>	winged peppergrass	C	E	132.45
higher dicots	<i>Haloragis exalata</i> subsp. <i>velutina</i>	None	V	V	5775.06
higher dicots	<i>Sophora fraseri</i>	brush sophora	V	V	101.39
higher dicots	<i>Pomaderris coomingalensis</i>	None	E	None	4413.22
higher dicots	<i>Picris barbarorum</i>	None	V	None	16538.24
higher dicots	<i>Eucalyptus virens</i>	shiny-leaved ironbark	V	V	6110.85
higher dicots	<i>Bertya oppositifolia</i>	None	C	V	12077.61
higher dicots	<i>Solanum papaverifolium</i>	None	E	None	8974.8
higher dicots	<i>Cadellia pentastylis</i>	ooline	V	V	5289.07
higher dicots	<i>Rhaponticum australe</i>	None	V	V	9728.65
higher dicots	<i>Thesium australe</i>	toadflax	V	V	19013.73
higher dicots	<i>Eucalyptus taurina</i>	Helidon ironbark	V	None	122.55
lower dicots	<i>Clematis fawcettii</i>	None	V	V	0.64
monocots	<i>Homopholis belsonii</i>	None	E	V	17911.92
monocots	<i>Bothriochloa bunyensis</i>	Bunya Mountains bluegrass	V	V	5267.93
monocots	<i>Arthraxon hispidus</i>	None	V	V	7032.35
monocots	<i>Diuris parvifolia</i>	None	V	None	6730.63
monocots	<i>Dichanthium queenslandicum</i>	None	V	E	10037.99
monocots	<i>Cyperus clarus</i>	None	V	None	23022.94
monocots	<i>Dichanthium setosum</i>	None	C	V	8910.85
monocots	<i>Paspalum grandispiculatum</i>	None	V	V	794.25

Links and support

[Modelled potential habitat for selected threatened and priority species in Queensland](#) - access the geodatabase of modelled potential habitat for Queensland's threatened species.

Disclaimer

Whilst every care is taken to ensure the accuracy of the information provided in this report, the Queensland Government, to the maximum extent permitted by law, 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 the user may incur as a consequence of the information being inaccurate or incomplete in any way and for any reason.



WildNet Records

Conservation Significant Species List

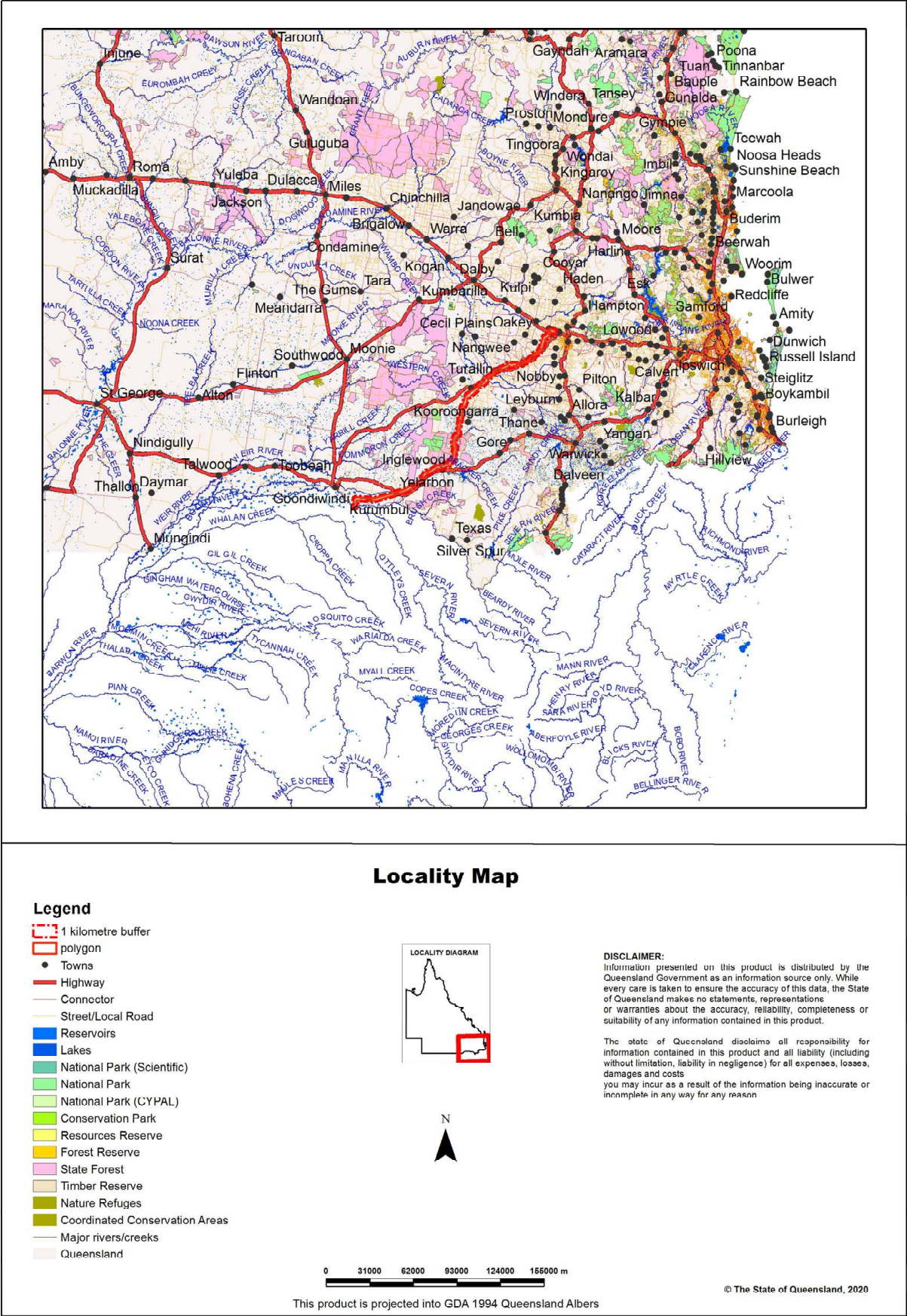


For the selected area of interest 44210.83ha

Current as at 25/02/2020

WildNetCSspecieslist

Map 1. Locality Map



Summary Information

The following table provides an overview of the area of interest .

Table 1. Area of interest details

Size (ha)	44,210.83
Local Government(s)	Toowoomba Regional, Goondiwindi Regional
Bioregion(s)	Brigalow Belt
Subregion(s)	Eastern Darling Downs, Inglewood Sandstones, Moonie R. - Commoron Creek Floodout, Macintyre - Weir Fan
Catchment(s)	Border Rivers, Balonne-Condamine

Protected Area(s)

The following estates and/or reserves are located in the area of interest:

Whetstone State
Forest

Bringalily State Forest

World Heritage Area(s)

No World Heritage Areas are located within the area of interest.

Ramsar Area(s)

No Ramsar Areas are located within the area of interest.

Conservation Significant Species List

Introduction

This Conservation Significant Species List report is derived only from records from the WildNet database managed by the Department of Environment and Science. Other data sources may provide additional information on species occurrence.

Conservation significant species are species listed:

- as [threatened](#) or near threatened under the Nature Conservation Act 1992;
- as threatened under the [Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999](#) or
- [migratory species](#) protected under the following international agreements:
 - o Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animals (Bonn Convention)
 - o China-Australia Migratory Bird Agreement
 - o Japan-Australia Migratory Bird Agreement
 - o Republic of Korea-Australia Migratory Bird Agreement

The WildNet dataset is constantly being enhanced and the taxonomic and status information revised. If a species does not occur in the report, it does not mean it doesn't occur there and listed species may also no longer inhabit the area.

Table 2 lists the species recorded within the area of interest and its one kilometre buffer.

Table 2. Conservation significant species recorded within the area of interest and its one kilometre buffer

Taxon Id	Kingdom	Class	Family	Scientific Name	Common Name	NCA	EPBC	Specimens	Records	Last record
1965	Animalia	Aves	Apodidae	<i>Apus pacificus</i>	fork-tailed swift	SL	None	0	3	31/01/2006
1971	Animalia	Aves	Apodidae	<i>Hirundapus caudacutus</i>	white-throated needletail	V	V	0	3	15/12/2014
22494	Animalia	Aves	Cacatuidae	<i>Calyptorhynchus lathami lathami</i>	glossy black-cockatoo (eastern)	V	None	0	3	28/02/2007

Taxon Id	Kingdom	Class	Family	Scientific Name	Common Name	NCA	EPBC	Specimens	Records	Last record
1192	Animalia	Aves	Cacatuidae	<i>Lophochroa leadbeateri</i>	Major Mitchell's cockatoo	V	None	0	1	30/06/1980
1785	Animalia	Aves	Columbidae	<i>Geophaps scripta scripta</i>	squatter pigeon (southern subspecies)	V	V	0	1	13/10/1996
1736	Animalia	Aves	Cuculidae	<i>Cuculus optatus</i>	oriental cuckoo	SL	None	0	4	15/09/1976
1521	Animalia	Aves	Meliphagidae	<i>Grantiella picta</i>	painted honeyeater	V	V	0	1	31/10/2007
1595	Animalia	Aves	Monarchidae	<i>Monarcha melanopsis</i>	black-faced monarch	SL	None	0	2	14/11/2003
1599	Animalia	Aves	Monarchidae	<i>Myiagra cyanoleuca</i>	satin flycatcher	SL	None	0	1	28/02/2001
1825	Animalia	Aves	Threskiornithidae	<i>Plegadis falcinellus</i>	glossy ibis	SL	None	0	3	31/01/2007
1092	Animalia	Aves	Turnicidae	<i>Turnix melanogaster</i>	black-breasted button-quail	V	V	0	3	31/12/1984
19177	Animalia	Insecta	Nymphalidae	<i>Danaus plexippus</i>	monarch	None	None	0	1	06/03/2012
803	Animalia	Mammalia	Dasyuridae	<i>Dasyurus maculatus maculatus</i>	spotted-tailed quoll (southern subspecies)	V	E	0	1	31/12/1980
836	Animalia	Mammalia	Ornithorhynchidae	<i>Ornithorhynchus anatinus</i>	platypus	SL	None	0	1	31/12/2002
860	Animalia	Mammalia	Phascolarctidae	<i>Phascolarctos cinereus</i>	koala	V	V	0	13	01/10/2015
838	Animalia	Mammalia	Tachyglossidae	<i>Tachyglossus aculeatus</i>	short-beaked echidna	SL	None	0	3	26/08/2003
939	Animalia	Mammalia	Vespertilionidae	<i>Nyctophilus corbeni</i>	eastern long-eared bat	V	V	0	1	23/09/1998
18390	Animalia	Reptilia	Agamidae	<i>Tympanocryptis condaminensis</i>	Condamine earless dragon	E	E	0	2	21/02/2009
511	Animalia	Reptilia	Elapidae	<i>Acanthophis antarcticus</i>	common death adder	V	None	0	5	22/04/2012
487	Animalia	Reptilia	Elapidae	<i>Furina dunmali</i>	Dunmall's snake	V	V	0	1	11/03/2011
305	Animalia	Reptilia	Scincidae	<i>Anomalopus mackayi</i>	long-legged worm-skink	E	V	0	3	10/04/2009
6922	Plantae	Equisetopsida	Asteraceae	<i>Picris barbarorum</i>	None	V	None	4	4	24/04/2018
10604	Plantae	Equisetopsida	Asteraceae	<i>Picris evae</i>	None	V	V	4	5	12/01/2016
31135	Plantae	Equisetopsida	Asteraceae	<i>Rhaponticum australe</i>	None	V	V	5	7	13/10/2015
10986	Plantae	Equisetopsida	Brassicaceae	<i>Lepidium monoplacoides</i>	winged peppergrass	C	E	1	1	17/12/2005
9855	Plantae	Equisetopsida	Cyperaceae	<i>Cyperus clarus</i>	None	V	None	1	1	06/01/1976
10791	Plantae	Equisetopsida	Fabaceae	<i>Sophora fraseri</i>	brush sophora	V	V	1	2	08/08/2011
7445	Plantae	Equisetopsida	Lamiaceae	<i>Prostanthera</i> sp. (Dunmore D.M.Gordon 8A)	None	V	V	1	1	21/10/1953

Taxon Id	Kingdom	Class	Family	Scientific Name	Common Name	NCA	EPBC	Specimens	Records	Last record
11064	Plantae	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	<i>Dichanthium queenslandicum</i>	None	V	E	2	3	12/01/2016
14599	Plantae	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	<i>Digitaria porrecta</i>	None	NT	None	3	3	23/04/2018
10582	Plantae	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	<i>Homopholis belsonii</i>	None	E	V	6	6	21/04/2018
6480	Plantae	Equisetopsida	Zamiaceae	<i>Macrozamia machinii</i>	None	V	V	1	1	29/04/1993

Taxon Id: Unique identifier of the taxon from the WildNet database.

NCA: Queensland conservation status of the taxon under the *Nature Conservation Act 1992* (Endangered (E), Extinct in the Wild (PE), Vulnerable (V), Near Threatened (NT), Special Least Concern (SL) and Least Concern(C)).

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

Specimens: The number of specimen-backed records of the taxon.

Records: The total number of records of the taxon.

Last record: Date of latest record of the taxon.

Links and Support

Other sites that deliver species information from the WildNet database include:

- [Species profile search](#) - access species information approved for publication including species names, statuses, notes, images, distribution maps and records
- [Species lists](#) - generate species lists for Queensland protected areas, forestry areas, local governments and areas defined using coordinates
- [Biomaps](#) - view biodiversity information, including species information approved for publication, and generate reports
- [Qld wildlife data API](#) - access species information approved for publication such as notes, images and records etc.
- [WetlandMaps](#) - view species records, survey locations etc. approved for publication
- [WetlandSummary](#) - view wildlife statistics, species lists for a range of area types, and access species profiles
- [Generalised distribution and densities of Queensland wildlife](#) - Queensland species distributions and densities generalised to a 10 km grid resolution
- [Conservation status of Queensland wildlife](#) - access current lists of priority species for Queensland including nomenclature and status information
- [Queensland Confidential Species](#) - the list of species flagged as confidential in the WildNet database.

Please direct queries about this report to the [WildNet Team](#).

Other useful sites for accessing biodiversity data include:

- [Queensland Government Data](#)
- [Atlas of Living Australia](#)
- [OZCAM - Online Zoological Collections of Australian Museums](#)
- [AVH - Australia's Virtual Herbarium](#)
- [Protected Matters Search Tool](#)

Disclaimer

Whilst every care is taken to ensure the accuracy of the information provided in this report, the Queensland Government, to the maximum extent permitted by law, 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 the user may incur as a consequence of the information being inaccurate or incomplete in any way and for any reason.

WildNet Records

Species List

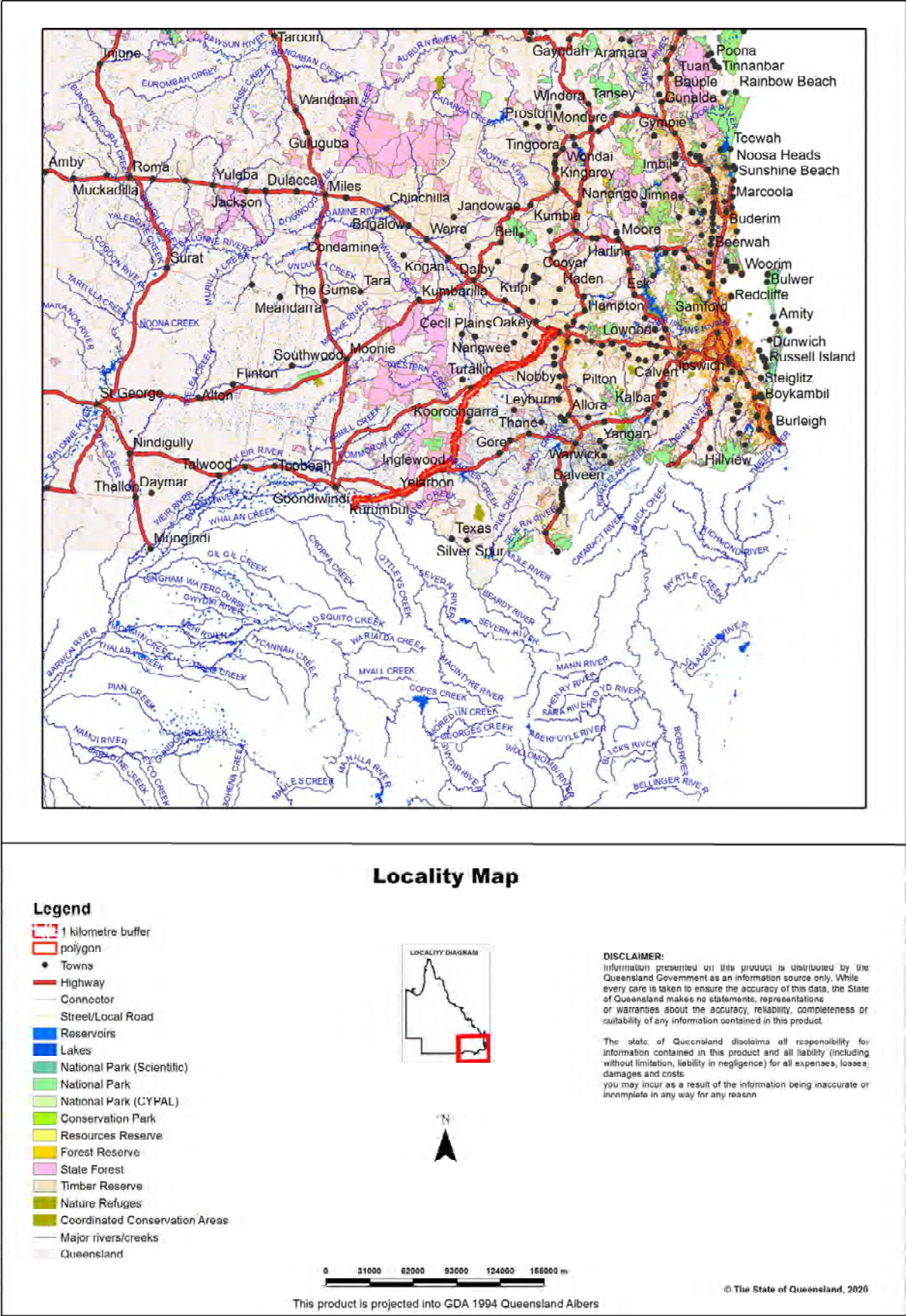


For the selected area of interest 44210.83ha

Current as at 25/02/2020

WildNetspecieslist

Map 1. Locality Map



Summary Information

The following table provides an overview of the area of interest .

