

# **Fauna Habitat Assessment and EVR Investigations**



**Proposed Alignment for Northern Pipeline  
Interconnector  
Stage 2 Palmwoods to Yandina**

**Report Prepared for  
Southern Regional Water Pipeline Alliance**

|          |   |
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## **1 INTRODUCTION**

The Northern Network Alliance (NNA) has commissioned Queensland Fauna Consultancy to conduct endangered, vulnerable and rare (EVR) species investigations and provide fauna habitat assessment within the proposed alignment of the Northern Pipeline Interconnector (NPI) Stage 2.

The NPI Stage 2 project is the second phase of a water delivery initiative aimed at supplying further water resource between Brisbane and the Sunshine Coast. The project intends to connect current water storage facilities with a view to transporting water via an underground pipeline network.

The proposed alignment traverses a range of habitats primarily within existing cleared electricity delivery easements from Palmwoods north to Yandina within the Maroochy Shire Council district. Investigation results discussed within this report aim to provide information regarding EVR fauna species with regards to mitigating potential impacts to existing habitats required for the long term persistence of significant species within and adjacent to the project area.

## 2 BACKGROUND

### 2.1 Field Investigations Approach

A number of considerations were made to determine the approach of field investigations for EVR species potentially occurring along the proposed alignment. These include:

- Results of database searches for EVR species listed under the provisions of the *Environmental Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* (EPBC) and the *Nature conservation Act 1992* (NCA);
- Literature, desktop searches and results of previous field investigation efforts relevant to potential EVR species;
- Desktop review of Regional Ecosystem (RE) mapping;
- Field investigation of vegetation communities present;
- Detectability of species determined to utilise the project area;
- Presence of seasonal and/or migratory EVR species ;
- Range requirements specific to individual species.

Initial investigative efforts were directed at evaluation of vegetation communities and geomorphologic features detected during analysis of aerial images of the proposed alignment. Further in field assessments were made where imagery failed to highlight localities consistent with target species. Those localities deemed conducive to target EVR species were investigated with methods aimed at determination of existing presence or absence.

Where species were not detected during targeted investigations an assessment would be made based on existing geomorphologic and vegetative features as to the likely presence of identified species. Specific features are noted within site summations.

**Table 2-1 EVR species determined likely to occur within the project area.**

(A comprehensive list of species considered for the project area through database searches is provided in Section 4.1)

E = Endangered, V = Vulnerable, R = Rare, CS = Culturally Significant

| Scientific Name/Common Name                                   | Status |     | Field investigation approach   |
|---|--------|-----|--|
|   | EPBC   | NCA |  |
| Insects   |        |     |  |
| <i>Ornithoptera richmondia</i><br>Richmond Birdwing Butterfly | -      | V   | Determination of localities where favoured food plant is located;<br>Incidental observation in suitable habitat.   |
| Amphibians  |        |     |  |
| <i>Adelotus brevis</i><br>Tusked Frog                         | -      | V   | Call recognition;<br>Targeted nocturnal survey;<br>Incidental observation in suitable habitat.   |
| <i>Mixophyes iteratus</i><br>Giant Barred Frog                | E      | E   | Call recognition;<br>Targeted nocturnal survey;<br>Incidental observation in suitable habitat.   |
| Reptiles  |        |     |  |
| <i>Eroticoscincus graciloides</i><br>Elf Skink                | -      | R   | Inspection of suitable microhabitat.   |
| Birds   |        |     |  |
| <i>Accipiter novaehollandiae</i><br>Grey Goshawk              | -      | R   | Aerial observation for soaring birds;<br>Incidental observation during other field investigations.   |
| <i>Calyptorhynchus lathami</i><br>Glossy Black Cockatoo       | E      | V   | Observation of known food trees (Casuarina sp.);<br>Inspection of fallen Casuarina cones for distinctive chew markings;<br>Incidental observation during other field investigations. |
| <i>Rallus pectoralis</i><br>Lewin's Rail                      | -      | R   | Inspection of suitable wetland habitat   |

| Scientific Name/Common Name                               | Status |     | Field investigation approach  |
|---|--------|-----|---|
|   | EPBC   | NCA |   |
| Mammals   |        |     |   |
| <i>Ornithorhynchus anatinus</i><br>Platypus               | -      | CS  | Observation of suitable aquatic habitat;<br>Bank inspection for burrow entrances.                                     |
| <i>Phascolarctos cinereus</i><br>Koala (SE Qld bioregion) | -      | V   | Observation of eucalypt vegetation communities;<br>Trace identification survey (scats and scratches)                  |
| <i>Pteropus poliocephalus</i><br>Grey-headed Flying-fox   | V      | V   | Observation of suitable habitat for potential camps;<br>Incidental observation during nocturnal field investigations. |
| <i>Tachyglossus aculeatus</i><br>Short-beaked Echidna     | -      | CS  | Incidental observation during other field investigations.   |

### **3 FIELD INVESTIGATION METHODS**

Field investigations of the proposed alignment were conducted from 30<sup>th</sup> of January to the 4<sup>th</sup> of February 2008. Efforts were primarily concentrated at previously determined Fauna Habitat Assessment (FHA) localities with further investigation of other potential habitat determined in the field.

A total of 15 FHA sites were assessed during field observations. The location of each site is shown in figures 3.1, 3.2, 3.3, 3.4, 3.5 & 3.6.

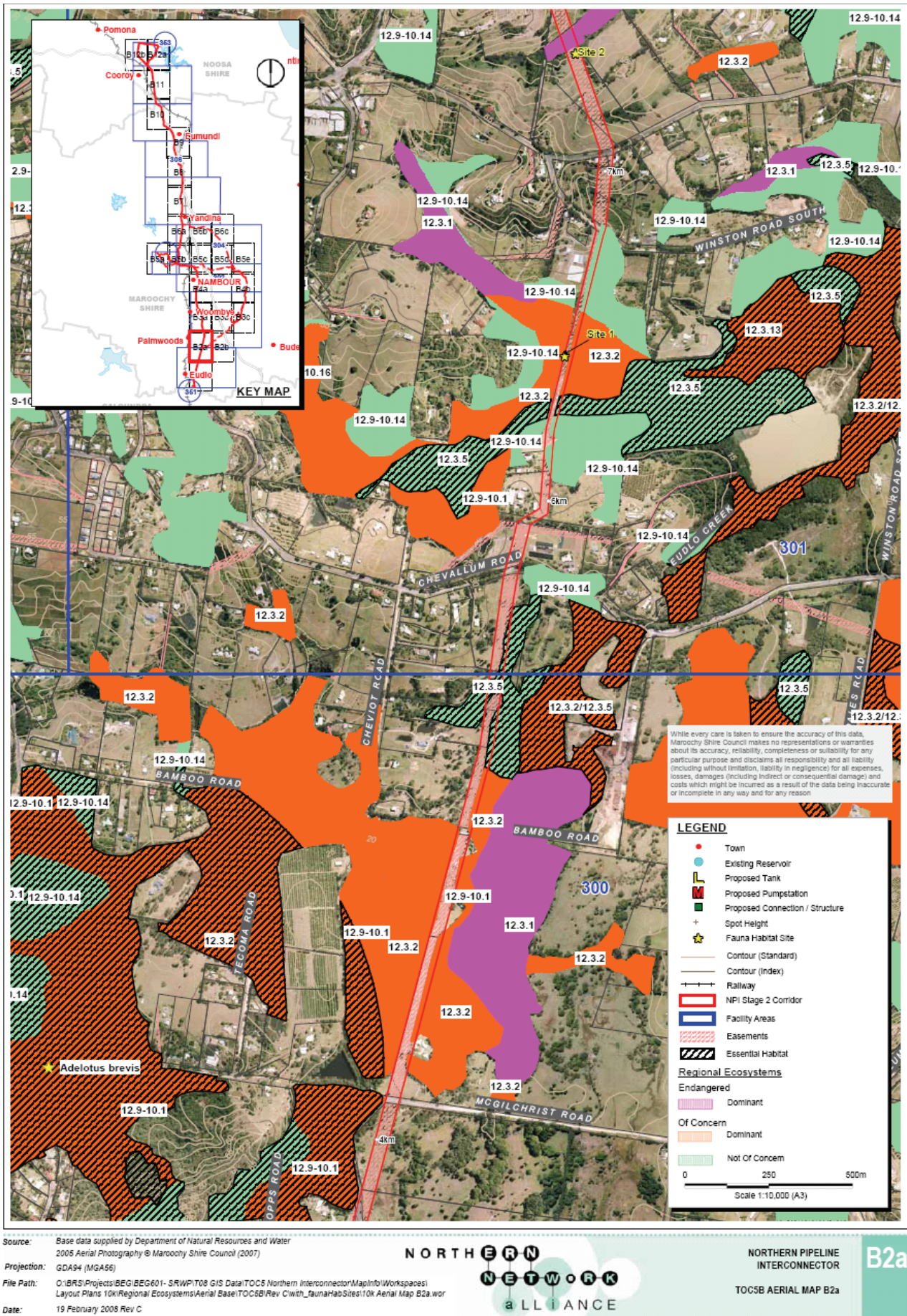


Figure 3.1: NNA Map B2a.

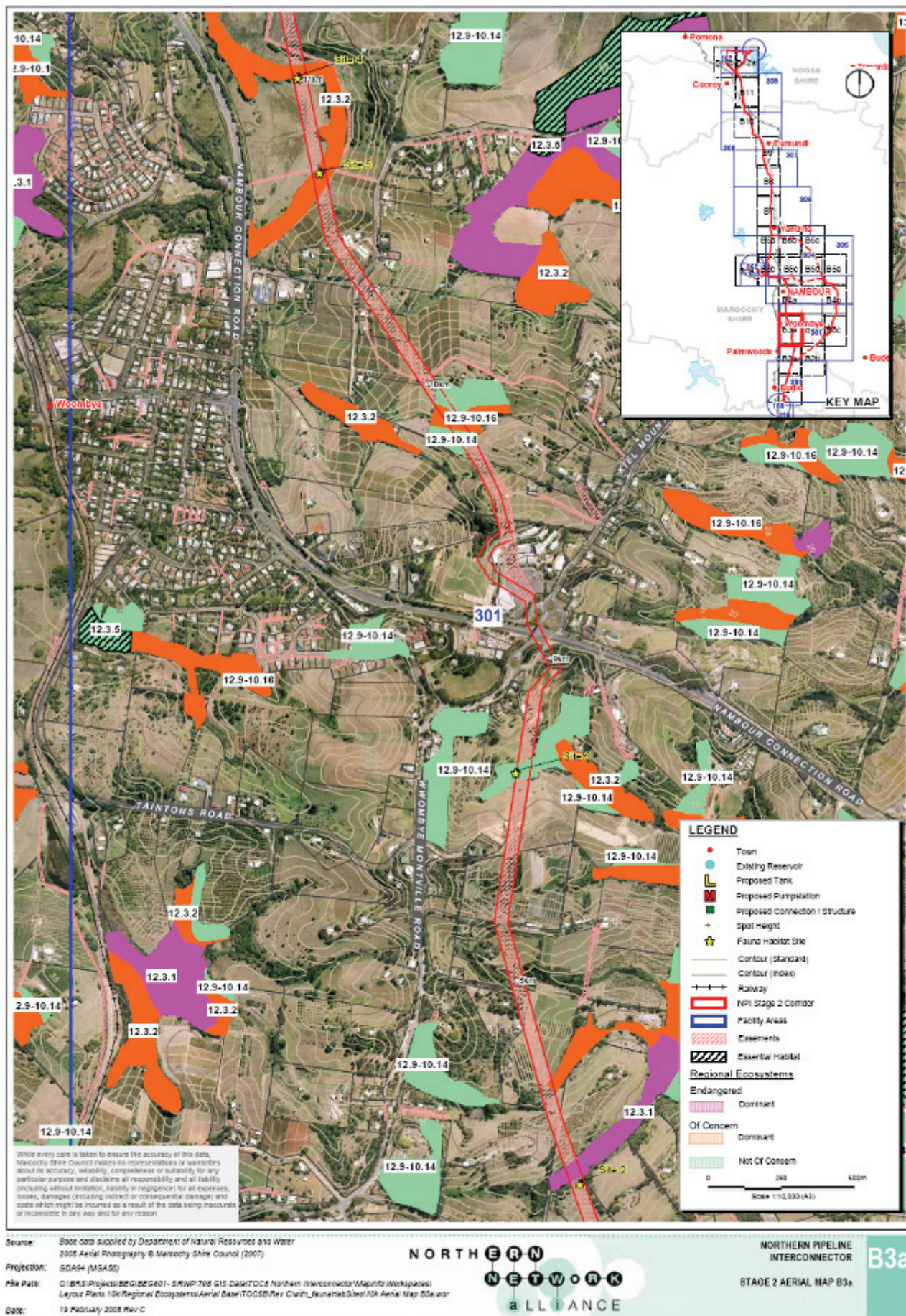


Figure 3.2: NNA Map B3a.

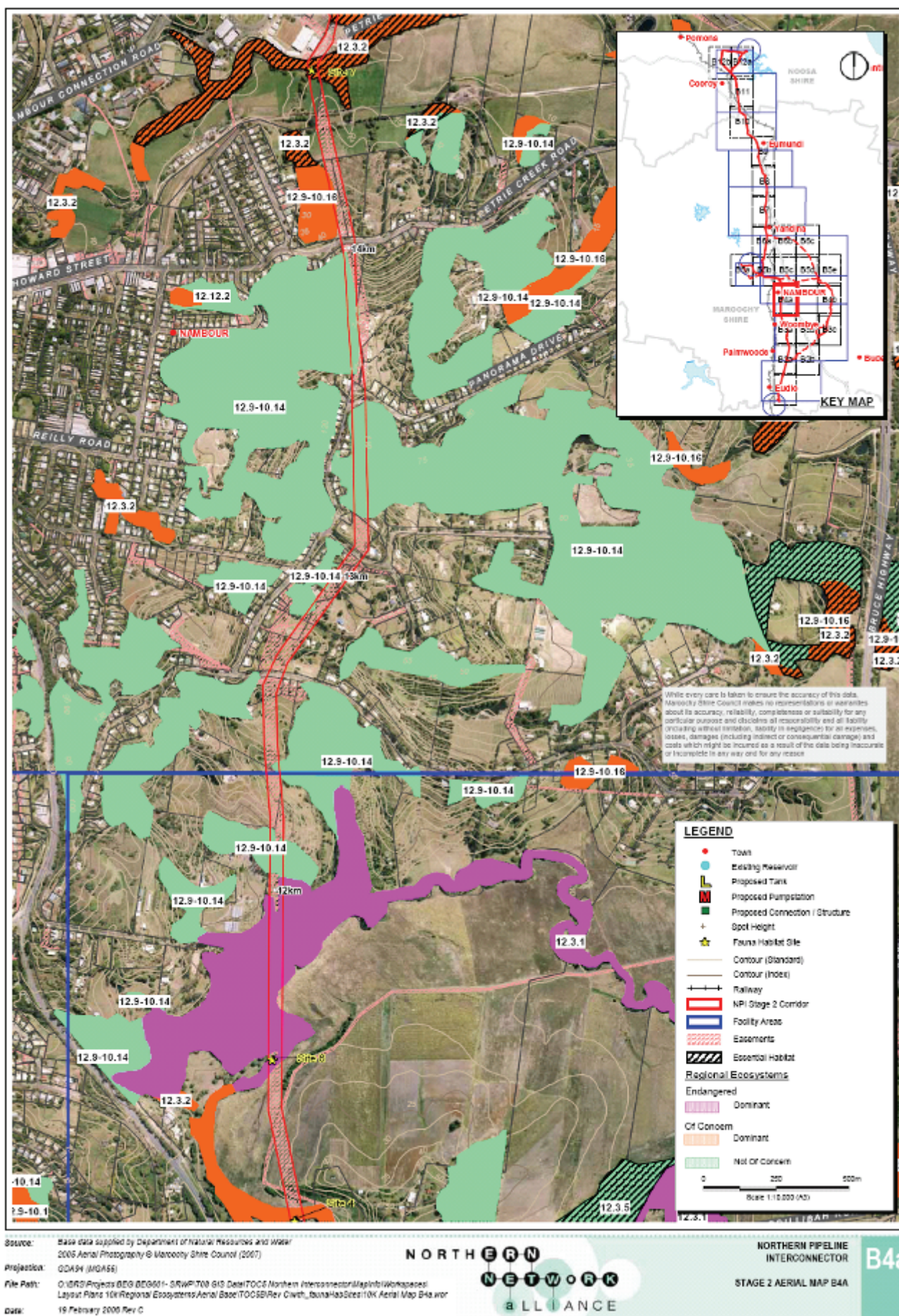
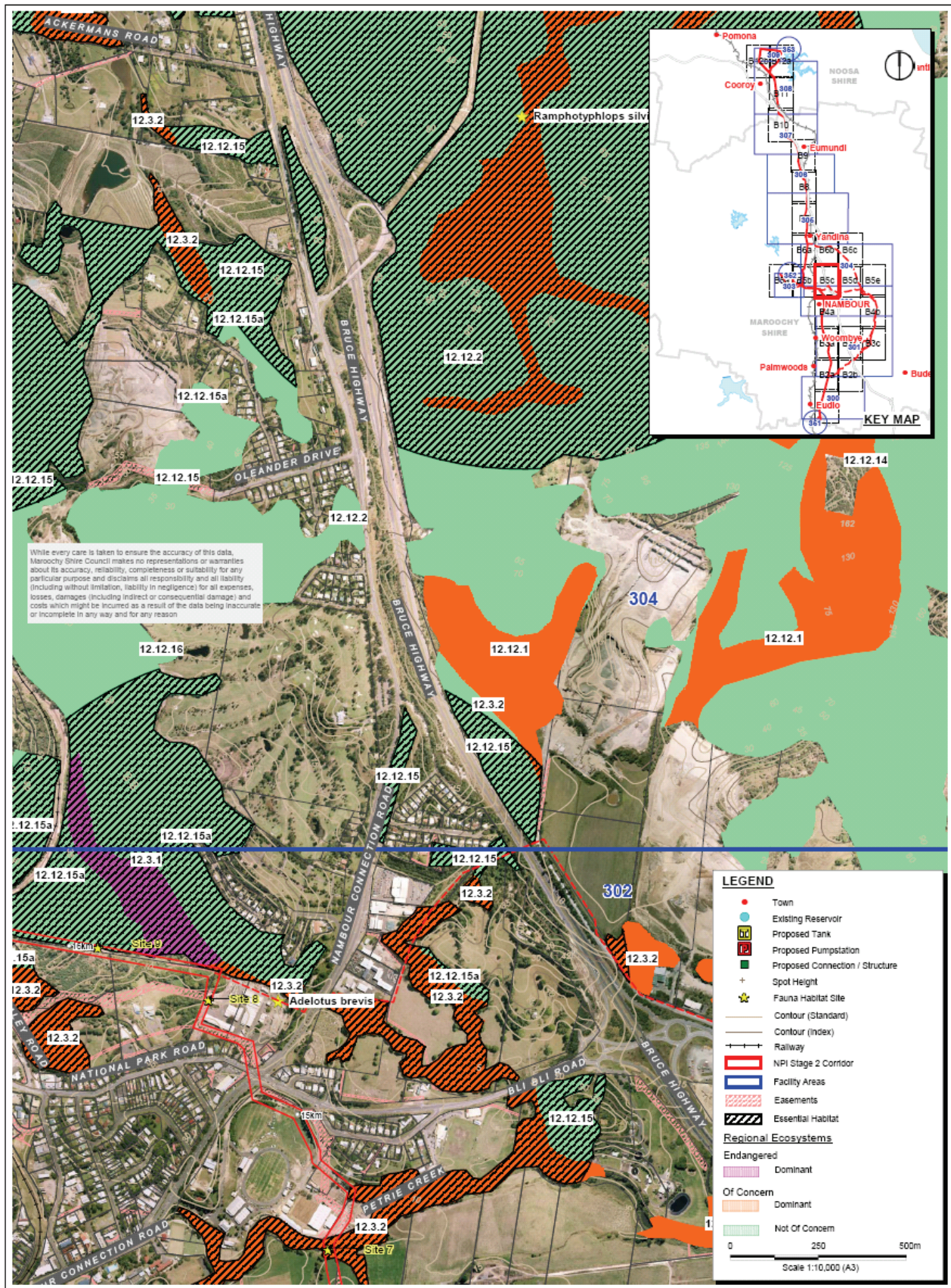


Figure 3.3: NNA Map B4a.



Source: Base data supplied by Department of Natural Resources and Water  
2005 Aerial Photography © Maroochy Shire Council (2007)

Projection: GDA94 (MGA56)

File Path: C:\BRS\Projects\BEG\BEG601- SRWP\T08 GIS Data\T08 Northern Interconnector\MapInfo\Workspaces\Layout Plans\10k\Regional Ecosystems\Aerial Base\T08\Rev C\with\_fauna\Habitats\10k Aerial Map B5c.wor

Date: 19 February 2008 Rev C

**NORTHERN  
NETWORK  
ALLIANCE**

**NORTHERN PIPELINE  
INTERCONNECTOR**  
STAGE 2 AERIAL MAP B5c

**B5c**

**Figure 3.4: NNA Map B5c.**





### 3.1 Habitat and EVR Species Assessment

Diurnal traverses were conducted to determine the specific habitat values at each location and further assess the potential impact the proposed alignment will have on immediate and adjacent habitats. Habitat assessments included identification of terrestrial and aquatic habitat values to define the suitability of each location to each of the target species. The scope of fauna searches was determined by the potential impact the construction activities would have on suitable habitat specific to individual species.

### 3.2 Fauna Survey Methods

The following survey methods were applied in an effort to detect species determined to be potentially present at each location.

#### 3.2.1 Frog transects

Frog transects were conducted incorporating a variation to the survey methodology as described in Parris et al (1999). Nocturnal audio visual searches were conducted from banks. Prevailing stream conditions (i.e. high flow) did not allow for instream assessment activities. Intermittent “stations” were assigned approximately 50 metres apart where disturbance was kept to a minimum and audible recognition of calls was determined. Searches were conducted approximately 100 metres upstream and 200 metres downstream of the proposed NPI alignment. These consisted of one or more of the following techniques.

##### *Call recognition.*

The identification of calling frogs was determined by way of recognition of calls specific to individual species.

##### *Call broadcasting*

A species specific call is broadcast by way of a recorded call from an MP3 player connected to a Toa megaphone (model no: ER-1212S) in an attempt to illicit a response from the target frog species.

##### *Active diurnal searching*

Active searches were conducted of areas deemed potential habitat along the intended alignment and in adjacent habitat during the day in areas considered significant for target species. Where applicable ground debris or leaf litter may be disturbed to further locate inactive frogs.

#### 3.2.2 Bird Survey

Targeted bird survey was focused on the three identified listed species for the alignment namely the Glossy Black Cockatoo (*Calyptorhynchus lathami*), Powerful Owl (*Ninox strenua*), Sooty Owl (*Tyto tenebricosa*) and the Lewin’s Rail (*Rallus pectoralis*). Not all methods were applied to all species.

##### *Call recognition*

The identification of calling birds was determined by way of recognition of calls specific to individual species.

#### *Call broadcasting*

A species specific call is broadcast by way of a recorded call from an MP3 player connected to a Toa megaphone (model no: ER-1212S) in an attempt to illicit a response from the target bird.

#### *Active searching*

Active searches were conducted of areas deemed potential habitat along the intended alignment and in adjacent habitat during the day in areas considered significant for target species.

#### *Trace identification*

The use of a particular area by certain bird species can often be determined via the identification of various traces specific to an individual species. Ground searches for evidence of feeding at localities with stands of Black She-Oak (*Allocasuarina littoralis*) and Forest Oak (*Allocasuarina torulosa*) for Glossy Black Cockatoo (*Calyptorhynchus lathami*) were conducted.

### **3.2.3 Koala Survey**

Although the current status of the Koala (*Phascolarctos cinereus*) within Queensland is vulnerable, this iconic species is afforded extended legislative protection within the proposed alignment footprint.

#### *Active searching*

Active searches were conducted of areas deemed potential habitat along the intended alignment and in adjacent habitat during the day in areas considered significant for target species.

#### *Trace identification*

The use of a particular area by the Koala (*Phascolarctos cinereus*) can often be determined via the identification of various traces specific to the species. During this survey target traces were pellet identification and indicative scratches at the base of and on the trunks of trees. Also noted was the location of food trees considered favourable to the Koala (*Phascolarctos cinereus*).

### **3.2.4 Reptile Survey**

#### *Active searching*

Active searches were conducted of areas deemed potential habitat along the intended alignment and in adjacent habitat during the day in areas considered significant for target species. Inspection of ground debris such as leaf litter, bark exfoliates, fallen timber, rock and human litter was conducted.

### **3.3 Field Investigation Limitations.**

Investigations were limited to a period of time inclusive of 5.5 consecutive days from January 30 to February 4, 2008. This timeframe is viewed as a mid summer snapshot and may only represent EVR species movements consistent with this time of year.

Detectability of species may or may not be facilitated by the timing of investigative efforts. Seasonal movements of species are not represented within the scope of this survey effort and may only reflect species conducive to the area at the current time of year.

Significant rainfall events prior and during survey efforts resulted in sub-optimal conditions for diurnal and nocturnal activities therefore compromising targeted EVR species searches. Prevailing weather conditions were highly variable throughout investigations and would have impacted the movement and presence of target species. Assessment of aquatic habitat features indicative of EVR frog species were not achievable as stream heights well exceeded base flow parameters.

#### **4 EVR SPECIES**

The project area contains EVR species listed under the provisions of the *Environmental Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* (EPBC) and the *Nature conservation Act 1992* (NCA). Database searches specific to the project area were supplied by SRWPA which included results from the EPBC Online Protected Matters Search Tool and the EPA's Wildlife Online database (see appendices for database searches).

Evaluation as to the likelihood of occurrence of species identified in these searches was based on assessment of habitat types represented throughout the project area. Further assessment was made regarding the condition of habitats present and the suitability of these localities to support target species.

The results of these evaluations are presented in Table 4.1.