Table 1. Area of interest details

Size (ha)	44,210.83
Local Government(s)	Toowoomba Regional, Goondiwindi Regional
Bioregion(s)	Brigalow Belt
Subregion(s)	Eastern Darling Downs, Inglewood Sandstones, Moonie R. - Commoron Creek Floodout, Macintyre - Weir Fan
Catchment(s)	Border Rivers, Balonne-Condamine

Protected Area(s)

The following estates and/or reserves are located in the area of interest:

Whetstone State
Forest

Bringalily State Forest

World Heritage Area(s)

No World Heritage Areas are located within the area of interest.

Ramsar Area(s)

No Ramsar Areas are located within the area of interest.

Species List

Introduction

This Species List report is derived only from records from the WildNet database managed by the Department of Environment and Science. Other data sources may provide additional information on species occurrence.

The WildNet dataset is constantly being enhanced and the taxonomic and status information revised. If a species does not occur in the report, it does not mean it doesn't occur there and listed species may also no longer inhabit the area.

Table 2 lists the animals recorded within the area of interest and its one kilometre buffer.

Table 3 lists the plants recorded within the area of interest and its one kilometre buffer.

Table 4 lists the fungi recorded within the area of interest and its one kilometre buffer.

Table 5 lists the protists recorded within the area of interest and its one kilometre buffer.

Table 2. Animals recorded within the area of interest and its one kilometre buffer

Taxon Id	Class	Family	Scientific Name	Common Name	NCA	EPBC	Specimens	Records	Last record
26941	Actinopterygii	Clupeidae	<i>Nematalosa erebi</i>	bony bream	None	None	0	3	25/05/1998
26943	Actinopterygii	Cyprinidae	<i>Cyprinus carpio</i>	European carp	None	None	0	1	25/05/1998
26956	Actinopterygii	Eleotridae	<i>Hypseleotris klunzingeri</i>	western carp gudgeon	None	None	0	3	25/05/1998
27025	Actinopterygii	Melanotaeniidae	<i>Melanotaenia fluviatilis</i>	Murray River rainbowfish	None	None	0	1	25/05/1998
27042	Actinopterygii	Percichthyidae	<i>Macquaria ambigua</i>	golden perch	None	None	0	3	25/05/1998
27054	Actinopterygii	Plotosidae	<i>Tandanus tandanus</i>	freshwater catfish	None	None	0	2	25/05/1998

Taxon Id	Class	Family	Scientific Name	Common Name	NCA	EPBC	Specimens	Records	Last record
27055	Actinopterygii	Poeciliidae	<i>Gambusia holbrooki</i>	mosquitofish	None	None	0	3	25/05/1998
27089	Actinopterygii	Terapontidae	<i>Leiopotherapon unicolor</i>	spangled perch	None	None	0	1	25/05/1998
624	Amphibia	Hylidae	<i>Cyclorana alboguttata</i>	greenstripe frog	C	None	0	16	17/02/2005
644	Amphibia	Hylidae	<i>Cyclorana cultripes</i>	grassland collared frog	C	None	3	3	06/01/2005
620	Amphibia	Hylidae	<i>Cyclorana novaehollandiae</i>	eastern snapping frog	C	None	0	5	22/02/2011
621	Amphibia	Hylidae	<i>Cyclorana platycephala</i>	water holding frog	C	None	2	3	06/01/2005
623	Amphibia	Hylidae	<i>Cyclorana verrucosa</i>	rough collared frog	C	None	6	7	17/02/2005
627	Amphibia	Hylidae	<i>Litoria caerulea</i>	common green treefrog	C	None	0	5	17/02/2005
608	Amphibia	Hylidae	<i>Litoria fallax</i>	eastern sedgefrog	C	None	0	2	06/10/2011
614	Amphibia	Hylidae	<i>Litoria latopalmata</i>	broad palmed rocketfrog	C	None	2	12	06/10/2011
596	Amphibia	Hylidae	<i>Litoria peronii</i>	emerald spotted treefrog	C	None	1	7	06/10/2011
600	Amphibia	Hylidae	<i>Litoria rubella</i>	ruddy treefrog	C	None	0	15	06/10/2011
678	Amphibia	Limnodynastidae	<i>Limnodynastes dumerillii</i>	grey bellied pobblebonk	C	None	1	1	03/05/1964
679	Amphibia	Limnodynastidae	<i>Limnodynastes fletcheri</i>	barking frog	C	None	0	4	11/03/2011
681	Amphibia	Limnodynastidae	<i>Limnodynastes peronii</i>	striped marshfrog	C	None	0	1	07/03/2017
682	Amphibia	Limnodynastidae	<i>Limnodynastes salmini</i>	salmon striped frog	C	None	0	4	11/03/2006
684	Amphibia	Limnodynastidae	<i>Limnodynastes tasmaniensis</i>	spotted grassfrog	C	None	0	13	06/10/2011
673	Amphibia	Limnodynastidae	<i>Limnodynastes terraereginae</i>	scarlet sided pobblebonk	C	None	0	3	31/10/2006
667	Amphibia	Limnodynastidae	<i>Neobatrachus sudellae</i>	meeowing frog	C	None	0	2	08/03/2006
668	Amphibia	Limnodynastidae	<i>Notaden bennettii</i>	holy cross frog	C	None	0	2	06/01/2005
680	Amphibia	Limnodynastidae	<i>Platyplectrum ornatum</i>	ornate burrowing frog	C	None	0	10	10/03/2006
696	Amphibia	Myobatrachidae	<i>Crinia parinsignifera</i>	beeping froglet	C	None	0	3	06/10/2011
639	Amphibia	Myobatrachidae	<i>Uperoleia rugosa</i>	chubby gungan	C	None	0	1	06/10/2011
1418	Aves	Acanthizidae	<i>Acanthiza apicalis</i>	inland thornbill	C	None	0	5	30/03/2003
1419	Aves	Acanthizidae	<i>Acanthiza chrysorrhoa</i>	yellow-rumped thornbill	C	None	0	127	09/05/2019
1421	Aves	Acanthizidae	<i>Acanthiza lineata</i>	striated thornbill	C	None	0	1	30/07/1996
1422	Aves	Acanthizidae	<i>Acanthiza nana</i>	yellow thornbill	C	None	0	23	28/10/2006
1423	Aves	Acanthizidae	<i>Acanthiza pusilla</i>	brown thornbill	C	None	0	9	08/08/2011
1425	Aves	Acanthizidae	<i>Acanthiza reguloides</i>	buff-rumped thornbill	C	None	0	8	17/11/2000

Taxon Id	Class	Family	Scientific Name	Common Name	NCA	EPBC	Specimens	Records	Last record
1400	Aves	Acanthizidae	<i>Aphelocephala leucopsis</i>	southern whiteface	C	None	0	1	08/03/2006
1407	Aves	Acanthizidae	<i>Gerygone fusca</i>	western gerygone	C	None	0	5	31/05/2006
1410	Aves	Acanthizidae	<i>Gerygone mouki</i>	brown gerygone	C	None	0	2	06/06/1999
1396	Aves	Acanthizidae	<i>Gerygone olivacea</i>	white-throated gerygone	C	None	0	80	04/07/2010
1403	Aves	Acanthizidae	<i>Pyrrholaemus sagittatus</i>	speckled warbler	C	None	0	9	24/04/2004
1382	Aves	Acanthizidae	<i>Sericornis frontalis</i>	white-browed scrubwren	C	None	0	7	09/05/2019
1371	Aves	Acanthizidae	<i>Smicromis brevirostris</i>	weebill	C	None	0	98	20/12/2007
1742	Aves	Accipitridae	<i>Accipiter cirrocephalus</i>	collared sparrowhawk	C	None	1	6	31/03/2007
1729	Aves	Accipitridae	<i>Accipiter fasciatus</i>	brown goshawk	C	None	0	10	04/07/2010
1730	Aves	Accipitridae	<i>Accipiter novaehollandiae</i>	grey goshawk	C	None	0	1	28/02/1973
1732	Aves	Accipitridae	<i>Aquila audax</i>	wedge-tailed eagle	C	None	0	20	10/02/2015
1721	Aves	Accipitridae	<i>Aviceda subcristata</i>	Pacific baza	C	None	0	2	27/01/2001
1722	Aves	Accipitridae	<i>Circus approximans</i>	swamp harrier	C	None	0	1	31/07/2007
1723	Aves	Accipitridae	<i>Circus assimilis</i>	spotted harrier	C	None	0	5	30/06/2003
1725	Aves	Accipitridae	<i>Elanus axillaris</i>	black-shouldered kite	C	None	0	46	17/07/2018
1707	Aves	Accipitridae	<i>Haliastur sphenurus</i>	whistling kite	C	None	0	5	26/06/2005
1710	Aves	Accipitridae	<i>Hieraaetus morphnoides</i>	little eagle	C	None	0	2	31/07/1999
1714	Aves	Accipitridae	<i>Milvus migrans</i>	black kite	C	None	0	12	04/07/2010
1305	Aves	Acrocephalidae	<i>Acrocephalus australis</i>	Australian reed-warbler	C	None	0	4	31/05/2003
1973	Aves	Aegothelidae	<i>Aegothales cristatus</i>	Australian owl-nightjar	C	None	0	3	06/10/2011
1652	Aves	Alaudidae	<i>Mirafra javanica</i>	Horsfield's bushlark	C	None	1	10	13/10/2015
1776	Aves	Alcedinidae	<i>Ceyx azureus</i>	azure kingfisher	C	None	0	19	27/01/2001
1993	Aves	Anatidae	<i>Anas gracilis</i>	grey teal	C	None	0	57	20/12/2007
1994	Aves	Anatidae	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>	northern mallard	None	None	0	1	18/03/2007
1998	Aves	Anatidae	<i>Anas superciliosa</i>	Pacific black duck	C	None	0	105	20/12/2007
1999	Aves	Anatidae	<i>Aythya australis</i>	hardhead	C	None	0	31	28/02/2007
2001	Aves	Anatidae	<i>Biziura lobata</i>	musk duck	C	None	0	2	23/11/1975
2003	Aves	Anatidae	<i>Chenonetta jubata</i>	Australian wood duck	C	None	0	137	20/12/2007
2005	Aves	Anatidae	<i>Cygnus atratus</i>	black swan	C	None	0	4	31/01/2006
1977	Aves	Anatidae	<i>Dendrocygna arcuata</i>	wandering whistling-duck	C	None	0	1	27/06/2000
1978	Aves	Anatidae	<i>Dendrocygna eytoni</i>	plumed whistling-duck	C	None	0	18	31/01/2007
1980	Aves	Anatidae	<i>Malacorhynchus membranaceus</i>	pink-eared duck	C	None	0	12	30/09/2007

Taxon Id	Class	Family	Scientific Name	Common Name	NCA	EPBC	Specimens	Records	Last record
1996	Aves	Anatidae	<i>Spatula rhynchotis</i>	Australasian shoveler	C	None	0	9	30/06/2007
1279	Aves	Anhingidae	<i>Anhinga novaehollandiae</i>	Australasian darter	C	None	0	19	30/05/2006
1963	Aves	Anseranatidae	<i>Anseranas semipalmata</i>	magpie goose	C	None	0	1	23/02/2002
1965	Aves	Apodidae	<i>Apus pacificus</i>	fork-tailed swift	SL	None	0	3	31/01/2006
1971	Aves	Apodidae	<i>Hirundapus caudacutus</i>	white-throated needletail	V	V	0	3	15/12/2014
1829	Aves	Ardeidae	<i>Ardea alba modesta</i>	eastern great egret	C	None	0	18	20/12/2007
1831	Aves	Ardeidae	<i>Ardea intermedia</i>	intermediate egret	C	None	0	3	31/03/2005
1832	Aves	Ardeidae	<i>Ardea pacifica</i>	white-necked heron	C	None	0	26	31/01/2007
1830	Aves	Ardeidae	<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>	cattle egret	C	None	0	11	01/11/2000
1826	Aves	Ardeidae	<i>Egretta novaehollandiae</i>	white-faced heron	C	None	0	61	20/12/2007
1818	Aves	Ardeidae	<i>Nycticorax caledonicus</i>	nankeen night-heron	C	None	0	2	01/04/2001
1658	Aves	Artamidae	<i>Artamus cinereus</i>	black-faced woodswallow	C	None	0	1	24/09/2001
1659	Aves	Artamidae	<i>Artamus cyanopterus</i>	dusky woodswallow	C	None	0	2	18/01/1998
1660	Aves	Artamidae	<i>Artamus leucorhynchus</i>	white-breasted woodswallow	C	None	0	6	15/10/2007
1646	Aves	Artamidae	<i>Artamus minor</i>	little woodswallow	C	None	0	2	18/01/1998
1647	Aves	Artamidae	<i>Artamus personatus</i>	masked woodswallow	C	None	0	2	29/03/2003
1649	Aves	Artamidae	<i>Artamus superciliosus</i>	white-browed woodswallow	C	None	0	2	31/10/2006
1654	Aves	Artamidae	<i>Cracticus nigrogularis</i>	pied butcherbird	C	None	0	161	13/10/2015
1656	Aves	Artamidae	<i>Cracticus torquatus</i>	grey butcherbird	C	None	0	103	17/07/2018
1644	Aves	Artamidae	<i>Gymnorhina tibicen</i>	Australian magpie	C	None	0	219	09/05/2019
1645	Aves	Artamidae	<i>Strepera graculina</i>	pied currawong	C	None	0	129	09/05/2019
1956	Aves	Burhinidae	<i>Burhinus grallarius</i>	bush stone-curlew	C	None	0	1	06/10/2011
1191	Aves	Cacatuidae	<i>Cacatua galerita</i>	sulphur-crested cockatoo	C	None	0	161	20/12/2007
1194	Aves	Cacatuidae	<i>Cacatua sanguinea</i>	little corella	C	None	0	69	14/11/2017
21967	Aves	Cacatuidae	<i>Cacatua tenuirostris</i>	long-billed corella	C	None	0	1	19/10/2019
1196	Aves	Cacatuidae	<i>Calyptorhynchus banksii</i>	red-tailed black-cockatoo	C	None	0	2	29/03/2003
22494	Aves	Cacatuidae	<i>Calyptorhynchus lathami lathami</i>	glossy black-cockatoo (eastern)	V	None	0	3	28/02/2007
1193	Aves	Cacatuidae	<i>Eolophus roseicapilla</i>	galah	C	None	0	220	19/04/2019

Taxon Id	Class	Family	Scientific Name	Common Name	NCA	EPBC	Specimens	Records	Last record
1192	Aves	Cacatuidae	<i>Lophochroa leadbeateri</i>	Major Mitchell's cockatoo	V	None	0	1	30/06/1980
1173	Aves	Cacatuidae	<i>Nymphicus hollandicus</i>	cockatiel	C	None	0	144	05/05/2019
1635	Aves	Campephagidae	<i>Coracina maxima</i>	ground cuckoo-shrike	C	None	0	1	12/05/1974
1636	Aves	Campephagidae	<i>Coracina novaehollandiae</i>	black-faced cuckoo-shrike	C	None	0	145	19/04/2019
1637	Aves	Campephagidae	<i>Coracina papuensis</i>	white-bellied cuckoo-shrike	C	None	0	2	31/05/2006
1639	Aves	Campephagidae	<i>Coracina tenuirostris</i>	cicadabird	C	None	0	4	17/11/2000
1642	Aves	Campephagidae	<i>Lalage tricolor</i>	white-winged triller	C	None	0	18	20/12/2007
1089	Aves	Casuariidae	<i>Dromaius novaehollandiae</i>	emu	C	None	0	6	18/07/2003
1940	Aves	Charadriidae	<i>Elsyornis melanops</i>	black-fronted dotterel	C	None	0	24	30/06/2006
27774	Aves	Charadriidae	<i>Vanellus miles</i>	masked lapwing	C	None	0	40	20/12/2007
1933	Aves	Charadriidae	<i>Vanellus miles novaehollandiae</i>	masked lapwing (southern subspecies)	C	None	0	35	09/05/2019
18143	Aves	Charadriidae	<i>Vanellus tricolor</i>	banded lapwing	C	None	0	2	17/08/1975
1820	Aves	Ciconiidae	<i>Ephippiorhynchus asiaticus</i>	black-necked stork	C	None	0	2	31/12/1999
1294	Aves	Cisticolidae	<i>Cisticola exilis</i>	golden-headed cisticola	C	None	0	38	13/10/2015
1628	Aves	Climacteridae	<i>Climacteris picumnus</i>	brown treecreeper	C	None	0	24	29/03/2003
1617	Aves	Climacteridae	<i>Cormobates leucophaea</i>	white-throated treecreeper	C	None	0	3	28/10/2006
18293	Aves	Climacteridae	<i>Cormobates leucophaea metastasis</i>	white-throated treecreeper (southern)	C	None	0	14	31/10/2006
1801	Aves	Columbidae	<i>Chalcophaps indica</i>	emerald dove	C	None	0	1	29/03/2003
1804	Aves	Columbidae	<i>Columba livia</i>	rock dove	None	None	0	103	06/01/2009
1809	Aves	Columbidae	<i>Geopelia cuneata</i>	diamond dove	C	None	0	3	11/03/2006
1810	Aves	Columbidae	<i>Geopelia humeralis</i>	bar-shouldered dove	C	None	0	32	09/05/2019
1797	Aves	Columbidae	<i>Geopelia striata</i>	peaceful dove	C	None	0	48	18/03/2007
1785	Aves	Columbidae	<i>Geophaps scripta scripta</i>	squatter pigeon (southern subspecies)	V	V	0	1	13/10/1996
1789	Aves	Columbidae	<i>Lopholaimus antarcticus</i>	topknot pigeon	C	None	0	1	20/05/2003
1791	Aves	Columbidae	<i>Macropygia amboinensis</i>	brown cuckoo-dove	C	None	0	1	28/07/1999
1793	Aves	Columbidae	<i>Ocyphaps lophotes</i>	crested pigeon	C	None	0	212	09/05/2019
1795	Aves	Columbidae	<i>Phaps chalcoptera</i>	common bronzewing	C	None	0	6	08/03/2006
1774	Aves	Columbidae	<i>Streptopelia chinensis</i>	spotted dove	None	None	0	10	17/07/2018

Taxon Id	Class	Family	Scientific Name	Common Name	NCA	EPBC	Specimens	Records	Last record
1779	Aves	Coraciidae	<i>Eurystomus orientalis</i>	dollarbird	C	None	0	41	20/12/2007
1603	Aves	Corcoracidae	<i>Corcorax melanorhamphos</i>	white-winged chough	C	None	0	12	05/01/2014
1605	Aves	Corcoracidae	<i>Struthidea cinerea</i>	apostlebird	C	None	0	44	09/10/2014
1608	Aves	Corvidae	<i>Corvus coronoides</i>	Australian raven	C	None	0	15	26/06/2005
1609	Aves	Corvidae	<i>Corvus orru</i>	Torresian crow	C	None	0	205	09/05/2019
1610	Aves	Corvidae	<i>Corvus sp.</i>	None	None	None	0	4	30/03/2003
1754	Aves	Cuculidae	<i>Cacomantis flabelliformis</i>	fan-tailed cuckoo	C	None	0	7	09/05/2019
1750	Aves	Cuculidae	<i>Cacomantis pallidus</i>	pallid cuckoo	C	None	0	5	31/07/2007
1743	Aves	Cuculidae	<i>Cacomantis variolosus</i>	brush cuckoo	C	None	0	3	31/10/2006
1751	Aves	Cuculidae	<i>Centropus phasianinus</i>	pheasant coucal	C	None	0	7	31/01/2006
1744	Aves	Cuculidae	<i>Chalcites basal</i>	Horsfield's bronze-cuckoo	C	None	0	3	30/10/1998
1745	Aves	Cuculidae	<i>Chalcites lucidus</i>	shining bronze-cuckoo	C	None	0	4	31/10/2007
1747	Aves	Cuculidae	<i>Chalcites osculans</i>	black-eared cuckoo	C	None	0	5	18/07/2003
1736	Aves	Cuculidae	<i>Cuculus optatus</i>	oriental cuckoo	SL	None	0	4	15/09/1976
1738	Aves	Cuculidae	<i>Eudynamys orientalis</i>	eastern koel	C	None	0	45	20/12/2007
1740	Aves	Cuculidae	<i>Scythrops novaehollandiae</i>	channel-billed cuckoo	C	None	1	5	31/01/2006
1601	Aves	Dicruridae	<i>Dicrurus bracteatus</i>	spangled drongo	C	None	0	3	29/03/2003
1366	Aves	Estrildidae	<i>Lonchura castaneothorax</i>	chestnut-breasted mannikin	C	None	0	7	13/10/2015
1369	Aves	Estrildidae	<i>Neochmia modesta</i>	plum-headed finch	C	None	0	23	31/03/2007
1359	Aves	Estrildidae	<i>Neochmia temporalis</i>	red-browed finch	C	None	0	2	29/03/2003
1355	Aves	Estrildidae	<i>Stagonopleura guttata</i>	diamond firetail	C	None	0	2	24/04/2000
1342	Aves	Estrildidae	<i>Taeniopygia bichenovii</i>	double-barred finch	C	None	0	70	19/04/2019
1343	Aves	Estrildidae	<i>Taeniopygia guttata</i>	zebra finch	C	None	0	38	17/07/2018
1716	Aves	Falconidae	<i>Falco berigora</i>	brown falcon	C	None	0	11	04/07/2010
1704	Aves	Falconidae	<i>Falco cenchroides</i>	nankeen kestrel	C	None	0	119	06/03/2012
1691	Aves	Falconidae	<i>Falco longipennis</i>	Australian hobby	C	None	0	29	26/10/2008
1692	Aves	Falconidae	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>	peregrine falcon	C	None	0	6	05/12/2011
1693	Aves	Falconidae	<i>Falco subniger</i>	black falcon	C	None	0	5	01/08/2017
1923	Aves	Glareolidae	<i>Stiltia isabella</i>	Australian pratincole	C	None	0	1	07/02/1978
1767	Aves	Halcyonidae	<i>Dacelo novaeguineae</i>	laughing kookaburra	C	None	0	95	15/12/2014

Taxon Id	Class	Family	Scientific Name	Common Name	NCA	EPBC	Specimens	Records	Last record
1762	Aves	Halcyonidae	<i>Todiramphus sanctus</i>	sacred kingfisher	C	None	0	25	06/03/2012
1583	Aves	Hirundinidae	<i>Cheramoeca leucosterna</i>	white-backed swallow	C	None	0	2	24/04/2000
1572	Aves	Hirundinidae	<i>Hirundo neoxena</i>	welcome swallow	C	None	0	105	20/12/2007
1585	Aves	Hirundinidae	<i>Petrochelidon ariel</i>	fairy martin	C	None	0	19	06/01/2009
1573	Aves	Hirundinidae	<i>Petrochelidon nigricans</i>	tree martin	C	None	0	4	04/07/2010
1570	Aves	Maluridae	<i>Malurus cyaneus</i>	superb fairy-wren	C	None	0	108	17/07/2018
1556	Aves	Maluridae	<i>Malurus lamberti</i>	variegated fairy-wren	C	None	0	9	05/07/2006
1558	Aves	Maluridae	<i>Malurus melanocephalus</i>	red-backed fairy-wren	C	None	0	1	29/03/2003
1291	Aves	Megaluridae	<i>Cincloramphus cruralis</i>	brown songlark	C	None	0	3	20/12/2007
1292	Aves	Megaluridae	<i>Cincloramphus mathewsi</i>	rufous songlark	C	None	0	7	20/12/2007
1552	Aves	Meliphagidae	<i>Acanthagenys rufogularis</i>	spiny-cheeked honeyeater	C	None	0	106	17/07/2018
1542	Aves	Meliphagidae	<i>Anthochaera chrysoptera</i>	little wattlebird	C	None	0	1	30/05/1999
1523	Aves	Meliphagidae	<i>Caligavis chrysops</i>	yellow-faced honeyeater	C	None	0	23	09/10/2014
1539	Aves	Meliphagidae	<i>Entomyzon cyanotis</i>	blue-faced honeyeater	C	None	0	42	30/09/2007
1521	Aves	Meliphagidae	<i>Grantiella picta</i>	painted honeyeater	V	V	0	1	31/10/2007
1497	Aves	Meliphagidae	<i>Lichmera indistincta</i>	brown honeyeater	C	None	0	27	17/07/2018
1499	Aves	Meliphagidae	<i>Manorina flavigula</i>	yellow-throated miner	C	None	0	7	26/10/2008
1500	Aves	Meliphagidae	<i>Manorina melanocephala</i>	noisy miner	C	None	0	183	19/04/2019
1504	Aves	Meliphagidae	<i>Meliphaga lewinii</i>	Lewin's honeyeater	C	None	0	10	09/05/2019
1508	Aves	Meliphagidae	<i>Melithreptus brevirostris</i>	brown-headed honeyeater	C	None	0	7	28/10/2006
1489	Aves	Meliphagidae	<i>Myzomela sanguinolenta</i>	scarlet honeyeater	C	None	0	3	10/02/2015
1516	Aves	Meliphagidae	<i>Nesoptilotis leucotis</i>	white-eared honeyeater	C	None	0	27	24/04/2004
1493	Aves	Meliphagidae	<i>Philemon citreogularis</i>	little friarbird	C	None	0	40	30/11/2007
1494	Aves	Meliphagidae	<i>Philemon comiculatus</i>	noisy friarbird	C	None	0	45	04/07/2010
1471	Aves	Meliphagidae	<i>Plectorhyncha lanceolata</i>	striped honeyeater	C	None	0	122	17/07/2018
1513	Aves	Meliphagidae	<i>Ptilotula fusca</i>	fuscous honeyeater	C	None	0	4	24/04/2000
1518	Aves	Meliphagidae	<i>Ptilotula penicillata</i>	white-plumed honeyeater	C	None	0	23	05/07/2006
1764	Aves	Meropidae	<i>Merops ornatus</i>	rainbow bee-eater	C	None	0	17	09/10/2014
1589	Aves	Monarchidae	<i>Grallina cyanoleuca</i>	magpie-lark	C	None	0	217	17/07/2018

Taxon Id	Class	Family	Scientific Name	Common Name	NCA	EPBC	Specimens	Records	Last record
1595	Aves	Monarchidae	<i>Monarcha melanopsis</i>	black-faced monarch	SL	None	0	2	14/11/2003
1599	Aves	Monarchidae	<i>Myiagra cyanoleuca</i>	satin flycatcher	SL	None	0	1	28/02/2001
1600	Aves	Monarchidae	<i>Myiagra inquieta</i>	restless flycatcher	C	None	0	35	14/11/2017
1586	Aves	Monarchidae	<i>Myiagra rubecula</i>	leaden flycatcher	C	None	0	4	14/11/2017
1455	Aves	Motacillidae	<i>Anthus novaeseelandiae</i>	Australasian pipit	C	None	0	6	04/07/2010
1611	Aves	Nectariniidae	<i>Dicaeum hirundinaceum</i>	mistletoebird	C	None	0	48	17/07/2018
1453	Aves	Neosittidae	<i>Daphoenositta chrysoptera</i>	varied sittella	C	None	0	3	28/10/2006
1442	Aves	Oriolidae	<i>Oriolus sagittatus</i>	olive-backed oriole	C	None	0	38	30/11/2007
1444	Aves	Oriolidae	<i>Sphecotheres vieilloti</i>	Australasian figbird	C	None	0	66	17/07/2018
1680	Aves	Otididae	<i>Ardeotis australis</i>	Australian bustard	C	None	1	1	01/11/1896
1449	Aves	Pachycephalidae	<i>Colluricincla harmonica</i>	grey shrike-thrush	C	None	0	36	28/10/2006
1429	Aves	Pachycephalidae	<i>Falcunculus frontatus</i>	crested shrike-tit	C	None	0	2	24/04/2000
1431	Aves	Pachycephalidae	<i>Oreoica gutturalis</i>	crested bellbird	C	None	0	1	24/08/1956
1436	Aves	Pachycephalidae	<i>Pachycephala pectoralis</i>	golden whistler	C	None	0	6	08/08/2011
1437	Aves	Pachycephalidae	<i>Pachycephala rufiventris</i>	rufous whistler	C	None	0	52	19/04/2019
1389	Aves	Pardalotidae	<i>Pardalotus punctatus</i>	spotted pardalote	C	None	0	13	10/02/2015
1392	Aves	Pardalotidae	<i>Pardalotus striatus</i>	striated pardalote	C	None	0	154	19/04/2019
1360	Aves	Passeridae	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	house sparrow	None	None	0	113	04/07/2010
1284	Aves	Pelecanidae	<i>Pelecanus conspicillatus</i>	Australian pelican	C	None	0	31	06/03/2012
1347	Aves	Petroicidae	<i>Eopsaltria australis</i>	eastern yellow robin	C	None	0	12	15/12/2014
1337	Aves	Petroicidae	<i>Melanodryas cucullata</i>	hooded robin	C	None	0	2	20/05/1999
1339	Aves	Petroicidae	<i>Microeca fascians</i>	jacky winter	C	None	0	20	31/10/2006
1329	Aves	Petroicidae	<i>Petroica goodenovii</i>	red-capped robin	C	None	0	7	30/06/2006
1332	Aves	Petroicidae	<i>Petroica rosea</i>	rose robin	C	None	0	1	31/05/2001
1261	Aves	Phalacrocoracidae	<i>Microcarbo melanoleucos</i>	little pied cormorant	C	None	0	47	20/12/2007
1275	Aves	Phalacrocoracidae	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>	great cormorant	C	None	0	7	30/05/2006
1263	Aves	Phalacrocoracidae	<i>Phalacrocorax sulcirostris</i>	little black cormorant	C	None	0	15	30/05/2006
1264	Aves	Phalacrocoracidae	<i>Phalacrocorax varius</i>	pied cormorant	C	None	0	3	04/10/2002

Taxon Id	Class	Family	Scientific Name	Common Name	NCA	EPBC	Specimens	Records	Last record
1699	Aves	Phasianidae	<i>Coturnix pectoralis</i>	stubble quail	C	None	0	2	24/08/2007
1687	Aves	Phasianidae	<i>Coturnix ypsilophora</i>	brown quail	C	None	0	21	10/02/2010
1955	Aves	Podargidae	<i>Podargus strigoides</i>	tawny frogmouth	C	None	0	22	31/07/2006
1271	Aves	Podicipedidae	<i>Podiceps cristatus</i>	great crested grebe	C	None	0	1	31/12/2003
1260	Aves	Podicipedidae	<i>Poliocephalus poliocephalus</i>	hoary-headed grebe	C	None	0	9	31/03/2007
1249	Aves	Podicipedidae	<i>Tachybaptus novaehollandiae</i>	Australasian grebe	C	None	0	93	30/11/2007
1318	Aves	Pomatostomidae	<i>Pomatostomus temporalis</i>	grey-crowned babbler	C	None	0	17	31/10/2006
1180	Aves	Psittacidae	<i>Alisterus scapularis</i>	Australian king-parrot	C	None	0	5	29/03/2003
1182	Aves	Psittacidae	<i>Aprosmictus erythropterus</i>	red-winged parrot	C	None	0	72	29/07/2017
1157	Aves	Psittacidae	<i>Barnardius zonarius barnardi</i>	mallee ringneck	C	None	0	1	15/08/2016
1145	Aves	Psittacidae	<i>Glossopsitta concinna</i>	musk lorikeet	C	None	0	2	20/07/2002
1151	Aves	Psittacidae	<i>Melopsittacus undulatus</i>	budgerigar	C	None	0	6	31/01/2006
1154	Aves	Psittacidae	<i>Neophema pulchella</i>	turquoise parrot	C	None	0	3	24/04/2004
1130	Aves	Psittacidae	<i>Northiella haematogaster</i>	blue bonnet	C	None	0	2	23/09/2000
1147	Aves	Psittacidae	<i>Parvipsitta pusilla</i>	little lorikeet	C	None	0	7	28/10/2006
1136	Aves	Psittacidae	<i>Platycercus adscitus</i>	pale-headed rosella	C	None	0	166	17/07/2018
1139	Aves	Psittacidae	<i>Platycercus eximius</i>	eastern rosella	C	None	0	3	27/06/2000
1118	Aves	Psittacidae	<i>Psephotus haematonotus</i>	red-rumped parrot	C	None	0	151	19/10/2019
1124	Aves	Psittacidae	<i>Trichoglossus chlorolepidotus</i>	scaly-breasted lorikeet	C	None	0	107	19/04/2019
1125	Aves	Psittacidae	<i>Trichoglossus haematodus moluccanus</i>	rainbow lorikeet	C	None	0	25	17/07/2018
1623	Aves	Psophodidae	<i>Psophodes olivaceus</i>	eastern whipbird	C	None	0	1	08/06/2002
1160	Aves	Ptilonorhynchidae	<i>Ptilonorhynchus maculatus</i>	spotted bowerbird	C	None	0	6	07/01/2001
1686	Aves	Rallidae	<i>Fulica atra</i>	Eurasian coot	C	None	0	12	31/12/2006
1673	Aves	Rallidae	<i>Gallinula tenebrosa</i>	dusky moorhen	C	None	0	7	31/12/2004
1662	Aves	Rallidae	<i>Porphyrio melanotus</i>	purple swamphen	C	None	0	3	15/10/2007
1893	Aves	Recurvirostridae	<i>Himantopus himantopus</i>	black-winged stilt	C	None	0	23	20/12/2007