#### 4.1 EVR Species Evaluations

**Table 4.1 EVR fauna species recorded from Project Area and the likelihood of occurrence within the project area**

E – Endangered, V – Vulnerable, R – Rare

| Scientific Name/Common Name   | Status |     | Distribution/Habitat  | Likelihood of occurrence in the project area   |
|---|--------|-----|---|--|
|   | EPBC   | NCA |   |  |
| Insects   |        |     |   |  |
| <i>Argyreus hyperbius inconstans</i><br>Australian Fritillary               | -      | E   | Limited to open sedgeland, wetlands & swamps in coastal areas of SE Qld & Northern NSW where small, herbaceous, larval food plant ( <i>Viola betonicifolia</i> ) is found (Braby 2004).   | <i>Unlikely</i><br><br>Suitable habitat for the species was not detected along the proposed alignment during field investigations.   |
| <i>Phyllodes imperialis</i> (southern subsp)<br>Imperial Fruit-sucking Moth | E      | -   | Only known from 5-6 locations in SE Qld & Northern NSW. Requires undisturbed old growth subtropical rainforest where the vine, <i>Carronia multisepealea</i> , grows (Sands 1999).  | <i>Unlikely</i><br><br>Suitable habitat for the species was not detected along the proposed alignment during field investigations. The specific nature of vegetative growth required by this species sees only one confirmed breeding locality in SEQ.   |
| <i>Ornithoptera richmondia</i><br>Richmond Birdwing Butterfly               | -      | V   | Range restricted to East of Great Dividing Range in Northern NSW & SE Qld. Subtropical rainforest, littoral rainforest and riparian gallery rainforest in both lowland & upland areas, mainly on volcanic soils. Larval food plant ( <i>Pararistolochia praevenosa</i> ) vine (Braby 2004). | <i>Likely</i><br><br>Not detected during field investigations but is known from a tributary of Petrie Creek to the east of the Bruce Hwy at Nambour (BAAM 2007). Rehabilitation of nearby areas by local landcare groups is believed to include the favoured food plant <i>Pararistolochia praevenosa</i> and may assist the further proliferation of the species. |

| Scientific Name/Common Name                                      | Status |     | Distribution/Habitat  | Likelihood of occurrence in the project area   |
|--|--------|-----|---|--|
|  | EPBC   | NCA |   |  |
| Amphibians   |        |     |   |  |
| <i>Adelotus brevis</i><br>Tusked Frog                            | -      | V   | Range restricted to East of Great Dividing Range from central coast of Qld to central coast of NSW. Monotypic species found near water in rainforest, vine forest, wet sclerophyll forest & sometimes flooded grassland (Ingram & Raven 1991; Cogger 2000).                 | <i>Present</i><br><br>Located at numerous sites within the proposed alignment. Most commonly encountered in localities where vegetation clearance had removed the canopy within the existing easement allowing for heavy weed intrusion on riparian margins. Only species to be represented with Essential Habitat Mapping along the proposed alignment. |
| <i>Assa darlingtoni</i><br>Pouched Frog                          | -      | R   | Monotypic species restricted to coastal ranges of SE Qld & Northern NSW border region. Inhabits damp leaf-litter & ground debris in rain-, Antarctic beech & wet sclerophyll forest, generally at cooler, higher altitude (Robinson 1993; Cogger 2000).                     | <i>Unlikely</i><br><br>Suitable habitat for the species was not detected along the proposed alignment during field investigations.   |
| <i>Crinia tinnula</i><br>Wallum Froglet                          | -      | V   | Coastal areas of SE Qld & Northern NSW. Confined to low pH (acid) paperbark & sedge swamps of the 'wallum' vegetation type (Robinson 1993; Cogger 2000).  | <i>Unlikely</i><br><br>Suitable habitat for the species was not detected along the proposed alignment during field investigations.   |
| <i>Litoria brevipalmata</i><br>Green-thighed Frog                | -      | R   | Patchy distribution restricted to Northern NSW & SE Qld. Rainforest & wet sclerophyll forest & sometimes flooded areas bordering forest when surface water present after rain. Generally in denser vegetation, leaf-litter & ground debris (Hines et al 1999; Cogger 2000). | <i>Possible</i><br><br>Although not detected during field investigations the species may occur within low-lying seasonally inundated eucalypt habitats.  |
| <i>Litoria freycineti</i><br>Wallum Rocketfrog, Freycinet's Frog | -      | V   | Distributed across coastal regions of NSW to south-eastern Qld. Usually encountered after rain in spring and summer after rain within a wide variety of heath and forest habitats (Robinson 1993; Cogger 2000).   | <i>Unlikely</i><br><br>Suitable habitat for the species was not detected along the proposed alignment during field investigations.   |

| Scientific Name/Common Name                                       | Status |     | Distribution/Habitat   | Likelihood of occurrence in the project area   |
|---|--------|-----|--|--|
|   | EPBC   | NCA |  |  |
| <i>Litoria olongburensis</i><br>Wallum Sedge Frog                 | -      | V   | Found throughout North-eastern NSW and south-eastern Qld. Usually found on emergent vegetation and reeds within swampy or marshy lowland "wallum" habitats (Cogger 2000).  | <i>Unlikely</i><br><br>Suitable habitat for the species was not detected along the proposed alignment during field investigations. |
| <i>Litoria pearsoniana</i><br>Cascade Treefrog                    | -      | V   | Inhabits streams in rainforest and adjacent wet sclerophyll forest at elevations of 200 - 1000m in south-eastern Queensland and north-eastern New South Wales. Prefers shaded rainforest gullies in association with fast flowing rocky streams where it can be found under stones at the waters edge (Straughan 1968; Covacevich & McDonald 1993; Barker et al 1995; Hines et al 1999). | <i>Unlikely</i><br><br>Suitable habitat for the species was not detected along the proposed alignment during field investigations. |
| <i>Mixophyes iteratus</i><br>Giant Barred Frog                    | E      | E   | Range restricted to East of Great Dividing Range from SE Qld coast to central coast of NSW. Terrestrial. Found in rain-, Antarctic beech & wet sclerophyll forest with permanent flowing creeks with overhanging, vegetated banks (Covacevich & McDonald 1993; Robinson 1993; Cogger 2000).  | <i>Likely</i><br><br>Not detected during field investigations but suitable habitat is present at a number of localities.           |
| <b>Reptiles</b>   |        |     |  |  |
| <i>Acanthophis antarcticus</i><br>Common Death Adder              | -      | R   | Throughout continental Australia except central desert regions, Vic, south eastern NSW. In Queensland found throughout with the exception of Cape York Peninsula and central south west. Habitats include rainforest, shrublands, heaths and woodlands (Cogger 2000; Wilson 2005).   | <i>Possible</i><br><br>Potential habitat for the species was detected along the proposed alignment during field investigations.    |
| <i>Coeranoscincus reticulatus</i><br>Three-toed Snake-tooth Skink | V      | R   | East of Great Dividing Range in Northern NSW & SE Qld to Wide Bay region. Known from the Cooloola area. Rainforest, closed forest, wet sclerophyll forest and sandy coastal forest with deep leaf litter. Fossorial, burrowing in moist soil, litter & rotten logs (Ingram & Raven 1991; Wilson 2005; Couper & Amey 2007).   | <i>Unlikely</i><br><br>Suitable habitat for the species was not detected along the proposed alignment during field investigations. |

| Scientific Name/Common Name                               | Status |     | Distribution/Habitat   | Likelihood of occurrence in the project area   |
|---|--------|-----|--|--|
|   | EPBC   | NCA |  |  |
| <i>Erotoscincus graciloides</i><br>Elf Skink              | -      | R   | Monotypic species restricted to SE Qld, particularly Sunshine Coast & hinterland. Rainforest, wet sclerophyll & other shaded, moist forest habitats. Shelters & forages amongst logs, rocks & litter (Ingram & Raven 1991; Cogger 2000; Wilson 2005).  | <i>Present</i><br><br>Located at one site within the proposed alignment. Suitable habitat for the species was detected at numerous sites along the proposed alignment during field investigations. |
| <i>Ophioscincus truncatus</i>                             | -      | R   | Found within South-east Qld from Border Ranges north to Conondale Ranges and Noosa. Also North-east NSW. Usually associated with rainforest and wet sclerophyll forest on rich heavy soils within elevated localities, although reaches sandy coastal lowlands at Noosa. Also known from Moreton and North Stradbroke islands where it occurs on pale sandy soils in heath woodland and forests (Wilson 2005). | <i>Possible</i><br><br>Potential habitat for the species was detected along the proposed alignment during field investigations.  |
| <i>Ramphotyphlops silvia</i><br>Cooloola Blind Snake      | -      | R   | Endemic to coastal SE Qld between & including Fraser Island & Noosa. Habitat is rainforest, wet sclerophyll forest & heath on pale-coloured sand. Fossorial, shelters in sand, under logs & in chambers of ant & termite nests. Little known about species (Cogger 2000; Wilson 2005).   | <i>Unlikely</i><br><br>Suitable habitat for the species was not detected along the proposed alignment during field investigations.   |
| <b>Birds</b>  |        |     |  |  |
| <i>Accipiter novaehollandiae</i><br>Grey Goshawk          | -      | R   | In SE Qld known to utilise habitat seasonally, from nest sites in coastal ranges, to coastal plains in winter months. Varied forest habitat but generally closed forest preferred. Requires territory for mated pairs & tall, mature trees in thick forest for nesting (Lindsey 1992; Schodde & Tidemann 1993; Beruldsen 2003; Simpson & Day 2004).  | <i>Likely</i><br><br>Not detected during field investigations but suitable habitat is present along the proposed alignment.  |
| <i>Calyptrorhynchus lathamii</i><br>Glossy Black Cockatoo | E      | V   | East coast of Australia from Mackay to Victoria. Coastal and some inland forest & open woodland. Restricted diet of 'she-oak, <i>Casuarina spp.</i> Requires access to suitable nesting hollows (Lindsey 1992; Schodde & Tidemann 1993; Beruldsen 2003; Simpson & Day 2004).   | <i>Likely</i><br><br>Not detected during field investigations but suitable habitat is present along the proposed alignment.  |

| Scientific Name/Common Name                                 | Status |     | Distribution/Habitat  | Likelihood of occurrence in the project area  |
|---|--------|-----|---|---|
|   | EPBC   | NCA |   |   |
| <i>Climacteris erythrops</i><br>Red-browed Treecreeper      | -      | R   | East coast, with Northernmost part of range to Gympie, Qld & South into Victoria. Tall eucalypt forest & woodland, mainly in hilly areas, sometimes in remnant riparian habitats if tall forest connectivity available. Requires large forest areas for foraging (Lindsey 1992; Schodde & Tidemann 1993; Beruldsen 2003; Simpson & Day 2004).   | <i>Possible</i><br><br>Potential habitat for the species was detected along the proposed alignment during field investigations.   |
| <i>Cyclopsitta diophthalma coxeni</i><br>Coxen's Fig-Parrot | E      | E   | Only pop'n of <i>C. coxeni</i> is known to occur on the East coast from Gympie, Qld to Northern NSW. Requires lowland rainforest & dense eucalypt forest with fruiting <i>Ficus spp.</i> Highly cryptic & secretive species. Extremely rare (Schodde & Tidemann 1993; Simpson & Day 2004).  | <i>Possible</i><br><br>Although not detected during field investigations suitable feeding resource ( <i>Ficus sp.</i> ) were present along the proposed alignment and may be utilised sporadically. |
| <i>Ephippiorhynchus asiaticus</i><br>Black-necked Stork     | -      | R   | Distribution along East Coast of Qld covers study area but dependent on availability of preferred local habitat. Frequents larger, established swamps, wetlands, lakes & mangroves (Lindsey 1992; Schodde & Tidemann 1993; Beruldsen 2003; Simpson & Day 2004).   | <i>Possible</i><br><br>Although not detected during field investigations infrequent use of farm dams and associated wetland areas may be utilised.  |
| <i>Erythrotriorchis radiatus</i><br>Red Goshawk             | V      | E   | Coastal & sub-coastal Northern & Eastern Australia down to central & South coast of NSW. Rare & thinly distributed across whole of range. Tall forest & woodland, and riverine gallery forest along watercourses (Lindsey 1992; Schodde & Tidemann 1993; Beruldsen 2003; Simpson & Day 2004).   | <i>Possible</i><br><br>Although not detected during field investigations the wide ranging nature of the species may see it utilise habitats along the proposed alignment.                           |
| <i>Lathamus discolor</i><br>Swift Parrot                    | E      | E   | East coast & South-eastern Australia. Breeds in Tasmania during spring & summer, & migrates to mainland to feed during the colder months. Small numbers reported as far North as the Fitzroy Basin & Fraser Coast in Qld. Mostly pollen & nectar feeders, in Qld they utilise seasonally flowering, tall, coastal forest (Lindsey 1992; Schodde & Tidemann 1993; Simpson & Day 2004). | <i>Unlikely</i><br><br>Suitable habitat for the species was not detected along the proposed alignment during field investigations.  |

| Scientific Name/Common Name   | Status |     | Distribution/Habitat  | Likelihood of occurrence in the project area  |
|---|--------|-----|---|---|
|   | EPBC   | NCA |   |   |
| <i>Lophoictinia isura</i><br>Square-tailed Kite                             | -      | R   | Wide but thin distribution across much of the continent, but especially found in coastal & sub-coastal Eastern Australia. Rare & uncommon. Open eucalypt forest & woodland with available prey-base of small birds & nestlings. Solitary or territorial pairs (Lindsey 1992; Schodde & Tidemann 1993; Beruldsen 2003; Simpson & Day 2004).  | <i>Possible</i><br><br>Although not detected during field investigations the wide ranging nature of the species may see it utilise habitats along the proposed alignment. |
| <i>Nettapus coromandelianus</i><br>Australian Cotton Pygmy-geese            | -      | R   | Coastal Eastern Qld from Cape York to Clarence River in Northern NSW. Almost entirely aquatic species that requires deep freshwater lagoons, lakes, wetlands & dams with surrounding & floating vegetation present. Habitat loss from wetland drainage has caused decline in numbers (Lindsey 1992; Schodde & Tidemann 1993; Beruldsen 2003; Simpson & Day 2004).   | <i>Unlikely</i><br><br>Suitable habitat for the species was not detected along the proposed alignment during field investigations.  |
| <i>Ninox strenua</i><br>Powerful Owl  | -      | V   | East coast & South-eastern Australia, from South of Rockhampton in Qld to Victoria. Habitat is generally tall, open forest & woodland, but also utilises dense, wet forest along watercourses. Mated pairs require permanent home ranges of approx. 800-1000ha to provide enough food (possums, gliders etc) & nesting hollows (Lindsey 1992; Schodde & Tidemann 1993; Beruldsen 2003; Simpson & Day 2004). | <i>Possible</i><br><br>Although not detected during field investigations the wide ranging nature of the species may see it utilise habitats along the proposed alignment. |
| <i>Podargus ocellatus plumiferus</i><br>Marbled Frogmouth, Plumed Frogmouth | -      | V   | Coastal sub-tropical rainforest of SE Qld Northern NSW, especially with thick understorey vegetation. Nocturnal & cryptic. Pairs occupy permanent home-ranges which may only be a few hectares, but require connectivity for dispersal of juveniles (Lindsey 1992; Schodde & Tidemann 1993).  | <i>Unlikely</i><br><br>Typical habitat for the species was not detected along the proposed alignment during field investigations.   |
| <i>Rallus pectoralis</i><br>Lewin's Rail                                    | -      | R   | East coast & South-eastern Australia. Cryptic & secretive species inhabits dense vegetation such as sedges & reeds along the margins of lagoons, wetlands, marshes, heaths and streams (Lindsey 1992; Schodde & Tidemann 1993; Beruldsen 2003; Simpson & Day 2004).   | <i>Likely</i><br><br>Not detected during field investigations but suitable habitat is present along the proposed alignment.   |

| Scientific Name/Common Name   | Status |     | Distribution/Habitat  | Likelihood of occurrence in the project area   |
|---|--------|-----|---|--|
|   | EPBC   | NCA |   |  |
| <i>Rostratula australis</i><br>Australian Painted Snipe                   | V      | V   | Wide but thin distribution across much of the Eastern part of the continent. Rare, secretive & cryptic they feed at the water's edge of mudflats, shallow, vegetated, freshwater swamps, claypans or inundated grassland (including temporary wetlands) (Marchant & Higgins 1993; NSW National Parks & Wildlife Service 1999; Garnett & Crowley 2000; Rogers 2001; Simpson & Day 2004). | <i>Possible</i><br><br>Although not detected during field investigations the use of temporarily inundated farm and grassland may see it utilise habitats along the proposed alignment. |
| <i>Turnix melanogaster</i><br>Black-breasted Button-quail                 | V      | V   | Species restricted to SE Qld & extreme Northern NSW. Edges of rainforest, vine forest and other lowland, thick, closed canopy forest & woodland. Quiet & cryptic, presence indicated by characteristic 'saucer-shaped' feeding scrapes (Hughes & Hughes 1991; Lindsey 1992; Schodde & Tidemann 1993; Smyth & Young 1996; Smith et al 1998; Simpson & Day 2004).                         | <i>Unlikely</i><br><br>Suitable habitat for the species was not detected along the proposed alignment during field investigations.   |
| <i>Tyto tenebricosa</i><br>Sooty Owl                                      | -      | R   | Rainforests, particularly rainforest gullies overtopped by eucalypts, along eastern scarp of the Great Dividing Range, north to Conondale-Blackall Ranges, Qld. By day roosts in tree hollows and caves (Lindsey 1992; Schodde & Tideman 1993).   | <i>Possible</i><br><br>Not detected during field investigations but potential habitat is present along the proposed alignment.   |
| <b>Mammals</b>  |        |     |   |  |
| <i>Chalinolobus dwyeri</i><br>Large-eared Pied Bat                        | V      | R   | Little known species with scattered distribution in SE Qld & Eastern NSW, based around availability of suitable roost sites in or near forest habitat for foraging. Roosts & breeds in caves & abandoned mine tunnels (Hoye & Dwyer 1995; Churchill 1998).  | <i>Possible</i><br><br>Not detected during field investigations but potential habitat is present along the proposed alignment.   |
| <i>Dasyurus maculatus maculatus</i><br>Spotted-tailed Quoll (SE mainland) | E      | V   | Continental East coast from SE Qld to Tasmania, in a wide variety of habitats, including sclerophyll forest & woodland, coastal heath & rainforest. Has become restricted to isolated populations, as each individual requires large territory (est. 800ha to 20km <sup>2</sup> ) of relatively undisturbed and intact vegetation (Edgar & Belcher 1995; Menkhorst & Knight 2004).      | <i>Possible</i><br><br>Not detected during field investigations but potential habitat is present along the proposed alignment.   |

| Scientific Name/Common Name   | Status |     | Distribution/Habitat   | Likelihood of occurrence in the project area   |
|---|--------|-----|--|--|
|   | EPBC   | NCA |  |  |
| <i>Ornithorhynchus anatinus</i><br>Platypus                                 | -      | CS  | Locally common and widespread from Cooktown, Qld, to SW Victoria and Tasmania. Introduced to Kangaroo and King Islands. Inhabits freshwater streams, from alpine creeks to tropical lowland rivers, lakes and farm dams (Menkhorst and Knight 2004).   | <i>Likely</i><br><br>Not detected during field investigations but suitable habitat is present along the proposed alignment.  |
| <i>Phascolarctos cinereus</i><br>Koala (SE Qld bioregion)                   | V      | V   | Wide but fragmented range up Eastern coast of continent. Dependent on continuous areas of forest habitat with particular <i>Eucalyptus spp.</i> (Martin & Handasyde 1995)  | <i>Likely</i><br><br>Not detected during field investigations but suitable habitat is present along the proposed alignment.  |
| <i>Potorous tridactylus tridactylus</i><br>Long-nosed Potoroo (SE mainland) | V      | V   | Fragmented distribution across Eastern Australia, but known populations in SE Qld & Northern NSW coastal regions. Utilises a wide-range of vegetation types but prefers dense undergrowth with thick ground cover and light, sandy soils (Johnston 1995; Maxwell et al 1996; Johnson 2003; Menkhorst & Knight 2004)                | <i>Unlikely</i><br><br>Suitable habitat for the species was not detected along the proposed alignment during field investigations.   |
| <i>Pteropus poliocephalus</i><br>Grey-headed Flying-fox                     | V      | V   | Along East coast from the Fitzroy region, Qld, to Western VIC. Important habitat requirements are camping sites and foraging resources. Camps are generally in dense canopied riparian vegetation. Diet is largely seasonally available <i>Eucalyptus spp.</i> blossom & native fruits such as <i>Ficus spp.</i> (Churchill 1998). | <i>Likely</i><br><br>Not detected during field investigations but suitable habitat and the nearby proximity to a known camp would indicate the presence of the species along the proposed alignment. |
| <i>Tachyglossus aculeatus</i><br>Short-beaked Echidna                       | -      | CS  | Throughout all of continental Australia including Tasmania, Flinders, King and Kangaroo Islands. Occupies almost all terrestrial habitats with the exception of intensively managed farmland. (Menkhorst and Knight 2004).   | <i>Likely</i><br><br>Not detected during field investigations but suitable habitat is present along the proposed alignment.  |

## 4.2 EVR Species Accounts

The following species accounts refer to the specific evaluation of occurrence and significance of individual species determined possible, likely or present within the project area as well as the potential threats and impacts associated with the project area.

### 4.2.1 Insects

#### 4.2.1.1 *Ornithoptera richmondia* (Richmond Birdwing Butterfly)

|   |            |
|---|------------|
| NCA Status:   | Vulnerable |
| EPBC Status:  | -          |
| Likelihood of occurrence in Project Area:   | Likely     |
| Key Habitat Features:   |            |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Subtropical rainforest, littoral rainforest and riparian gallery rainforest</li> <li>Larval food plant, vine - Birdwing Vine (<i>Pararistolochia praevenosa</i> &amp; <i>P. laheyana</i>)</li> </ul> |            |

#### Occurrence in the project area

*Ornithoptera richmondia* is known from localities adjacent to the proposed alignment. The efforts of local landcare groups have incorporated planting efforts of the local favoured *Pararistolochia praevenosa* in an effort to secure the species in further suitable habitat.

#### Significance of the project area for the species

The project area currently does not require vegetation clearance involving the removal of *Pararistolochia praevenosa*. It is not envisaged that the disturbance associated with activities regarding this project will directly interfere with significant habitat for the species.

#### Potential threats and impacts associated with the project area for the species

Currently the larval food plant (*Pararistolochia praevenosa*) identified as indicative of the potential presence of the species has not been located within the projected disturbance area of the project. Therefore no significant threat or impact is foreseen for the species.

### 4.2.2 Amphibians

#### 4.2.2.1 *Adelotus brevis* (Tusked Frog)

|   |            |
|---|------------|
| NCA Status:   | Vulnerable |
| EPBC Status:  | -          |
| Likelihood of occurrence in Project Area:   | Present    |
| Key Habitat Features:   |            |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Clean water sources in rainforest, vine forest, wet sclerophyll forest &amp; flooded grassland</li> <li>Will utilise temporarily inundated drainages and road reserves near suitable habitat.</li> </ul> |            |

#### Occurrence in the project area

*Adelotus brevis* is widespread throughout the project area, occupying a wide range of habitats including those displaying significant degradation of vegetation and weed intrusion within existing easements and adjacent vegetation types included lowland vine forest and riparian gallery forest habitat. It was found to be present at numerous sites to be directly impacted by the proposed alignment.

### Significance of the project area for the species

In recent decades upland habitat areas such as the Conondale and Blackall ranges in Qld have seen localised declines of *Adelotus brevis* (Hines *et al.* 1999). Although found quite readily throughout the project area the conservation significance of the species should not be understated considering the recent upland declines within nearby ranges.

However habitat disturbance within the project area will result in temporary disturbance to localised communities with no significant long term impacts for the species.

### Potential threats and impacts associated with the project area for the species

- Disruption to aquatic flows and water distribution associated with inundation of areas adjacent to the proposed alignment.
- Temporary displacement from and loss of existing habitat within the easement.
- Mortality during initial vegetation clearance
- Sediment releases into aquatic environments

For site specific impacts see sections 6.1, 6.2, 6.3, 6.6, 6.7, 6.8, 6.9, 6.10, 6.12, 6.13, 6.14, 6.15.

#### 4.2.2.2 *Litoria brevipalmata* (Green-thighed Frog)

|   |          |
|---|----------|
| NCA Status:   | Rare     |
| EPBC Status:  | -        |
| Likelihood of occurrence in Project Area:   | Possible |
| Key Habitat Features: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Rainforest and wet sclerophyll forest</li><li>• Eucalypt forest subject to seasonal inundation after significant rain events.</li></ul> |          |

### Occurrence in the project area

Although not recorded in the project area *Litoria brevipalmata* is a poorly known species often associated with flooded paddocks and temporary waterholes near rainforest or open woodland. Such habitat is sparse within the project area but the potential occurrence of the species cannot be dismissed.

### Significance of the project area for the species

The limited habitat opportunities for *Litoria brevipalmata* within the project area and throughout adjacent localities suggest no significance to the species.

### Potential threats and impacts associated with the project area for the species

Mitigatory measures employed for other EVR frogs will see any potential threats or impacts for the species accounted for.

#### 4.2.2.3 *Mixophyes iteratus* (Giant Barred Frog)

|   |            |
|---|------------|
| NCA Status:   | Endangered |
| EPBC Status:  | Endangered |
| Likelihood of occurrence in Project Area:   | Likely     |
| <b>Key Habitat Features:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Moist forest habitat within very close proximity to streams</li><li>• Due to its heavy reliance on immediate riparian areas is found to utilise narrow transects in suitable habitat through farmland.</li></ul> |            |

#### Occurrence in the project area

Although not detected during field investigations at this stage it is anticipated that *Mixophyes iteratus* will utilise various localities within the project area. Stream sites identified include lowland vine and riparian gallery forest habitat types. Further investigations at a more favourable time of year have been recommended.

#### Significance of the project area for the species

Major declines for the species have occurred throughout the southern half of the species known distribution in NSW. Within south-east Queensland records exists for the Upper Stanley, Caboolture and Coomera Rivers, Burpengary Creek and the Mary River Catchment downstream of Kenilworth. Historical localities included the Bunya Mountains and Cunningham's Gap (Straughan 1966) and were the subject of recent targeted field survey that failed to locate the species. Populations within the Conondale Ranges have also disappeared (Hines et al. 1999).

The habitat types commonly associated with the species include riparian regional ecosystems with significant conservation status. The management of these riparian localities and the associated aquatic values required by the species is paramount to its long term survivability within the region.

Considering the recent declines associated with the species in upland areas the conservation significance of lowland populations is considered high. Future water resource development in the region may result in further loss of suitable habitat for this species, thereby increasing the conservation significance of remnant habitat areas within the Stage 2 project area.

It is concluded that the species occurrence within the project area is of significance and specific management is required at sites identified as known or potential localities for the species.

#### Potential threats and impacts associated with the project area for the species

- Temporary displacement from and loss of existing habitat adjacent to the easement,
- Removal of canopy resulting in weed intrusion and further degradation of previously suitable habitat,
- Sediment release into aquatic habitats downstream of construction locality
- Disruption of breeding movements along riparian margins

For site specific impacts see sections 6.4, 6.5, 6.6, 6.7, 6.8, 6.12, 6.13.

## 4.2.3 Reptiles

### 4.2.3.1 *Acanthophis antarcticus* (Common Death Adder)

|   |          |
|---|----------|
| NCA Status:   | Rare     |
| EPBC Status:  | -        |
| Likelihood of occurrence in Project Area:   | Possible |
| <b>Key Habitat Features:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Requires undisturbed forested areas with a heavy leaf litter substrate</li> <li>Often associated with rocky outcrops and forested slopes especially where associated with wet/dry sclerophyll ecotones</li> </ul> |          |

#### Occurrence in the project area

Although not recorded during field investigations suitable habitat is found within the project area. Habitats identified as being potential localities for *Acanthophis antarcticus* include slopes within remnant habitats associated with the corridor between Ferntree Creek National Park and the Mapleton Forest Reserve, north of Nambour.

#### Significance of the project area for the species

The species has seen quite rapid declines throughout its range with secure populations found within the confines of conservation reserves or significant stands of remnant suitable habitat. The project area sees none of this habitat to be disturbed if the current option of micro tunnelling is maintained under identified suitable habitat.

#### Potential threats and impacts associated with the project area for the species

The current construction methodology for the area identified as suitable habitat would see no disturbance and therefore no impacts to habitat associated with this species. However any change to this method would see a revision of this conclusion and may instigate mitigatory measures relevant to the species.

### 4.2.3.2 *Erotoscincus graciloides* (Elf Skink)

|   |         |
|---|---------|
| NCA Status:   | Rare    |
| EPBC Status:  | -       |
| Likelihood of occurrence in Project Area:   | Present |
| <b>Key Habitat Features:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Rainforest, wet sclerophyll &amp; other shaded, moist forest habitats.</li> <li>Logs, rocks, leaf litter and other ground debris</li> </ul> |         |

#### Occurrence in the project area

*Erotoscincus graciloides* was found at one site during field investigations. Suitable habitats exist at numerous localities throughout the project and the species is expected to be present at most localities in association with wet sclerophyll and vine forest dominated habitats.

#### Significance of the project area for the species

The project area does not represent particularly significant habitat areas for the species. However corridors in areas where the species is known to occur should be rehabilitated and restoration efforts should be targeted at the retention of connectivity values for the species.

### Potential threats and impacts associated with the project area for the species

- Disruption to movement within existing corridor
- Temporary displacement from and loss of existing habitat within the easement.
- Mortality during initial vegetation clearance

For site specific impacts see sections 6.2, 6.4, 6.5, 6.6, 6.7, 6.8, 6.9, 6.10, 6.11, 6.12.