Taxon Id	Class	Family	Scientific Name	Common Name	NCA	EPBC	Specimens	Records	Last record
1575	Aves	Rhipiduridae	<i>Rhipidura albiscapa</i>	grey fantail	C	None	0	43	17/07/2018
1576	Aves	Rhipiduridae	<i>Rhipidura leucophrys</i>	willie wagtail	C	None	0	182	09/05/2019
1102	Aves	Strigidae	<i>Ninox boobook</i>	southern boobook	C	None	0	9	05/01/2015
1101	Aves	Strigidae	<i>Ninox connivens</i>	barking owl	C	None	0	1	28/02/1973
1314	Aves	Sturnidae	<i>Acridotheres tristis</i>	common myna	None	None	0	138	19/04/2019
1303	Aves	Sturnidae	<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>	common starling	None	None	0	134	04/07/2010
1822	Aves	Threskiornithidae	<i>Platalea flavipes</i>	yellow-billed spoonbill	C	None	0	30	28/02/2007
1823	Aves	Threskiornithidae	<i>Platalea regia</i>	royal spoonbill	C	None	0	6	26/06/2005
1825	Aves	Threskiornithidae	<i>Plegadis falcinellus</i>	glossy ibis	SL	None	0	3	31/01/2007
1812	Aves	Threskiornithidae	<i>Threskiornis molucca</i>	Australian white ibis	C	None	0	54	20/12/2007
1800	Aves	Threskiornithidae	<i>Threskiornis spinicollis</i>	straw-necked ibis	C	None	0	110	20/12/2007
1276	Aves	Timaliidae	<i>Zosterops lateralis</i>	silveryeye	C	None	0	67	19/04/2019
1091	Aves	Turnicidae	<i>Turnix maculosus</i>	red-backed button-quail	C	None	0	1	27/12/1974
1092	Aves	Turnicidae	<i>Turnix melanogaster</i>	black-breasted button-quail	V	V	0	3	31/12/1984
1094	Aves	Turnicidae	<i>Turnix pyrrhotorax</i>	red-chested button-quail	C	None	0	1	01/01/1975
1082	Aves	Turnicidae	<i>Turnix velox</i>	little button-quail	C	None	0	1	01/01/1975
1108	Aves	Tytonidae	<i>Tyto delicatula</i>	eastern barn owl	C	None	0	12	27/07/2013
35076	Insecta	Aeshnidae	<i>Adversaeschna brevistyla</i>	blue-spotted hawk	None	None	0	1	17/07/2018
35081	Insecta	Aeshnidae	<i>Anax papuensis</i>	Australian Emperor	None	None	0	2	15/12/2014
19011	Insecta	Hesperiidae	<i>Hesperilla malindeva</i>	two-spotted sedge-skipper	None	None	0	3	23/10/2004
20839	Insecta	Hesperiidae	<i>Hesperilla sp.</i>	None	None	None	0	1	25/10/2004
18993	Insecta	Hesperiidae	<i>Toxidia parvula</i>	banded grass-skipper	None	None	0	1	16/12/2014
19000	Insecta	Hesperiidae	<i>Toxidia peron</i>	dingy grass-skipper	None	None	0	1	16/12/2014
18980	Insecta	Hesperiidae	<i>Trapezites eliena</i>	orange ochre	None	None	0	2	16/12/2014
18978	Insecta	Hesperiidae	<i>Trapezites petalia</i>	black-ringed ochre	None	None	0	1	18/09/2004
35199	Insecta	Libellulidae	<i>Diplacodes bipunctata</i>	wandering percher	None	None	0	1	06/03/2012
35219	Insecta	Libellulidae	<i>Orthetrum caledonicum</i>	blue skimmer	None	None	0	3	10/02/2015
35844	Insecta	Lycaenidae	<i>Acrodipsas violacea</i>	None	None	None	0	5	25/10/2004
19950	Insecta	Lycaenidae	<i>Ogyris amaryllis</i>	None	None	None	0	1	09/10/2014
19241	Insecta	Lycaenidae	<i>Ogyris amaryllis hewitsoni</i>	satin azure (Queensland subspecies)	None	None	0	2	09/10/2004
19240	Insecta	Lycaenidae	<i>Ogyris amaryllis meridionalis</i>	satin azure (inland subspecies)	None	None	0	1	16/12/2014

Taxon Id	Class	Family	Scientific Name	Common Name	NCA	EPBC	Specimens	Records	Last record
19951	Insecta	Lycaenidae	<i>Ogyris genoveva</i>	None	None	None	0	1	16/12/2014
19236	Insecta	Lycaenidae	<i>Ogyris ianthis</i>	golden azure	None	None	0	3	25/10/2004
19298	Insecta	Lycaenidae	<i>Theclinessthes miskini miskini</i>	wattle blue (Australian subspecies)	None	None	0	1	16/12/2014
19302	Insecta	Lycaenidae	<i>Theclinessthes serpentatus serpentatus</i>	salt-bush blue	None	None	0	1	16/12/2014
19316	Insecta	Lycaenidae	<i>Zizina otis labradus</i>	common grass-blue (Australian subspecies)	None	None	0	3	06/03/2012
19149	Insecta	Nymphalidae	<i>Acraea andromacha andromacha</i>	glasswing	None	None	0	3	19/04/2019
19147	Insecta	Nymphalidae	<i>Charaxes sempronius sempronius</i>	tailed emperor	None	None	0	2	10/02/2015
19179	Insecta	Nymphalidae	<i>Danaus petilia</i>	lesser wanderer	None	None	0	3	16/12/2014
19177	Insecta	Nymphalidae	<i>Danaus plexippus</i>	monarch	None	None	0	1	06/03/2012
19185	Insecta	Nymphalidae	<i>Euploea corinna</i>	common crow	None	None	0	5	19/04/2019
19132	Insecta	Nymphalidae	<i>Hypocysta pseudirius</i>	grey ringlet	None	None	0	1	16/12/2014
19172	Insecta	Nymphalidae	<i>Junonia villida villida</i>	meadow argus	None	None	0	5	19/04/2019
19176	Insecta	Nymphalidae	<i>Tirumala hamata hamata</i>	blue tiger	None	None	0	4	09/05/2019
19170	Insecta	Nymphalidae	<i>Vanessa itea</i>	yellow admiral	None	None	0	1	20/05/2003
19146	Insecta	Nymphalidae	<i>Ypthima arctous arctous</i>	dusky knight	None	None	0	1	20/05/2003
19075	Insecta	Papilionidae	<i>Cressida cressida cressida</i>	clearwing swallowtail	None	None	0	2	16/12/2014
19961	Insecta	Papilionidae	<i>Papilio aegaeus</i>	None	None	None	0	2	10/02/2010
19068	Insecta	Papilionidae	<i>Papilio aegaeus aegaeus</i>	orchard swallowtail (Australian subspecies)	None	None	0	2	16/12/2014
19067	Insecta	Papilionidae	<i>Papilio anactus</i>	dainty swallowtail	None	None	0	1	16/12/2014
19058	Insecta	Papilionidae	<i>Protographium leosthenes leosthenes</i>	four-barred swordtail	None	None	0	1	16/12/2014
19113	Insecta	Pieridae	<i>Appias paulina ega</i>	yellow albatross	None	None	0	1	16/12/2014
19110	Insecta	Pieridae	<i>Belenois java teutonia</i>	caper white	None	None	0	5	17/07/2018
19079	Insecta	Pieridae	<i>Catopsilia gorgophone gorgophone</i>	yellow migrant	None	None	0	1	16/12/2014
19078	Insecta	Pieridae	<i>Catopsilia pomona</i>	lemon migrant	None	None	0	1	10/02/2010
19778	Insecta	Pieridae	<i>Cepora perimale</i>	None	None	None	0	1	16/12/2014
19104	Insecta	Pieridae	<i>Delias aganippe</i>	spotted jezebel	None	None	0	1	16/12/2014
19098	Insecta	Pieridae	<i>Delias argenthona argenthona</i>	scarlet jezebel	None	None	0	4	19/04/2019
19107	Insecta	Pieridae	<i>Delias nigrina</i>	black jezebel	None	None	0	2	17/07/2018

Taxon Id	Class	Family	Scientific Name	Common Name	NCA	EPBC	Specimens	Records	Last record
19108	Insecta	Pieridae	<i>Delias nysa nysa</i>	yellow-spotted jezebel (Australian subspecies)	None	None	0	1	16/12/2014
19089	Insecta	Pieridae	<i>Elodina padusa</i>	narrow-winged pearl-white	None	None	0	1	20/05/2003
19090	Insecta	Pieridae	<i>Elodina parthia</i>	striated pearl-white	None	None	0	2	16/12/2014
19086	Insecta	Pieridae	<i>Eurema hecabe</i>	large grass-yellow	None	None	0	1	20/05/2003
19084	Insecta	Pieridae	<i>Eurema smilax</i>	small grass-yellow	None	None	0	1	20/05/2003
19118	Insecta	Pieridae	<i>Pieris rapae</i>	cabbage white	None	None	0	1	20/05/2003
1068	Mammalia	Canidae	<i>Canis familiaris</i> (dingo)	dingo	None	None	0	1	10/05/2014
1071	Mammalia	Canidae	<i>Vulpes vulpes</i>	red fox	None	None	0	2	17/02/2005
22485	Mammalia	Dasyuridae	<i>Antechinus</i> <i>flavipes flavipes</i>	yellow-footed antechinus (south-east Queensland)	C	None	0	1	31/12/1997
803	Mammalia	Dasyuridae	<i>Dasyurus</i> <i>maculatus</i> <i>maculatus</i>	spotted-tailed quoll (southern subspecies)	V	E	0	1	31/12/1980
792	Mammalia	Dasyuridae	<i>Sminthopsis</i> <i>macroura</i>	stripe-faced dunnart	C	None	0	1	08/03/2006
793	Mammalia	Dasyuridae	<i>Sminthopsis</i> <i>murina</i>	common dunnart	C	None	0	1	31/12/1997
1056	Mammalia	Felidae	<i>Felis catus</i>	cat	None	None	0	3	17/02/2005
832	Mammalia	Leporidae	<i>Lepus europaeus</i>	European brown hare	None	None	0	2	09/05/2019
834	Mammalia	Leporidae	<i>Oryctolagus</i> <i>cuniculus</i>	rabbit	None	None	0	2	31/12/1984
901	Mammalia	Macropodidae	<i>Macropus</i> <i>giganteus</i>	eastern grey kangaroo	C	None	0	3	10/02/2010
902	Mammalia	Macropodidae	<i>Macropus parryi</i>	whiptail wallaby	C	None	0	1	19/04/2019
903	Mammalia	Macropodidae	<i>Macropus</i> <i>robustus</i>	common wallaroo	C	None	0	1	09/05/2014
904	Mammalia	Macropodidae	<i>Macropus</i> <i>rufogriseus</i>	red-necked wallaby	C	None	0	4	10/05/2014
885	Mammalia	Macropodidae	<i>Wallabia bicolor</i>	swamp wallaby	C	None	0	5	09/05/2019
22060	Mammalia	Molossidae	<i>Mormopterus</i> <i>petersi</i>	inland free-tailed bat	C	None	0	1	24/09/1998
764	Mammalia	Muridae	<i>Mus musculus</i>	house mouse	None	None	2	9	10/03/2006
747	Mammalia	Muridae	<i>Pseudomys</i> <i>delicatus</i>	delicate mouse	C	None	1	1	31/12/1997
732	Mammalia	Muridae	<i>Rattus sordidus</i>	canefield rat	C	None	3	3	12/10/1992
836	Mammalia	Ornithorhynchidae	<i>Ornithorhynchus</i> <i>anatinus</i>	platypus	SL	None	0	1	31/12/2002
859	Mammalia	Phalangeridae	<i>Trichosurus</i> <i>vulpecula</i>	common brushtail possum	C	None	0	1	29/08/2016
860	Mammalia	Phascolarctidae	<i>Phascolarctos</i> <i>cinereus</i>	koala	V	V	0	13	01/10/2015
984	Mammalia	Pteropodidae	<i>Pteropus alecto</i>	black flying-fox	C	None	0	1	19/03/2010
963	Mammalia	Pteropodidae	<i>Pteropus</i> <i>scapulatus</i>	little red flying-fox	C	None	0	1	04/01/2014
1080	Mammalia	Suidae	<i>Sus scrofa</i>	pig	None	None	0	2	15/12/2014

Taxon Id	Class	Family	Scientific Name	Common Name	NCA	EPBC	Specimens	Records	Last record
838	Mammalia	Tachyglossidae	<i>Tachyglossus aculeatus</i>	short-beaked echidna	SL	None	0	3	26/08/2003
948	Mammalia	Vespertilionidae	<i>Chalinolobus picatus</i>	little pied bat	C	None	0	1	24/09/1998
939	Mammalia	Vespertilionidae	<i>Nyctophilus corbeni</i>	eastern long-eared bat	V	V	0	1	23/09/1998
935	Mammalia	Vespertilionidae	<i>Nyctophilus geoffroyi</i>	lesser long-eared bat	C	None	0	3	24/09/1998
936	Mammalia	Vespertilionidae	<i>Nyctophilus gouldi</i>	Gould's long-eared bat	C	None	0	1	23/09/1998
931	Mammalia	Vespertilionidae	<i>Scotorepens greyii</i>	little broad-nosed bat	C	None	0	1	24/09/1998
19464	Mammalia	Vespertilionidae	<i>Scotorepens orion</i>	south-eastern broad-nosed bat	C	None	0	1	05/03/1984
929	Mammalia	Vespertilionidae	<i>Vespadelus vultumus</i>	little forest bat	C	None	0	1	24/09/1998
18847	Reptilia	Agamidae	<i>Amphibolurus burnsi</i>	Burns's dragon	C	None	0	3	05/01/2005
561	Reptilia	Agamidae	<i>Diporiphora nobbi</i>	nobbi	C	None	0	1	17/02/2005
558	Reptilia	Agamidae	<i>Lophognathus gilberti sensu lato</i>	Gilbert's dragon	C	None	0	1	31/12/1996
556	Reptilia	Agamidae	<i>Pogona barbata</i>	bearded dragon	C	None	0	3	23/02/2011
18390	Reptilia	Agamidae	<i>Tympanocryptis condaminensis</i>	Condamine earless dragon	E	E	0	2	21/02/2009
519	Reptilia	Boidae	<i>Morelia spilota</i>	carpet python	C	None	1	1	31/12/1996
62	Reptilia	Chelidae	<i>Chelodina expansa</i>	broad-shelled river turtle	C	None	0	1	18/02/2010
63	Reptilia	Chelidae	<i>Chelodina longicollis</i>	eastern snake-necked turtle	C	None	0	2	11/03/2011
512	Reptilia	Colubridae	<i>Dendrelaphis punctulatus</i>	green tree snake	C	None	0	2	05/01/2014
429	Reptilia	Diplodactylidae	<i>Diplodactylus vittatus</i>	wood gecko	C	None	0	4	25/02/2010
426	Reptilia	Diplodactylidae	<i>Lucasium steindachneri</i>	Steindachner's gecko	C	None	1	2	31/12/1996
391	Reptilia	Diplodactylidae	<i>Nebulifera robusta</i>	robust velvet gecko	C	None	0	5	11/07/2017
369	Reptilia	Diplodactylidae	<i>Strophurus williamsi</i>	soft-spined gecko	C	None	0	2	12/03/2006
511	Reptilia	Elapidae	<i>Acanthophis antarcticus</i>	common death adder	V	None	0	5	22/04/2012
493	Reptilia	Elapidae	<i>Demansia psammophis</i>	yellow-faced whipsnake	C	None	0	1	07/03/2017
482	Reptilia	Elapidae	<i>Denisonia devisi</i>	De Vis' banded snake	C	None	2	4	05/01/2005
487	Reptilia	Elapidae	<i>Furina dunmali</i>	Dunmall's snake	V	V	0	1	11/03/2011
479	Reptilia	Elapidae	<i>Hoplocephalus bitorquatus</i>	pale-headed snake	C	None	1	2	31/12/1996
438	Reptilia	Elapidae	<i>Parasuta dwyeri</i>	Dwyer's snake	C	None	1	2	22/02/2011
474	Reptilia	Elapidae	<i>Pseudechis guttatus</i>	spotted black snake	C	None	1	10	11/03/2011

Taxon Id	Class	Family	Scientific Name	Common Name	NCA	EPBC	Specimens	Records	Last record
452	Reptilia	Elapidae	<i>Pseudonaja nuchalis sensu lato</i>	western brown snake	C	None	0	1	31/12/1950
454	Reptilia	Elapidae	<i>Pseudonaja textilis</i>	eastern brown snake	C	None	0	2	31/10/2016
444	Reptilia	Elapidae	<i>Vermicella annulata</i>	bandy-bandy	C	None	2	3	16/10/2013
420	Reptilia	Gekkonidae	<i>Gehyra dubia</i>	dubious dtella	C	None	0	2	17/02/2005
413	Reptilia	Gekkonidae	<i>Heteronotia binoei</i>	Bynoe's gecko	C	None	0	5	11/03/2006
323	Reptilia	Pygopodidae	<i>Delma tinctoria</i>	excitable delma	C	None	0	1	07/03/2017
325	Reptilia	Pygopodidae	<i>Lialis burtonis</i>	Burton's legless lizard	C	None	1	3	11/03/2011
327	Reptilia	Pygopodidae	<i>Paradelma orientalis</i>	brigalow scaly-foot	C	None	0	1	11/03/2011
304	Reptilia	Scincidae	<i>Anomalopus leuckartii</i>	two-clawed worm-skink	C	None	2	2	17/01/2003
305	Reptilia	Scincidae	<i>Anomalopus mackayi</i>	long-legged worm-skink	E	V	0	3	10/04/2009
308	Reptilia	Scincidae	<i>Anomalopus verreauxii</i>	three-clawed worm-skink	C	None	0	3	25/02/2010
294	Reptilia	Scincidae	<i>Carlia munda</i>	shaded-litter rainbow-skink	C	None	1	1	31/12/1996
297	Reptilia	Scincidae	<i>Carlia pectoralis sensu lato</i>	None	C	None	0	1	31/12/1996
277	Reptilia	Scincidae	<i>Carlia vivax</i>	tussock rainbow-skink	C	None	0	1	10/11/2016
193	Reptilia	Scincidae	<i>Concinnia tenuis</i>	bar-sided skink	C	None	0	1	31/12/2003
283	Reptilia	Scincidae	<i>Cryptoblepharus pannosus</i>	ragged snake-eyed skink	C	None	1	2	31/12/1996
240	Reptilia	Scincidae	<i>Ctenotus spaldingi</i>	straight-browed ctenotus	C	None	0	7	06/03/2012
220	Reptilia	Scincidae	<i>Egernia cunninghami</i>	Cunningham's skink	C	None	0	1	29/08/2016
201	Reptilia	Scincidae	<i>Egernia striolata</i>	tree skink	C	None	1	2	31/12/1996
167	Reptilia	Scincidae	<i>Lerista fragilis</i>	eastern mulch slider	C	None	0	2	06/03/2012
155	Reptilia	Scincidae	<i>Lerista timida</i>	timid slider	C	None	0	1	27/02/2001
226	Reptilia	Scincidae	<i>Liopholis modesta</i>	eastern ranges rock-skink	C	None	5	6	24/09/1998
150	Reptilia	Scincidae	<i>Lygisaurus foliorum</i>	tree-base litter-skink	C	None	1	2	31/12/1996
127	Reptilia	Scincidae	<i>Menetia greyii</i>	common dwarf skink	C	None	0	1	10/04/2009
134	Reptilia	Scincidae	<i>Morethia boulengeri</i>	south-eastern morethia skink	C	None	1	2	31/12/1996
138	Reptilia	Scincidae	<i>Morethia taeniopleura</i>	fire-tailed skink	C	None	0	2	19/04/2019
132	Reptilia	Scincidae	<i>Pygmaeascincus timlowi</i>	dwarf litter-skink	C	None	1	2	31/12/1996
120	Reptilia	Scincidae	<i>Saiphos equalis</i>	three-toed skink	C	None	1	1	31/12/1996
103	Reptilia	Scincidae	<i>Tiliqua rugosa</i>	shingle-back	C	None	0	2	26/10/2018
91	Reptilia	Typhlopidae	<i>Anilius ligatus</i>	robust blind snake	C	None	1	2	11/03/2011
94	Reptilia	Typhlopidae	<i>Anilius proximus</i>	proximus blind snake	C	None	3	3	17/01/2003

Taxon Id	Class	Family	Scientific Name	Common Name	NCA	EPBC	Specimens	Records	Last record
61	Reptilia	Varanidae	<i>Varanus varius</i>	lace monitor	C	None	0	2	15/12/2014

Table 3. Plants recorded within the area of interest and its one kilometre buffer

Taxon Id	Class	Family	Scientific Name	Common Name	NCA	EPBC	Specimens	Records	Last record
17767	Equisetopsida	Acanthaceae	<i>Brunoniella australis</i>	blue trumpet	C	None	1	1	20/03/2013
16262	Equisetopsida	Acanthaceae	<i>Rostellularia adscendens</i>	None	C	None	1	1	25/10/2006
33640	Equisetopsida	Acanthaceae	<i>Ruellia simplex</i>	None	None	None	1	1	07/04/2011
11724	Equisetopsida	Agavaceae	<i>Furcraea foetida</i>	None	None	None	0	1	19/04/2019
11755	Equisetopsida	Aizoaceae	<i>Carpobrotus aequilaterus</i>	None	None	None	1	1	03/09/2007
19834	Equisetopsida	Aizoaceae	<i>Disphyma crassifolium</i>	None	C	None	0	1	07/03/2006
11714	Equisetopsida	Aizoaceae	<i>Disphyma crassifolium</i> subsp. <i>clavellatum</i>	None	C	None	1	1	22/09/2011
11631	Equisetopsida	Aizoaceae	<i>Sarcocolla praecox</i>	None	C	None	1	2	22/09/2011
18751	Equisetopsida	Aizoaceae	<i>Trianthema</i>	None	None	None	1	1	14/05/2015
21884	Equisetopsida	Aizoaceae	<i>Trianthema</i> sp. (<i>Coorabulka</i> R.W.Purdie 1404)	None	C	None	1	1	20/02/1996
9086	Equisetopsida	Aizoaceae	<i>Zaleya galericulata</i> subsp. <i>galericulata</i>	None	C	None	1	1	24/03/1969
18026	Equisetopsida	Amaranthaceae	<i>Alternanthera denticulata</i>	lesser joyweed	C	None	1	1	06/03/2006
32728	Equisetopsida	Amaranthaceae	<i>Alternanthera denticulata</i> var. <i>denticulata</i>	None	C	None	2	2	06/03/2006
17978	Equisetopsida	Amaranthaceae	<i>Alternanthera nodiflora</i>	joyweed	C	None	1	1	05/02/1981
11851	Equisetopsida	Amaranthaceae	<i>Amaranthus mitchellii</i>	Boggabri weed	C	None	1	1	20/01/2002
22741	Equisetopsida	Amaranthaceae	<i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i>	None	None	None	2	2	03/12/2007
17499	Equisetopsida	Amaranthaceae	<i>Deeringia amaranthoides</i>	redberry	C	None	1	1	24/03/2010
11797	Equisetopsida	Amaranthaceae	<i>Nyssanthus diffusa</i>	barbed-wire weed	C	None	1	1	24/03/2010
16587	Equisetopsida	Amaranthaceae	<i>Nyssanthus erecta</i>	None	C	None	2	2	20/03/2013
36670	Equisetopsida	Amaranthaceae	<i>Ptilotus semilanatus</i>	None	C	None	2	2	25/10/2006
11753	Equisetopsida	Amaryllidaceae	<i>Calostemma luteum</i>	None	C	None	1	1	07/02/1997
15674	Equisetopsida	Apiaceae	<i>Ammi majus</i>	bishop's weed	None	None	1	1	13/12/2001
15504	Equisetopsida	Apiaceae	<i>Conium maculatum</i>	poison hemlock	None	None	2	2	23/10/1947
12613	Equisetopsida	Apiaceae	<i>Coriandrum sativum</i>	None	None	None	1	1	08/09/1988
15495	Equisetopsida	Apiaceae	<i>Cyclosporum leptophyllum</i>	None	None	None	2	2	25/10/2006
12626	Equisetopsida	Apiaceae	<i>Foeniculum vulgare</i>	fennel	None	None	1	1	31/10/1950
9698	Equisetopsida	Apocynaceae	<i>Carissa ovata</i>	currantbush	C	None	1	2	20/03/2013

Taxon Id	Class	Family	Scientific Name	Common Name	NCA	EPBC	Specimens	Records	Last record
17050	Equisetopsida	Apocynaceae	<i>Gomphocarpus physocarpus</i>	balloon cottonbush	None	None	1	1	28/02/1986
16519	Equisetopsida	Apocynaceae	<i>Parsonsia eucalyptophylla</i>	gargaloo	C	None	1	1	20/03/2013
16279	Equisetopsida	Araceae	<i>Rhaphidophora australasica</i>	None	C	None	0	2	25/02/2010
16234	Equisetopsida	Araliaceae	<i>Schefflera actinophylla</i>	umbrella tree	C	None	0	1	10/02/2016
11504	Equisetopsida	Asteraceae	<i>Actinobole uliginosum</i>	flannel cudweed	C	None	1	1	10/10/1983
15644	Equisetopsida	Asteraceae	<i>Arctotheca calendula</i>	Cape weed	None	None	1	1	03/10/1998
7691	Equisetopsida	Asteraceae	<i>Bidens pilosa</i>	None	None	None	1	1	29/04/1994
10098	Equisetopsida	Asteraceae	<i>Brachyscome basaltica</i>	None	C	None	2	2	03/10/1998
35566	Equisetopsida	Asteraceae	<i>Brachyscome chrysoglossa</i>	None	C	None	1	1	03/05/1994
10100	Equisetopsida	Asteraceae	<i>Brachyscome ciliaris</i>	None	C	None	1	1	20/02/1996
35555	Equisetopsida	Asteraceae	<i>Brachyscome dalbyensis</i>	None	C	None	1	1	03/05/1994
14793	Equisetopsida	Asteraceae	<i>Brachyscome dentata</i>	None	C	None	2	2	31/08/2011
9570	Equisetopsida	Asteraceae	<i>Brachyscome multifida</i>	None	C	None	1	1	31/08/2011
7468	Equisetopsida	Asteraceae	<i>Brachyscome nodosa</i>	None	C	None	1	1	29/09/1992
35757	Equisetopsida	Asteraceae	<i>Brachyscome paludicola</i>	None	C	None	4	4	14/05/2015
35710	Equisetopsida	Asteraceae	<i>Brachyscome watanabei</i>	None	C	None	2	2	17/12/2005
10059	Equisetopsida	Asteraceae	<i>Calendula arvensis</i>	field marigold	None	None	1	1	14/09/2002
10061	Equisetopsida	Asteraceae	<i>Calocephalus sonderi</i>	palebeauty heads	C	None	1	1	07/10/2007
15565	Equisetopsida	Asteraceae	<i>Calotis cuneifolia</i>	burr daisy	C	None	2	2	06/03/2006
15567	Equisetopsida	Asteraceae	<i>Calotis hispidula</i>	bogan flea	C	None	1	1	08/09/2001
15568	Equisetopsida	Asteraceae	<i>Calotis lappulacea</i>	yellow burr daisy	C	None	3	3	20/03/2013
15572	Equisetopsida	Asteraceae	<i>Camptacra barbata</i>	None	C	None	1	1	03/10/1998
14781	Equisetopsida	Asteraceae	<i>Carthamus lanatus</i>	saffron thistle	None	None	1	1	07/12/2001
14738	Equisetopsida	Asteraceae	<i>Cassinia laevis</i>	None	C	None	2	2	20/03/2013
29878	Equisetopsida	Asteraceae	<i>Cassinia straminea</i>	None	C	None	1	1	05/02/1981
15546	Equisetopsida	Asteraceae	<i>Centipeda minima</i> subsp. <i>minima</i>	None	C	None	1	1	06/03/2006
12295	Equisetopsida	Asteraceae	<i>Centipeda thespidioides</i>	desert sneezeweed	C	None	1	1	17/12/2005
8398	Equisetopsida	Asteraceae	<i>Chrysocephalum apiculatum</i>	yellow buttons	C	None	2	2	20/03/2013
15532	Equisetopsida	Asteraceae	<i>Cichorium intybus</i>	chicory	None	None	1	1	07/12/2001
14001	Equisetopsida	Asteraceae	<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>	spear thistle	None	None	0	1	10/02/2010
22237	Equisetopsida	Asteraceae	<i>Cyanthillium cinereum</i>	None	C	None	1	1	20/03/2013
11069	Equisetopsida	Asteraceae	<i>Eclipta platyglossa</i>	None	C	None	1	1	06/03/2006
35896	Equisetopsida	Asteraceae	<i>Erigeron bonariensis</i>	None	None	None	3	3	06/03/2006
35901	Equisetopsida	Asteraceae	<i>Erigeron primulifolius</i>	None	None	None	1	1	30/11/1987
35905	Equisetopsida	Asteraceae	<i>Erigeron sumatrensis</i>	None	None	None	1	1	20/03/2013
9092	Equisetopsida	Asteraceae	<i>Glossocardia bidens</i>	native cobbler's pegs	C	None	1	1	20/03/2013
31935	Equisetopsida	Asteraceae	<i>Hypochaeris albiflora</i>	None	None	None	3	3	07/12/2001

Taxon Id	Class	Family	Scientific Name	Common Name	NCA	EPBC	Specimens	Records	Last record
29504	Equisetopsida	Asteraceae	<i>Lactuca serriola forma serriola</i>	None	None	None	1	1	07/12/2001
26774	Equisetopsida	Asteraceae	<i>Leiocarpa brevicompta</i>	None	C	None	1	1	07/04/2011
27379	Equisetopsida	Asteraceae	<i>Leiocarpa websteri</i>	None	C	None	3	3	25/10/2006
34801	Equisetopsida	Asteraceae	<i>Leontodon rhagadioloides</i>	None	None	None	2	2	07/12/2001
15212	Equisetopsida	Asteraceae	<i>Olearia elliptica subsp. elliptica</i>	sticky daisy bush	C	None	1	1	20/03/2013
14332	Equisetopsida	Asteraceae	<i>Olearia microphylla</i>	None	C	None	1	1	31/08/1985
10465	Equisetopsida	Asteraceae	<i>Olearia ramosissima</i>	None	C	None	0	1	12/09/2000
6922	Equisetopsida	Asteraceae	<i>Picris barbarorum</i>	None	V	None	4	4	24/04/2018
10604	Equisetopsida	Asteraceae	<i>Picris evae</i>	None	V	V	4	5	12/01/2016
27236	Equisetopsida	Asteraceae	<i>Podolepis muelleri</i>	None	C	None	2	2	12/10/2006
31135	Equisetopsida	Asteraceae	<i>Rhaponticum australe</i>	None	V	V	5	7	13/10/2015
31134	Equisetopsida	Asteraceae	<i>Rhaponticum repens</i>	None	None	None	2	2	03/02/2015
8413	Equisetopsida	Asteraceae	<i>Rhodanthe diffusa subsp. leucactina</i>	None	C	None	1	1	17/09/1968
20003	Equisetopsida	Asteraceae	<i>Schkuhria pinnata</i>	None	None	None	1	1	07/12/2001
30179	Equisetopsida	Asteraceae	<i>Senecio pinnatifolius var. pinnatifolius</i>	None	C	None	1	1	21/11/2015
29334	Equisetopsida	Asteraceae	<i>Senecio queenslandicus</i>	None	C	None	1	1	01/12/2007
12208	Equisetopsida	Asteraceae	<i>Sigesbeckia orientalis</i>	Indian weed	C	None	1	1	20/03/2013
10443	Equisetopsida	Asteraceae	<i>Soliva anthemifolia</i>	dwarf jo jo weed	None	None	1	1	08/09/2001
22236	Equisetopsida	Asteraceae	<i>Soliva sessilis</i>	None	None	None	1	1	03/10/1998
15038	Equisetopsida	Asteraceae	<i>Sonchus asper</i>	rough sowthistle	None	None	1	1	23/10/1947
16008	Equisetopsida	Asteraceae	<i>Tragopogon porrifolius</i>	salsify	None	None	4	5	13/10/2015
9562	Equisetopsida	Asteraceae	<i>Triptilodiscus pygmaeus</i>	None	C	None	1	1	13/10/2006
36235	Equisetopsida	Asteraceae	<i>Verbesina encelioides var. encelioides</i>	None	None	None	2	2	28/03/2010
10456	Equisetopsida	Asteraceae	<i>Vittadinia cuneata var. hirsuta</i>	None	C	None	2	2	07/03/2006
14957	Equisetopsida	Asteraceae	<i>Vittadinia dissecta var. hirta</i>	None	C	None	1	1	20/03/2013
10458	Equisetopsida	Asteraceae	<i>Vittadinia muelleri</i>	None	C	None	1	1	07/12/2001
12899	Equisetopsida	Asteraceae	<i>Vittadinia pterochaeta</i>	rough fuzzweed	C	None	3	3	25/10/2006
14958	Equisetopsida	Asteraceae	<i>Vittadinia pustulata</i>	None	C	None	2	2	06/03/2006
14959	Equisetopsida	Asteraceae	<i>Vittadinia sulcata</i>	native daisy	C	None	1	1	18/03/1990
13514	Equisetopsida	Asteraceae	<i>Vittadinia tenuissima</i>	western New Holland daisy	C	None	1	1	20/03/2013
22235	Equisetopsida	Asteraceae	<i>Xanthium occidentale</i>	None	None	None	1	1	06/03/2006
14967	Equisetopsida	Asteraceae	<i>Xanthium spinosum</i>	Bathurst burr	None	None	1	1	12/12/2001
31609	Equisetopsida	Bignoniaceae	<i>Tecoma stans var. stans</i>	None	None	None	1	4	15/10/2015
15600	Equisetopsida	Boraginaceae	<i>Buglossoides arvensis</i>	corn cromwell	None	None	1	1	19/08/1968
36287	Equisetopsida	Boraginaceae	<i>Cynoglossum torvum</i>	None	C	None	2	2	07/04/2011
11191	Equisetopsida	Boraginaceae	<i>Echium plantagineum</i>	Paterson's curse	None	None	0	1	13/10/2015