#### 4.2.3.3 *Ophioscincus truncatus*

|   |          |
|---|----------|
| NCA Status:   | -        |
| EPBC Status:  | -        |
| Likelihood of occurrence in Project Area:   | Possible |
| Key Habitat Features:   |          |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Rainforest, wet sclerophyll associated with rich heavy soils.</li> <li>• Logs, rocks, leaf litter and other ground debris</li> </ul> |          |

### Occurrence in the project area

*Ophioscincus truncatus* was not detected within the project area during field investigations. Suitable habitat was noted at one locality but it may occur within wet forest gullies within remnant habitats associated with the corridor between and including Ferntree Creek National Park and the Mapleton Forest Reserve, north of Nambour.

### Significance of the project area for the species

The project area does not represent particularly significant habitat areas for the species. However corridors in areas where the species is known to occur should be rehabilitated and restoration efforts should be targeted at the retention of localised connectivity values.

### Potential threats and impacts associated with the project area for the species

- Temporary displacement from and loss of existing habitat.

For site specific impacts see section 6.11.

## 4.2.4 Birds

#### 4.2.4.1 *Accipiter novaehollandiae* (Grey Goshawk)

|   |        |
|---|--------|
| NCA Status:   | Rare   |
| EPBC Status:  | -      |
| Likelihood of occurrence in Project Area:   | Likely |
| Key Habitat Features:   |        |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Occurs across varied forest habitat - closed forest preferred.</li> <li>• Tall, mature trees for nesting sites</li> <li>• Sufficient territory to forage for mated pairs &amp; support of young</li> </ul> |        |

### Occurrence in the project area

A far ranging species *Accipiter novaehollandiae* is expected to occur throughout the project area. Although not seen during field investigations it is expected to utilise the area for both hunting and breeding purposes.

### Significance of the project area for the species

The project area does not represent especially significant habitat for *Accipiter novaehollandiae* due to the minor impact of works on usable habitat areas.

### Potential threats and impacts associated with the project area for the species

No threats or impacts are considered relevant to the species within the scope of the project.

#### 4.2.4.2 *Calyptorhynchus lathami* (Glossy Black Cockatoo)

|  |            |
|--|------------|
| NCA Status:  | Vulnerable |
| EPBC Status:   | -          |
| Likelihood of occurrence in Project Area:  | Likely     |
| Key Habitat Features:  |            |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Coastal and inland forest &amp; woodland with access to stands of <i>Casuarina</i> spp.</li> <li>Suitable large nesting hollows in tall (&gt;25mtrs) trees</li> </ul> |            |

### Occurrence in the project area

*Calyptorhynchus lathami* is expected to intermittently occur within the project area. However very few favoured food trees (*Casuarina* and *Allocasuarina* spp.) were noted on or adjacent to the project area. Additionally suitable tall trees with substantial hollows capable of supporting the breeding requirements of the species were only noted within remnant habitats associated with the corridor between Ferntree Creek National Park and the Mapleton Forest Reserve, north of Nambour.

### Significance of the project area for the species

The project area represents little significance with respect to feeding resource or available hollows considered of use for breeding efforts.

### Potential threats and impacts associated with the project area for the species

No threats or impacts are considered relevant to the species within the scope of the project.

#### 4.2.4.3 *Climacteris erythrops* (Red-browed Treecreeper)

|   |          |
|---|----------|
| NCA Status:   | Rare     |
| EPBC Status:  | -        |
| Likelihood of occurrence in Project Area:   | Possible |
| Key Habitat Features:   |          |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Tall, moist eucalypt forest &amp; woodland especially in riparian vegetation along gullies &amp; foothills</li> <li>Requires large forest areas for sufficient foraging</li> </ul> |          |

### Occurrence in the project area

*Climacteris erythrops* was not detected during field investigations. This species is strongly associated with eucalypt forest on steep slopes such as those found within remnant habitats associated with the corridor between Ferntree Creek National Park and the Mapleton Forest Reserve, north of Nambour.

The steep slopes and riparian wet forested areas indicative of this area are suited to *Climacteris erythrops* so its presence here is considered possible.

### Significance of the project area for the species

The significance of the project area to *Climacteris erythrops* is not considered noteworthy. The project area sees none of this habitat to be disturbed if the current option of micro tunnelling is maintained under identified suitable habitat.

### Potential threats and impacts associated with the project area for the species

No threats or impacts are considered relevant to the species within the scope of the project.

#### 4.2.4.4 *Cyclopsitta diophthalma coxeni* (Coxen's Fig-Parrot)

|  |            |
|--|------------|
| NCA Status:  | Endangered |
| EPBC Status:   | Endangered |
| Likelihood of occurrence in Project Area:  | Possible   |
| Key Habitat Features:  |            |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Lowland subtropical rainforest &amp; dense canopy eucalypt forest</li> <li><i>Ficus</i> spp. (<i>F. macrophyll</i> &amp; <i>F. watkinsiana</i>) &amp; other native fruit &amp; nectar-bearing trees &amp; plants</li> </ul> |            |

### Occurrence in the project area

No *Cyclopsitta diophthalma coxeni* were directly seen and no evidence of feeding efforts was detected during field investigations. The species is very hard to detect with search efforts in the field directed at observation of favoured food trees (*Ficus* spp) and the presence of chewed fruit discarded to the forest floor below. It is possible the species utilises intermittent food trees within and adjacent to the project area but the infrequency of suitable feeding resources would suggest *Cyclopsitta diophthalma coxeni* is a very infrequent visitor to the area.

### Significance of the project area for the species

The project area represents infrequent usable habitat and therefore is considered of little significance to the species.

### Potential threats and impacts associated with the project area for the species

No threats or impacts are considered relevant to the species within the scope of the project.

#### 4.2.4.5 *Ephippiorhynchus asiaticus* (Black-necked Stork)

|  |          |
|--|----------|
| NCA Status:  | Rare     |
| EPBC Status:   | -        |
| Likelihood of occurrence in Project Area:  | Possible |
| Key Habitat Features:  |          |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Larger permanent swamps, wetlands, floodplains, lakes &amp; occasionally mangroves</li> </ul> |          |

### Occurrence in the project area

*Ephippiorhynchus asiaticus* was not detected during field investigations within the project area. The absence of favoured habitat would make this species an infrequent visitor to the area but the occasional use of temporary wetlands associated with the inundation of low lying farmland would see its presence considered a seasonal possibility.

### Significance of the project area for the species

The project area contains marginal habitat only associated with occasional use by the species. It is not considered as significant habitat.

### Potential threats and impacts associated with the project area for the species

No threats or impacts are considered relevant to the species within the scope of the project.

#### 4.2.4.6 *Erythrotriorchis radiatus* (Red Goshawk)

|   |            |
|---|------------|
| NCA Status:   | Endangered |
| EPBC Status:  | Vulnerable |
| Likelihood of occurrence in Project Area:   | Possible   |
| Key Habitat Features:   |            |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Tall forest &amp; woodland, rainforest margins, and dense riverine gallery forest</li> <li>Sufficient prey base</li> </ul> |            |

#### Occurrence in the project area

*Erythrotriorchis radiatus* was not detected during field investigations within the project area. This species is far ranging and in the east of its distribution is thought to move from nesting localities within open forested ranges where it predates on birds to riparian and wetland habitats of the lowlands to exploit waterbirds during the winter (Garnet and Crowley 2000).

The occurrence of the species within the project area may be considered possible as potentially usable habitat is present.

#### Significance of the project area for the species

Although knowledge of the species is not comprehensive it is envisaged that the project area represents little overall significance to *Erythrotriorchis radiatus*.

#### Potential threats and impacts associated with the project area for the species

No threats or impacts are considered relevant to the species within the scope of the project.

#### 4.2.4.7 *Lophoictinia isura* (Square-tailed Kite)

|   |          |
|---|----------|
| NCA Status:   | Rare     |
| EPBC Status:  | -        |
| Likelihood of occurrence in Project Area:   | Possible |
| Key Habitat Features:   |          |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Open eucalypt forest &amp; woodland with suitable nesting trees near watercourses.</li> <li>Available prey-base of small birds &amp; nestlings.</li> <li>Requires large hunting range for territorial pairs or solitary birds</li> </ul> |          |

#### Occurrence in the project area

*Lophoictinia isura* was not detected during field investigations within the project area. Although widespread, *Lophoictinia isura* is uncommon throughout its range. It is well dispersed in territorial pairs or solitary (Schodde & Tidemann 1993). It is an efficient hunter of birds, including nestlings, insects and reptiles. The woodland habitats adjacent to the project area may possibly see the species occur within the area.

#### Significance of the project area for the species

It is not envisaged that the project area has any particular significance relevant to the species.

#### Potential threats and impacts associated with the project area for the species

No threats or impacts are considered relevant to the species within the scope of the project.

#### 4.2.4.8 *Ninox strenua* (Powerful Owl)

|  |            |
|--|------------|
| <b>NCA Status:</b>   | Vulnerable |
| <b>EPBC Status:</b>  | -          |
| <b>Likelihood of occurrence in Project Area:</b>   | Possible   |
| <b>Key Habitat Features:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Tall open forest and woodland, but also utilises dense, wet forest along watercourses.</li> <li>Large tree hollows required for nesting.</li> <li>Occupies areas of high glider and possum densities which constitute a significant proportion of their diet. Also known to take flying foxes and roosting birds.</li> </ul> |            |

#### Occurrence in the project area

*Ninox strenua* was not detected during field investigations within the project area. Call broadcasts were conducted for the species within the vicinity of Kocho Rd Nambour with no result. Tall open forested woodlands habitat types favoured by the species are found within remnant habitats associated with the corridor between Ferntree Creek National Park and the Mapleton Forest Reserve, north of Nambour, which offers area that may be capable of supporting both feeding and breeding requirements.

This species requires a significant amount of available food resource by way of small to medium mammal species due to its need to eat the equivalent of a large possum every two – three days (Schodde & Tidemann 1993).

#### Significance of the project area for the species

Only a small portion of the project area is relevant to the species representing little to no significance to the species overall. The project area sees none of this habitat to be disturbed if the current option of micro tunnelling is maintained under identified suitable habitat.

#### Potential threats and impacts associated with the project area for the species

No threats or impacts are considered relevant to the species within the scope of the project.

For site specific impacts see sections 6.11, 6.13.

#### 4.2.4.9 *Rallus pectoralis* (Lewin's Rail)

|   |        |
|---|--------|
| <b>NCA Status:</b>  | Rare   |
| <b>EPBC Status:</b>   | -      |
| <b>Likelihood of occurrence in Project Area:</b>  | Likely |
| <b>Key Habitat Features:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Densely vegetated margins of permanent &amp; ephemeral wetlands, marshes, heaths and streams</li> </ul> |        |

#### Occurrence in the project area

*Rallus pectoralis* was not detected during field investigations within the project area. A cryptic bird of freshwater marshes and swampy grasslands it is expected to occur within undisturbed and disturbed environs associated with densely vegetated margins within the project area. Previous clearing within existing easement has seen regenerated grasses and reeds provide potential habitat especially where associated with riparian habitats.

#### Significance of the project area for the species

The project area represents little significance to the species overall.

**Potential threats and impacts associated with the project area for the species**

As discussed some habitat is found within the project area. However no significant threats or impacts are considered relevant to the species within the scope of the project.

For site specific impacts see section 6.3

**4.2.4.10 *Rostratula australis* (Australian Painted Snipe)**

|  |            |
|--|------------|
| <b>NCA Status:</b>   | Vulnerable |
| <b>EPBC Status:</b>  | Vulnerable |
| <b>Likelihood of occurrence in Project Area:</b>   | Possible   |
| <b>Key Habitat Features:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Edges of shallow, vegetated mudflats, freshwater swamps, claypans &amp; inundated grassland (including temporary wetlands).</li> </ul> |            |

**Occurrence in the project area**

*Rostratula australis* was not detected during field investigations within the project area. This seldom seen species is associated with swamps and marshes though its occasional use of temporarily inundated lowland grasslands and disturbed areas such as farm dams. The project area encompasses habitat that may be utilised by the species.

**Significance of the project area for the species**

The habitat identified within the project area is not viewed as optimal for the species though it may be utilised. The project area is considered to represent no significance to the species overall.

**Potential threats and impacts associated with the project area for the species**

As discussed some potentially usable habitat is found within the project area. However no significant threats or impacts are considered relevant to the species within the scope of the project.

**4.2.4.11 *Tyto tenebricosa* (Sooty Owl)**

|   |          |
|---|----------|
| <b>NCA Status:</b>  | Rare     |
| <b>EPBC Status:</b>   | -        |
| <b>Likelihood of occurrence in Project Area:</b>  | Possible |
| <b>Key Habitat Features:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Gullies and watercourses associated with dense wet forest vegetation usually with emergent tree present.</li> <li>Large tree hollows required for nesting.</li> <li>Predates on a wide variety of mammals and birds.</li> </ul> |          |

**Occurrence in the project area**

*Tyto tenebricosa* was not detected during field investigations within the project area. Call broadcasts were conducted for the species within the vicinity of Kocho Rd Nambour with no result. Gullies and moist forest habitat within remnant habitats associated with the corridor between Ferntree Creek National Park and the Mapleton Forest Reserve, north of Nambour, may well be capable of supporting the species. This area supports a significant remnant woodland corridor mosaic favoured by *Tyto tenebricosa*.

### Significance of the project area for the species

The project area represents no special significance to the species.

### Potential threats and impacts associated with the project area for the species

As discussed some habitat is found within the project area. However no significant threats or impacts are considered relevant to the species within the scope of the project.

For site specific impacts see sections 6.11, 6.13.

## 4.2.5 Mammals

### 4.2.5.1 *Chalinolobus dwyeri* (Large-eared Pied Bat)

|  |            |
|--|------------|
| NCA Status:  | Rare       |
| EPBC Status:   | Vulnerable |
| Likelihood of occurrence in Project Area:  | Possible   |
| <b>Key Habitat Features:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Tall open dry and eucalypt forest and woodlands.</li> <li>Suitable roost sites in or near forest habitat for foraging.</li> <li>Roosts &amp; breeds in caves &amp; abandoned mine tunnels</li> </ul> |            |

### Occurrence in the project area

Although poorly known with respect to distribution and abundance, current habitat descriptions as presented in Strahan (1995) and Churchill (1998) are applicable to the remnant habitats associated with the corridor between Ferntree Creek National Park and the Mapleton Forest Reserve, north of Nambour. This area may be considered as potentially utilised habitat for *Chalinolobus dwyeri*.

### Significance of the project area for the species

Only a small portion of the project area is relevant to the species representing little to no significance to the species overall. The project area sees none of this habitat to be disturbed if the current option of micro tunnelling is maintained under identified suitable habitat.

### Potential threats and impacts associated with the project area for the species

No threats or impacts are considered relevant to the species within the scope of the project.

### 4.2.5.2 *Dasyurus maculatus maculatus* (Spotted-tailed Quoll (SE mainland))

|   |            |
|---|------------|
| NCA Status:   | Vulnerable |
| EPBC Status:  | Endangered |
| Likelihood of occurrence in Project Area:   | Possible   |
| <b>Key Habitat Features:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Utilises a variety of habitats; sclerophyll forest, woodland, coastal heathland &amp; rainforest.</li> <li>Requires large territory (est. 800ha to 20km<sup>2</sup>) of relatively undisturbed and intact vegetation</li> </ul> |            |

### Occurrence in the project area

The substantial territory requirements of *Dasyurus maculatus maculatus* may well see the species utilise habitats within the project area. Its preference for large intact robust forests tracts could see remnant habitats associated with the corridor between Ferntree Creek National Park and the Mapleton Forest Reserve, north of Nambour, utilised as part of its overall foraging requirements.

Fragmentation of previously usable habitat areas has resulted in its distribution being disjunct over much of its range (Strahan 1995).

#### **Significance of the project area for the species**

Only a small portion of the project area is relevant to the species representing little to no significance to the species overall. The project area sees none of this habitat to be disturbed if the current option of micro tunnelling is maintained under identified suitable habitat.

#### **Potential threats and impacts associated with the project area for the species**

No threats or impacts are considered relevant to the species within the scope of the project.

#### **4.2.5.3 *Phascolarctos cinereus* (Koala (SE Qld bioregion))**

|   |            |
|---|------------|
| <b>NCA Status:</b>  | Vulnerable |
| <b>EPBC Status:</b>   | Vulnerable |
| <b>Likelihood of occurrence in Project Area:</b>  | Likely     |
| <b>Key Habitat Features:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Dependent on continuous areas of open Eucalyptus forest habitat</li><li>• Utilises particular <i>Eucalyptus spp.</i> as food trees</li></ul> |            |

#### **Occurrence in the project area**

Although not detected during field investigations *Phascolarctos cinereus* is well known within the area and may occur throughout much of the project area. Food trees commonly associated with the species are found throughout both remnant and disturbed eucalypt habitat areas. Single trees or small relictal clusters of suitable eucalypts communities within farmland or previously cleared areas are likely to be utilised by free ranging *Phascolarctos cinereus* throughout the project area.

#### **Significance of the project area for the species**

Although potentially widespread throughout the project area the area is not considered of high significance to the species though it is considered under the provisions of the Koala Plan. Areas adjacent to the project area have been designated as Urban Koala Areas under the Nature Conservation (Koala) Conservation Plan 2006 and Management Program 2006 – 2016. It should be noted that the project area may traverse through corridor areas utilised by the species and management should reflect their occurrence within the area. Provisions as listed under the Koala Plan should be employed during construction to minimize the potential impacts for the species.

#### **Potential threats and impacts associated with the project area for the species**

- Temporary bifurcation of existing corridors during construction
- Removal of food resources
- Physical injury through direct impact during vegetation clearing

For site specific impacts see sections 6.1, 6.3, 6.14, 6.15.

#### 4.2.5.4 *Pteropus poliocephalus* (Grey-headed Flying-fox)

|  |            |
|--|------------|
| NCA Status:  | Vulnerable |
| EPBC Status:   | Vulnerable |
| Likelihood of occurrence in Project Area:  | Likely     |
| <b>Key Habitat Features:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Camping sites and foraging resources.</li><li>• Camps are generally in dense canopied riparian vegetation.</li><li>• Diet - seasonally available <i>Eucalyptus spp.</i> blossom &amp; native fruits such as <i>Ficus spp.</i></li></ul> |            |

#### Occurrence in the project area

*Pteropus poliocephalus* was not detected during field investigations within the project area. However the species is known to occur within a camp located to the west of the Bruce Highway at Cooney Rd, Nambour. The species is expected to utilise feeding resources within the project area.

#### Significance of the project area for the species

The project area includes areas of woodland and riparian habitats that may comprise intermittent feeding resources for the species. However it is not envisaged that the project area is particularly significant to the species.

#### Potential threats and impacts associated with the project area for the species

No threats or impacts are considered relevant to the species within the scope of the project.

## 5 CULTURALLY SIGNIFICANT FAUNA SPECIES

Two species are currently listed as culturally significant under the NCA Act, the Platypus *Ornithorhynchus anatinus* and the Short-beaked Echidna *Tachyglossus aculeatus*. Both species are expected to be found throughout the project area.

| Scientific Name/Common Name                           | Status | Distribution/Habitat   | Likelihood of occurrence in the project area  |
|---|--------|--|---|
| <i>Ornithorhynchus anatinus</i><br>Platypus           | CS     | Locally common and widespread from Cooktown, Qld, to SW Victoria and Tasmania. Introduced to Kangaroo and King Islands. Inhabits freshwater streams, from alpine creeks to tropical lowland rivers, lakes and farm dams (Menkhorst and Knight 2004). | <i>Likely</i><br><br>Not detected during field investigations but suitable habitat is present along the proposed alignment. |
| <i>Tachyglossus aculeatus</i><br>Short-beaked Echidna | CS     | Throughout all of continental Australia including Tasmania, Flinders, King and Kangaroo Islands. Occupies almost all terrestrial habitats with the exception of intensively managed farmland. (Menkhorst and Knight 2004).                           | <i>Likely</i><br><br>Not detected during field investigations but suitable habitat is present along the proposed alignment. |

### 5.1 Culturally Significant Species Evaluations

#### 5.1.1 *Ornithorhynchus anatinus* (Platypus)

|   |                        |
|---|------------------------|
| NCA Status:   | Culturally Significant |
| EPBC Status:  | -                      |
| Likelihood of occurrence in Project Area:   | Likely                 |
| <b>Key Habitat Features:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Steep vegetated banks with overhangs or vegetative cover suitable for burrow localities,</li> <li>Readily available aquatic invertebrates and small fish</li> </ul> |                        |

#### Occurrence in the project area

*Ornithorhynchus anatinus* was not detected within the project area during field investigations. However suitable habitat is present within a number of creek crossing localities. It is expected to be widespread within aquatic environments traversed by the project area.

#### Significance of the project area for the species

The project area represents usable aquatic habitat for the species but it is not envisaged that this is particularly significant to the species.

#### Potential threats and impacts associated with the project area for the species

- Temporary displacement from and loss of existing habitat,
- Changes to riparian bank structure resulting in potential loss of burrow localities,
- Sediment release into aquatic habitats downstream of construction locality,
- Disruption of breeding movements within aquatic margins,
- Temporary exclusion from potential feeding localities.

**5.1.2 *Tachyglossus aculeatus* (Short-beaked Echidna)**

|   |                        |
|---|------------------------|
| <b>NCA Status:</b>  | Culturally Significant |
| <b>EPBC Status:</b>   | -                      |
| <b>Likelihood of occurrence in Project Area:</b>  | Likely                 |
| <b>Key Habitat Features:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• The species inhabits almost all available terrestrial habitats,</li><li>• Feeds on a variety of ants, termites and soil invertebrates.</li></ul> |                        |

**Occurrence in the project area**

*Tachyglossus aculeatus* was not detected within the project area during field investigations. However the species is expected to be widespread throughout the area due to its catholic habitat preference.

**Significance of the project area for the species**

The widespread nature and lack of specific habitat requirements of the species sees this species common throughout its range. The project area is not regarded as being particularly significant for the species.

**Potential threats and impacts associated with the project area for the species**

- Temporary displacement from and loss of existing habitat,
- Temporary reduction of potential feeding resources.

## 6 MIGRATORY SPECIES EVALUATIONS

The following migratory species table refers to the specific evaluation of occurrence and significance of individual species determined possible or likely within the project area.

### 6.1 Table 6.1: EPBC migratory and listed marine fauna recorded from the vicinity of the project area and evaluation of likelihood and significance within the project area.

M = Migratory, recorded in Project Area or Locality

LM = Listed Marine by EPBC as using Project Area as Overfly Zone

| Scientific Name/Common Name                                 | Status in Project Area/Locality | Likelihood of occurrence in project area   | Significance of project area for species   |
|---|---------------------------------|--|--|
| <b>Birds</b>  |                                 |  |  |
| <i>Anseranas semipalmata</i><br>Magpie Goose                | LM                              | <i>Likely</i><br><br>May utilise farm dams and inundated lowland areas along the project area.   | Limited habitat is available for this wide ranging species within the project area but is not anticipated to be significant for the species. |
| <i>Cyclopsitta diophthalma coxeni</i><br>Coxen's Fig-Parrot | M                               | <i>Possible</i><br><br>Although not detected during field investigations suitable feeding resource ( <i>Ficus</i> sp.) were present along the proposed alignment and may be utilised sporadically. | It is not anticipated that the project area represents significant habitat for the species.  |
| <i>Haliaeetus leucogaster</i><br>White-bellied Sea-Eagle    | M/LM                            | <i>Unlikely</i><br><br>Within inland environs the preference for large water bodies associated with dams and rivers would see the project area unsuitable for the species.                         | It is not anticipated that the project area represents significant habitat for the species.  |
| <i>Hirundapus caudacutus</i><br>White-throated Needletail   | M/LM                            | <i>Present</i><br><br>Found over all habitat types.  | Although common throughout the area it is not anticipated that the project area represents significant habitat for the species.              |
| <i>Merops ornatus</i><br>Rainbow Bee-eater                  | M/LM                            | <i>Likely</i><br><br>Occupies a range of habitat types including those within the project area.  | Although anticipated to be common throughout the area it is not deemed that the project area represents significant habitat for the species. |
| <i>Monarcha melanopsis</i><br>Black-faced Monarch           | M/LM                            | <i>Likely</i><br><br>Wet forest environs potentially utilised by the species are found intermittently along the project area.  | It is not anticipated that the project area represents significant habitat for the species.  |

| Scientific Name/Common Name   | Status in Project Area/Locality | Likelihood of occurrence in project area   | Significance of project area for species  |
|---|---------------------------------|--|---|
| <i>Monarcha trivirgatus</i><br>Spectacled Monarch                           | M/LM                            | <i>Likely</i><br><br>Wet forest and riparian environs potentially utilised by the species are found intermittently along the project area.       | It is not anticipated that the project area represents significant habitat for the species. |
| <i>Myiagra cyanoleuca</i><br>Satin Flycatcher                               | M/LM                            | <i>Likely</i><br><br>Tall wet forest environs potentially utilised by the species are found intermittently along the project area.               | It is not anticipated that the project area represents significant habitat for the species. |
| <i>Rhipidura rufifrons</i><br>Rufous Fantail                                | M/LM                            | <i>Present</i><br><br>Found in riparian gallery forest on Paynter Creek. Is expected to be common throughout wet forest and riparian localities. | It is not anticipated that the project area represents significant habitat for the species. |
| <i>Ardea alba</i><br>Great Egret  | M/LM                            | <i>Likely</i><br><br>Is anticipated inundated farmland and low lying wet areas throughout the project area would be utilised by the species.     | It is not anticipated that the project area represents significant habitat for the species. |
| <i>Ardea ibis</i><br>Cattle Egret   | M/LM                            | <i>Present</i><br><br>Found in inundated farmland and low lying wet areas throughout the project area.   | It is not anticipated that the project area represents significant habitat for the species. |
| <i>Gallinago hardwickii</i><br>Latham's Snipe                               | M/LM                            | <i>Likely</i><br><br>May utilise low lying seasonally inundated areas within the project area.   | It is not anticipated that the project area represents significant habitat for the species. |
| <i>Nettapus coromandelianus albigennis</i><br>Australian Cotton Pygmy-goose | M/LM                            | <i>Possible</i><br><br>May utilise dams adjacent to the project area.  | It is not anticipated that the project area represents significant habitat for the species. |
| <i>Rostratula benghalensis s. lat.</i><br>Painted Snipe                     | M/LM                            | <i>Possible</i><br><br>May utilise inundated farmland and low lying wet areas throughout the project area.                                       | It is not anticipated that the project area represents significant habitat for the species. |
| <i>Apus pacificus</i><br>Fork-tailed Swift                                  | M/LM                            | <i>Possible</i><br><br>Occupies a range of habitat types.  | It is not anticipated that the project area represents significant habitat for the species. |

## 7 FAUNA HABITAT ASSESSMENT SITES.

Potential Fauna Habitat Assessment (FHA) Sites were identified along the proposed alignment to determine existing values present for EVR species. FHA sites were determined through identification of significant vegetation types associated with Regional Ecosystem localities and in field inspection of waterways including dams, creeks, marshes and temporarily inundated vegetation communities.

The following site evaluations are designed to assist management of individual localities with respect to known or potential EVR species. Further to this, some mitigatory and rehabilitation measures are not only suggested as management and assistance strategies for EVR fauna but are also included to facilitate the movement of other biodiversity through easement bifurcated corridors.

### 7.1 SITE 1: Slope and gully south of Winston Rd South, Woombye.

GPS LOCATION: 0497844 7047910

#### *Site features*

- Regional Ecosystems (RE) 12.9-10.14, 12.3.2, 12.3.5;
- East-west movement corridors within three vegetation communities;
- Low lying 12.3.2 subject to significant seasonal inundation during high rainfall events;
- Easement moderately impacted by weeds.

#### *Fauna species occurring or potentially present within or adjacent to the site and relevant habitat features*

Koala *Phascolarctos cinereus*: Potential (see section 4.2.5.3)

- Woodland areas sloping north towards Winston Rd South contains suitable food trees;
- Would additionally facilitate movement to the south of the road reserve and urban areas.

Tusked Frog *Adelotus brevis*: Potential (see section 4.2.2.1)

- Low lying inundated areas may be potential habitat for *A.brevis*.

Generally the area provides ideal habitat for a number of common species especially frogs.

#### *Potential impacts on identified species*

##### *P. cinereus*

- Clearing of potential food resource;
- Disruption to movement within existing corridor.