Taxon Id	Class	Family	Scientific Name	Common Name	NCA	EPBC	Specimens	Records	Last record
11193	Equisetopsida	Boraginaceae	<i>Heliotropium amplexicaule</i>	blue heliotrope	None	None	1	1	25/10/2006
10507	Equisetopsida	Brassicaceae	<i>Lepidium</i>	None	None	None	1	1	27/10/2007
10854	Equisetopsida	Brassicaceae	<i>Lepidium africanum</i>	common peppergrass	None	None	2	2	05/08/2003
34138	Equisetopsida	Brassicaceae	<i>Lepidium hypenanthion</i>	None	C	None	1	1	27/10/2007
10986	Equisetopsida	Brassicaceae	<i>Lepidium monoplacoides</i>	winged peppergrass	C	E	1	1	17/12/2005
9515	Equisetopsida	Brassicaceae	<i>Lepidium pseudohyssopifolium</i>	None	C	None	1	1	08/09/2001
15098	Equisetopsida	Brassicaceae	<i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i>	wild radish	None	None	3	3	03/12/2007
10617	Equisetopsida	Brassicaceae	<i>Sisymbrium officinale</i>	hedge mustard	None	None	1	1	23/10/1947
15036	Equisetopsida	Brassicaceae	<i>Sisymbrium orientale</i>	Indian hedge mustard	None	None	1	1	05/08/2003
18389	Equisetopsida	Cactaceae	<i>Cereus uruguayanus</i>	None	None	None	1	4	14/11/2017
26344	Equisetopsida	Cactaceae	<i>Harrisia martinii</i>	None	None	None	1	8	08/10/2015
16549	Equisetopsida	Cactaceae	<i>Opuntia aurantiaca</i>	tiger pear	None	None	0	4	08/10/2015
9011	Equisetopsida	Cactaceae	<i>Opuntia ficus-indica</i>	Indian fig	None	None	1	2	14/11/2017
19352	Equisetopsida	Cactaceae	<i>Opuntia stricta</i>	None	None	None	1	8	15/10/2015
9535	Equisetopsida	Cactaceae	<i>Opuntia tomentosa</i>	velvety tree pear	None	None	1	68	04/06/2018
36114	Equisetopsida	Caesalpinaceae	<i>Erythrostemon gilliesii</i>	None	None	None	1	1	24/10/1999
15070	Equisetopsida	Caesalpinaceae	<i>Senna coronilloides</i>	None	C	None	1	1	31/10/1974
16873	Equisetopsida	Campanulaceae	<i>Isotoma axillaris</i>	australian harebell	C	None	1	1	31/08/2011
36488	Equisetopsida	Campanulaceae	<i>Wahlenbergia capillaris</i>	None	C	None	2	2	26/11/2005
13727	Equisetopsida	Campanulaceae	<i>Wahlenbergia fluminalis</i>	river bluebell	C	None	1	1	20/02/1996
8345	Equisetopsida	Campanulaceae	<i>Wahlenbergia glabra</i>	native bluebell	C	None	1	1	07/04/2011
15918	Equisetopsida	Campanulaceae	<i>Wahlenbergia gracilis</i>	sprawling bluebell	C	None	2	2	20/03/2013
41207	Equisetopsida	Capparaceae	<i>Capparis anomala</i>	None	C	None	2	2	25/10/2006
32458	Equisetopsida	Caryophyllaceae	<i>Spergularia brevifolia</i>	None	C	None	2	2	17/12/2005
14214	Equisetopsida	Caryophyllaceae	<i>Spergularia rubra</i>	sand spurry	None	None	1	1	07/12/2001
18012	Equisetopsida	Casuarinaceae	<i>Allocasuarina littoralis</i>	None	C	None	0	1	12/09/2000
18013	Equisetopsida	Casuarinaceae	<i>Allocasuarina luehmannii</i>	bull oak	C	None	1	2	31/01/2002
17707	Equisetopsida	Casuarinaceae	<i>Casuarina cristata</i>	belah	C	None	2	4	13/09/2000
22225	Equisetopsida	Celastraceae	<i>Elaeodendron australe</i> var. <i>integrifolium</i>	None	C	None	1	1	20/03/2013
17911	Equisetopsida	Chenopodiaceae	<i>Atriplex leptocarpa</i>	slender fruit saltbush	C	None	2	2	14/05/2015

Taxon Id	Class	Family	Scientific Name	Common Name	NCA	EPBC	Specimens	Records	Last record
17916	Equisetopsida	Chenopodiaceae	<i>Atriplex semibaccata</i>	creeping saltbush	C	None	1	1	06/03/2006
17684	Equisetopsida	Chenopodiaceae	<i>Chenopodium album</i>	fat-hen	None	None	2	2	05/08/2003
33810	Equisetopsida	Chenopodiaceae	<i>Dysphania carinata</i>	None	C	None	2	2	20/03/2013
17371	Equisetopsida	Chenopodiaceae	<i>Einadia hastata</i>	None	C	None	1	1	20/03/2013
17372	Equisetopsida	Chenopodiaceae	<i>Einadia nutans subsp. linifolia</i>	None	C	None	1	1	25/10/2006
11398	Equisetopsida	Chenopodiaceae	<i>Maireana brevifolia</i>	None	C	None	1	1	14/05/2015
10018	Equisetopsida	Chenopodiaceae	<i>Maireana enchylaenoides</i>	None	C	None	1	1	25/10/2006
31022	Equisetopsida	Chenopodiaceae	<i>Maireana pentagona</i>	None	C	None	2	2	06/03/2006
14253	Equisetopsida	Chenopodiaceae	<i>Rhagodia parabolica</i>	None	C	None	1	1	20/03/2013
16331	Equisetopsida	Chenopodiaceae	<i>Rhagodia spinescens</i>	thorny saltbush	C	None	1	2	06/03/2006
33924	Equisetopsida	Chenopodiaceae	<i>Salsola australis</i>	None	C	None	1	1	06/03/2006
9730	Equisetopsida	Chenopodiaceae	<i>Sclerolaena bicornis</i>	None	C	None	1	1	06/03/2006
11392	Equisetopsida	Chenopodiaceae	<i>Sclerolaena diacantha</i>	grey copper burr	C	None	1	1	14/05/2015
16179	Equisetopsida	Chenopodiaceae	<i>Sclerolaena tricuspis</i>	giant red burr	C	None	2	2	14/05/2015
15283	Equisetopsida	Clusiaceae	<i>Hypericum gramineum</i>	None	C	None	2	2	06/03/2006
10033	Equisetopsida	Commelinaceae	<i>Commelina diffusa</i>	wandering jew	C	None	2	2	20/03/2013
16599	Equisetopsida	Commelinaceae	<i>Murdannia graminea</i>	murdannia	C	None	1	1	07/03/2006
17598	Equisetopsida	Convolvulaceae	<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>	None	None	None	1	1	11/04/1972
14649	Equisetopsida	Convolvulaceae	<i>Cuscuta campestris</i>	dodder	None	None	4	4	14/05/2015
7047	Equisetopsida	Convolvulaceae	<i>Dichondra sp. (Inglewood J.M.Dalby 86/93)</i>	None	C	None	1	1	30/12/1981
14468	Equisetopsida	Convolvulaceae	<i>Ipomoea lonchophylla</i>	None	C	None	1	1	06/01/1971
21934	Equisetopsida	Crassulaceae	<i>Bryophyllum delagoense</i>	None	None	None	1	5	22/02/2016
8221	Equisetopsida	Cupressaceae	<i>Callitris glaucophylla</i>	white cypress pine	C	None	1	4	20/03/2013
17686	Equisetopsida	Cyperaceae	<i>Carex appressa</i>	None	C	None	1	1	06/03/2006
14779	Equisetopsida	Cyperaceae	<i>Carex inversa</i>	knob sedge	C	None	2	2	06/03/2006
6780	Equisetopsida	Cyperaceae	<i>Cyperus aggregatus</i>	None	None	None	1	1	30/12/1981
9750	Equisetopsida	Cyperaceae	<i>Cyperus betchei subsp. betchei</i>	None	C	None	1	1	06/03/2006
13965	Equisetopsida	Cyperaceae	<i>Cyperus bowmanni</i>	None	C	None	1	1	28/03/2010

Taxon Id	Class	Family	Scientific Name	Common Name	NCA	EPBC	Specimens	Records	Last record
9855	Equisetopsida	Cyperaceae	<i>Cyperus clarus</i>	None	V	None	1	1	06/01/1976
17515	Equisetopsida	Cyperaceae	<i>Cyperus difformis</i>	rice sedge	C	None	1	1	08/02/1968
14662	Equisetopsida	Cyperaceae	<i>Cyperus eragrostis</i>	None	None	None	1	1	07/04/2011
17519	Equisetopsida	Cyperaceae	<i>Cyperus fulvus</i>	None	C	None	1	1	30/12/1981
17521	Equisetopsida	Cyperaceae	<i>Cyperus gracilis</i>	None	C	None	1	1	20/03/2013
17528	Equisetopsida	Cyperaceae	<i>Cyperus leiocaulon</i>	None	C	None	1	1	06/03/2006
17475	Equisetopsida	Cyperaceae	<i>Cyperus polystachyos</i> var. <i>polystachyos</i>	None	C	None	1	1	20/01/2015
11454	Equisetopsida	Cyperaceae	<i>Cyperus rigidellus</i>	None	C	None	2	2	06/03/2006
11467	Equisetopsida	Cyperaceae	<i>Eleocharis pusilla</i>	small spikerush	C	None	2	2	08/03/2006
17107	Equisetopsida	Cyperaceae	<i>Fimbristylis dichotoma</i>	common fringe-rush	C	None	2	2	17/12/2005
17078	Equisetopsida	Cyperaceae	<i>Gahnia aspera</i>	None	C	None	1	1	20/03/2013
14228	Equisetopsida	Cyperaceae	<i>Scleria mackaviensis</i>	None	C	None	1	1	20/03/2013
13593	Equisetopsida	Ericaceae	<i>Melichrus adpressus</i>	None	C	None	1	1	20/10/2017
11569	Equisetopsida	Ericaceae	<i>Styphelia triflora</i>	None	C	None	1	1	20/10/2017
6732	Equisetopsida	Euphorbiaceae	<i>Manihot grahamii</i>	None	None	None	1	1	01/12/2007
11288	Equisetopsida	Euphorbiaceae	<i>Ricinus communis</i>	castor oil bush	None	None	0	1	15/10/2015
13642	Equisetopsida	Fabaceae	<i>Desmodium brachypodum</i>	large ticktrefoil	C	None	2	2	20/03/2013
15457	Equisetopsida	Fabaceae	<i>Desmodium gunnii</i>	None	C	None	1	1	20/03/2013
15352	Equisetopsida	Fabaceae	<i>Glycine clandestina</i> var. <i>clandestina</i>	None	C	None	2	2	06/03/2006
15356	Equisetopsida	Fabaceae	<i>Glycine tabacina</i>	glycine pea	C	None	1	1	20/03/2013
15357	Equisetopsida	Fabaceae	<i>Glycine tomentella</i>	woolly glycine	C	None	1	1	09/03/2006
15327	Equisetopsida	Fabaceae	<i>Hovea longipes</i>	brush hovea	C	None	1	1	21/09/1956
15260	Equisetopsida	Fabaceae	<i>Jacksonia scoparia</i>	None	C	None	1	2	31/01/2002
15228	Equisetopsida	Fabaceae	<i>Lotononis bainesii</i>	lotononis	None	None	1	1	09/05/2011
15229	Equisetopsida	Fabaceae	<i>Lotus australis</i>	Australian trefoil	C	None	1	1	24/10/1999
15240	Equisetopsida	Fabaceae	<i>Melilotus albus</i>	sweet clover	None	None	1	1	13/12/2001
10791	Equisetopsida	Fabaceae	<i>Sophora fraseri</i>	brush sophora	V	V	1	2	08/08/2011
15014	Equisetopsida	Fabaceae	<i>Swainsona galegifolia</i>	smooth Darling pea	C	None	1	1	20/03/2013
8254	Equisetopsida	Fabaceae	<i>Swainsona queenslandica</i>	None	C	None	2	2	19/09/2008
7573	Equisetopsida	Fabaceae	<i>Swainsona reticulata</i>	None	C	None	1	1	05/10/2006
11358	Equisetopsida	Fabaceae	<i>Trifolium arvense</i> var. <i>arvense</i>	None	None	None	1	1	01/12/2007
9201	Equisetopsida	Fabaceae	<i>Trifolium campestre</i> var. <i>campestre</i>	None	None	None	1	1	07/12/2001
33172	Equisetopsida	Fabaceae	<i>Vigna suberecta</i>	None	C	None	1	1	31/01/1992
14743	Equisetopsida	Gentianaceae	<i>Centaurium erythraea</i>	common centaury	None	None	0	1	13/10/2015
17059	Equisetopsida	Goodeniaceae	<i>Goodenia fascicularis</i>	None	C	None	1	1	05/02/1981
17060	Equisetopsida	Goodeniaceae	<i>Goodenia glabra</i>	None	C	None	1	1	10/10/1983

Taxon Id	Class	Family	Scientific Name	Common Name	NCA	EPBC	Specimens	Records	Last record
9913	Equisetopsida	Goodeniaceae	<i>Goodenia heteromera</i>	None	C	None	1	1	21/01/1970
11360	Equisetopsida	Goodeniaceae	<i>Velleia paradoxa</i>	spur velleia	C	None	1	1	01/12/2007
17017	Equisetopsida	Haloragaceae	<i>Haloragis heterophylla</i>	rough raspweed	C	None	1	1	06/03/2006
9218	Equisetopsida	Haloragaceae	<i>Myriophyllum gracile</i>	None	C	None	1	1	03/04/2007
17464	Equisetopsida	Hemerocallidaceae	<i>Dianella caerulea</i>	None	C	None	1	1	07/04/2011
10281	Equisetopsida	Hemerocallidaceae	<i>Dianella longifolia</i>	None	C	None	2	2	07/04/2011
14594	Equisetopsida	Hemerocallidaceae	<i>Dianella revoluta</i>	None	C	None	1	1	07/04/2011
12119	Equisetopsida	Hypoxidaceae	<i>Hypoxis hygrometrica</i> var. <i>villosisepala</i>	None	C	None	1	1	07/03/2006
36343	Equisetopsida	Iridaceae	<i>Sisyrinchium rosulatum</i>	None	None	None	1	1	10/10/1983
9363	Equisetopsida	Johnsoniaceae	<i>Caesia parviflora</i>	None	C	None	1	1	07/04/2011
15974	Equisetopsida	Johnsoniaceae	<i>Tricoryne elatior</i>	yellow autumn lily	C	None	1	1	06/03/2006
14473	Equisetopsida	Juncaceae	<i>Juncus aridicola</i>	tussock rush	C	None	2	2	07/02/2003
12132	Equisetopsida	Juncaceae	<i>Juncus subsecundus</i>	None	C	None	1	1	06/03/2006
15667	Equisetopsida	Lamiaceae	<i>Ajuga australis</i>	Australian bugle	C	None	1	1	24/03/2010
8220	Equisetopsida	Lamiaceae	<i>Ajuga sinuata</i>	None	C	None	1	1	07/04/2011
37295	Equisetopsida	Lamiaceae	<i>Coleus</i>	None	None	None	1	1	20/02/1996
41035	Equisetopsida	Lamiaceae	<i>Coleus australis</i>	None	C	None	2	2	20/03/2013
15237	Equisetopsida	Lamiaceae	<i>Marrubium vulgare</i>	white horehound	None	None	1	1	07/12/2001
15243	Equisetopsida	Lamiaceae	<i>Mentha satereioides</i>	native pennyroyal	C	None	5	5	07/04/2011
7445	Equisetopsida	Lamiaceae	<i>Prostanthera</i> sp. (Dunmore D.M.Gordon 8A)	None	V	V	1	1	21/10/1953
15106	Equisetopsida	Lamiaceae	<i>Salvia reflexa</i>	None	None	None	1	1	25/10/2006
11767	Equisetopsida	Lamiaceae	<i>Salvia verbenaca</i>	wild sage	None	None	1	1	24/10/1999
11770	Equisetopsida	Lamiaceae	<i>Scutellaria humilis</i>	dwarf skullcap	C	None	1	1	20/03/2013
11773	Equisetopsida	Lamiaceae	<i>Stachys arvensis</i>	stagger weed	None	None	0	1	13/10/2015
36562	Equisetopsida	Lamiaceae	<i>Teucrium daucoides</i>	None	C	None	1	1	20/01/2002
36200	Equisetopsida	Lamiaceae	<i>Teucrium junceum</i>	None	C	None	1	1	25/10/2006
15339	Equisetopsida	Laxmanniaceae	<i>Eustrephus latifolius</i>	wombat berry	C	None	1	1	20/03/2013
16774	Equisetopsida	Laxmanniaceae	<i>Lomandra leucocephala</i> subsp. <i>leucocephala</i>	None	C	None	1	1	09/03/2006
16776	Equisetopsida	Laxmanniaceae	<i>Lomandra longifolia</i>	None	C	None	1	1	10/10/1983
16777	Equisetopsida	Laxmanniaceae	<i>Lomandra multiflora</i> subsp. <i>multiflora</i>	None	C	None	1	1	06/03/2006
14847	Equisetopsida	Loranthaceae	<i>Amyema cambagei</i>	None	C	None	2	2	20/02/1996
13053	Equisetopsida	Loranthaceae	<i>Amyema congener</i> subsp. <i>congener</i>	None	C	None	2	2	20/03/2013

Taxon Id	Class	Family	Scientific Name	Common Name	NCA	EPBC	Specimens	Records	Last record
14057	Equisetopsida	Loranthaceae	<i>Amyema linophylla</i> subsp. <i>orientalis</i>	None	C	None	1	1	05/02/1963
17991	Equisetopsida	Loranthaceae	<i>Amyema miquelii</i>	None	C	None	1	1	08/03/2006
13060	Equisetopsida	Loranthaceae	<i>Amyema miraculosa</i> subsp. <i>boormanii</i>	None	C	None	1	1	20/02/1996
14848	Equisetopsida	Loranthaceae	<i>Amyema pendula</i> subsp. <i>longifolia</i>	None	C	None	1	1	05/02/1963
12936	Equisetopsida	Loranthaceae	<i>Lysiana exocarpi</i> subsp. <i>tenuis</i>	None	C	None	1	1	20/02/1996
8340	Equisetopsida	Malvaceae	<i>Abutilon oxycarpum</i> var. <i>oxycarpum</i>	None	C	None	1	1	20/03/2013
33995	Equisetopsida	Malvaceae	<i>Hibiscus tridactylites</i>	None	C	None	1	1	07/04/2011
12939	Equisetopsida	Malvaceae	<i>Malva parviflora</i>	small-flowered mallow	None	None	1	1	07/12/2001
16718	Equisetopsida	Malvaceae	<i>Malvastrum americanum</i> var. <i>americanum</i>	None	None	None	1	1	20/02/1996
12943	Equisetopsida	Malvaceae	<i>Malvastrum americanum</i> var. <i>stellatum</i>	None	C	None	1	1	05/08/2003
31326	Equisetopsida	Malvaceae	<i>Malvastrum coromandelianum</i> subsp. <i>coromandelianum</i>	None	None	None	1	1	05/08/2003
14347	Equisetopsida	Malvaceae	<i>Pavonia hastata</i>	pink pavonia	None	None	1	1	01/12/2007
16196	Equisetopsida	Malvaceae	<i>Sida corrugata</i>	None	C	None	1	1	29/04/1994
22197	Equisetopsida	Malvaceae	<i>Sida hackettiana</i>	None	C	None	1	1	20/03/2013
16146	Equisetopsida	Malvaceae	<i>Sida rhombifolia</i>	None	None	None	1	1	29/04/1994
11689	Equisetopsida	Marsileaceae	<i>Marsilea drummondii</i>	common nardoo	C	None	1	1	22/02/1995
14386	Equisetopsida	Marsileaceae	<i>Marsilea hirsuta</i>	hairy nardoo	C	None	1	1	17/12/2005
15987	Equisetopsida	Meliaceae	<i>Turraea pubescens</i>	native honeysuckle	C	None	1	1	13/11/2001
13307	Equisetopsida	Menyanthaceae	<i>Nymphoides crenata</i>	wavy marshwort	C	None	1	1	06/03/2006
15827	Equisetopsida	Mimosaceae	<i>Acacia aulacocarpa</i>	None	C	None	0	1	31/01/2002
14932	Equisetopsida	Mimosaceae	<i>Acacia conferta</i>	None	C	None	0	1	12/09/2000
18780	Equisetopsida	Mimosaceae	<i>Acacia deanei</i>	None	C	None	1	1	06/05/2006
15752	Equisetopsida	Mimosaceae	<i>Acacia harpophylla</i>	brigalow	C	None	1	4	06/01/2005
15733	Equisetopsida	Mimosaceae	<i>Acacia oswaldii</i>	miljee	C	None	1	1	11/11/1989
14872	Equisetopsida	Mimosaceae	<i>Acacia polybotrya</i>	western silver wattle	C	None	2	2	24/10/2006
15694	Equisetopsida	Mimosaceae	<i>Acacia salicina</i>	doolan	C	None	2	2	20/03/2013
34114	Equisetopsida	Mimosaceae	<i>Vachellia farnesiana</i>	None	None	None	0	7	10/02/2016
29872	Equisetopsida	Moraceae	<i>Morus</i>	None	None	None	1	1	06/11/2003
13303	Equisetopsida	Moraceae	<i>Morus alba</i>	white mulberry	None	None	1	1	07/12/2001
17998	Equisetopsida	Myrtaceae	<i>Angophora floribunda</i>	rough-barked apple	C	None	1	2	20/03/2013
17999	Equisetopsida	Myrtaceae	<i>Angophora leiocarpa</i>	rusty gum	C	None	0	1	31/01/2002
6534	Equisetopsida	Myrtaceae	<i>Corymbia clarksoniana</i>	None	C	None	2	2	20/03/2013

Taxon Id	Class	Family	Scientific Name	Common Name	NCA	EPBC	Specimens	Records	Last record
6574	Equisetopsida	Myrtaceae	<i>Corymbia erythrophloia</i>	variable-barke d bloodwood	C	None	0	1	12/09/2000
6445	Equisetopsida	Myrtaceae	<i>Corymbia intermedia</i>	pink bloodwood	C	None	0	1	10/02/2010
6443	Equisetopsida	Myrtaceae	<i>Corymbia trachyphloia</i> <i>subsp. trachyphloia</i>	None	C	None	0	1	31/01/2002
9309	Equisetopsida	Myrtaceae	<i>Eucalyptus apothalassica</i>	None	C	None	0	1	12/09/2000
32975	Equisetopsida	Myrtaceae	<i>Eucalyptus camaldulensis</i> <i>subsp. camaldulensis</i>	None	C	None	2	2	30/11/1968
17249	Equisetopsida	Myrtaceae	<i>Eucalyptus chloroclada</i>	Baradine red gum	C	None	2	3	06/03/2006
17252	Equisetopsida	Myrtaceae	<i>Eucalyptus crebra</i>	narrow-leaved red ironbark	C	None	2	3	12/09/2000
17253	Equisetopsida	Myrtaceae	<i>Eucalyptus crebra</i> x <i>Eucalyptus melanophloia</i>	None	C	None	2	2	24/03/1971
34185	Equisetopsida	Myrtaceae	<i>Eucalyptus melanophloia</i> <i>subsp. melanophloia</i>	None	C	None	2	2	30/10/2006
17223	Equisetopsida	Myrtaceae	<i>Eucalyptus melliodora</i>	yellow box	C	None	0	1	12/09/2000
17234	Equisetopsida	Myrtaceae	<i>Eucalyptus orgadophila</i>	mountain coolibah	C	None	1	1	24/03/2010
17188	Equisetopsida	Myrtaceae	<i>Eucalyptus populnea</i>	poplar box	C	None	2	2	12/05/1994
26471	Equisetopsida	Myrtaceae	<i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i> <i>subsp. tereticornis</i>	None	C	None	1	1	25/10/2006
31943	Equisetopsida	Myrtaceae	<i>Eucalyptus woollsiana</i>	None	C	None	3	3	28/03/2008
13465	Equisetopsida	Myrtaceae	<i>Leptospermum brevipes</i>	None	C	None	1	1	22/06/1994
14441	Equisetopsida	Myrtaceae	<i>Leptospermum</i> <i>polygalifolium</i>	tantoon	C	None	1	1	11/10/1971
16685	Equisetopsida	Myrtaceae	<i>Melaleuca densispicata</i>	None	C	None	6	6	17/12/2005
13423	Equisetopsida	Myrtaceae	<i>Melaleuca lanceolata</i>	None	C	None	1	1	20/02/1996
5505	Equisetopsida	Myrtaceae	<i>Melaleuca trichostachya</i>	None	C	None	1	1	28/03/2008
17826	Equisetopsida	Nyctaginaceae	<i>Boerhavia</i>	None	None	None	1	1	07/12/2001
12869	Equisetopsida	Nyctaginaceae	<i>Boerhavia dominii</i>	None	C	None	1	1	25/10/2006
8219	Equisetopsida	Nyctaginaceae	<i>Boerhavia pubescens</i>	None	C	None	1	1	20/03/2013
29765	Equisetopsida	Nymphaeaceae	<i>Nymphaea gigantea</i>	None	C	None	1	1	01/04/2005
33129	Equisetopsida	Oleaceae	<i>Jasminum dianthifolium</i>	None	C	None	1	1	25/10/2006
16837	Equisetopsida	Oleaceae	<i>Jasminum didymum</i> subsp. <i>lineare</i>	None	C	None	1	1	03/11/2016
16840	Equisetopsida	Oleaceae	<i>Jasminum simplicifolium</i> <i>subsp. australiense</i>	None	C	None	1	1	20/03/2013
13417	Equisetopsida	Oleaceae	<i>Ligustrum lucidum</i>	large-leaved privet	None	None	0	2	29/01/2016
13835	Equisetopsida	Oleaceae	<i>Notelaea microcarpa</i>	None	C	None	2	3	20/03/2013
36258	Equisetopsida	Oleaceae	<i>Olea europaea</i> subsp. <i>cuspidata</i>	None	None	None	3	3	16/04/2001
14586	Equisetopsida	Onagraceae	<i>Epilobium billardierianum</i> <i>subsp. cinereum</i>	None	C	None	1	1	02/05/1994
32785	Equisetopsida	Onagraceae	<i>Oenothera curtiflora</i>	None	None	None	4	4	03/12/2007

Taxon Id	Class	Family	Scientific Name	Common Name	NCA	EPBC	Specimens	Records	Last record
11001	Equisetopsida	Ophioglossaceae	<i>Ophioglossum reticulatum</i>	None	C	None	1	1	07/04/2011
8247	Equisetopsida	Orchidaceae	<i>Caladenia fuscata</i>	None	C	None	1	1	21/09/1992
8142	Equisetopsida	Orchidaceae	<i>Pterostylis bicolor</i>	None	C	None	1	1	21/09/1992
9598	Equisetopsida	Oxalidaceae	<i>Oxalis radiciosa</i>	None	C	None	1	1	15/07/1981
12804	Equisetopsida	Papaveraceae	<i>Fumaria muralis</i> subsp. <i>muralis</i>	wall fumitory	None	None	1	1	23/10/1947
13596	Equisetopsida	Phrymaceae	<i>Mimulus gracilis</i>	slender monkey flower	C	None	1	1	03/10/1998
8630	Equisetopsida	Phrymaceae	<i>Peplidium foecundum</i>	None	C	None	1	1	07/03/2006
17808	Equisetopsida	Phyllanthaceae	<i>Breynia oblongifolia</i>	None	C	None	1	1	20/03/2013
16479	Equisetopsida	Phytolaccaceae	<i>Phytolacca octandra</i>	inkweed	None	None	1	1	20/03/2013
22219	Equisetopsida	Pittosporaceae	<i>Auranticarpa rhombifolia</i>	None	C	None	1	1	20/03/2013
22227	Equisetopsida	Pittosporaceae	<i>Bursaria spinosa</i> subsp. <i>spinosa</i>	None	C	None	0	1	12/09/2000
26012	Equisetopsida	Pittosporaceae	<i>Pittosporum angustifolium</i>	None	C	None	2	2	20/10/2018
22387	Equisetopsida	Pittosporaceae	<i>Pittosporum spinescens</i>	None	C	None	1	1	20/03/2013
14357	Equisetopsida	Plantaginaceae	<i>Misopates orontium</i>	lesser snapdragon	None	None	2	2	16/12/2011
12727	Equisetopsida	Plantaginaceae	<i>Plantago debilis</i>	shade plantain	C	None	3	3	20/03/2013
15954	Equisetopsida	Plantaginaceae	<i>Veronica plebeia</i>	trailing speedwell	C	None	1	1	20/03/2013
16427	Equisetopsida	Plumbaginaceae	<i>Plumbago zeylanica</i>	native plumbago	C	None	2	2	11/06/1986
15670	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	<i>Alloteropsis semialata</i>	cockatoo grass	C	None	1	1	10/12/1997
15675	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	<i>Ancistrachne uncinulata</i>	hooky grass	C	None	1	1	20/03/2013
33882	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	<i>Anthosachne plurinervis</i>	None	C	None	1	1	24/10/1999
8864	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	<i>Aristida echinata</i>	None	C	None	1	1	06/03/2006
11121	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	<i>Aristida gracilipes</i>	None	C	None	2	2	20/03/2013
15655	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	<i>Aristida jerichoensis</i> var. <i>jerichoensis</i>	None	C	None	1	1	06/03/2006
9957	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	<i>Aristida leichhardtiana</i>	None	C	None	1	1	09/03/2006
14810	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	<i>Aristida lignosa</i>	None	C	None	1	1	20/03/2013
9661	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	<i>Aristida ramosa</i>	purple wiregrass	C	None	0	1	12/09/2000
5953	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	<i>Austrostipa aristiglumis</i>	plains grass	C	None	1	1	07/02/1949
5965	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	<i>Austrostipa verticillata</i>	slender bamboo grass	C	None	3	3	07/12/2001
9971	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	<i>Avena fatua</i> x <i>Avena sativa</i>	None	None	None	1	1	14/09/1950
10316	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	<i>Bothriochloa decipiens</i> var. <i>decipiens</i>	None	C	None	3	3	20/03/2013
10919	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	<i>Bothriochloa insculpta</i>	None	None	None	1	1	13/06/2009
15540	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	<i>Cenchrus ciliaris</i>	None	None	None	1	1	17/12/2005
33864	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	<i>Cenchrus longisetus</i>	None	None	None	1	1	07/04/2011

Taxon Id	Class	Family	Scientific Name	Common Name	NCA	EPBC	Specimens	Records	Last record
33785	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	<i>Cenchrus spinifex</i>	None	None	None	1	1	28/03/2010
15550	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	<i>Chloris divaricata</i> var. <i>divaricata</i>	slender chloris	C	None	0	1	13/09/2000
14753	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	<i>Chloris truncata</i>	None	C	None	1	1	06/03/2006
15526	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	<i>Chloris ventricosa</i>	tall chloris	C	None	2	2	20/03/2013
15527	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	<i>Chloris virgata</i>	feathertop rhodes grass	None	None	0	1	12/09/2000
15531	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	<i>Chrysopogon fallax</i>	None	C	None	1	1	07/02/1997
15485	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	<i>Cymbopogon refractus</i>	barbed-wire grass	C	None	1	2	20/03/2013
15490	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	<i>Dactyloctenium radulans</i>	button grass	C	None	2	2	28/03/2010
11064	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	<i>Dichanthium queenslandicum</i>	None	V	E	2	3	12/01/2016
15466	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	<i>Dichanthium sericeum</i> subsp. <i>polystachyum</i>	None	C	None	1	1	27/02/2001
15467	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	<i>Dichanthium sericeum</i> subsp. <i>sericeum</i>	None	C	None	1	1	20/03/2013
11713	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	<i>Dichelachne rara</i>	None	C	None	1	1	20/03/2013
10410	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	<i>Digitaria ammophila</i>	silky umbrella grass	C	None	1	1	06/03/2006
15423	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	<i>Digitaria diffusa</i>	None	C	None	1	1	06/03/2006
18913	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	<i>Digitaria eriantha</i>	None	None	None	1	1	28/03/2010
14599	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	<i>Digitaria porrecta</i>	None	NT	None	3	3	23/04/2018
33749	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	<i>Dimorphochloa rigida</i>	None	C	None	0	1	13/09/2000
34495	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	<i>Dinebra decipiens</i> var. <i>asthenes</i>	None	C	None	2	2	20/03/2013
34501	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	<i>Dinebra panicea</i> var. <i>brachiata</i>	None	None	None	1	1	08/03/1991
34499	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	<i>Diplachne fusca</i> var. <i>fusca</i>	None	C	None	2	2	08/02/1968
15403	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	<i>Enneapogon gracilis</i>	slender nineawn	C	None	3	3	20/03/2013
10340	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	<i>Enteropogon acicularis</i>	curly windmill grass	C	None	1	1	25/10/2006
10342	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	<i>Enteropogon paucispiceus</i>	None	C	None	1	1	09/12/1997
2138	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	<i>Eragrostis alveiformis</i>	None	C	None	2	2	12/12/2001
15391	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	<i>Eragrostis cilianensis</i>	None	None	None	1	1	21/03/2006
15359	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	<i>Eragrostis curvula</i>	None	None	None	2	2	16/12/2011
15364	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	<i>Eragrostis lacunaria</i>	purple lovegrass	C	None	1	1	06/03/2006
15367	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	<i>Eragrostis leptostachya</i>	None	C	None	1	1	02/05/1994
15368	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	<i>Eragrostis megalosperma</i>	None	C	None	1	2	20/03/2013
15371	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	<i>Eragrostis parviflora</i>	weeping lovegrass	C	None	1	1	17/12/2005
15373	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	<i>Eragrostis sororia</i>	None	C	None	1	1	06/03/2006
15375	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	<i>Eragrostis speciosa</i>	None	C	None	1	1	10/03/2006
32007	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	<i>Eragrostis trichophora</i>	None	None	None	1	1	21/03/2006
15380	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	<i>Eremochloa bimaculata</i>	poverty grass	C	None	1	1	10/12/1997