##### *A.brevis*

- Disruption to flows and water distribution associated with inundation within and adjacent to the proposed alignment;
- Temporary displacement from and loss of existing habitat within the easement;
- Mortality during initial vegetation clearance.

#### *Recommended alignment location and width*

- Maintain alignment to the West side of the existing easement to reduce vegetation clearance through identified *P. cinereus* corridor;
- Keep width of clearance to a minimum, utilising already disturbed area to reduce vegetation loss;
- Trenching methodology suitable here where mitigation and rehabilitation considerations are employed.

*Recommended mitigation and management during vegetation clearance and construction*

- All construction activities and vegetation clearance to be kept to months of predicted “low rainfall” events due to extent of inundation during significant rain events;
- Sediment controls to exclude deposition of material in adjacent vegetated areas to the east and west in low lying area. Potential runoff and sediment movement south from the northern slope must also be retained or adequately diverted;
- Retention of all tree hollows and select felled timber for inclusion in ground microhabitat restoration efforts as selected by a qualified Fauna Spotter;
- Presence of a Fauna Spotter throughout all vegetation removal;
- Inventory of potential arboreal habitats lost through clearance operations. Artificial “nest boxes” will assist habitat replacement values for the site.

*Recommended post construction management*

- Rehabilitation efforts should restore existing soil profile to maintain the current level of inundation to the easement and the surrounding forested areas;
- Revegetation should include local provenance flora species typical of the RE’s present;
- Introduction of retained tree hollows or selected felled timber to facilitate restoration or enhancement of ground microhabitat values;
- Weed suppression activities should be conducted until rehabilitated areas are able to sufficiently exclude weed invasion;
- Installation of habitat replacement boxes

*Investigations conducted*

- Ground searches for EVR frogs and reptiles as described in section 3.2.

*Further work required*

- *P. cinereus* targeted searches surrounding potential food trees.

**7.2 SITE 2: Drainage line North of Winston Rd, Woombye.**

GPS LOCATION: 0497876 7048811

*Site features*

- Regional Ecosystem (RE)12.3.1;
- Significant vegetation community providing east-west Corridor;
- Subject to seasonal flows;
- Small dam to the east of the easement;
- Easement heavily impacted by weeds.

*Fauna species occurring or potentially present within or adjacent to the site and relevant habitat features*

Tusked Frog *Adelotus brevis*: Present (see section 4.2.2.1)

- Four individuals recorded calling during diurnal investigations;
- Expected to be widespread in this locality including throughout the existing weed dominated easement.

Elf skink *Eroticoscincus graciloides*: Potential (see section 4.2.3.2)

- Substantial ground litter and available microhabitat in known vegetation type associated with the species.

#### *Potential impacts on identified species*

##### *A.brevis*

- Disruption to flows and water distribution associated with inundation within and adjacent to the proposed alignment that will assist seasonal movements for the species;
- Sediment releases into aquatic environments;
- Temporary displacement from and loss of existing habitat within the easement;
- Mortality during initial vegetation clearance.

##### *E. graciloides*

- Disruption to movement within existing corridor;
- Temporary displacement from and loss of existing habitat within the easement.

#### *Recommended alignment location and width*

- Maintain alignment to the east of the existing easement, utilising already disturbed area to reduce vegetation clearance of adjacent identified vegetation community;
- Keep width of clearance to 15 meter maximum to reduce vegetation loss;
- Trenching methodology suitable here where mitigation and rehabilitation considerations are employed.

#### *Recommended mitigation and management during vegetation clearance and construction*

- Sediment controls to exclude deposition of material in adjacent vegetated areas to the east and west in low lying area. Potential runoff of sediment from the northern and southern slope must also be retained or adequately diverted;
- Retention of all tree hollows and select felled timber for inclusion in ground microhabitat restoration efforts as selected by a qualified Fauna Spotter;
- Where disturbance enters remnant vegetation the stockpiling of ground litter for latter reinstatement will assist habitat restoration efforts for *E. graciloides*;
- Presence of a Fauna Spotter throughout all vegetation removal.

#### *Recommended post construction management*

- Revegetation should include local provenance flora species typical of the RE present;
- Introduction of retained tree hollows or selected felled timber to facilitate restoration or enhancement of ground microhabitat values;
- Weed suppression activities should be conducted until rehabilitated areas are able to sufficiently exclude weed invasion.

#### *Investigations conducted*

- Ground searches for EVR species as described in section (methodology).

### **7.3 SITE 3: Gully south of Nambour Connection Rd**

GPS LOCATION: 0497686 7050038

#### *Site features*

- Regional Ecosystem (RE) 12.9-10.14;
- Vegetation within gully provides only local east-west Corridor;
- Spring fed drainage line with substantial flow all year;
- Small dam to the west of the easement;
- Easement heavily impacted by weeds.

*Fauna species occurring or potentially present within or adjacent to the site and relevant habitat features*

Tusked Frog *Adelotus brevis*: Present (see section 4.2.2.1)

- One individual recorded calling during diurnal investigations;
- Expected to be widespread in this locality including throughout the existing weed dominated easement.

Koala *Phascolarctos cinereus*: Potential (see section 4.2.5.3)

- Woodland corridor running east-west contains suitable food trees.

Lewins Rail *Rallus pectoralis*: Potential (see section 4.2.4.9)

- Spring fed wetland feature and vegetation structure conducive to both feeding and refugia requirements of the species.

*Potential impacts on identified species**A. brevis*

- Disruption to flows and water distribution associated with inundation within and adjacent to the proposed alignment that will assist seasonal movements for the species;
- Sediment releases into aquatic environments;
- Temporary displacement from and loss of existing habitat within the easement;
- Mortality during initial vegetation clearance.

*P. cinereus*

- Clearing of potential food resource and loss of existing habitat;
- Disruption to movement within existing corridor.

*R. pectoralis*

- Clearing of potential food resource and loss of existing refugia and breeding habitat;
- Disruption to movement within existing corridor.

*Recommended alignment location and width*

- Maintain alignment to the east of the existing easement, utilising already disturbed area to reduce vegetation clearance of adjacent identified vegetation community;
- Within the spring fed wetland gully vegetation clearance must be kept 15 meter maximum;
- The nature of flows from the spring may well see a peered crossing incorporated to maintain the integrity of downstream aquatic environs.

*Recommended mitigation and management during vegetation clearance and construction*

- Sediment controls to exclude deposition of material in downstream vegetated areas to the east. Potential runoff of sediment from the northern and southern slope must also be retained or adequately diverted;
- Retention of select felled timber for inclusion in ground microhabitat restoration efforts as selected by a qualified Fauna Spotter;
- Presence of a Fauna Spotter throughout all vegetation removal.

*Recommended post construction management*

- Revegetation should include local provenance flora species typical of the RE present. Further introduction of local food trees utilised by *P. cinereus* should be considered to enhance the existing corridor values for the species;
- Introduction of retained felled timber to facilitate restoration or enhancement of ground microhabitat values;
- Weed suppression activities should be conducted until rehabilitated areas are able to sufficiently exclude weed invasion.
- Installation of habitat replacement boxes

*Investigations conducted*

- Ground searches for EVR species as described in section (methodology).

## 7.4 SITE 4: Paynter Creek: Crossing 1

GPS LOCATION: 0497036 7052110

### *Site features*

- Regional Ecosystem (RE) 12.3.2;
- Riparian vegetation provides only local east-west Corridor;
- Easement heavily impacted by weeds.

### *Fauna species occurring or potentially present within or adjacent to the site and relevant habitat features*

Giant Barred Frog *Mixophyes iteratus* Potential (see section 4.2.2.3)

- Continual canopy cover extends over aquatic margins;
- Terrestrial habitat consists of intermittent leaf cover and tree debris;
- Bank structure variable with intermittent steep, undercut banks and exposed roots along and into aquatic margins;
- Aquatic habitat assessment not conducted due to significant stream rises during the time of site visitation;
- Habitat within easement significantly degraded by weed impact and previous vegetation removal;

Elf skink *Erotoscincus graciloides*: Potential (see section 4.2.3.2)

- Substantial ground litter and available microhabitat in known vegetation type associated with the species.

### *Potential impacts on identified species*

#### *M. iteratus*

- Temporary displacement from and loss of existing habitat adjacent to the easement;
- Sediment release into aquatic habitats downstream of construction locality;
- Disruption of breeding movements along riparian margins.

#### *E. graciloides*

- Disruption to movement within existing corridor;
- Temporary displacement from and loss of existing habitat within the easement.

### *Recommended alignment location, width and crossing method*

- Maintain alignment to the west of the existing easement, utilising already disturbed area to reduce vegetation clearance of adjacent identified vegetation community;
- Vegetation clearance must be kept 15 meter maximum;
- Piled crossing methodology could be considered to maintain existing bank profiles and integrity of potential instream habitat specific to *M. iteratus*;
- Construction should be restricted to predicted “low rainfall” months of the year and a commitment made to restoration of existing bank profiles;
- All construction to be conducted outside of the optimal breeding time between September and November.

### *Recommended mitigation and management during vegetation clearance and construction*

- Maintain construction corridor within existing easement away from adjacent habitat for *M. iteratus*;
- Sediment controls required to avoid runoff into adjacent habitat and aquatic environs;
- Minimize canopy vegetation clearance and keep to the existing cleared easement;
- Stockpiling of ground litter and topsoil for latter reinstatement;
- An inspection prior to and supervision during vegetation clearance should be conducted by a Wildlife Consultant;
- Retention of select felled timber for inclusion in ground microhabitat restoration efforts as selected by a qualified Fauna Spotter;

- Inventory of potential arboreal habitats lost through clearance operations. Artificial “nest boxes” will assist habitat replacement values for the site.
- Presence of a Fauna Spotter throughout all vegetation removal.

#### *Recommended post construction management*

- Revegetation should include provenant flora species typical of the RE present;
- Where possible canopy species should be included in revegetation efforts;
- Introduction of retained felled timber to facilitate restoration or enhancement of ground microhabitat values;
- Weed suppression activities should be conducted until rehabilitated areas are able to sufficiently exclude weed invasion.
- Installation of habitat replacement boxes

#### *Investigations conducted*

- Ground searches for EVR species as described in section (methodology);
- Targeted nocturnal frog survey specific to the detection of *M. iteratus*. Prevailing weather conditions and time of year were unfavorable for species detection.

#### *Further work required*

- Targeted survey aimed at *M. iteratus* should be conducted in conjunction within known breeding activity period between late September and late October to maximize probability of detection.

## **7.5 SITE 5: Paynter Creek: Crossing 2**

GPS LOCATION: 0497102 7051828

#### *Site features*

- Regional Ecosystem (RE) 12.3.2;
- Riparian vegetation provides only local east-west Corridor;
- Easement heavily impacted by weeds.

#### *Fauna species occurring or potentially present within or adjacent to the site and relevant habitat features*

Giant Barred Frog *Mixophyes iteratus* Potential (see section 4.2.2.3)

- Continual canopy cover extends over aquatic margins;
- Terrestrial habitat consists of intermittent leaf cover and tree debris;
- Bank structure variable with intermittent steep, undercut banks and exposed roots along and into aquatic margins;
- Aquatic habitat assessment not conducted due to significant stream rises during the time of site visitation;
- Habitat within easement significantly degraded by weed impact and previous vegetation removal.

Elf skink *Erotoscincus graciloides*: Potential (see section 4.2.3.2)

- Substantial ground litter and available microhabitat in known vegetation type associated with the species.

#### *Potential impacts on identified species*

##### *M. iteratus*

- Temporary displacement from and loss of existing habitat adjacent to the easement;
- Sediment release into aquatic habitats downstream of construction locality;
- Disruption of breeding movements along riparian margins.

*E. graciloides*

- Disruption to movement within existing corridor;
- Temporary displacement from and loss of existing habitat within the easement.

*Recommended alignment location and width*

- Maintain alignment to the west of the existing easement, utilising already disturbed area to reduce vegetation clearance of adjacent identified vegetation community;
- Vegetation clearance must be kept to 15 meter minimum;
- Piled crossing methodology to be considered to maintain existing bank profiles and integrity of potential instream habitat specific to *M. iteratus*;
- Construction should be restricted to predicted 'low rainfall' months of the year and a commitment made to restoration of existing bank profiles;
- All construction must be conducted outside of the optimal breeding time between September and November.

*Recommended mitigation and management during vegetation clearance and construction*

- Maintain alignment within existing easement away from adjacent habitat for *M. iteratus*;
- Sediment controls required to avoid runoff into adjacent habitat and aquatic environs;
- Minimize canopy vegetation clearance and keep to the existing cleared easement;
- Stockpiling of ground litter and topsoil for latter reinstatement;
- An inspection prior to and supervision during vegetation clearance should be conducted by a Fauna Spotter;
- Retention of select felled timber for inclusion in ground microhabitat restoration efforts as selected by a qualified Fauna Spotter;
- Inventory of potential arboreal habitats lost through clearance operations. Artificial "nest boxes" will assist habitat replacement values for the site.

*Recommended post construction management*

- Revegetation should include local provenance flora species typical of the RE present;
- Introduction of retained felled timber to facilitate restoration or enhancement of ground microhabitat values;
- Where possible canopy species should be included in revegetation efforts;
- Weed suppression activities should be conducted until rehabilitated areas are able to sufficiently exclude weed invasion;
- Installation of habitat replacement boxes

*Investigations conducted*

- Ground searches for EVR species as described in section (methodology);
- Targeted nocturnal frog survey specific to the detection of *M. iteratus*. Prevailing weather conditions and time of year were unfavorable for species detection.

*Further work required*

- Targeted survey aimed at *M. iteratus* should be conducted in conjunction within known breeding activity period between late September and late October to maximize probability of detection.

## 7.6 SITE 6: Paynter Creek: Crossing 3

GPS LOCATION: 0496969 7052592

### Site features

- Regional Ecosystem (RE) 12.3.1
- Represents a significant riparian vegetation corridor
- Easement heavily impacted by weeds.

### Fauna species occurring or potentially present within or adjacent to the site and relevant habitat features

Giant Barred Frog *Mixophyes iteratus* Potential (see section 4.2.2.3)

- Continual canopy cover extends over aquatic margins;
- Terrestrial habitat consists of intermittent leaf cover and tree debris;
- Bank structure variable with intermittent steep, undercut banks and exposed roots along and into aquatic margins;
- Aquatic habitat assessment not conducted due to significant stream rises during the time of site visitation;
- Habitat within easement significantly degraded by weed impact and previous vegetation removal.

Tusked Frog *Adelotus brevis*: Present (see section 4.2.2.1)

- One individual recorded calling during nocturnal investigations;
- Expected to be widespread in this locality including throughout the existing weed dominated easement.

Elf skink *Erotoscincus graciloides*: Potential (see section 4.2.3.2)

- Substantial ground litter and available microhabitat in known vegetation type associated with the species.

Rufous Fantail *Rhipidura rufifrons* Present (Migratory)

- Recorded at two localities in cleared crossings within the existing easement.

### Potential impacts on identified species

#### *M. iteratus*

- Temporary displacement from and loss of existing habitat adjacent to the easement;
- Sediment release into aquatic habitats downstream of construction locality;
- Disruption of breeding movements along riparian margins.

#### *A. brevis*

- Disruption to flows and water distribution associated with inundation within and adjacent to the proposed alignment that will assist seasonal movements for the species;
- Sediment releases into aquatic environments;
- Temporary displacement from and loss of existing habitat within the easement;
- Mortality during initial vegetation clearance.

#### *E. graciloides*

- Disruption to movement within existing corridor;
- Temporary displacement from and loss of existing habitat within the easement.

#### *R. rufifrons*

- Not expected to be impacted by the proposed alignment.

*Recommended alignment location and width*

- Maintain alignment to the west of the existing easement to minimise disturbance to aquatic and riparian habitats. Current proposed corridor indicates approximately 50 meters of pipe to be laid inside the aquatic margins of the creek. Alternative alignment should be considered that does not disturb aquatic margins. Minimal clearing of vegetation alongside the easement to the west would allow for construction to occur beside the current option. This would require minor changes to pipe laying design;
- Alignment must be kept to 15 meter maximum;
- Piled crossing methodology to be considered to maintain existing bank profiles and integrity of potential instream habitat specific to *M. iteratus*;
- Construction should be restricted to 'low rainfall' months of the year and a commitment made to restoration of existing bank profiles;
- All construction must be conducted outside of the optimal breeding time between September and November.

*Recommended mitigation and management during vegetation clearance and construction*

- Maintain alignment within existing easement except where alternate route has been proposed away from adjacent habitat for EVR species;
- Sediment controls required to avoid runoff into adjacent habitat and aquatic environs;
- Minimize canopy vegetation clearance and keep to the existing cleared easement;
- Stockpiling of ground litter and topsoil for latter reinstatement;
- An inspection prior to and supervision during vegetation clearance should be conducted by a Fauna Spotter;
- Retention of select felled timber for inclusion in ground microhabitat restoration efforts as selected by a qualified Fauna Spotter;
- Inventory of potential arboreal habitats lost through clearance operations. Artificial "nest boxes" will assist habitat replacement values for the site.

*Recommended post construction management*

- Revegetation should include local provenance flora species typical of the RE present;
- Where possible canopy species should be included in revegetation efforts;
- Introduction of retained felled timber to facilitate restoration or enhancement of ground microhabitat values;
- Installation of habitat replacement boxes;
- Weed suppression activities should be conducted until rehabilitated areas are able to sufficiently exclude weed invasion.

*Investigations conducted*

- Ground searches for EVR species as described in section (methodology);
- Targeted nocturnal frog survey specific to the detection of *M. iteratus*. Prevailing weather conditions and time of year were unfavorable for species detection.

*Further work required*

- Targeted survey aimed at *M. iteratus* should be conducted in conjunction within known breeding activity period between late September and late October to maximize probability of detection.

## 7.7 SITE 7: Petrie Creek Crossing

GPS LOCATION: 0497087 7055548

### *Site features*

- Regional Ecosystem (RE) 12.3.2;
- Represents a significant riparian vegetation corridor;
- Easement heavily impacted by weeds on the southern bank;
- Rehabilitation efforts along creek on the northern bank.

### *Fauna species occurring or potentially present within or adjacent to the site and relevant habitat features*

#### Giant Barred Frog *Mixophyes iteratus* Potential (see section 4.2.2.3)

- Continual canopy cover extends over aquatic margins;
- Terrestrial habitat consists of intermittent leaf cover and tree debris;
- Bank structure variable with intermittent steep, undercut banks and exposed roots along and into aquatic margins;
- Aquatic habitat assessment not conducted due to significant stream rises during the time of site inspection;
- Habitat within easement significantly degraded by weed impact and previous vegetation removal.

#### Tusked Frog *Adelotus brevis*: Potential (see section 4.2.2.1)

- Expected to occur within the aquatic margins and adjacent creek banks;
- Aquatic habitat assessment not conducted due to significant stream rises during the time of site inspection;
- Likely to persist within weed impacted easement on the southern bank at the crossing point.

#### Elf skink *Erotoscincus graciloides*: Present (see section 4.2.3.2)

- One individual was discovered beneath discarded plastic sheeting;
- Substantial ground litter and available microhabitat in known vegetation type associated with the species.

### *Potential impacts on identified species*

#### *M. iteratus*

- Temporary displacement from and loss of existing habitat adjacent to the easement;
- Sediment release into aquatic habitats downstream of construction locality.

#### *A. brevis*

- Sediment releases into aquatic environments;
- Temporary displacement from and loss of existing habitat within the easement;
- Mortality during initial vegetation clearance.

#### *E. graciloides*

- Disruption to movement within existing corridor;
- Temporary displacement from and loss of existing habitat within the easement.

### *Recommended alignment location and width*

- Maintain alignment to the existing easement to minimise disturbance to riparian habitats;
- Piled crossing methodology favoured to maintain existing bank profiles and integrity of potential instream habitat specific to EVR species;
- Construction should be restricted to 'low rainfall' months of the year and a commitment made to restoration of existing bank profiles;
- All construction must be conducted outside of the optimal breeding time for EVR frogs between September and November.

*Recommended mitigation and management during vegetation clearance and construction*

- Maintain alignment within existing easement;
- Sediment controls required to avoid runoff into adjacent habitat and aquatic environs;
- Minimize canopy vegetation clearance and keep to the existing cleared easement.
- Stockpiling of ground litter and topsoil for latter reinstatement;
- An inspection prior to and supervision during vegetation clearance should be conducted by a Fauna Spotter;
- Retention of select felled timber for inclusion in ground microhabitat restoration efforts as selected by a qualified Fauna Spotter;
- Inventory of potential arboreal habitats lost through clearance operations. Artificial “nest boxes” will assist habitat replacement values for the site.
- Presence of a Fauna Spotter throughout all vegetation removal.

*Recommended post construction management*

- Revegetation should include local provenance flora species typical of the RE present;
- Where possible canopy species should be included in revegetation efforts;
- Introduction of retained felled timber to facilitate restoration or enhancement of ground microhabitat values;
- Installation of habitat replacement boxes;
- Weed suppression activities should be conducted until rehabilitated areas are able to sufficiently exclude weed invasion.

*Investigations conducted*

- Ground searches for EVR species as described in section (methodology);
- Targeted nocturnal frog survey specific to the detection of *M. iteratus*. Prevailing weather conditions and time of year were unfavorable for species detection.

*Further work required*

- Targeted survey aimed at *M. iteratus* should be conducted in conjunction within known breeding activity period between late September and late October to maximize probability of detection.

**7.8 SITE 8: Tuckers Creek crossing behind Maroochy Shire Council Depot, Nambour.**

GPS LOCATION: 0496748 7056255

*Site features*

- Regional Ecosystem (RE) 12.3.2;
- Riparian vegetation corridor;
- Two easements heavily impacted by weeds.

*Fauna species occurring or potentially present within or adjacent to the site and relevant habitat features*

Giant Barred Frog *Mixophyes iteratus* Potential (see section 4.2.2.3)

- Continual canopy cover extends over aquatic margins;
- Terrestrial habitat consists of intermittent leaf cover and tree debris;
- Bank structure variable with intermittent steep, undercut banks and exposed roots along and into aquatic margins;
- Aquatic habitat assessment not conducted due to significant stream rises during the time of site inspection;
- Habitat within easements significantly degraded by weed impact and previous vegetation removal.

Tusked Frog *Adelotus brevis*: Potential (see section 4.2.2.1)

- Expected to occur within the aquatic margins and adjacent creek banks;
- Aquatic habitat assessment not conducted due to significant stream rises during the time of site inspection;
- Likely to persist within weed impacted easements.

Elf skink *Eroticoscincus graciloides*: Potential (see section 4.2.3.2)

- Substantial ground litter and available microhabitat in known vegetation type associated with the species.

*Potential impacts on identified species*

*M. iteratus*

- Temporary displacement from and loss of existing habitat;
- Sediment release into aquatic habitats downstream of construction locality.

*A. brevis*

- Sediment releases into aquatic environments;
- Temporary displacement from and loss of existing habitat;
- Mortality during initial vegetation clearance.

*E. graciloides*

- Disruption to movement within existing corridor;
- Temporary displacement from and loss of existing habitat within the easement.

*Recommended alignment location and width*

- Maintain alignment to the existing easement to minimise disturbance to riparian and aquatic habitat values;
- Alignment should cross prior to vegetation immediately after first easement (GPS localities: Eastern side 0496752 7056278: Western side 0496737 7056266;
- Minimise crossing width to 15 meters;
- Construction should be restricted to 'low rainfall' months of the year and a commitment made to restoration of existing bank profiles;
- All construction must be conducted outside of the optimal breeding time for EVR frogs between September and November.

*Recommended mitigation and management during vegetation clearance and construction*

- Maintain crossing point within first easement;
- Sediment controls required to avoid runoff into adjacent habitat and aquatic environs;
- Minimize canopy vegetation clearance;
- Stockpiling of ground litter and topsoil for latter reinstatement;
- An inspection prior to and supervision during vegetation clearance should be conducted by a Fauna Spotter;
- Retention of select felled timber for inclusion in ground microhabitat restoration efforts as selected by a qualified Fauna Spotter;
- Inventory of potential arboreal habitats lost through clearance operations. Artificial "nest boxes" will assist habitat replacement values for the site.

*Recommended post construction management*

- Revegetation should include local provenance flora species typical of the RE present;
- Where possible canopy species should be included in revegetation efforts;
- Introduction of retained felled timber to facilitate restoration or enhancement of ground microhabitat values;
- Weed suppression activities should be conducted until rehabilitated areas are able to sufficiently exclude weed invasion;
- Installation of habitat replacement boxes

#### *Investigations conducted*

- Ground searches for EVR species as described in section (methodology);
- Targeted nocturnal frog survey specific to the detection of *M. iteratus*. Prevailing weather conditions and time of year were unfavorable for species detection.

#### *Further work required*

- Targeted survey aimed at *M. iteratus* should be conducted in conjunction within known breeding activity period between late September and late October to maximize probability of detection.

### **7.9 SITE 9: Vegetation north of, and running parallel to Tuckers Creek, Nambour.**

GPS LOCATION: 0496434 7056405

#### *Site features*

- Regional Ecosystems (RE) 12.3.1, 12.12.15a
- Significant vegetation bordering existing cleared easement and access road;
- Gully running parallel with portion of the access road;
- Easement heavily impacted by weeds;
- Access road facilitates residential development.

#### *Fauna species occurring or potentially present within or adjacent to the site and relevant habitat features*

Tusked Frog *Adelotus brevis*: Potential (see section 4.2.2.1)

- Expected to occur within the drainage features;
- Likely to persist within weed impacted easement subject to pooling and inundation during high rainfall events.

Elf skink *Erotoscincus graciloides*: Potential (see section 4.2.3.2)

- Substantial ground litter and available microhabitat in known vegetation type associated with the species.

#### *Potential impacts on identified species*

##### *A. brevis*

- Temporary displacement from and loss of existing habitat,
- Mortality during initial vegetation clearance.

##### *E. graciloides*

- Temporary displacement from and loss of existing habitat.

#### *Recommended alignment location and width*

- Maintain alignment within the existing easement and access road;
- Minimise crossing width so no vegetation clearance occurs to the north of the easement and access road.

#### *Recommended mitigation and management during vegetation clearance and construction*

- Sediment controls required to avoid runoff into adjacent habitats to the north;
- An inspection prior to and supervision during vegetation clearance should be conducted by a Fauna Spotter;
- If disturbance enters remnant vegetation the stockpiling of ground litter for latter reinstatement will assist habitat restoration efforts for *E. graciloides*;
- Introduction of retained tree hollows or selected felled timber to facilitate restoration or enhancement of ground microhabitat values;
- Inventory of potential arboreal habitats lost through clearance operations. Artificial “nest boxes” will assist habitat replacement values for the site.

*Recommended post construction management*

- Revegetation should include local provenance flora species typical of the RE present;
- Weed suppression activities should be conducted until rehabilitated areas are able to sufficiently exclude weed invasion;
- Installation of habitat replacement boxes

*Investigations conducted*

- Ground searches for EVR species as described in section (methodology)

**7.10 SITE 10: Dams either side of easement at the end of Tuckers Creek Road, Nambour**

GPS LOCATION: 0495592 7056428

*Site features*

- Regional Ecosystems (RE) 12.3.2, 12.12.15a adjacent to dams;
- Two dams with one either side of easement;
- Significant vegetation bordering dams;
- Easement impacted by causeway clearance.

*Fauna species occurring or potentially present within or adjacent to the site and relevant habitat features*

Tusked Frog *Adelotus brevis*: Potential (see section 4.2.2.1)

- Expected to occur within vegetated areas around the dam periphery.

Elf skink *Erotoscincus graciloides*: Potential (see section 4.2.3.2)

- May occur within ground litter and available microhabitat where canopy is persistent on the dam periphery.

*Potential impacts on identified species*

*A.brevis*

- Temporary displacement from and loss of existing habitat;
- Mortality during initial vegetation clearance.

*E. graciloides*

- Temporary displacement from and loss of existing habitat.

Additionally it should be noted that disturbance to the aquatic values of such a water body should be avoided. Turtles and a variety of water birds were observed to utilise the locality and its current integrity should be maintained.

*Recommended alignment location and width*

- Maintain alignment within the existing easement through the causeway;
- Minimise crossing width at causeway to reduce any impact on dams if trenching method is adopted.

*Recommended mitigation and management during vegetation clearance and construction*

- Sediment controls required to avoid runoff into waterways;
- If the aquatic margins are to be disturbed an inspection prior to and supervision during vegetation clearance should be conducted by a Fauna Spotter;
- Stockpiling of ground litter and topsoil for latter reinstatement;

*Recommended post construction management*

- Assisted revegetation with provenant flora species typical of the RE's present to enhance the riparian integrity;
- Weed suppression activities should be conducted until rehabilitated areas are able to sufficiently exclude weed invasion.

*Investigations conducted*

- Ground searches for EVR species as described in section (methodology)

**7.11 SITE 11: Significant 12.3.2 vegetation along Tuckers Creek to the immediate west of the existing easement**

GPS LOCATION: 0495348 7056371

*Site features*

- Regional Ecosystems (RE) 12.3.2;
- Considered as a significant potentially receiving environ immediate to easement;
- Considerable slope descending from existing easement to creek.

*Fauna species occurring or potentially present within or adjacent to the site and relevant habitat features*

Elf skink *Erotoscincus graciloides*: Potential (see section 4.2.3.2)

- May occur within ground litter and available microhabitat where canopy is persistent on the dam periphery

*Ophioscincus truncatus* (see section 4.2.3.3.)

- Potential to occur within leaf litter and under ground debris

Sooty Owl *Tyto tenebricosa* (see section 4.2.4.11.)

- May utilise this lowland riparian margin within an overall home range as a prey resource.

Powerful Owl *Ninox strenua* (see section 4.2.4.8)

- May utilise this lowland riparian margin within an overall home range as a prey resource.

*Potential impacts on identified species*

*E. graciloides*

- Temporary displacement from and loss of existing habitat.

*O. truncatus*

- Temporary displacement from and loss of existing habitat.

*Tyto tenebricosa*

- No impacts expected.

*Ninox strenua*

- No impacts expected.

*Recommended alignment location and width*

- Maintain alignment to the north of the easement where possible. This will alleviate concerns associated with potential disturbance to the south. The location of dams to the east prior too may cause problems with regards to a northern approach;
- Maintain alignment away from descending slope to the south to minimise potential sediment runoff.

*Recommended mitigation and management during vegetation clearance and construction*

- Sediment controls required to avoid runoff into adjacent vegetation and creek;
- No vegetation clearance to the west.

*Recommended post construction management*

- Weed suppression activities should be conducted until rehabilitated areas are able to sufficiently exclude weed invasion.

*Investigations conducted*

- Ground searches for EVR species as described in section (methodology)

**7.12 SITE 12: Duhls Road crossing north to tributary of Tuckers Creek.**

GPS LOCATION: 0494864 7056722 to 0494882 7056950

*Site features*

- Regional Ecosystems (RE) 12.3.2, 12.12.15;
- Northern tributary of Tuckers Creek runs through and along the existing easement;
- Band of eucalypts to the west of the existing easement;
- Rock substrate on slope towards creek.

*Fauna species occurring or potentially present within or adjacent to the site and relevant habitat features*Koala *Phascolarctos cinereus*: Potential (see section 4.2.5.3)

- Woodland corridor running north-south contains suitable food trees.

Tusked Frog *Adelotus brevis*: Potential (see section 4.2.2.1)

- Expected to occur within the aquatic margins and adjacent creek banks;
- Likely to persist within weed impacted easements.

Elf skink *Eroticoscincus graciloides*: Potential (see section 4.2.3.2)

- Substantial ground litter and available microhabitat in known vegetation type associated with the species.

*Potential impacts on identified species**P. cinereus*

- Clearing of potential food resource;
- Disruption to movement within existing corridor.

*A. brevis*

- Temporary displacement from and loss of existing habitat;
- Mortality during initial vegetation clearance.

*E. graciloides*

- Temporary displacement from and loss of existing habitat.

*Recommended alignment location and width*

- Maintain alignment to the west of the existing easement to minimise disturbance to riparian margins of creek;
- Minimise vegetation clearance of suitable food trees.

*Recommended mitigation and management during vegetation clearance and construction*

- Sediment controls required to avoid runoff into creek to the east;
- Inspection prior to and supervision during vegetation clearance should be conducted by a Fauna Spotter;
- Retention of all tree hollows, rocks and select felled timber for inclusion in ground microhabitat restoration efforts as selected by a qualified Fauna Spotter;
- Inventory of potential arboreal habitats lost through clearance operations. Artificial “nest boxes” will assist habitat replacement values for the site.

*Recommended post construction management*

- Assisted revegetation with provenant flora species typical of the RE's present;
- Weed suppression activities should be conducted until rehabilitated areas are able to sufficiently exclude weed invasion;
- Restoration of creek bank profiles;
- Introduction of retained tree hollows, rocks or selected felled timber to facilitate restoration or enhancement of ground microhabitat values;
- Installation of habitat replacement boxes.

#### *Investigations conducted*

- Ground searches for EVR species as described in section (methodology).

### **7.13 SITE 13: Caboolture Creek and vegetation to the north**

GPS LOCATION: 0495592 7056428

#### *Site features*

- Regional Ecosystem (RE) 12.12.15a;
- Significant vegetation east and west of the existing easement;
- Easement with heavy weed intrusion;
- Woodland corridor running east-west.

#### *Fauna species occurring or potentially present within or adjacent to the site and relevant habitat features*

Tusked Frog *Adelotus brevis*: Present (see section 4.2.2.1)

- One individual recorded calling during diurnal investigations;
- Expected to be widespread in this locality including throughout the existing weed dominated easement.

Koala *Phascolarctos cinereus*: Potential (see section 4.2.5.3)

- Woodland corridor running east-west contains suitable food trees.

Sooty Owl *Tyto tenebricosa* (see section 4.2.4.11)

- May utilise this sloping lowland woodland within an overall home range as a prey resource.

Powerful Owl *Ninox strenua* (see section 4.2.4.8)

- May utilise this sloping lowland woodland within an overall home range as a prey resource.

#### *Potential impacts on identified species*

##### *A. brevis*

- Temporary displacement from and loss of existing habitat,
- Mortality during initial vegetation clearance.

##### *P. cinereus*

- Clearing of potential food resource
- Disruption to movement within existing corridor

##### *Tyto tenebricosa*

- No impacts expected

##### *Ninox strenua*

- No impacts expected

#### *Recommended alignment location and width*

- Maintain alignment to the west of the existing easement to minimise clearing of woodland corridor

#### *Recommended mitigation and management during vegetation clearance and construction*

- Sediment controls required to avoid runoff into waterways,
- An inspection prior to and supervision during vegetation clearance and riparian disturbance should be conducted by a Fauna Spotter;
- Retention of all tree hollows and select felled timber for inclusion in ground microhabitat restoration efforts as selected by a qualified Fauna Spotter;
- Inventory of potential arboreal habitats lost through clearance operations. Artificial “nest boxes” will assist habitat replacement values for the site.

*Recommended post construction management*

- Assisted revegetation with provenant flora species typical of the RE's present to enhance riparian integrity;
- Weed suppression activities should be conducted until rehabilitated areas are able to sufficiently exclude weed invasion;
- Restoration of creek bank profiles;
- Introduction of retained tree hollows or selected felled timber to facilitate restoration or enhancement of ground microhabitat values;
- Installation of habitat replacement boxes.

*Investigations conducted*

- Ground searches for EVR species as described in section (methodology).

**7.14 SITE 14: Open forest woodland adjacent to Mt Crombe Road**

GPS LOCATION: 0495245 7059880

*Site features*

- Regional Ecosystem (RE) 12.12.12
- Of concern vegetation east and west of the existing easement
- Easement cleared
- Woodland corridor running east-west

*Fauna species occurring or potentially present within or adjacent to the site and relevant habitat features*

Tusked Frog *Adelotus brevis*: Potential (see section 4.2.2.1)

- Likely within drainage feature to the west of the easement

Koala *Phascolarctos cinereus*: Potential (see section 4.2.5.3)

- Woodland corridor running east-west contains suitable food trees.

*Potential impacts on identified species*

*A.brevis*

- Sediment deposition in adjacent drainage line

*P. cinereus*

- Clearing of potential food resource
- Disruption to movement within existing corridor

*Recommended alignment location and width*

- Maintain alignment to the west of the existing easement to minimise clearing of woodland corridor

*Recommended mitigation and management during vegetation clearance and construction*

- Sediment controls required to avoid runoff into drainage feature;
- An inspection prior to and supervision during vegetation clearance should be conducted by a Fauna Spotter;
- Retention of all tree hollows and select felled timber for inclusion in ground microhabitat restoration efforts as selected by a qualified Fauna Spotter;
- Inventory of potential arboreal habitats lost through clearance operations. Artificial "nest boxes" will assist habitat replacement values for the site.

*Recommended post construction management*

- Assisted revegetation with provenant flora species typical of the RE's present to enhance corridor integrity;
- Weed suppression activities should be conducted until rehabilitated areas are able to sufficiently exclude weed invasion;
- Introduction of retained tree hollows or selected felled timber to facilitate restoration or enhancement of ground microhabitat values;
- Installation of habitat replacement boxes.

*Investigations conducted*

- Ground searches for EVR species as described in section (methodology).

**7.15 SITE 15: Woodland and riparian vegetation adjacent to Creighton's Road**

GPS LOCATION: 0495308 7060103

*Site features*

- Regional Ecosystem (RE) 12.12.12, 12.3.2
- Easement with creek crossing and minimal weed intrusion
- Open woodland corridor running east-west

*Fauna species occurring or potentially present within or adjacent to the site and relevant habitat features*

Tusked Frog *Adelotus brevis*: Potential (see section 4.2.2.1)

- Likely to occur along riparian margins

Koala *Phascolarctos cinereus*: Potential (see section 4.2.5.3)

- Woodland corridor running east-west contains suitable food trees.

*Potential impacts on identified species*

*A. brevis*

- Temporary displacement from and loss of existing habitat,
- Mortality during initial vegetation clearance.

*P. cinereus*

- Clearing of potential food resource
- Disruption to movement within existing corridor

*Recommended alignment location and width*

- Maintain alignment to the east of the existing easement to minimise clearing of woodland corridor

*Recommended mitigation and management during vegetation clearance and construction*

- Sediment controls required to avoid runoff into waterways;
- An inspection prior to and supervision during vegetation clearance and riparian disturbance should be conducted by a Fauna Spotter;
- Introduction of retained tree hollows or selected felled timber to facilitate restoration or enhancement of ground microhabitat values;
- Inventory of potential arboreal habitats lost through clearance operations. Artificial "nest boxes" will assist habitat replacement values for the site.

*Recommended post construction management*

- Assisted revegetation with provenant flora species typical of the RE's present to enhance riparian integrity;
- Weed suppression activities should be conducted until rehabilitated areas are able to sufficiently exclude weed invasion;
- Restoration of creek bank profiles;
- Introduction of retained tree hollows or selected felled timber to facilitate restoration or enhancement of ground microhabitat values;
- Installation of habitat replacement boxes.

*Investigations conducted*

- Ground searches for EVR species as described in section (methodology).

## 8 POTENTIAL IMPACTS AND MITIGATION

A number of impacts have been identified that may adversely effect EVR species within the project area. Specific species impacts have been identified to site level and are shown in section 6. Additionally other more generic impacts have been identified that could potentially cause disruption to fauna within the vegetation clearance, construction and post construction phases. The following table identifies these potential impacts and provides mitigatory measures applicable to harm minimisation and reinstatement objectives.

**8.1 Table 8.1: Potential impacts and suggested mitigatory methods for the proposed alignment.**

| Potential Impacts   | Suggested mitigatory measures   |
|---|---|
| General Impacts (may be relevant throughout the project duration)                       |   |
| Disruption to species breeding and seasonal movements                                   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Maintain disturbance period outside of known breeding periods for identified EVR species;</li> <li>• Ensure required habitat structures are reinstated to facilitate further fauna movement after construction;</li> <li>• Minimise alignment width in key habitat localities;</li> <li>• Facilitate connectivity after construction through habitat reinstatement efforts.</li> </ul> |
| Vehicular strike  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ensure environmental induction process promotes awareness of potential fauna on access and surrounding roads.</li> </ul>   |
| Erosion/sediment intrusion on surrounding environments                                  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Maintain sediment fencing and soil stability controls to exclude substrate movement into adjacent habitats;</li> <li>• Ensure water runoff from construction areas does not increase turbidity of aquatic environs impacting immediate and downstream habitats;</li> <li>• Keep water crossing construction to periods of expected low rainfall events.</li> </ul>                     |
| Increased release of dust into adjacent environs  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Maintain dust suppression activities.</li> </ul>   |
| Decreased connectivity of arboreal habitat limiting movement of arboreal fauna species. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Maintain minimal construction width in identified key areas within suitable habitat;</li> <li>• Maintain intermittent standing trees within the construction alignment where possible to facilitate movement of arboreal mammals.</li> </ul>   |
| Fauna utilising structure within the alignment corridor during construction activities. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Minimise available structure that may be utilised within the Right of Way by transient fauna for temporary refugia;</li> <li>• Erect fauna barrier fencing in areas where significant fauna can be effectively excluded.</li> </ul>  |

| Potential Impacts  | Suggested mitigatory measures   |
|--|---|
| General Impacts (may be relevant throughout the project duration)              |   |
| Encouraging or facilitating pest species within the project area               | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Maintain good house keeping by not discarding rubbish especially food into adjacent localities or onto the Right of Way;</li> <li>• Report all newly excavated burrows within soil stockpiles and bunting to the Environment supervisor for species determination;</li> <li>• Removed pest species when detected.</li> </ul>   |
| Vegetation clearance phase   |   |
| Removal of arboreal microhabitat i.e. tree hollows, fissures, exfoliations     | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Inventory of arboreal microhabitat to be taken with reinstatement of artificial "nest boxes" within adjacent vegetation;</li> <li>• Hollows felled during clearance to be stockpiled for latter reinstatement as potential terrestrial fauna habitat;</li> <li>• A Wildlife Spotter should be present and have inspected the area to identify potentially occupied microhabitat before clearance.</li> </ul> |
| Removal of arboreal feeding resource for folivores and nectivores              | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Revegetation efforts should include endemic species and where possible replicate those species initially removed;</li> <li>• A Wildlife Spotter should be present and have inspected the area to locate potentially occupant Koalas before clearance.</li> </ul>   |
| Removal of terrestrial microhabitat i.e. ground hollows, rocks and vegetation. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Stockpiling of ground hollows and rocks for latter reinstatement. Revegetation efforts should include endemic species.;</li> <li>• Inspection of suitable ground refugia to be conducted by a Wildlife Spotter prior to clearance.</li> </ul>  |
| Removal of vegetation and structure associated with aquatic margins.           | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ensure adequate sediment controls are in place to minimise movement of substrate into aquatic environs;</li> <li>• Retain a band of vegetation or introduce mulched vegetation to act as a natural filter for water runoff ;</li> </ul>  |

| Potential Impacts   | Suggested mitigatory measures   |
|---|---|
| Construction Phase  |   |
| Open trenches effectively trapping transient fauna  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provide a natural ramp at the end of trenches for fauna exit;</li> <li>• Where more than 15mtrs of trench is left open overnight have a Wildlife Spotter inspect the trench before commencement of work;</li> <li>• Provide adequate refugia for potentially trapped animals to avoid predation or dehydration;</li> <li>• Provide floating refugia to avoid fauna drowning in trench during high rainfall events;</li> <li>• Specific attention may be need within sensitive areas with a significant fauna presence.</li> </ul>                          |
| Removal of aquatic habitats e.g. dams and significant disturbance to rivers, drainages and creeks | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Where dams or ponded features are to be drained or significantly disturbed trapping efforts should be initiated to determine the current occupancy of turtle species prior to works. These will require relocation if deemed present by a Wildlife Spotter;</li> <li>• Maintain minimum alignment width within aquatic environs;</li> <li>• Inspection of riparian margins where EVR frogs may be present prior to habitat disturbance;</li> <li>• Reinstatement of existing bank profiles immediately after finishing construction activities.</li> </ul> |
| Post construction phase   |   |
| Weed invasion of Right of Way and adjacent localities   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ensure reinstatement activities are conducted immediately after construction is complete;</li> <li>• Frequently monitor the success of reinstatement efforts and employ weed suppression to facilitate endemic revegetation efforts where it is determined fauna are being adversely affected;</li> <li>• Employ canopy species where possible to avoid latter weed intrusion.</li> </ul>  |
| Pest fauna species invasion of Right of Way and adjacent localities                               | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Monitor reinstatement localities to ensure pest fauna species are not facilitated by the reinstatement process;</li> <li>• Remove pest species where possible.</li> </ul>  |

## **9 FURTHER CONSIDERATIONS AND WORK**

### **9.1 EVR Frog Investigations.**

Conditions throughout field investigations were unfavourable to the instream habitat assessment and species detection components of the study. Targeted survey for the Giant-barred Frog (*Mixophyes iteratus*) was most notably hampered with the significant rise of all creeks within the project area due to high rainfall.

It is recommended that further investigations targeting this species in suitable habitat be conducted to determine the presence/absence status at proposed crossing locations. Field timing should, where possible coincide with periods of high vocal activity and movement to increase the probability of detection. It is recommended that survey be conducted within the months of September and October to facilitate this objective.

### **9.2 Tunnel Boring Entry and Exit Points.**

Currently the entry and exit points of proposed tunnels within the vicinity of Kocho Road, Nambour and Panorama Drive, Rosemount have not been finalized and therefore not included within the scope of these field investigations. Options include the use of previously cleared areas as well as the removal of vegetation from within and adjacent to existing easements. The disturbance of vegetation in these areas will require further investigation as to the potential impacts on fauna values.

### **9.3 Koala Management**

As previously detailed the proposed alignment traverses habitat utilised by the Koala (*P. cinereus*). The ranging nature of the species sees it utilise areas of high, low and even singular tree densities. Singular trees within cleared farmland are often important corridor components of a Koalas home range as both an intermittent feed resource and/or temporary refugia between more significant vegetation stands.

The final alignment should consider avoiding trees that may provide intermittent resource for ranging *P. cinereus*. Furthermore, reinstatement efforts should consider the strategic introduction of suitable tree species that may facilitate the movement of the species throughout the project area.

The vegetation clearance component of the project should be mindful of the transient and unpredictable nature of the species and ensure any suitable trees to be felled within the alignment be inspected by a Wildlife Spotter before removal.

### **9.4 Monitoring of Key Localities and Species Post Construction.**

A number of localities were identified as containing significant habitat and/or species during the FHA process (see section 6). These localities will require further monitoring post construction as indicators to the success of the reinstatement efforts. Monitoring efforts should assess the following

- Weed intrusion within and adjacent to the construction footprint;
- Success of revegetation effort;
- Riparian bank profile stability at crossing points;
- The presence of pest fauna species;
- Utilisation of introduced habitat structures such as ground timber and nest boxes;
- The persistence of key EVR species within and adjacent to the alignment including downstream surveys in aquatic environs.

## **10 CONCLUSIONS**

The proposed alignment will see disturbance and removal of fauna habitats at a number of locations within the project area. It is expected that the project will potentially impede the natural progression of species during construction and will result in displacement of individual animals within disturbed areas.

Mitigation regarding the potential impacts to EVR and general fauna communities is achievable provided management of identified sites and the highlighted species is maintained throughout the duration of the project and during rehabilitation efforts.

The recommended further work regarding detection of EVR frog species before the commencement of works should be undertaken before determining final crossing methodologies at potential habitat localities.

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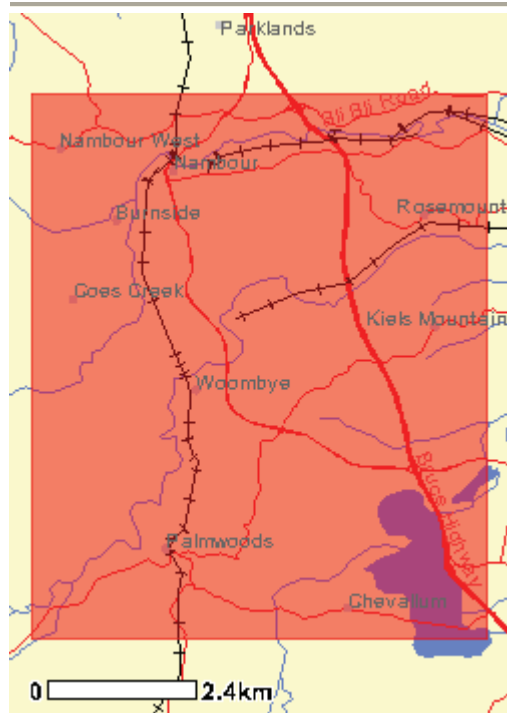
## 12 APPENDICES

### 12.1 EPBC Act Protected Matters Report – Nambour to Palmwoods

This report provides general guidance on matters of national environmental significance and other matters protected by the EPBC Act in the area you have selected. Information on the coverage of this report and qualifications on data supporting this report are contained in the [caveat](#) at the end of the report.

You may wish to print this report for reference before moving to other pages or websites.

The Australian Natural Resources Atlas at <http://www.environment.gov.au/atlas> may provide further environmental information relevant to your selected area. Information about the EPBC Act including significance guidelines, forms and application process details can be found at <http://www.environment.gov.au/epbc/assessmentsapprovals/index.html>



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**Buffer:** 0 km  
**Coordinates:** -26.61356,152.9374, -26.61356,153.0103, -26.7011,153.0103, -26.7011,152.9374



**Report Contents:** [Summary](#)

[Details](#)

- [Matters of NES](#)
- [Other matters protected by the EPBC Act](#)
- [Extra Information](#)

[Caveat](#)

[Acknowledgments](#)

## Summary

### Matters of National Environmental Significance

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

<http://www.environment.gov.au/epbc/assessmentsapprovals/guidelines/index.html>.

**World Heritage Properties:** None

**National Heritage Places:** None

**Wetlands of International Significance:** 1  
(Ramsar Sites)

**Commonwealth Marine Areas:** None

**Threatened Ecological Communities:** None

**Threatened Species:** 22

**Migratory Species:** 16

### 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 and the heritage values of a place on the Register of the National Estate. Information on the new heritage laws can be found at <http://www.environment.gov.au/heritage/index.html>.

Please note that the current dataset on Commonwealth land is not complete. Further information on Commonwealth land would need to be obtained from relevant sources including Commonwealth agencies, local agencies, and land tenure maps.

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. Information on EPBC Act permit requirements and application forms can be found at <http://www.environment.gov.au/epbc/permits/index.html>.

|                                      |      |
|--------------------------------------|------|
| <b>Commonwealth Lands:</b>           | None |
| <b>Commonwealth Heritage Places:</b> | None |
| <b><u>Places on the RNE:</u></b>     | 2    |
| <b><u>Listed Marine Species:</u></b> | 14   |
| <b>Whales and Other Cetaceans:</b>   | None |
| <b>Critical Habitats:</b>            | None |
| <b>Commonwealth Reserves:</b>        | None |

## Extra Information

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

|   |      |
|---|------|
| <b><u>State and Territory Reserves:</u></b> | 2    |
| <b>Other Commonwealth Reserves:</b>         | None |
| <b><u>Regional Forest Agreements:</u></b>   | 1    |

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## Details

### Matters of National Environmental Significance

Wetlands of International Significance [ [Dataset Information](#) ]  
(Ramsar Sites)

#### MORETON BAY

Within same catchment as Ramsar site

|  |        |                  |
|--|--------|------------------|
| Threatened Species [ <a href="#">Dataset Information</a> ] | Status | Type of Presence |
|--|--------|------------------|

#### Birds

|   |            |  |
|---|------------|--|
| <u><i>Cyclopsitta diophthalma coxeni</i></u> *  | Endangered | Species or species habitat likely to occur within area |
| Coxen's Fig-Parrot  |            |  |
| <u><i>Erythrorchis radiatus</i></u> *   | Vulnerable | Species or species habitat likely to occur within area |
| Red Goshawk   |            |  |
| <u><i>Rostratula australis</i></u> *  | Vulnerable | Species or species habitat may occur within area       |
| Australian Painted Snipe  |            |  |
| <u><i>Turnix melanogaster</i></u> *   | Vulnerable | Species or species habitat likely to occur within area |
| Black-breasted Button-quail   |            |  |
| <b>Frogs</b>  |            |  |
| <u><i>Mixophyes iteratus</i></u> *  | Endangered | Species or species habitat likely to occur within area |
| Southern Barred Frog, Giant Barred Frog   |            |  |
| <b>Insects</b>  |            |  |
| <u><i>Phyllodes imperialis (southern subsp. - ANIC 3333)</i></u> *                    | Endangered | Species or species habitat likely to occur within area |
| a moth  |            |  |
| <b>Mammals</b>  |            |  |
| <u><i>Chalinolobus dwyeri</i></u> *   | Vulnerable | Species or species habitat may occur within area       |
| Large-eared Pied Bat, Large Pied Bat  |            |  |
| <u><i>Dasyurus maculatus maculatus (SE mainland population)</i></u> *                 | Endangered | Species or species habitat may occur within area       |
| Spot-tailed Quoll, Spotted-tail Quoll, Tiger Quoll (southeastern mainland population) |            |  |
| <u><i>Potorous tridactylus tridactylus</i></u> *                                      | Vulnerable | Species or species habitat may occur within area       |
| Long-nosed Potoroo (SE mainland)  |            |  |
| <u><i>Pteropus poliocephalus</i></u> *  | Vulnerable | Roosting known to occur within area                    |
| Grey-headed Flying-fox  |            |  |
| <b>Reptiles</b>   |            |  |
| <u><i>Coeranoscincus reticulatus</i></u> *  | Vulnerable | Species or species habitat may occur within area       |
| Three-toed Snake-tooth Skink  |            |  |
| <b>Plants</b>   |            |  |
| <u><i>Bosistoa selwynii</i></u> *   | Vulnerable | Species or species habitat likely to occur within area |
| Heart-leaved Bosistoa   |            |  |
| <u><i>Bosistoa transversa</i></u> *   | Vulnerable | Species or species habitat likely to occur within area |
| Three-leaved Bosistoa   |            |  |
| <u><i>Bulbophyllum globuliforme</i></u> *   | Vulnerable | Species or species habitat likely to occur within area |
| Miniature Moss-orchid   |            |  |
| <u><i>Cryptocarya foetida</i></u> *   | Vulnerable | Species or species habitat likely to occur within area |
| Stinking Cryptocarya, Stinking Laurel   |            |  |
| <u><i>Floydia praealta</i></u> *  | Vulnerable | Species or species habitat likely to occur within area |
| Ball Nut, Possum Nut, Big Nut, Beefwood   |            |  |
| <u><i>Graptophyllum reticulatum</i></u> *   | Endangered | Species or species habitat likely to                   |

|                                    |            |  |
|------------------------------------|------------|--|
| Veiny Graptophyllum                |            | occur within area                                      |
| <i>Macadamia ternifolia</i> *      | Vulnerable | Species or species habitat likely to occur within area |
| Small-fruited Queensland Nut       |            |  |
| <i>Phaius australis</i> *          | Endangered | Species or species habitat likely to occur within area |
| Lesser Swamp-orchid                |            |  |
| <i>Plectranthus torrenticola</i> * | Endangered | Species or species habitat likely to occur within area |
|                                    |            |  |
| <i>Romnaldia strobilacea</i> *     | Vulnerable | Species or species habitat likely to occur within area |
|                                    |            |  |
| <i>Triunia robusta</i> *           | Endangered | Species or species habitat likely to occur within area |

Migratory Species [ [Dataset Information](#) ]