Taxon Id	Class	Family	Scientific Name	Common Name	NCA	EPBC	Specimens	Records	Last record
15330	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	<i>Eriochloa crebra</i>	spring grass	C	None	2	2	06/03/2006
15331	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	<i>Eriochloa procera</i>	slender cupgrass	C	None	1	1	17/12/2005
15336	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	<i>Eulalia aurea</i>	silky browntop	C	None	1	1	10/12/1997
10582	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	<i>Homopholis belsonii</i>	None	E	V	6	6	21/04/2018
15802	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	<i>Hyparrhenia hirta</i>	coolati grass	None	None	1	1	05/10/2006
10678	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	<i>Lolium perenne</i>	perennial ryegrass	None	None	1	1	07/12/2001
27900	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	<i>Megathyrsus maximus</i> var. <i>pubiglumis</i>	None	None	None	1	1	04/05/2003
9591	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	<i>Microlaena stipoides</i> var. <i>stipoides</i>	None	C	None	2	2	20/03/2013
29956	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	<i>Moorochloa eruciformis</i>	None	None	None	1	1	20/04/2001
4207	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	<i>Oplismenus imbecillis</i>	None	C	None	1	1	20/03/2013
15169	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	<i>Oxychloris scariosa</i>	winged chloris	C	None	1	1	06/03/2006
10648	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	<i>Panicum buncei</i>	None	C	None	3	3	17/12/2006
15173	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	<i>Panicum decompositum</i> var. <i>decompositum</i>	None	C	None	2	2	07/04/2011
13607	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	<i>Panicum effusum</i>	None	C	None	1	1	31/05/1966
10870	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	<i>Panicum queenslandicum</i> var. <i>queenslandicum</i>	None	C	None	1	1	02/05/1994
14346	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	<i>Paspalidium albobilosum</i>	None	C	None	1	1	20/03/2013
15184	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	<i>Paspalidium caespitosum</i>	brigalow grass	C	None	3	3	06/03/2006
11417	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	<i>Paspalidium constrictum</i>	None	C	None	4	4	03/11/2016
14345	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	<i>Paspalidium distans</i>	shotgrass	C	None	1	1	06/03/2006
15134	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	<i>Paspalum dilatatum</i>	paspalum	None	None	1	1	06/03/2006
10818	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	<i>Paspalum distichum</i>	water couch	None	None	1	1	05/03/2006
33889	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	<i>Rytidosperma</i>	None	None	None	1	1	27/02/1930
33896	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	<i>Rytidosperma longifolium</i>	None	C	None	1	1	20/03/2013
33895	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	<i>Rytidosperma racemosum</i> var. <i>obtusatum</i>	None	C	None	2	2	02/05/1994
10240	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	<i>Setaria incrassata</i>	None	None	None	1	1	02/05/1994
10244	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	<i>Setaria paspalidioides</i>	None	C	None	1	1	06/03/2006
15032	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	<i>Setaria surgens</i>	None	C	None	1	1	09/03/2006
15041	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	<i>Sorghum x alnum</i>	None	None	None	1	1	05/12/1972
15055	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	<i>Sporobolus caroli</i>	fairly grass	C	None	1	2	20/03/2013
14220	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	<i>Sporobolus contiguus</i>	None	C	None	3	3	21/03/2006
15000	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	<i>Sporobolus coromandelianus</i>	None	None	None	2	2	06/03/2006
15001	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	<i>Sporobolus creber</i>	None	C	None	4	4	20/03/2013
14156	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	<i>Themeda avenacea</i>	None	C	None	1	1	12/12/2001
11356	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	<i>Tragus australianus</i>	small burr grass	C	None	1	1	20/03/2013
14995	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	<i>Tripogon loliiformis</i>	five minute grass	C	None	1	1	06/03/2006
10120	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	<i>Triticum aestivum</i>	wheat	None	None	1	1	04/08/2011

Taxon Id	Class	Family	Scientific Name	Common Name	NCA	EPBC	Specimens	Records	Last record
29242	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	<i>Urochloa foliosa</i>	None	C	None	1	1	20/03/2013
29199	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	<i>Urochloa piligera</i>	None	C	None	1	1	09/05/2006
26858	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	<i>Walwhalleya proluta</i>	None	C	None	0	1	13/10/2015
27672	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	<i>Walwhalleya subxerophila</i>	None	C	None	3	3	28/03/2008
14562	Equisetopsida	Polygonaceae	<i>Fallopia convolvulus</i>	black bindweed	None	None	2	2	16/12/2011
16271	Equisetopsida	Polygonaceae	<i>Rumex brownii</i>	swamp dock	C	None	1	1	03/12/2007
16272	Equisetopsida	Polygonaceae	<i>Rumex crispus</i>	curled dock	None	None	1	1	03/12/2007
13066	Equisetopsida	Polygonaceae	<i>Rumex dumosus</i>	wiry dock	C	None	1	1	03/05/1994
13064	Equisetopsida	Polygonaceae	<i>Rumex tenax</i>	None	C	None	2	2	17/12/2005
17793	Equisetopsida	Portulacaceae	<i>Calandrinia pickeringii</i>	None	C	None	2	2	06/03/2006
17740	Equisetopsida	Portulacaceae	<i>Calandrinia pleiopetala</i>	None	C	None	1	1	06/03/2006
13270	Equisetopsida	Portulacaceae	<i>Calandrinia stagnensis</i>	None	C	None	1	1	06/03/2006
6230	Equisetopsida	Portulacaceae	<i>Grahamia australiana</i>	None	C	None	1	1	06/03/2006
16358	Equisetopsida	Portulacaceae	<i>Portulaca filifolia</i>	None	C	None	2	2	07/03/2006
19434	Equisetopsida	Portulacaceae	<i>Portulaca pilosa</i>	None	None	None	3	3	20/03/2013
22354	Equisetopsida	Proteaceae	<i>Hakea lorea subsp. lorea</i>	None	C	None	1	1	20/03/2013
17682	Equisetopsida	Pteridaceae	<i>Cheilanthes sieberi subsp. sieberi</i>	None	C	None	1	1	10/10/1983
24905	Equisetopsida	Ptychomitriaceae	<i>Ptychomitrium australe</i>	None	C	None	1	1	29/03/2013
13111	Equisetopsida	Ranunculaceae	<i>Ranunculus muricatus</i>	sharp buttercup	None	None	1	1	14/09/1950
13108	Equisetopsida	Ranunculaceae	<i>Ranunculus pentandrus var. platycarpus</i>	None	C	None	1	1	08/09/2001
12281	Equisetopsida	Rubiaceae	<i>Asperula cunninghamii</i>	twining woodruff	C	None	1	1	10/10/1983
32446	Equisetopsida	Rubiaceae	<i>Galium leptogonium</i>	None	C	None	1	1	24/03/2010
16543	Equisetopsida	Rubiaceae	<i>Opercularia diphylla</i>	None	C	None	1	1	10/10/1983
16407	Equisetopsida	Rubiaceae	<i>Pomax umbellata</i>	None	C	None	0	1	12/09/2000
29838	Equisetopsida	Rubiaceae	<i>Psydrax odorata forma subnitida</i>	None	C	None	1	1	20/03/2013
18819	Equisetopsida	Rutaceae	<i>Citrus glauca</i>	None	C	None	1	1	25/10/2006
17085	Equisetopsida	Rutaceae	<i>Geijera parviflora</i>	wilga	C	None	2	4	25/10/2006
11945	Equisetopsida	Salicaceae	<i>Salix babylonica</i>	weeping willow	None	None	0	3	15/10/2015
13700	Equisetopsida	Sapindaceae	<i>Alectryon pubescens</i>	None	C	None	1	1	20/03/2013
13655	Equisetopsida	Sapindaceae	<i>Dodonaea macrossanii</i>	None	C	None	2	2	28/02/2001
17377	Equisetopsida	Sapindaceae	<i>Dodonaea peduncularis</i>	None	C	None	2	2	11/10/1971
8631	Equisetopsida	Scrophulariaceae	<i>Eremophila debilis</i>	winter apple	C	None	2	2	05/08/2003
3377	Equisetopsida	Scrophulariaceae	<i>Eremophila deserti</i>	None	C	None	1	3	13/09/2000
9278	Equisetopsida	Scrophulariaceae	<i>Eremophila glabra subsp. glabra</i>	None	C	None	1	1	12/10/2006
17275	Equisetopsida	Scrophulariaceae	<i>Eremophila longifolia</i>	berrigan	C	None	1	1	07/03/2006

Taxon Id	Class	Family	Scientific Name	Common Name	NCA	EPBC	Specimens	Records	Last record
16602	Equisetopsida	Scrophulariaceae	<i>Myoporum acuminatum</i>	coastal boobialla	C	None	1	1	25/10/2006
12529	Equisetopsida	Scrophulariaceae	<i>Verbascum virgatum</i>	twiggy mullein	None	None	1	1	30/10/1956
17493	Equisetopsida	Solanaceae	<i>Datura ferox</i>	fierce thornapple	None	None	1	1	17/01/1973
16736	Equisetopsida	Solanaceae	<i>Lycium ferocissimum</i>	African boxthorn	None	None	0	29	10/02/2016
16129	Equisetopsida	Solanaceae	<i>Solanum</i>	None	None	None	1	1	24/03/2010
22434	Equisetopsida	Solanaceae	<i>Solanum amblymerum</i>	None	C	None	1	1	04/10/1971
16157	Equisetopsida	Solanaceae	<i>Solanum americanum</i>	None	C	None	2	2	30/06/1993
6197	Equisetopsida	Solanaceae	<i>Solanum coracinum</i>	None	C	None	1	1	20/03/2013
16165	Equisetopsida	Solanaceae	<i>Solanum ellipticum</i>	potato bush	C	None	1	1	20/03/2013
13530	Equisetopsida	Solanaceae	<i>Solanum ferocissimum</i>	None	C	None	2	2	06/03/2006
29802	Equisetopsida	Solanaceae	<i>Solanum parvifolium</i> subsp. <i>parvifolium</i>	None	C	None	1	1	20/03/2013
6200	Equisetopsida	Solanaceae	<i>Solanum stupefactum</i>	None	C	None	2	2	24/03/2010
17802	Equisetopsida	Sterculiaceae	<i>Brachychiton populneus</i> subsp. <i>populneus</i>	None	C	None	0	1	12/09/2000
12645	Equisetopsida	Sterculiaceae	<i>Brachychiton populneus</i> subsp. <i>trilobus</i>	None	C	None	1	1	20/03/2013
16440	Equisetopsida	Thymelaeaceae	<i>Pimelea microcephala</i> subsp. <i>microcephala</i>	None	C	None	1	1	29/08/1986
16441	Equisetopsida	Thymelaeaceae	<i>Pimelea neoanglica</i>	poison pimelea	C	None	2	2	25/10/2006
12598	Equisetopsida	Thymelaeaceae	<i>Pimelea strigosa</i>	None	C	None	1	1	05/08/2003
12654	Equisetopsida	Ulmaceae	<i>Celtis sinensis</i>	Chinese elm	None	None	0	7	10/02/2016
34284	Equisetopsida	Verbenaceae	<i>Glandularia aristigera</i>	None	None	None	1	1	07/12/2001
19905	Equisetopsida	Verbenaceae	<i>Lantana camara</i>	lantana	None	None	0	4	10/02/2016
7796	Equisetopsida	Verbenaceae	<i>Phyla canescens</i>	None	None	None	1	2	13/10/2015
25819	Equisetopsida	Verbenaceae	<i>Verbena africana</i>	None	C	None	1	1	31/12/1974
15951	Equisetopsida	Verbenaceae	<i>Verbena bonariensis</i>	purpletop	None	None	1	1	12/12/2001
27188	Equisetopsida	Verbenaceae	<i>Verbena gaudichaudii</i>	None	C	None	1	1	30/11/1987
27944	Equisetopsida	Verbenaceae	<i>Verbena litoralis</i> var. <i>litoralis</i>	None	None	None	2	2	25/10/2006
36152	Equisetopsida	Violaceae	<i>Afrohybanthus stellarioides</i>	None	C	None	1	1	20/03/2013
17662	Equisetopsida	Vitaceae	<i>Cayratia clematidea</i>	slender grape	C	None	1	1	20/03/2013
31727	Equisetopsida	Vitaceae	<i>Clematicissus opaca</i>	None	C	None	1	1	20/03/2013
6480	Equisetopsida	Zamiaceae	<i>Macrozamia machinii</i>	None	V	V	1	1	29/04/1993
14159	Equisetopsida	Zygophyllaceae	<i>Tribulus micrococcus</i>	yellow vine	C	None	1	1	05/02/1981
15911	Equisetopsida	Zygophyllaceae	<i>Zygophyllum apiculatum</i>	gall weed	C	None	2	2	31/12/2006

Table 4. Fungi recorded within the area of interest and its one kilometre buffer

Taxon Id	Class	Family	Scientific Name	Common Name	NCA	EPBC	Specimens	Records	Last record
26124	Agaricomycetes	Agaricaceae	<i>Podaxis beringamensis</i>	None	C	None	0	1	06/01/2015
25755	Agaricomycetes	Geastraceae	<i>Geastrum pectinatum</i>	None	C	None	1	1	11/09/2008
25522	Agaricomycetes	Panaeolaceae	<i>Panaeolus antillarum</i>	None	C	None	1	1	01/04/1962
29414	Eurotiomycetes	Verrucariaceae	<i>Endocarpon simplicatum</i>	None	C	None	1	1	23/09/2004
34915	Lecanoromycetes	Caliciaceae	<i>Buellia epigaella</i>	None	C	None	1	1	23/09/2004
31952	Lecanoromycetes	Lecanoraceae	<i>Lecanora dissoluta</i>	None	C	None	1	1	08/05/2005
23215	Lecanoromycetes	Lecanoraceae	<i>Lecanora helva</i>	None	C	None	1	1	11/06/1986
23239	Lecanoromycetes	Lecideaceae	<i>Lecidea ochroleuca</i>	None	C	None	1	1	23/09/2004
26199	Lecanoromycetes	Parmeliaceae	<i>Usnea scabrada</i> subsp. <i>elegans</i>	None	C	None	2	2	01/09/1986
23553	Lecanoromycetes	Ramalinaceae	<i>Ramalina inflata</i> subsp. <i>perpusilla</i>	None	C	None	1	1	31/12/1986

Table 5. Protists recorded within the area of interest and its one kilometre buffer

No species found within the area of interest and its one kilometre buffer.

Species table headings and codes

Taxon Id: Unique identifier of the taxon from the WildNet database.

NCA: Queensland conservation status of the taxon under the *Nature Conservation Act 1992* (Endangered (E), Extinct in the Wild (PE), Vulnerable (V), Near Threatened (NT), Special Least Concern (SL) and Least Concern(C)).

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

Specimens: The number of specimen-backed records of the taxon.

Records: The total number of records of the taxon.

Last record: Date of latest record of the taxon.

Links and Support

Other sites that deliver species information from the WildNet database include:

- [Species profile search](#) - access species information approved for publication including species names, statuses, notes, images, distribution maps and records
- [Species lists](#) - generate species lists for Queensland protected areas, forestry areas, local governments and areas defined using coordinates
- [Biomaps](#) - view biodiversity information, including species information approved for publication, and generate reports
- [Qld wildlife data API](#) - access species information approved for publication such as notes, images and records etc.
- [WetlandMaps](#) - view species records, survey locations etc. approved for publication
- [WetlandSummary](#) - view wildlife statistics, species lists for a range of area types, and access species profiles
- [Generalised distribution and densities of Queensland wildlife](#) - Queensland species distributions and densities generalised to a 10 km grid resolution
- [Conservation status of Queensland wildlife](#) - access current lists of priority species for Queensland including nomenclature and status information
- [Queensland Confidential Species](#) - the list of species flagged as confidential in the WildNet database.

Other useful sites for accessing biodiversity data include:

- [Queensland Government Data](#)
- [Atlas of Living Australia](#)
- [OZCAM - Online Zoological Collections of Australian Museums](#)
- [AVH - Australia's Virtual Herbarium](#)
- [Protected Matters Search Tool](#)

Please direct queries about this report to the [WildNet Team](#).

Disclaimer

Whilst every care is taken to ensure the accuracy of the information provided in this report, the Queensland Government, to the maximum extent permitted by law, 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 the user may incur as a consequence of the information being inaccurate or incomplete in any way and for any reason.