## Status

## Type of Presence

**Migratory Terrestrial Species****Birds**

|   |           |  |
|---|-----------|--|
| <i>Cyclopsitta diophthalma coxeni</i> * | Migratory | Species or species habitat likely to occur within area |
| Coxen's Fig-Parrot                      |           |  |
| <i>Haliaeetus leucogaster</i>           | Migratory | Species or species habitat likely to occur within area |
| White-bellied Sea-Eagle                 |           |  |
| <i>Hirundapus caudacutus</i>            | Migratory | Species or species habitat may occur within area       |
| White-throated Needletail               |           |  |
| <i>Merops ornatus</i> *                 | Migratory | Species or species habitat may occur within area       |
| Rainbow Bee-eater                       |           |  |
| <i>Monarcha melanopsis</i>              | Migratory | Breeding may occur within area                         |
| Black-faced Monarch                     |           |  |
| <i>Monarcha trivirgatus</i>             | Migratory | Breeding likely to occur within area                   |
| Spectacled Monarch                      |           |  |
| <i>Myiagra cyanoleuca</i>               | Migratory | Breeding likely to occur within area                   |
| Satin Flycatcher                        |           |  |
| <i>Rhipidura rufifrons</i>              | Migratory | Breeding may occur within area                         |
| Rufous Fantail                          |           |  |

**Migratory Wetland Species****Birds**

|  |           |  |
|--|-----------|--|
| <i>Ardea alba</i>                          | Migratory | Species or species habitat may occur within area |
| Great Egret, White Egret                   |           |  |
| <i>Ardea ibis</i>                          | Migratory | Breeding likely to occur within area             |
| Cattle Egret                               |           |  |
| <i>Gallinago hardwickii</i> *              | Migratory | Species or species habitat may occur within area |
| Latham's Snipe, Japanese Snipe             |           |  |
| <i>Nettapus coromandelianus albipennis</i> | Migratory | Species or species habitat may occur within area |
| Australian Cotton Pygmy-goose              |           |  |
| <i>Rostratula benghalensis s. lat.</i>     | Migratory | Species or species habitat may occur             |

Painted Snipe within area

### Migratory Marine Birds

[\*Apus pacificus\*](#) Migratory Species or species habitat may occur within area  
Fork-tailed Swift

[\*Ardea alba\*](#) Migratory Species or species habitat may occur within area  
Great Egret, White Egret

[\*Ardea ibis\*](#) Migratory Breeding likely to occur within area  
Cattle Egret

## Other Matters Protected by the EPBC Act

Listed Marine Species [ [Dataset Information](#) ] Status Type of Presence

### Birds

[\*Anseranas semipalmata\*](#) Listed - Species or species habitat may occur  
Magpie Goose overfly marine area within area

[\*Apus pacificus\*](#) Listed - Species or species habitat may occur  
Fork-tailed Swift overfly marine area within area

[\*Ardea alba\*](#) Listed - Species or species habitat may occur  
Great Egret, White Egret overfly marine area within area

[\*Ardea ibis\*](#) Listed - Breeding likely to occur within area  
Cattle Egret overfly marine area

[\*Gallinago hardwickii\* \\*](#) Listed - Species or species habitat may occur  
Latham's Snipe, Japanese Snipe overfly marine area within area

[\*Haliaeetus leucogaster\*](#) Listed Species or species habitat likely to  
White-bellied Sea-Eagle occur within area

[\*Hirundapus caudacutus\*](#) Listed - Species or species habitat may occur  
White-throated Needletail overfly marine area within area

[\*Merops ornatus\* \\*](#) Listed - Species or species habitat may occur  
Rainbow Bee-eater overfly marine area within area

|  |                                       |  |
|--|---------------------------------------|--|
| <a href="#"><i>Monarcha melanopsis</i></a><br>Black-faced Monarch                            | Listed -<br>overfly<br>marine<br>area | Breeding may occur within area                   |
| <a href="#"><i>Monarcha trivirgatus</i></a><br>Spectacled Monarch                            | Listed -<br>overfly<br>marine<br>area | Breeding likely to occur within area             |
| <a href="#"><i>Myiagra cyanoleuca</i></a><br>Satin Flycatcher                                | Listed -<br>overfly<br>marine<br>area | Breeding likely to occur within area             |
| <a href="#"><i>Nettapus coromandelianus albigularis</i></a><br>Australian Cotton Pygmy-goose | Listed -<br>overfly<br>marine<br>area | Species or species habitat may occur within area |
| <a href="#"><i>Rhipidura rufifrons</i></a><br>Rufous Fantail                                 | Listed -<br>overfly<br>marine<br>area | Breeding may occur within area                   |
| <a href="#"><i>Rostratula benghalensis s. lat.</i></a><br>Painted Snipe                      | Listed -<br>overfly<br>marine<br>area | Species or species habitat may occur within area |

Places on the RNE [ [Dataset Information](#) ]  
Note that not all Indigenous sites may be listed.

## Historic

[Nurses Quarters \(former\) Nambour Hospital QLD](#)

## Natural

[North Coast Railway National Parks QLD](#)

## Extra Information

State and Territory Reserves [ [Dataset Information](#) ]

Eudlo Creek National Park, QLD

Ferntree Creek National Park, QLD

Regional Forest Agreements [ [Dataset Information](#) ]

Note that all RFA areas including those still under consideration have been included.

South East Queensland RFA, Queensland

## Caveat

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

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

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

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Only selected species covered by the [migratory](#) and [marine](#) provisions of the Act have been mapped.

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

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

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- seals which have only been mapped for breeding sites near the Australian continent.

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

## Acknowledgments

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

- [New South Wales National Parks and Wildlife Service](#)
- [Department of Sustainability and Environment, Victoria](#)
- [Department of Primary Industries, Water and Environment, Tasmania](#)
- [Department of Environment and Heritage, South Australia Planning SA](#)
- [Parks and Wildlife Commission of the Northern Territory](#)
- [Environmental Protection Agency, Queensland](#)
- [Birds Australia](#)
- [Australian Bird and Bat Banding Scheme](#)
- [Australian National Wildlife Collection](#)
- Natural history museums of Australia
- [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, Atherton and Canberra](#)
- [University of New England](#)
- Other groups and individuals

[ANUcliM Version 1.8, Centre for Resource and Environmental Studies, Australian National University](#) was used extensively for the production of draft maps of species distribution. Environment Australia is extremely grateful to the many organisations and individuals who provided expert advice and information on numerous draft distributions.

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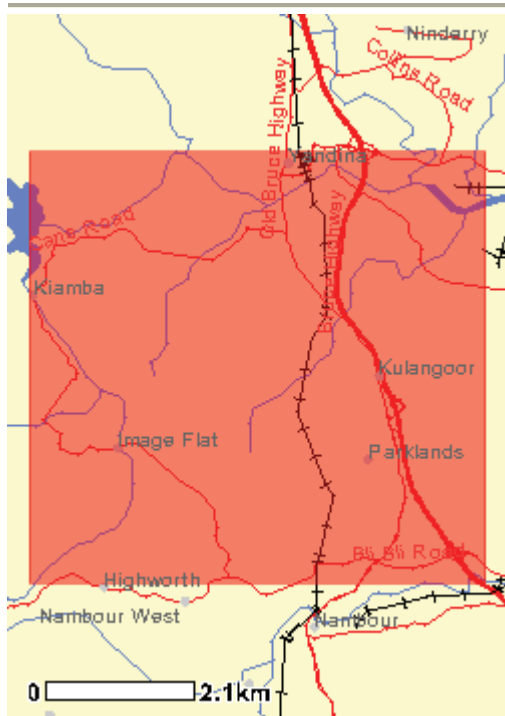
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## 12.2 EPBC Act Protected Matter Report – Nambour to Yandina

This report provides general guidance on matters of national environmental significance and other matters protected by the EPBC Act in the area you have selected. Information on the coverage of this report and qualifications on data supporting this report are contained in the [caveat](#) at the end of the report.

You may wish to print this report for reference before moving to other pages or websites.

The Australian Natural Resources Atlas at <http://www.environment.gov.au/atlas> may provide further environmental information relevant to your selected area. Information about the EPBC Act including significance guidelines, forms and application process details can be found at <http://www.environment.gov.au/epbc/assessmentsapprovals/index.html>



This map may contain data which are  
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**Search Type:** Area

**Buffer:** 0 km

**Coordinates:** -26.55966,152.9204, -26.55966,152.9838, -26.6199,152.9838, -26.6199,152.9204



**Report Contents:** [Summary](#)

[Details](#)

- [Matters of NES](#)
- [Other matters protected by the EPBC Act](#)
- [Extra Information](#)

[Caveat](#)

[Acknowledgments](#)

---

## Summary

### Matters of National Environmental Significance

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

<http://www.environment.gov.au/epbc/assessmentsapprovals/guidelines/index.html>.

**World Heritage Properties:** None

**National Heritage Places:** None

**Wetlands of International Significance:** 1  
(Ramsar Sites)

**Commonwealth Marine Areas:** None

**Threatened Ecological Communities:** None

**Threatened Species:** 19

**Migratory Species:** 16

### 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 and the heritage values of a place on the Register of the National Estate. Information on the new heritage laws can be found at <http://www.environment.gov.au/heritage/index.html>.

Please note that the current dataset on Commonwealth land is not complete. Further information on Commonwealth land would need to be obtained from relevant sources including Commonwealth agencies, local agencies, and land tenure maps.

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. Information on EPBC Act permit requirements and application forms can be found at <http://www.environment.gov.au/epbc/permits/index.html>.

|                                      |      |
|--------------------------------------|------|
| <b><u>Commonwealth Lands:</u></b>    | 1    |
| <b>Commonwealth Heritage Places:</b> | None |
| <b><u>Places on the RNE:</u></b>     | 2    |
| <b><u>Listed Marine Species:</u></b> | 14   |
| <b>Whales and Other Cetaceans:</b>   | None |
| <b>Critical Habitats:</b>            | None |
| <b>Commonwealth Reserves:</b>        | None |

## Extra Information

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

|   |      |
|---|------|
| <b><u>State and Territory Reserves:</u></b> | 1    |
| <b>Other Commonwealth Reserves:</b>         | None |
| <b><u>Regional Forest Agreements:</u></b>   | 1    |

## Details

### Matters of National Environmental Significance

Wetlands of International Significance [ [Dataset Information](#) ]  
(Ramsar Sites)

| <b><u>MORETON BAY</u></b>   | Within same catchment as Ramsar site |  |
|---|--------------------------------------|--|
| Threatened Species [ <a href="#">Dataset Information</a> ]                    | Status                               | Type of Presence                                       |
| <b>Birds</b>  |                                      |  |
| <a href="#"><i>Cyclopsitta diophthalma coxeni</i></a> *<br>Coxen's Fig-Parrot | Endangered                           | Species or species habitat likely to occur within area |
| <a href="#"><i>Erythrorchis radiatus</i></a> *<br>Red Goshawk                 | Vulnerable                           | Species or species habitat likely to occur within area |
| <a href="#"><i>Rostratula australis</i></a> *<br>Australian Painted Snipe     | Vulnerable                           | Species or species habitat may occur within area       |
| <a href="#"><i>Turnix melanogaster</i></a> *                                  | Vulnerable                           | Species or species habitat likely to                   |

## Black-breasted Button-quail

occur within area

**Frogs**[\*Mixophyes iteratus\*](#) \*

Endangered Species or species habitat likely to occur within area

Southern Barred Frog, Giant Barred Frog

**Insects**[\*Phyllodes imperialis \(southern subsp. - ANIC 3333\)\*](#) \*

Endangered Species or species habitat likely to occur within area

a moth

**Mammals**[\*Chalinolobus dwyeri\*](#) \*

Vulnerable Species or species habitat may occur within area

Large-eared Pied Bat, Large Pied Bat

[\*Dasyurus maculatus maculatus \(SE mainland population\)\*](#) \*

Endangered Species or species habitat may occur within area

Spot-tailed Quoll, Spotted-tail Quoll, Tiger Quoll (southeastern mainland population)

[\*Potorous tridactylus tridactylus\*](#) \*

Vulnerable Species or species habitat may occur within area

Long-nosed Potoroo (SE mainland)

[\*Pteropus poliocephalus\*](#) \*

Vulnerable Roosting known to occur within area

Grey-headed Flying-fox

**Reptiles**[\*Coeranoscincus reticulatus\*](#) \*

Vulnerable Species or species habitat may occur within area

Three-toed Snake-tooth Skink

**Plants**[\*Bosistoa selwynii\*](#) \*

Vulnerable Species or species habitat likely to occur within area

Heart-leaved Bosistoa

[\*Bosistoa transversa\*](#) \*

Vulnerable Species or species habitat likely to occur within area

Three-leaved Bosistoa

[\*Bulbophyllum globuliforme\*](#) \*

Vulnerable Species or species habitat likely to occur within area

Miniature Moss-orchid

[\*Cryptocarya foetida\*](#) \*

Vulnerable Species or species habitat likely to occur within area

Stinking Cryptocarya, Stinking Laurel

[\*Floydia praealta\*](#) \*

Vulnerable Species or species habitat likely to occur within area

Ball Nut, Possum Nut, Big Nut, Beefwood

[\*Graptophyllum reticulatum\*](#) \*

Endangered Species or species habitat likely to occur within area

Veiny Graptophyllum

[\*Macadamia ternifolia\*](#) \*

Vulnerable Species or species habitat likely to occur within area

Small-fruited Queensland Nut

[\*Triunia robusta\*](#) \*

Endangered Species or species habitat likely to occur within area

Migratory Species [ [Dataset Information](#) ]

Status

Type of Presence

**Migratory Terrestrial Species**

**Birds**

|   |           |  |
|---|-----------|--|
| <a href="#"><i>Cyclopsitta diophthalma coxeni</i></a><br>Coxen's Fig-Parrot | Migratory | Species or species habitat likely to occur within area |
| <a href="#"><i>Haliaeetus leucogaster</i></a><br>White-bellied Sea-Eagle    | Migratory | Species or species habitat likely to occur within area |
| <a href="#"><i>Hirundapus caudacutus</i></a><br>White-throated Needletail   | Migratory | Species or species habitat may occur within area       |
| <a href="#"><i>Merops ornatus</i></a> *<br>Rainbow Bee-eater                | Migratory | Species or species habitat may occur within area       |
| <a href="#"><i>Monarcha melanopsis</i></a><br>Black-faced Monarch           | Migratory | Breeding may occur within area                         |
| <a href="#"><i>Monarcha trivirgatus</i></a><br>Spectacled Monarch           | Migratory | Breeding likely to occur within area                   |
| <a href="#"><i>Myiagra cyanoleuca</i></a><br>Satin Flycatcher               | Migratory | Breeding likely to occur within area                   |
| <a href="#"><i>Rhipidura rufifrons</i></a><br>Rufous Fantail                | Migratory | Breeding may occur within area                         |

**Migratory Wetland Species****Birds**

|   |           |  |
|---|-----------|--|
| <a href="#"><i>Ardea alba</i></a><br>Great Egret, White Egret                               | Migratory | Species or species habitat may occur within area |
| <a href="#"><i>Ardea ibis</i></a><br>Cattle Egret   | Migratory | Breeding likely to occur within area             |
| <a href="#"><i>Gallinago hardwickii</i></a> *<br>Latham's Snipe, Japanese Snipe             | Migratory | Species or species habitat may occur within area |
| <a href="#"><i>Nettapus coromandelianus albipennis</i></a><br>Australian Cotton Pygmy-goose | Migratory | Species or species habitat may occur within area |
| <a href="#"><i>Rostratula benghalensis s. lat.</i></a><br>Painted Snipe                     | Migratory | Species or species habitat may occur within area |

**Migratory Marine Birds**

|   |           |  |
|---|-----------|--|
| <a href="#"><i>Apus pacificus</i></a><br>Fork-tailed Swift    | Migratory | Species or species habitat may occur within area |
| <a href="#"><i>Ardea alba</i></a><br>Great Egret, White Egret | Migratory | Species or species habitat may occur within area |
| <a href="#"><i>Ardea ibis</i></a><br>Cattle Egret             | Migratory | Breeding likely to occur within area             |

**Other Matters Protected by the EPBC Act**

| Listed Marine Species [ <a href="#">Dataset Information</a> ] | Status | Type of Presence |
|---|--------|------------------|
|---|--------|------------------|

**Birds**

|  |                  |  |
|--|------------------|--|
| <a href="#"><i>Anseranas semipalmata</i></a><br>Magpie Goose | Listed - overfly | Species or species habitat may occur within area |
|--|------------------|--|

---

|  |                                       |   |
|--|---------------------------------------|---|
|  | marine<br>area                        |   |
| <u><i>Apus pacificus</i></u><br>Fork-tailed Swift                                  | Listed -<br>overfly<br>marine<br>area | Species or species habitat may occur<br>within area       |
| <u><i>Ardea alba</i></u><br>Great Egret, White Egret                               | Listed -<br>overfly<br>marine<br>area | Species or species habitat may occur<br>within area       |
| <u><i>Ardea ibis</i></u><br>Cattle Egret   | Listed -<br>overfly<br>marine<br>area | Breeding likely to occur within area                      |
| <u><i>Gallinago hardwickii</i></u> *<br>Latham's Snipe, Japanese Snipe             | Listed -<br>overfly<br>marine<br>area | Species or species habitat may occur<br>within area       |
| <u><i>Haliaeetus leucogaster</i></u><br>White-bellied Sea-Eagle                    | Listed                                | Species or species habitat likely to<br>occur within area |
| <u><i>Hirundapus caudacutus</i></u><br>White-throated Needletail                   | Listed -<br>overfly<br>marine<br>area | Species or species habitat may occur<br>within area       |
| <u><i>Merops ornatus</i></u> *<br>Rainbow Bee-eater                                | Listed -<br>overfly<br>marine<br>area | Species or species habitat may occur<br>within area       |
| <u><i>Monarcha melanopsis</i></u><br>Black-faced Monarch                           | Listed -<br>overfly<br>marine<br>area | Breeding may occur within area                            |
| <u><i>Monarcha trivirgatus</i></u><br>Spectacled Monarch                           | Listed -<br>overfly<br>marine<br>area | Breeding likely to occur within area                      |
| <u><i>Myiagra cyanoleuca</i></u><br>Satin Flycatcher                               | Listed -<br>overfly<br>marine<br>area | Breeding likely to occur within area                      |
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---

[Rhipidura rufifrons](#)

Rufous Fantail

Listed - Breeding may occur within area  
overfly  
marine  
area[Rostratula benghalensis s. lat.](#)

Painted Snipe

Listed - Species or species habitat may occur  
overfly within area  
marine  
areaCommonwealth Lands [ [Dataset Information](#) ]

Defence

Places on the RNE [ [Dataset Information](#) ]

Note that not all Indigenous sites may be listed.

**Historic**[Koongalba QLD](#)**Natural**[North Coast Railway National Parks QLD](#)**Extra Information**State and Territory Reserves [ [Dataset Information](#) ]

Ferntree Creek National Park, QLD

Regional Forest Agreements [ [Dataset Information](#) ]

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South East Queensland RFA, Queensland

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

## Acknowledgments

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

- [New South Wales National Parks and Wildlife Service](#)
- [Department of Sustainability and Environment, Victoria](#)
- [Department of Primary Industries, Water and Environment, Tasmania](#)
- [Department of Environment and Heritage, South Australia Planning SA](#)
- [Parks and Wildlife Commission of the Northern Territory](#)
- [Environmental Protection Agency, Queensland](#)
- [Birds Australia](#)
- [Australian Bird and Bat Banding Scheme](#)
- [Australian National Wildlife Collection](#)
- Natural history museums of Australia
- [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, Atherton and Canberra](#)
- [University of New England](#)
- Other groups and individuals

[ANUcliM Version 1.8](#), [Centre for Resource and Environmental Studies](#), [Australian National University](#) was used extensively for the production of draft maps of species distribution.

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

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### 12.3 *Wildlife Online Extract – Nambour to Palmwoods Species List*



#### Wildlife Online Extract

Search Criteria: Species List for a Defined Area  
Species: All  
Type: All  
Status: All  
Records: All  
Date: Since 1980  
Latitude: 26.6136 to 26.7011  
Longitude: 152.9374 to 153.0103  
Email: cassandra.arkinstall@srwpalliance.com  
Date submitted: Tuesday 08 Jan 2008 09:43:02  
Date extracted: Tuesday 08 Jan 2008 09:46:13

The number of records retrieved = 395

#### Disclaimer

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

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| Kingdom | Class      | Family         | Scientific Name                  | Common Name                | I | Q | A | Records |
|---------|------------|----------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------|---|---|---|---------|
| animals | amphibians | Bufo           | <i>Bufo marinus</i>              | cane toad                  | Y |   |   | 9       |
| animals | amphibians | Hylidae        | <i>Litoria fallax</i>            | eastern sedgefrog          |   | C |   | 3       |
| animals | amphibians | Hylidae        | <i>Litoria rubella</i>           | ruddy treefrog             |   | C |   | 1       |
| animals | amphibians | Hylidae        | <i>Litoria caerulea</i>          | common green treefrog      |   | C |   | 4       |
| animals | amphibians | Hylidae        | <i>Litoria wilcoxii</i>          |                            |   | C |   | 1       |
| animals | amphibians | Myobatrachidae | <i>Adelotus brevis</i>           | tusked frog                |   | V |   | 3/1     |
| animals | birds      | Accipitridae   | <i>Accipiter suboristata</i>     | Pacific baza               |   | C |   | 67      |
| animals | birds      | Accipitridae   | <i>Haliaeetus leucogaster</i>    | white-bellied sea-eagle    |   | C |   | 4       |
| animals | birds      | Accipitridae   | <i>Hieraaetus morphnoides</i>    | little eagle               |   | C |   | 1       |
| animals | birds      | Accipitridae   | <i>Accipiter fasciatus</i>       | brown goshawk              |   | C |   | 4       |
| animals | birds      | Accipitridae   | <i>Pandion haliaetus</i>         | osprey                     |   | C |   | 5       |
| animals | birds      | Accipitridae   | <i>Elanus axillaris</i>          | black-shouldered kite      |   | C |   | 17      |
| animals | birds      | Accipitridae   | <i>Haliastur indus</i>           | brahminy kite              |   | C |   | 10      |
| animals | birds      | Accipitridae   | <i>Aquila audax</i>              | wedge-tailed eagle         |   | C |   | 8       |
| animals | birds      | Accipitridae   | <i>Accipiter novaehollandiae</i> | grey goshawk               |   | R |   | 6       |
| animals | birds      | Accipitridae   | <i>Accipiter cirrhocephalus</i>  | collared sparrowhawk       |   | C |   | 4       |
| animals | birds      | Accipitridae   | <i>Haliastur sphenurus</i>       | whistling kite             |   | C |   | 11      |
| animals | birds      | Aegothelidae   | <i>Aegothales cristatus</i>      | Australian owl-nightjar    |   | C |   | 4       |
| animals | birds      | Alcedinidae    | <i>Alcedo azurea</i>             | azure kingfisher           |   | C |   | 22      |
| animals | birds      | Anatidae       | <i>Anas gracilis</i>             | grey teal                  |   | C |   | 1       |
| animals | birds      | Anatidae       | <i>Aythya australis</i>          | hardhead                   |   | C |   | 5       |
| animals | birds      | Anatidae       | <i>Chenonetta jubata</i>         | Australian wood duck       |   | C |   | 13      |
| animals | birds      | Anatidae       | <i>Dendrocygna eytoni</i>        | plumed whistling-duck      |   | C |   | 1       |
| animals | birds      | Anatidae       | <i>Dendrocygna arcuata</i>       | wandering whistling-duck   |   | C |   | 4       |
| animals | birds      | Anatidae       | <i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>        | mallard                    | Y |   |   | 12      |
| animals | birds      | Anatidae       | <i>Anas superciliosa</i>         | Pacific black duck         |   | C |   | 132     |
| animals | birds      | Anatidae       | <i>Cygnus atratus</i>            | black swan                 |   | C |   | 8       |
| animals | birds      | Anhinga        | <i>Anhinga melanogaster</i>      | darter                     |   | C |   | 11      |
| animals | birds      | Anseranatidae  | <i>Anseranas semipalmata</i>     | maggie goose               |   | C |   | 10      |
| animals | birds      | Apodidae       | <i>Hirundapus caudacutus</i>     | white-throated needletail  |   | C |   | 48      |
| animals | birds      | Ardeidae       | <i>Ardea alba</i>                | great egret                |   | C |   | 12      |
| animals | birds      | Ardeidae       | <i>Egretta novaehollandiae</i>   | white-faced heron          |   | C |   | 81      |
| animals | birds      | Ardeidae       | <i>Ixobrychus flavicollis</i>    | black bittern              |   | C |   | 1       |
| animals | birds      | Ardeidae       | <i>Ardea pacifica</i>            | white-necked heron         |   | C |   | 5       |
| animals | birds      | Ardeidae       | <i>Ardea intermedia</i>          | intermediate egret         |   | C |   | 3       |
| animals | birds      | Ardeidae       | <i>Butorides striatus</i>        | striated heron             |   | C |   | 1       |
| animals | birds      | Ardeidae       | <i>Egretta garzetta</i>          | little egret               |   | C |   | 1       |
| animals | birds      | Ardeidae       | <i>Ardea ibis</i>                | cattle egret               |   | C |   | 153     |
| animals | birds      | Artamidae      | <i>Artamus leucorhynchus</i>     | white-breasted woodswallow |   | C |   | 12      |
| animals | birds      | Artamidae      | <i>Cracticus torquatus</i>       | grey butcherbird           |   | C |   | 270     |
| animals | birds      | Artamidae      | <i>Strepera graculina</i>        | pieb currawong             |   | C |   | 252     |
| animals | birds      | Artamidae      | <i>Gymnorhina tibicen</i>        | Australian magpie          |   | C |   | 425     |
| animals | birds      | Artamidae      | <i>Artamus personatus</i>        | masked woodswallow         |   | C |   | 3       |
| animals | birds      | Artamidae      | <i>Artamus superciliosus</i>     | white-browed woodswallow   |   | C |   | 3       |
| animals | birds      | Artamidae      | <i>Cracticus nigrogularis</i>    | pieb butcherbird           |   | C |   | 275     |
| animals | birds      | Cacatuidae     | <i>Cacatua galerita</i>          | sulphur-crested cockatoo   |   | C |   | 60      |

| Kingdom | Class | Family         | Scientific Name                          | Common Name                           | I | Q | A | Records |
|---------|-------|----------------|--|---------------------------------------|---|---|---|---------|
| animals | birds | Cacatuidae     | <i>Cacatua roseicapilla</i>              | galah                                 |   | C |   | 112     |
| animals | birds | Cacatuidae     | <i>Glyptorhynchus funereus</i>           | yellow-tailed black-cockatoo          |   | C |   | 105     |
| animals | birds | Campephagidae  | <i>Coracina lineata</i>                  | barred cuckoo-shrike                  |   | C |   | 17      |
| animals | birds | Campephagidae  | <i>Coracina novaehollandiae</i>          | black-faced cuckoo-shrike             |   | C |   | 229     |
| animals | birds | Campephagidae  | <i>Lalage leucomela</i>                  | varied triller                        |   | C |   | 20      |
| animals | birds | Campephagidae  | <i>Coracina tenuirostris</i>             | cicadabird                            |   | C |   | 34      |
| animals | birds | Centropodidae  | <i>Centropus phasianinus</i>             | pheasant coucal                       |   | C |   | 118     |
| animals | birds | Charadriidae   | <i>Vanellus tricolor</i>                 | banded lapwing                        |   | C |   | 3       |
| animals | birds | Charadriidae   | <i>Vanellus miles novaehollandiae</i>    | masked lapwing (southern subspecies)  |   | C |   | 48      |
| animals | birds | Charadriidae   | <i>Elseyornis melanops</i>               | black-fronted dotterel                |   | C |   | 2       |
| animals | birds | Cincolomatidae | <i>Psophodes olivaceus</i>               | eastern whipbird                      |   | C |   | 228     |
| animals | birds | Climacteridae  | <i>Cormobates leucophaeus</i>            | white-throated treecreeper            |   | C |   | 1       |
| animals | birds | Climacteridae  | <i>Cormobates leucophaeus metastasis</i> | white-throated treecreeper (southern) |   | C |   | 34      |
| animals | birds | Columbidae     | <i>Columba livia</i>                     | rock dove                             | Y |   |   | 39      |
| animals | birds | Columbidae     | <i>Geopelia striata</i>                  | peaceful dove                         |   | C |   | 12      |
| animals | birds | Columbidae     | <i>Ocyphaps lophotes</i>                 | crested pigeon                        |   | C |   | 207     |
| animals | birds | Columbidae     | <i>Geopelia humeralis</i>                | bar-shouldered dove                   |   | C |   | 168     |
| animals | birds | Columbidae     | <i>Chalcophaps indica</i>                | emerald dove                          |   | C |   | 24      |
| animals | birds | Columbidae     | <i>Ptilinopus regina</i>                 | rose-crowned fruit-dove               |   | C |   | 12      |
| animals | birds | Columbidae     | <i>Columba leucomela</i>                 | white-headed pigeon                   |   | C |   | 156     |
| animals | birds | Columbidae     | <i>Ptilinopus magnificus</i>             | wompoo fruit-dove                     |   | C |   | 5       |
| animals | birds | Columbidae     | <i>Lopholaimus antarcticus</i>           | topknot pigeon                        |   | C |   | 72      |
| animals | birds | Columbidae     | <i>Streptopelia chinensis</i>            | spotted turtle-dove                   | Y |   |   | 171     |
| animals | birds | Columbidae     | <i>Macropygia amboinensis</i>            | brown cuckoo-dove                     |   | C |   | 54      |
| animals | birds | Coraciidae     | <i>Eurystomus orientalis</i>             | dollarbird                            |   | C |   | 44      |
| animals | birds | Corvidae       | <i>Corvus orru</i>                       | Torresian crow                        |   | C |   | 351     |
| animals | birds | Cuculidae      | <i>Cuculus pallidus</i>                  | pallid cuckoo                         |   | C |   | 3       |
| animals | birds | Cuculidae      | <i>Cacomantis variolosus</i>             | brush cuckoo                          |   | C |   | 7       |
| animals | birds | Cuculidae      | <i>Cacomantis flabelliformis</i>         | fan-tailed cuckoo                     |   | C |   | 42      |
| animals | birds | Cuculidae      | <i>Scythrops novaehollandiae</i>         | channel-billed cuckoo                 |   | C |   | 48      |
| animals | birds | Cuculidae      | <i>Chrysococcyx lucidus</i>              | shining bronze-cuckoo                 |   | C |   | 24      |
| animals | birds | Cuculidae      | <i>Eudynamis scolopacea</i>              | common koel                           |   | C |   | 113     |
| animals | birds | Dicaeidae      | <i>Dicaeum hirundinaceum</i>             | mistletoebird                         |   | C |   | 48      |
| animals | birds | Dicruridae     | <i>Myiagra inquieta</i>                  | restless flycatcher                   |   | C |   | 1       |
| animals | birds | Dicruridae     | <i>Rhipidura rufifrons</i>               | rufous fantail                        |   | C |   | 23      |
| animals | birds | Dicruridae     | <i>Rhipidura fuliginosa</i>              | grey fantail                          |   | C |   | 127     |
| animals | birds | Dicruridae     | <i>Rhipidura leucophrys</i>              | willie wagtail                        |   | C |   | 103     |
| animals | birds | Dicruridae     | <i>Monarcha trivirgatus</i>              | spectacled monarch                    |   | C |   | 11      |
| animals | birds | Dicruridae     | <i>Monarcha melanopsis</i>               | black-faced monarch                   |   | C |   | 4       |
| animals | birds | Dicruridae     | <i>Myiagra rubecula</i>                  | leaden flycatcher                     |   | C |   | 11      |
| animals | birds | Dicruridae     | <i>Grallina cyanoleuca</i>               | magpie-lark                           |   | C |   | 208     |
| animals | birds | Dicruridae     | <i>Dicrurus bracteatus</i>               | spangled drongo                       |   | C |   | 151     |
| animals | birds | Falconidae     | <i>Falco peregrinus</i>                  | peregrine falcon                      |   | C |   | 1       |
| animals | birds | Falconidae     | <i>Falco longipennis</i>                 | Australian hobby                      |   | C |   | 2       |
| animals | birds | Falconidae     | <i>Falco cenchroides</i>                 | nankeen kestrel                       |   | C |   | 1       |
| animals | birds | Halcyonidae    | <i>Dacelo novaeguineae</i>               | laughing kookaburra                   |   | C |   | 363     |

| Kingdom | Class | Family          | Scientific Name                     | Common Name                | I | Q | A | Records |
|---------|-------|-----------------|-------------------------------------|----------------------------|---|---|---|---------|
| animals | birds | Halcyonidae     | <i>Todiramphus macleayi</i>         | forest kingfisher          |   | C |   | 48      |
| animals | birds | Halcyonidae     | <i>Todiramphus sanctus</i>          | sacred kingfisher          |   | C |   | 21      |
| animals | birds | Hirundinidae    | <i>Hirundo ariel</i>                | fairy martin               |   | C |   | 9       |
| animals | birds | Hirundinidae    | <i>Cheramoeca leucosternus</i>      | white-backed swallow       |   | C |   | 1       |
| animals | birds | Hirundinidae    | <i>Hirundo nigricans</i>            | tree martin                |   | C |   | 4       |
| animals | birds | Hirundinidae    | <i>Hirundo neoxena</i>              | welcome swallow            |   | C |   | 291     |
| animals | birds | Jacaniidae      | <i>Irediparra gallinacea</i>        | comb-crested jacana        |   | C |   | 8       |
| animals | birds | Maluridae       | <i>Malurus cyaneus</i>              | superb fairy-wren          |   | C |   | 2       |
| animals | birds | Maluridae       | <i>Malurus melanocephalus</i>       | red-backed fairy-wren      |   | C |   | 58      |
| animals | birds | Maluridae       | <i>Malurus lamberti</i>             | variegated fairy-wren      |   | C |   | 22      |
| animals | birds | Megapodiidae    | <i>Alectura lathami</i>             | Australian brush-turkey    |   | C |   | 104     |
| animals | birds | Meliphagidae    | <i>Myzomela obscura</i>             | dusky honeyeater           |   | C |   | 13      |
| animals | birds | Meliphagidae    | <i>Lichenostomus chrysops</i>       | yellow-faced honeyeater    |   | C |   | 4       |
| animals | birds | Meliphagidae    | <i>Manorina melanocephala</i>       | noisy miner                |   | C |   | 318     |
| animals | birds | Meliphagidae    | <i>Philemon citreogularis</i>       | little friarbird           |   | C |   | 9       |
| animals | birds | Meliphagidae    | <i>Acanthorhynchus tenuirostris</i> | eastern spinebill          |   | C |   | 2       |
| animals | birds | Meliphagidae    | <i>Melithreptus brevirostris</i>    | brown-headed honeyeater    |   | C |   | 1       |
| animals | birds | Meliphagidae    | <i>Melithreptus albogularis</i>     | white-throated honeyeater  |   | C |   | 28      |
| animals | birds | Meliphagidae    | <i>Anthochaera chrysoptera</i>      | little wattlebird          |   | C |   | 82      |
| animals | birds | Meliphagidae    | <i>Myzomela sanguinolenta</i>       | scarlet honeyeater         |   | C |   | 115     |
| animals | birds | Meliphagidae    | <i>Lichenostomus leucotis</i>       | white-eared honeyeater     |   | C |   | 3       |
| animals | birds | Meliphagidae    | <i>Philemon comicalatus</i>         | noisy friarbird            |   | C |   | 177     |
| animals | birds | Meliphagidae    | <i>Entomyzon cyanotis</i>           | blue-faced honeyeater      |   | C |   | 127     |
| animals | birds | Meliphagidae    | <i>Phylidonyris nigra</i>           | white-cheeked honeyeater   |   | C |   | 9       |
| animals | birds | Meliphagidae    | <i>Lichmera indistincta</i>         | brown honeyeater           |   | C |   | 177     |
| animals | birds | Meliphagidae    | <i>Meliphaga lewinii</i>            | Lewin's honeyeater         |   | C |   | 318     |
| animals | birds | Meropidae       | <i>Merops ornatus</i>               | rainbow bee-eater          |   | C |   | 17      |
| animals | birds | Oriolidae       | <i>Oriolus sagittatus</i>           | olive-backed oriole        |   | C |   | 93      |
| animals | birds | Oriolidae       | <i>Sphecotheres viridis</i>         | figbird                    |   | C |   | 350     |
| animals | birds | Pachycephalidae | <i>Falcunculus frontatus</i>        | crested shrike-tit         |   | C |   | 3       |
| animals | birds | Pachycephalidae | <i>Colluricincla harmonica</i>      | grey shrike-thrush         |   | C |   | 38      |
| animals | birds | Pachycephalidae | <i>Pachycephala rufiventris</i>     | rufous whistler            |   | C |   | 48      |
| animals | birds | Pachycephalidae | <i>Colluricincla megarrhyncha</i>   | little shrike-thrush       |   | C |   | 25      |
| animals | birds | Pachycephalidae | <i>Pachycephala pectoralis</i>      | golden whistler            |   | C |   | 111     |
| animals | birds | Pardalotidae    | <i>Acanthiza nana</i>               | yellow Thornbill           |   | C |   | 1       |
| animals | birds | Pardalotidae    | <i>Pardalotus striatus</i>          | striated pardalote         |   | C |   | 149     |
| animals | birds | Pardalotidae    | <i>Sericornis frontalis</i>         | white-browed scrubwren     |   | C |   | 65      |
| animals | birds | Pardalotidae    | <i>Sericornis magnirostris</i>      | large-billed scrubwren     |   | C |   | 5       |
| animals | birds | Pardalotidae    | <i>Pardalotus punctatus</i>         | spotted pardalote          |   | C |   | 6       |
| animals | birds | Pardalotidae    | <i>Gerygone olivacea</i>            | white-throated gerygone    |   | C |   | 28      |
| animals | birds | Pardalotidae    | <i>Gerygone mouki</i>               | brown gerygone             |   | C |   | 15      |
| animals | birds | Pardalotidae    | <i>Acanthiza pusilla</i>            | brown Thornbill            |   | C |   | 64      |
| animals | birds | Pardalotidae    | <i>Acanthiza lineata</i>            | striated Thornbill         |   | C |   | 2       |
| animals | birds | Passeridae      | <i>Passer domesticus</i>            | house sparrow              | Y |   |   | 21      |
| animals | birds | Passeridae      | <i>Taeniopygia bichenovii</i>       | double-barred finch        |   | C |   | 23      |
| animals | birds | Passeridae      | <i>Lonchura castaneothorax</i>      | chestnut-breasted mannikin |   | C |   | 21      |

| Kingdom | Class | Family            | Scientific Name                            | Common Name                         | I | Q | A | Records |
|---------|-------|-------------------|--|-------------------------------------|---|---|---|---------|
| animals | birds | Passeridae        | <i>Neochmia temporalis</i>                 | red-browed finch                    |   | C |   | 58      |
| animals | birds | Passeridae        | <i>Lonchura punctulata</i>                 | nutmeg mannikin                     | Y |   |   | 5       |
| animals | birds | Pelecanidae       | <i>Pelecanus conspicillatus</i>            | Australian pelican                  |   | C |   | 8       |
| animals | birds | Petroicidae       | <i>Petroica rosea</i>                      | rose robin                          |   | C |   | 13      |
| animals | birds | Petroicidae       | <i>Microeca fascians</i>                   | jacky winter                        |   | C |   | 1       |
| animals | birds | Petroicidae       | <i>Eopsaltria australis</i>                | eastern yellow robin                |   | C |   | 76      |
| animals | birds | Petroicidae       | <i>Tregellasia capito</i>                  | pale-yellow robin                   |   | C |   | 2       |
| animals | birds | Phalacrocoracidae | <i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>                 | great cormorant                     |   | C |   | 3       |
| animals | birds | Phalacrocoracidae | <i>Phalacrocorax sulcirostris</i>          | little black cormorant              |   | C |   | 20      |
| animals | birds | Phalacrocoracidae | <i>Phalacrocorax melanoleucos</i>          | little pied cormorant               |   | C |   | 58      |
| animals | birds | Phalacrocoracidae | <i>Phalacrocorax varius</i>                | pied cormorant                      |   | C |   | 2       |
| animals | birds | Phasianidae       | <i>Pavo cristatus</i>                      | Indian peafowl                      | Y |   |   | 2       |
| animals | birds | Phasianidae       | <i>Coturnix ypsilophora</i>                | brown quail                         |   | C |   | 9       |
| animals | birds | Pittidae          | <i>Pitta versicolor</i>                    | noisy pitta                         |   | C |   | 4       |
| animals | birds | Podargidae        | <i>Podargus strigoides</i>                 | tawny frogmouth                     |   | C |   | 26      |
| animals | birds | Podicipedidae     | <i>Tachybaptus novaehollandiae</i>         | Australasian grebe                  |   | C |   | 18      |
| animals | birds | Psittacidae       | <i>Platycercus elegans</i>                 | crimson rosella                     |   | C |   | 4       |
| animals | birds | Psittacidae       | <i>Platycercus eximius</i>                 | eastern rosella                     |   | C |   | 3       |
| animals | birds | Psittacidae       | <i>Alisterus scapularis</i>                | Australian king-parrot              |   | C |   | 109     |
| animals | birds | Psittacidae       | <i>Apornis erythropterus</i>               | red-winged parrot                   |   | C |   | 2       |
| animals | birds | Psittacidae       | <i>Trichoglossus haematodus moluccanus</i> | rainbow lorikeet                    |   | C |   | 407     |
| animals | birds | Psittacidae       | <i>Platycercus adscitus palliceps</i>      | pale-headed rosella (southern form) |   | C |   | 6       |
| animals | birds | Psittacidae       | <i>Trichoglossus chlorolepidotus</i>       | scaly-breasted lorikeet             |   | C |   | 89      |
| animals | birds | Psittacidae       | <i>Platycercus adscitus</i>                | pale-headed rosella                 |   | C |   | 193     |
| animals | birds | Ptilonorhynchidae | <i>Ailuroedus crassirostris</i>            | green catbird                       |   | C |   | 52      |
| animals | birds | Ptilonorhynchidae | <i>Sericulus chrysocephalus</i>            | regent bowerbird                    |   | C |   | 4       |
| animals | birds | Ptilonorhynchidae | <i>Ptilonorhynchus violaceus</i>           | satin bowerbird                     |   | C |   | 3       |
| animals | birds | Rallidae          | <i>Fulica atra</i>                         | Eurasian coot                       |   | C |   | 5       |
| animals | birds | Rallidae          | <i>Gallirallus philippensis</i>            | buff-banded rail                    |   | C |   | 8       |
| animals | birds | Rallidae          | <i>Amaurornis olivaceus</i>                | bush-hen                            |   | C |   | 12      |
| animals | birds | Rallidae          | <i>Rallus pectoralis</i>                   | Lewin's rail                        |   | R |   | 2       |
| animals | birds | Rallidae          | <i>Gallinula tenebrosa</i>                 | dusky moorhen                       |   | C |   | 63      |
| animals | birds | Rallidae          | <i>Porzana tabuensis</i>                   | spotless crane                      |   | C |   | 2       |
| animals | birds | Rallidae          | <i>Porphyrio porphyrio</i>                 | purple swamphen                     |   | C |   | 55      |
| animals | birds | Scolopacidae      | <i>Gallinago hardwickii</i>                | Latham's snipe                      |   | C |   | 1       |
| animals | birds | Strigidae         | <i>Ninox connivens</i>                     | barking owl                         |   | C |   | 3       |
| animals | birds | Strigidae         | <i>Ninox novaeseelandiae</i>               | southern boobook                    |   | C |   | 27      |
| animals | birds | Sturnidae         | <i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>                    | common starling                     | Y |   |   | 8       |
| animals | birds | Sulidae           | <i>Sula dactylatra</i>                     | masked booby                        |   | C |   | 1       |
| animals | birds | Sylviidae         | <i>Cisticola exilis</i>                    | golden-headed cisticola             |   | C |   | 57      |
| animals | birds | Sylviidae         | <i>Acrocephalus stentoreus</i>             | clamorous reed-warbler              |   | C |   | 5       |
| animals | birds | Sylviidae         | <i>Megalurys timoriensis</i>               | tawny grassbird                     |   | C |   | 14      |
| animals | birds | Threskiornithidae | <i>Platalea regia</i>                      | royal spoonbill                     |   | C |   | 8       |
| animals | birds | Threskiornithidae | <i>Threskiornis molucca</i>                | Australian white ibis               |   | C |   | 58      |
| animals | birds | Threskiornithidae | <i>Threskiornis spinicollis</i>            | straw-necked ibis                   |   | C |   | 85      |
| animals | birds | Tytonidae         | <i>Tyto alba</i>                           | barn owl                            |   | C |   | 1       |

| Kingdom | Class   | Family       | Scientific Name                         | Common Name                                      | I | Q | A | Records |
|---------|---------|--------------|---|--|---|---|---|---------|
| animals | birds   | Zosteropidae | <i>Zosterops lateralis</i>              | silveryeye                                       |   | C |   | 174     |
| animals | insects | Hesperiidae  | <i>Euschemon rafflesia rafflesia</i>    | regent skipper (southern subspecies)             |   |   |   | 1       |
| animals | insects | Lycaenidae   | <i>Lampides boeticus</i>                | long-tailed pea-blue                             |   |   |   | 2       |
| animals | insects | Lycaenidae   | <i>Candalides absimilis</i>             | common pencilled-blue                            |   |   |   | 4       |
| animals | insects | Lycaenidae   | <i>Candalides erinus erinus</i>         | small dusky-blue                                 |   |   |   | 1       |
| animals | insects | Lycaenidae   | <i>Candalides heathi heathi</i>         | rayed blue                                       |   |   |   | 1       |
| animals | insects | Lycaenidae   | <i>Zizina labradus labradus</i>         | common grass-blue (Australian subspecies)        |   |   |   | 5       |
| animals | insects | Lycaenidae   | <i>Gatochrysops panormus platissa</i>   | pale pea-blue                                    |   |   |   | 3       |
| animals | insects | Nymphalidae  | <i>Vanessa kershawi</i>                 | Australian painted lady                          |   |   |   | 14      |
| animals | insects | Nymphalidae  | <i>Hypocysta metirius</i>               | brown ringlet                                    |   |   |   | 12      |
| animals | insects | Nymphalidae  | <i>Euploea core corinna</i>             | common crow                                      |   |   |   | 28      |
| animals | insects | Nymphalidae  | <i>Cupha prosope prosope</i>            | bordered rustic (Australian subspecies)          |   |   |   | 1       |
| animals | insects | Nymphalidae  | <i>Melanitis leda bankia</i>            | common evening-brown                             |   |   |   | 42      |
| animals | insects | Nymphalidae  | <i>Junonia villida calybe</i>           | meadow argus                                     |   |   |   | 8       |
| animals | insects | Nymphalidae  | <i>Tirumala hamata hamata</i>           | blue tiger                                       |   |   |   | 19      |
| animals | insects | Nymphalidae  | <i>Mynes geoffroyi guerini</i>          | jezebel nymph                                    |   |   |   | 2       |
| animals | insects | Nymphalidae  | <i>Ypthima arctous arctous</i>          | dusky knight                                     |   |   |   | 1       |
| animals | insects | Nymphalidae  | <i>Hypolimnas bolina nerina</i>         | varied eggfly                                    |   |   |   | 9       |
| animals | insects | Nymphalidae  | <i>Danaus chrysippus petilia</i>        | lesser wanderer                                  |   |   |   | 2       |
| animals | insects | Nymphalidae  | <i>Danaus plexippus plexippus</i>       | monarch  |   |   |   | 67      |
| animals | insects | Nymphalidae  | <i>Tisiphone abeona rawnsleyi</i>       | varied sword-grass brown (Queensland subspecies) |   |   |   | 1       |
| animals | insects | Nymphalidae  | <i>Euploea tulliolus tulliolus</i>      | purple crow                                      |   |   |   | 1       |
| animals | insects | Nymphalidae  | <i>Acraea andromacha andromacha</i>     | glasswing  |   |   |   | 18      |
| animals | insects | Nymphalidae  | <i>Phaedyra shepherdii shepherdii</i>   | white-banded plane (southern subspecies)         |   |   |   | 2       |
| animals | insects | Nymphalidae  | <i>Polyura sempronius sempronius</i>    | tailed emperor                                   |   |   |   | 11      |
| animals | insects | Nymphalidae  | <i>Doleschallia bisaltide australis</i> | leafwing   |   |   |   | 1       |
| animals | insects | Papilionidae | <i>Papilio anactus</i>                  | dingy swallowtail                                |   |   |   | 2       |
| animals | insects | Papilionidae | <i>Papilio aegaeus aegaeus</i>          | orchard swallowtail (Australian subspecies)      |   |   |   | 27      |
| animals | insects | Papilionidae | <i>Ornithoptera richmondia</i>          | Richmond birdwing                                |   | V |   | 1       |
| animals | insects | Papilionidae | <i>Graphium eurypylus lycaon</i>        | pale-blue triangle (eastern subspecies)          |   |   |   | 3       |
| animals | insects | Papilionidae | <i>Cressida cressida cressida</i>       | greasy swallowtail                               |   |   |   | 3       |
| animals | insects | Papilionidae | <i>Graphium sarpedon choredon</i>       | blue triangle                                    |   |   |   | 50      |
| animals | insects | Papilionidae | <i>Papilio demoleus sthenelus</i>       | chequered swallowtail                            |   |   |   | 1       |
| animals | insects | Pieridae     | <i>Pieris rapae</i>                     | cabbage white                                    |   |   |   | 38      |
| animals | insects | Pieridae     | <i>Delias argenthona argenthona</i>     | scarlet jezebel                                  |   |   |   | 7       |
| animals | insects | Pieridae     | <i>Catopsilia pyranthe crokera</i>      | white migrant                                    |   |   |   | 4       |
| animals | insects | Pieridae     | <i>Catopsilia pomona pomona</i>         | lemon migrant                                    |   |   |   | 53      |
| animals | insects | Pieridae     | <i>Belenois java teutonia</i>           | caper white                                      |   |   |   | 6       |
| animals | insects | Pieridae     | <i>Delias nigrina</i>                   | black jezebel                                    |   |   |   | 27      |
| animals | insects | Pieridae     | <i>Delias nysa nysa</i>                 | yellow-spotted jezebel (Australian subspecies)   |   |   |   | 2       |

| Kingdom | Class    | Family            | Scientific Name  | Common Name                            | I | Q | A | Records |
|---------|----------|-------------------|--|--|---|---|---|---------|
| animals | insects  | Pieridae          | <i>Appias paulina ego</i>                                      | yellow albatross                       |   |   |   | 2       |
| animals | insects  | Pieridae          | <i>Eurema hecabe phoebus</i>                                   | large grass-yellow                     |   |   |   | 27      |
| animals | insects  | Pieridae          | <i>Elodina angulipennis</i>                                    | southern pearl-white                   |   |   |   | 3       |
| animals | insects  | Pieridae          | <i>Eurema smilax</i>   | small grass-yellow                     |   |   |   | 15      |
| animals | mammals  | Acrobatidae       | <i>Acrobates pygmaeus</i>                                      | feathertail glider                     |   |   | C | 1       |
| animals | mammals  | Canidae           | <i>Vulpes vulpes</i>   | red fox                                | Y |   |   | 1       |
| animals | mammals  | Leporidae         | <i>Lepus capensis</i>  | brown hare                             | Y |   |   | 1       |
| animals | mammals  | Macropodidae      | <i>Wallabia bicolor</i>  | swamp wallaby                          |   |   | C | 9       |
| animals | mammals  | Muridae           | <i>Hydromys chrysogaster</i>                                   | water rat                              |   |   | C | 1       |
| animals | mammals  | Ornithorhynchidae | <i>Ornithorhynchus anatinus</i>                                | platypus                               |   |   | C | 8       |
| animals | mammals  | Peramelidae       | <i>Isododon macrourus</i>                                      | northern brown bandicoot               |   |   | C | 1       |
| animals | mammals  | Phalangeridae     | <i>Trichosurus caninus</i>                                     | short-eared possum                     |   |   | C | 45      |
| animals | mammals  | Phalangeridae     | <i>Trichosurus vulpecula</i>                                   | common brushtail possum                |   |   | C | 4       |
| animals | mammals  | Phascolarctidae   | <i>Phascolarctos cinereus</i> (southeast Queensland bioregion) | koala (southeast Queensland bioregion) |   |   | V | 12      |
| animals | mammals  | Pseudocheiridae   | <i>Pseudocheirus peregrinus</i>                                | common ringtail possum                 |   |   | C | 2       |
| animals | mammals  | Pteropodidae      | <i>Pteropus sp.</i>  |  |   |   |   | 7       |
| animals | mammals  | Tachyglossidae    | <i>Tachyglossus aculeatus</i>                                  | short-beaked echidna                   |   |   | C | 12      |
| animals | reptiles | Agamidae          | <i>Pogona barbata</i>  | bearded dragon                         |   |   | C | 18      |
| animals | reptiles | Agamidae          | <i>Physignathus lesueurii</i>                                  | eastern water dragon                   |   |   | C | 10      |
| animals | reptiles | Boidae            | <i>Morelia spilota</i>   | carpet python                          |   |   | C | 4       |
| animals | reptiles | Colubridae        | <i>Tropidonophis mairii</i>                                    | freshwater snake                       |   |   | C | 1       |
| animals | reptiles | Colubridae        | <i>Dendrelaphis punctulata</i>                                 | common tree snake                      |   |   | C | 3       |
| animals | reptiles | Elapidae          | <i>Cacophis krefftii</i>                                       | dwarf crowned snake                    |   |   | C | 1       |
| animals | reptiles | Elapidae          | <i>Cacophis harriettae</i>                                     | white-crowned snake                    |   |   | C | 1       |
| animals | reptiles | Elapidae          | <i>Pseudechis porphyriacus</i>                                 | red-bellied black snake                |   |   | C | 1       |
| animals | reptiles | Pygopodidae       | <i>Lialis burtonis</i>   | Burton's legless lizard                |   |   | C | 4       |
| animals | reptiles | Pygopodidae       | <i>Pygopus lepidopodus</i>                                     | common scaly-foot                      |   |   | C | 3       |
| animals | reptiles | Scincidae         | <i>Tiliqua scincoides</i>                                      | eastern blue-tongued lizard            |   |   | C | 2       |
| animals | reptiles | Scincidae         | <i>Anomalopus verreauxii</i>                                   |  |   |   | C | 1       |
| animals | reptiles | Scincidae         | <i>Lampropholis delicata</i>                                   |  |   |   | C | 1       |
| animals | reptiles | Scincidae         | <i>Cryptoblepharus virgatus</i>                                |  |   |   | C | 15      |
| animals | reptiles | Scincidae         | <i>Cyclodomorphus gerrardii</i>                                | pink-tongued lizard                    |   |   | C | 2       |
| fungi   |          | Basidiomycota     | <i>Phellinus senex</i>   |  |   |   | C | 1/1     |
| fungi   |          | Basidiomycota     | <i>Auricularia delicata</i>                                    |  |   |   | C | 1/1     |
| fungi   |          | Basidiomycota     | <i>Auricularia indica</i>                                      |  |   |   | C | 1/1     |
| fungi   |          | Basidiomycota     | <i>Phanerochaete sordida</i>                                   |  |   |   | C | 1/1     |
| fungi   |          | Basidiomycota     | <i>Australoporus tasmanicus</i>                                |  |   |   | C | 1/1     |
| fungi   |          | Basidiomycota     | <i>Oxyporus cervinogilvus</i>                                  |  |   |   | C | 1/1     |
| plants  | ferns    | Adiantaceae       | <i>Pellaea paradoxa</i>  | heart fern                             |   |   | C | 2/2     |
| plants  | ferns    | Blechnaceae       | <i>Blechnum indicum</i>  | swamp water fern                       |   |   | C | 2       |
| plants  | ferns    | Blechnaceae       | <i>Blechnum camfieldii</i>                                     |  |   |   | C | 1/1     |
| plants  | ferns    | Blechnaceae       | <i>Blechnum cartilagineum</i>                                  | gristle fern                           |   |   | C | 1       |
| plants  | ferns    | Dennstaedtiaceae  | <i>Hypolepis muelleri</i>                                      | swamp bracken                          |   |   | C | 3       |
| plants  | ferns    | Dicksoniaceae     | <i>Calochlaena dubia</i>                                       |  |   |   | C | 2/1     |
| plants  | ferns    | Osmundaceae       | <i>Todea barbara</i>   | king fern                              |   |   | C | 1/1     |

| Kingdom | Class         | Family           | Scientific Name  | Common Name             | I | Q | A | Records |
|---------|---------------|------------------|--|-------------------------|---|---|---|---------|
| plants  | ferns         | Polypodiaceae    | <i>Microsorium scandens</i>                            | fragrant climbing fern  |   | C |   | 1/1     |
| plants  | ferns         | Salvinaceae      | <i>Salvinia molesta</i>                                | salvinia                | Y |   |   | 1/1     |
| plants  | ferns         | Schizaeaceae     | <i>Lygodium microphyllum</i>                           | snake fern              |   | C |   | 2       |
| plants  | ferns         | Thelypteridaceae | <i>Christella dentata</i>                              | creek fern              |   | C |   | 1       |
| plants  | ferns         | Thelypteridaceae | <i>Cyclosorus interruptus</i>                          |                         |   | C |   | 1       |
| plants  | higher dicots | Acanthaceae      | <i>Justicia betonica</i>                               |                         | Y |   |   | 1/1     |
| plants  | higher dicots | Acanthaceae      | <i>Thunbergia grandiflora</i>                          | sky flower              | Y |   |   | 2/2     |
| plants  | higher dicots | Apocynaceae      | <i>Melodinus australis</i>                             | southern melodinus      |   | C |   | 4/1     |
| plants  | higher dicots | Apocynaceae      | <i>Parsonsia straminea</i>                             | monkey rope             |   | C |   | 2       |
| plants  | higher dicots | Asclepiadaceae   | <i>Marsdenia fraseri</i>                               | narrow-leaved milk vine |   | C |   | 1/1     |
| plants  | higher dicots | Asteraceae       | <i>Youngia japonica</i>                                |                         |   | C |   | 1/1     |
| plants  | higher dicots | Asteraceae       | <i>Galinsoga parviflora</i>                            | yellow weed             | Y |   |   | 1/1     |
| plants  | higher dicots | Asteraceae       | <i>Erechites valerianifolius forma valerianifolius</i> |                         | Y |   |   | 1       |
| plants  | higher dicots | Asteraceae       | <i>Crassocephalum crepidioides</i>                     | thickhead               | Y |   |   | 1       |
| plants  | higher dicots | Campanulaceae    | <i>Pratia concolor</i>                                 | poison pratia           |   | C |   | 1/1     |
| plants  | higher dicots | Campanulaceae    | <i>Lobelia membranacea</i>                             |                         |   | C |   | 1/1     |
| plants  | higher dicots | Caryophyllaceae  | <i>Sagina procumbens</i>                               | spreading pearlwort     | Y |   |   | 1/1     |
| plants  | higher dicots | Casuarinaceae    | <i>Allocasuarina littoralis</i>                        |                         |   | C |   | 1/1     |
| plants  | higher dicots | Chenopodiaceae   | <i>Einadia hastata</i>                                 |                         |   | C |   | 1/1     |
| plants  | higher dicots | Clusiaceae       | <i>Garcinia xanthochymus</i>                           |                         | Y |   |   | 1/1     |
| plants  | higher dicots | Cunoniaceae      | <i>Schizomeria ovata</i>                               | white cherry            |   | C |   | 1       |
| plants  | higher dicots | Cunoniaceae      | <i>Callicoma serratifolia</i>                          | callicoma               |   | C |   | 2/1     |
| plants  | higher dicots | Ebenaceae        | <i>Diospyros ellipticifolia forma australiensis</i>    |                         |   | C |   | 1/1     |
| plants  | higher dicots | Elaeocarpaceae   | <i>Sloanea woollsii</i>                                | yellow carrabeen        |   | C |   | 1/1     |
| plants  | higher dicots | Euphorbiaceae    | <i>Euphorbia peplus</i>                                | petty spurge            | Y |   |   | 1/1     |
| plants  | higher dicots | Euphorbiaceae    | <i>Dissiliaria baloghoides</i>                         | hauer                   |   | C |   | 1/1     |
| plants  | higher dicots | Euphorbiaceae    | <i>Acalypha australis</i>                              |                         | Y |   |   | 1/1     |
| plants  | higher dicots | Euphorbiaceae    | <i>Glochidion ferdinandi</i>                           |                         |   | C |   | 3       |
| plants  | higher dicots | Euphorbiaceae    | <i>Glochidion sumatranum</i>                           | umbrella cheese tree    |   | C |   | 4       |
| plants  | higher dicots | Euphorbiaceae    | <i>Chamaesyce hyssopifolia</i>                         |                         | Y |   |   | 2/2     |
| plants  | higher dicots | Euphorbiaceae    | <i>Homalanthus nutans</i>                              |                         |   | C |   | 2       |
| plants  | higher dicots | Euphorbiaceae    | <i>Croton verreauxii</i>                               | green cascarilla        |   | C |   | 1       |
| plants  | higher dicots | Fabaceae         | <i>Cajanus cajan</i>                                   | pigeon pea              | Y |   |   | 1/1     |
| plants  | higher dicots | Fabaceae         | <i>Indigofera arrecta</i>                              |                         | Y |   |   | 1/1     |
| plants  | higher dicots | Fabaceae         | <i>Kummerowia striata</i>                              | japanese clover         | Y |   |   | 1/1     |
| plants  | higher dicots | Fabaceae         | <i>Oxylobium robustum</i>                              | tree shaggy pea         |   | C |   | 1       |
| plants  | higher dicots | Fabaceae         | <i>Hovea acutifolia</i>                                |                         |   | C |   | 1       |
| plants  | higher dicots | Fabaceae         | <i>Arachis pintoi</i>                                  |                         | Y |   |   | 1/1     |
| plants  | higher dicots | Malvaceae        | <i>Urena lobata</i>                                    | urena weed              | Y |   |   | 1/1     |
| plants  | higher dicots | Mimosaceae       | <i>Acacia melanoxylon</i>                              | blackwood               |   | C |   | 2       |
| plants  | higher dicots | Moraceae         | <i>Ficus coronata</i>                                  | creek sandpaper fig     |   | C |   | 4       |
| plants  | higher dicots | Moraceae         | <i>Trophis scandens</i>                                |                         |   | C |   | 1       |
| plants  | higher dicots | Myrtaceae        | <i>Lophostemon confertus</i>                           | brush box               |   | C |   | 1       |
| plants  | higher dicots | Myrtaceae        | <i>Lophostemon suaveolens</i>                          | swamp box               |   | C |   | 2       |
| plants  | higher dicots | Myrtaceae        | <i>Waterhousea floribunda</i>                          | weeping lilly pilly     |   | C |   | 1/1     |
| plants  | higher dicots | Myrtaceae        | <i>Choricarpia subargentea</i>                         | giant ironwood          |   | R |   | 1/1     |

| Kingdom | Class         | Family         | Scientific Name  | Common Name            | I | Q | A | Records |
|---------|---------------|----------------|--|------------------------|---|---|---|---------|
| plants  | higher dicots | Myrtaceae      | <i>Melaleuca quinquenervia</i>                         | swamp paperbark        |   | C |   | 4       |
| plants  | higher dicots | Myrtaceae      | <i>Ptilidostigma rhytidispermum</i>                    |                        |   | C |   | 2       |
| plants  | higher dicots | Myrtaceae      | <i>Acmena hemilampra subsp. hemilampra</i>             |                        |   | C |   | 1       |
| plants  | higher dicots | Myrtaceae      | <i>Lenwebbia sp. (Blackall Range P.R. Sharpe 5387)</i> |                        |   | R |   | 11/10   |
| plants  | higher dicots | Myrtaceae      | <i>Babingtonia virgata</i>                             |                        |   | C |   | 1       |
| plants  | higher dicots | Myrtaceae      | <i>Syzygium francisii</i>                              | giant watergum         |   | C |   | 1       |
| plants  | higher dicots | Myrtaceae      | <i>Melaleuca salicina</i>                              |                        |   | C |   | 2       |
| plants  | higher dicots | Myrtaceae      | <i>Eucalyptus robusta</i>                              | swamp mahogany         |   | C |   | 4       |
| plants  | higher dicots | Myrtaceae      | <i>Eucalyptus grandis</i>                              | flooded gum            |   | C |   | 2       |
| plants  | higher dicots | Myrtaceae      | <i>Gossia inophloia</i>                                |                        |   | R |   | 1/1     |
| plants  | higher dicots | Myrtaceae      | <i>Gossia hillii</i>                                   |                        |   | C |   | 1/1     |
| plants  | higher dicots | Myrtaceae      | <i>Syzygium luehmannii</i>                             |                        |   | C |   | 1/1     |
| plants  | higher dicots | Oleaceae       | <i>Ligustrum sinense</i>                               | small-leaved privet    | Y |   |   | 1       |
| plants  | higher dicots | Oleaceae       | <i>Notelaea longifolia</i>                             |                        |   | C |   | 1       |
| plants  | higher dicots | Phytolaccaceae | <i>Phytolacca americana</i>                            |                        | Y |   |   | 1/1     |
| plants  | higher dicots | Pittosporaceae | <i>Pittosporum revolutum</i>                           | yellow pittosporum     |   | C |   | 1       |
| plants  | higher dicots | Polygonaceae   | <i>Persicaria strigosa</i>                             |                        |   | C |   | 3/1     |
| plants  | higher dicots | Polygonaceae   | <i>Persicaria decipiens</i>                            | slender knotweed       |   | C |   | 1/1     |
| plants  | higher dicots | Polygonaceae   | <i>Persicaria attenuata</i>                            |                        |   | C |   | 1/1     |
| plants  | higher dicots | Proteaceae     | <i>Floydia praealta</i>                                | ball nut               |   | V | V | 1/1     |
| plants  | higher dicots | Rhamnaceae     | <i>Alphitonia excelsa</i>                              | soap tree              |   | C |   | 2       |
| plants  | higher dicots | Rubiaceae      | <i>Psychotria</i>                                      |                        |   | C |   | 1/1     |
| plants  | higher dicots | Rubiaceae      | <i>Mitracarpus hirtus</i>                              |                        | Y |   |   | 1/1     |
| plants  | higher dicots | Rubiaceae      | <i>Morinda jasminoides</i>                             | morinda                |   | C |   | 1       |
| plants  | higher dicots | Rutaceae       | <i>Melicope elleryana</i>                              |                        |   | C |   | 3       |
| plants  | higher dicots | Rutaceae       | <i>Bosistoia medicinalis</i>                           |                        |   | C |   | 2/2     |
| plants  | higher dicots | Sapindaceae    | <i>Toechima dasyrhache</i>                             | blunt-leaved steelwood |   | C |   | 1/1     |
| plants  | higher dicots | Solanaceae     | <i>Solanum americanum</i>                              |                        | Y |   |   | 1       |
| plants  | higher dicots | Symplocaceae   | <i>Symplocos stawellii</i>                             |                        |   | C |   | 1       |
| plants  | higher dicots | Symplocaceae   | <i>Symplocos thwaitesii</i>                            | buff hazelwood         |   | C |   | 2       |
| plants  | higher dicots | Ulmaceae       | <i>Trema tomentosa</i>                                 |                        |   | C |   | 1       |
| plants  | higher dicots | Verbenaceae    | <i>Lantana camara</i>                                  |                        | Y |   |   | 2       |
| plants  | higher dicots | Verbenaceae    | <i>Stachytarpheta australis</i>                        |                        | Y |   |   | 1/1     |
| plants  | lower dicots  | Cabombaceae    | <i>Cabomba caroliniana var. caroliniana</i>            | Cabomba                | Y |   |   | 1/1     |
| plants  | lower dicots  | Lauraceae      | <i>Endiandra sieberi</i>                               | hard corkwood          |   | C |   | 1       |
| plants  | lower dicots  | Lauraceae      | <i>Cinnamomum camphora</i>                             | camphor laurel         | Y |   |   | 2       |
| plants  | lower dicots  | Lauraceae      | <i>Cryptocarya glaucescens</i>                         |                        |   | C |   | 2       |
| plants  | lower dicots  | Lauraceae      | <i>Endiandra diacolor</i>                              | domatia tree           |   | C |   | 2       |
| plants  | lower dicots  | Lauraceae      | <i>Cinnamomum oliveri</i>                              | Oliver's sassafras     |   | C |   | 1       |
| plants  | lower dicots  | Menispermaceae | <i>Stephania japonica</i>                              |                        |   | C |   | 1       |
| plants  | lower dicots  | Piperaceae     | <i>Piper hederaceum</i>                                |                        |   | C |   | 1       |
| plants  | lower dicots  | Winteraceae    | <i>Tasmannia insipida</i>                              | brush pepperbush       |   | C |   | 1/1     |
| plants  | monocots      | Araceae        | <i>Alocasia macrorrhizos</i>                           |                        |   | C |   | 1       |
| plants  | monocots      | Arecaceae      | <i>Calamus muelleri</i>                                | lawyer vine            |   | C |   | 1/1     |
| plants  | monocots      | Arecaceae      | <i>Archontophoenix cunninghamiana</i>                  | piccabeen palm         |   | C |   | 4       |
| plants  | monocots      | Arecaceae      | <i>Livistona australis</i>                             | cabbage tree palm      |   | C |   | 3       |

| Kingdom | Class    | Family            | Scientific Name                                     | Common Name             | I | Q | A | Records |
|---------|----------|-------------------|---|-------------------------|---|---|---|---------|
| plants  | monocots | Cyperaceae        | <i>Baumea gunnii</i>                                | slender twigrush        |   | C |   | 2/1     |
| plants  | monocots | Cyperaceae        | <i>Cyperus enervis</i>                              |                         |   | C |   | 2/2     |
| plants  | monocots | Cyperaceae        | <i>Scleria sphacelata</i>                           |                         |   | C |   | 1       |
| plants  | monocots | Cyperaceae        | <i>Cyperus sphacelatus</i>                          |                         | Y |   |   | 1/1     |
| plants  | monocots | Cyperaceae        | <i>Cyperus stradbrokeensis</i>                      |                         |   | C |   | 1/1     |
| plants  | monocots | Cyperaceae        | <i>Schoenoplectus mucronatus</i>                    |                         |   | C |   | 1       |
| plants  | monocots | Cyperaceae        | <i>Rhynchospora corymbosa</i>                       |                         |   | C |   | 2       |
| plants  | monocots | Cyperaceae        | <i>Lipocarpha chinensis</i>                         |                         |   | C |   | 1/1     |
| plants  | monocots | Cyperaceae        | <i>Scleria terrestris</i>                           |                         |   | C |   | 1/1     |
| plants  | monocots | Cyperaceae        | <i>Gahnia sieberiana</i>                            | sword grass             |   | C |   | 1       |
| plants  | monocots | Cyperaceae        | <i>Carex polyantha</i>                              |                         |   | C |   | 1       |
| plants  | monocots | Cyperaceae        | <i>Carex appressa</i>                               |                         |   | C |   | 1       |
| plants  | monocots | Cyperaceae        | <i>Gahnia clarkii</i>                               | tall sawsedge           |   | C |   | 1       |
| plants  | monocots | Flagellariaceae   | <i>Flagellaria indica</i>                           | whip vine               |   | C |   | 1       |
| plants  | monocots | Hydrocharitaceae  | <i>Egeria densa</i>                                 | dense waterweed         | Y |   |   | 1/1     |
| plants  | monocots | Hydrocharitaceae  | <i>Ottelia ovalifolia</i>                           | swamp lily              |   | C |   | 1/1     |
| plants  | monocots | Orchidaceae       | <i>Epipogium roseum</i>                             | leafless nodding orchid |   | C |   | 1/1     |
| plants  | monocots | Poaceae           | <i>Paspalum notatum</i>                             | bahia grass             | Y |   |   | 1/1     |
| plants  | monocots | Poaceae           | <i>Eragrostis mexicana</i>                          | Mexican lovegrass       | Y |   |   | 1/1     |
| plants  | monocots | Poaceae           | <i>Sporobolus fertilis</i>                          | giant Parramatta grass  | Y |   |   | 1/1     |
| plants  | monocots | Poaceae           | <i>Eragrostis paniciformis</i>                      |                         | Y |   |   | 1/1     |
| plants  | monocots | Poaceae           | <i>Oplismenus undulatifolius</i> var. <i>mollis</i> |                         |   | C |   | 1       |
| plants  | monocots | Poaceae           | <i>Capillipedium spicigerum</i>                     | spicetop                |   | C |   | 1/1     |
| plants  | monocots | Poaceae           | <i>Ottocloa gracillima</i>                          | pademelon grass         |   | C |   | 2       |
| plants  | monocots | Poaceae           | <i>Entolasia stricta</i>                            | wiry panic              |   | C |   | 1       |
| plants  | monocots | Smilacaceae       | <i>Smilax australis</i>                             | barbed-wire vine        |   | C |   | 2       |
| plants  | monocots | Sparganiaceae     | <i>Sparganium subglobosum</i>                       | floating bur-reed       |   | C |   | 1/1     |
| plants  | monocots | Zingiberaceae     | <i>Alpinia arundelliana</i>                         |                         |   | C |   | 1/1     |
| plants  | mosses   | Orthotrichaceae   | <i>Macromitrium caloblastoides</i>                  |                         |   | C |   | 1/1     |
| plants  |          | Byttneriaceae     | <i>Commersonia bartramia</i>                        | brown kurrajong         |   | C |   | 2       |
| plants  |          | Hemerocallidaceae | <i>Geitonoplesium cymosum</i>                       | scrambling lily         |   | C |   | 1       |
| plants  |          | Laxmanniaceae     | <i>Lomandra laxa</i>                                | broad-leaved matrush    |   | C |   | 1/1     |
| plants  |          | Laxmanniaceae     | <i>Cordyline rubra</i>                              | red-fruited palm lily   |   | C |   | 3       |
| plants  |          | Laxmanniaceae     | <i>Lomandra spicata</i>                             | jungle matrush          |   | C |   | 1       |

#### CODES

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

Q - Indicates the Queensland conservation status of each taxon under the *Nature Conservation Act 1992*. The codes are Presumed Extinct (PE), Endangered (E), Vulnerable (V), Rare (R), Common (C) or Not Protected ( ).

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

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

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

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

## 12.4 Wildlife Online Extract – Nambour to Yandina Species List



### Wildlife Online Extract

Search Criteria: Species List for a Defined Area  
Species: All  
Type: All  
Status: All  
Records: All  
Date: Since 1980  
Latitude: 26.5597 to 26.6199  
Longitude: 152.9204 to 152.9838  
Email: cassandra.arkinstall@srwpalliance.com  
Date submitted: Tuesday 08 Jan 2008 09:42:07  
Date extracted: Tuesday 08 Jan 2008 09:46:03

The number of records retrieved = 391

### Disclaimer

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

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

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

| Kingdom | Class      | Family         | Scientific Name                     | Common Name                       | I | Q | A | Records |
|---------|------------|----------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---|---|---|---------|
| animals | amphibians | Bufonidae      | <i>Bufo marinus</i>                 | cane toad                         | Y |   |   | 8       |
| animals | amphibians | Hylidae        | <i>Litoria fallax</i>               | eastern sedgefrog                 |   | C |   | 5       |
| animals | amphibians | Hylidae        | <i>Litoria tyleri</i>               | southern laughing treefrog        |   | C |   | 1       |
| animals | amphibians | Hylidae        | <i>Litoria peronii</i>              | emerald spotted treefrog          |   | C |   | 1       |
| animals | amphibians | Hylidae        | <i>Litoria wilcoxii</i>             |                                   |   | C |   | 2       |
| animals | amphibians | Hylidae        | <i>Litoria latopalmata</i>          | broad palmed rocketfrog           |   | C |   | 1       |
| animals | amphibians | Hylidae        | <i>Litoria gracilentia</i>          | graceful treefrog                 |   | C |   | 1       |
| animals | amphibians | Myobatrachidae | <i>Adelotus brevis</i>              | tusked frog                       |   | V |   | 5       |
| animals | amphibians | Myobatrachidae | <i>Mixophyes fasciolatus</i>        | great barred frog                 |   | C |   | 2       |
| animals | amphibians | Myobatrachidae | <i>Limnodynastes peronii</i>        | striped marshfrog                 |   | C |   | 1       |
| animals | birds      | Accipitridae   | <i>Aviceda subcristata</i>          | Pacific baza                      |   | C |   | 34      |
| animals | birds      | Accipitridae   | <i>Hieraaetus morphnoides</i>       | little eagle                      |   | C |   | 2       |
| animals | birds      | Accipitridae   | <i>Accipiter novaehollandiae</i>    | grey goshawk                      |   | R |   | 9       |
| animals | birds      | Accipitridae   | <i>Haliastur sphenurus</i>          | whistling kite                    |   | C |   | 5       |
| animals | birds      | Accipitridae   | <i>Haliastur indus</i>              | brahmyn kite                      |   | C |   | 5       |
| animals | birds      | Accipitridae   | <i>Lophoictinia isura</i>           | square-tailed kite                |   | R |   | 1       |
| animals | birds      | Accipitridae   | <i>Accipiter fasciatus</i>          | brown goshawk                     |   | C |   | 2       |
| animals | birds      | Accipitridae   | <i>Pandion haliaetus</i>            | osprey                            |   | C |   | 1       |
| animals | birds      | Accipitridae   | <i>Aquila audax</i>                 | wedge-tailed eagle                |   | C |   | 2       |
| animals | birds      | Accipitridae   | <i>Haliaeetus leucogaster</i>       | white-bellied sea-eagle           |   | C |   | 3       |
| animals | birds      | Aegothelidae   | <i>Aegothales cristatus</i>         | Australian owl-nightjar           |   | C |   | 2       |
| animals | birds      | Alcedinidae    | <i>Alcedo azurea</i>                | azure kingfisher                  |   | C |   | 5       |
| animals | birds      | Anatidae       | <i>Anas gracilis</i>                | grey teal                         |   | C |   | 1       |
| animals | birds      | Anatidae       | <i>Nettion coromandelianus</i>      | cotton pygmy-goose                |   | R |   | 6       |
| animals | birds      | Anatidae       | <i>Cygnus atratus</i>               | black swan                        |   | C |   | 26      |
| animals | birds      | Anatidae       | <i>Aythya australis</i>             | hardhead                          |   | C |   | 9       |
| animals | birds      | Anatidae       | <i>Chenonetta jubata</i>            | Australian wood duck              |   | C |   | 5       |
| animals | birds      | Anatidae       | <i>Anas superciliosa</i>            | Pacific black duck                |   | C |   | 58      |
| animals | birds      | Anhingidae     | <i>Anhinga melanogaster</i>         | darther                           |   | C |   | 14      |
| animals | birds      | Anseranatidae  | <i>Anseranas semipalmata</i>        | maggie goose                      |   | C |   | 4       |
| animals | birds      | Apodidae       | <i>Hirundapus caudacutus</i>        | white-throated needletail         |   | C |   | 9       |
| animals | birds      | Ardeidae       | <i>Ardea alba</i>                   | great egret                       |   | C |   | 13      |
| animals | birds      | Ardeidae       | <i>Ardea intermedia</i>             | intermediate egret                |   | C |   | 8       |
| animals | birds      | Ardeidae       | <i>Ardea pacifica</i>               | white-necked heron                |   | C |   | 8       |
| animals | birds      | Ardeidae       | <i>Ardea ibis</i>                   | cattle egret                      |   | C |   | 74      |
| animals | birds      | Ardeidae       | <i>Butorides striatus</i>           | striated heron                    |   | C |   | 1       |
| animals | birds      | Ardeidae       | <i>Nycticorax caledonicus</i>       | nankeen night heron               |   | C |   | 3       |
| animals | birds      | Ardeidae       | <i>Egretta novaehollandiae</i>      | white-faced heron                 |   | C |   | 26      |
| animals | birds      | Ardeidae       | <i>Ixobrychus flavicollis</i>       | black bittern                     |   | C |   | 3       |
| animals | birds      | Artamidae      | <i>Gymnorhina tibicen</i>           | Australian magpie                 |   | C |   | 127     |
| animals | birds      | Artamidae      | <i>Artamus leucorhynchus</i>        | white-breasted woodswallow        |   | C |   | 12      |
| animals | birds      | Artamidae      | <i>Cracticus torquatus</i>          | grey butcherbird                  |   | C |   | 115     |
| animals | birds      | Artamidae      | <i>Strepera graculina</i>           | pie currawong                     |   | C |   | 103     |
| animals | birds      | Artamidae      | <i>Artamus superciliosus</i>        | white-browed woodswallow          |   | C |   | 1       |
| animals | birds      | Artamidae      | <i>Strepera graculina graculina</i> | pie currawong (eastern Australia) |   | C |   | 1       |
| animals | birds      | Artamidae      | <i>Cracticus nigrogularis</i>       | pie butcherbird                   |   | C |   | 76      |

| Kingdom | Class | Family          | Scientific Name                          | Common Name                           | I | Q | A | Records |
|---------|-------|-----------------|--|---------------------------------------|---|---|---|---------|
| animals | birds | Cacatuidae      | <i>Cacatua galerita</i>                  | sulphur-crested cockatoo              |   | C |   | 24      |
| animals | birds | Cacatuidae      | <i>Cacatua sanguinea</i>                 | little corella                        |   | C |   | 1       |
| animals | birds | Cacatuidae      | <i>Calyptorhynchus banksii</i>           | red-tailed black-cockatoo             |   | C |   | 1       |
| animals | birds | Cacatuidae      | <i>Calyptorhynchus funereus</i>          | yellow-tailed black-cockatoo          |   | C |   | 24      |
| animals | birds | Cacatuidae      | <i>Calyptorhynchus lathami</i>           | glossy black-cockatoo                 |   | V |   | 1       |
| animals | birds | Cacatuidae      | <i>Cacatua roseicapilla</i>              | galah                                 |   | C |   | 32      |
| animals | birds | Campephagidae   | <i>Lalage sueurii</i>                    | white-winged triller                  |   | C |   | 2       |
| animals | birds | Campephagidae   | <i>Coracina tenuirostris</i>             | cicadabird                            |   | C |   | 28      |
| animals | birds | Campephagidae   | <i>Coracina novaehollandiae</i>          | black-faced cuckoo-shrike             |   | C |   | 78      |
| animals | birds | Campephagidae   | <i>Coracina lineata</i>                  | barred cuckoo-shrike                  |   | C |   | 1       |
| animals | birds | Campephagidae   | <i>Lalage leucomela</i>                  | varied triller                        |   | C |   | 12      |
| animals | birds | Caprimulgidae   | <i>Eurostopodus mystacalis</i>           | white-throated nightjar               |   | C |   | 1       |
| animals | birds | Centropodidae   | <i>Centropus phasianinus</i>             | pheasant coucal                       |   | C |   | 45      |
| animals | birds | Charadriidae    | <i>Vanellus miles novaehollandiae</i>    | masked lapwing (southern subspecies)  |   | C |   | 38      |
| animals | birds | Ciconiidae      | <i>Ephippiorhynchus asiaticus</i>        | black-necked stork                    |   | R |   | 1       |
| animals | birds | Cinclosomatidae | <i>Psophodes olivaceus</i>               | eastern whipbird                      |   | C |   | 164     |
| animals | birds | Climacteridae   | <i>Climacteris erythrops</i>             | red-browed treecreeper                |   | R |   | 1       |
| animals | birds | Climacteridae   | <i>Cornobates leucophaeus metastasis</i> | white-throated treecreeper (southern) |   | C |   | 49      |
| animals | birds | Columbidae      | <i>Columba livia</i>                     | rock dove                             |   | Y |   | 5       |
| animals | birds | Columbidae      | <i>Columba leucomela</i>                 | white-headed pigeon                   |   | C |   | 32      |
| animals | birds | Columbidae      | <i>Ptilinopus regina</i>                 | rose-crowned fruit-dove               |   | C |   | 4       |
| animals | birds | Columbidae      | <i>Geopelia humeralis</i>                | bar-shouldered dove                   |   | C |   | 84      |
| animals | birds | Columbidae      | <i>Lopholaimus antarcticus</i>           | topknot pigeon                        |   | C |   | 34      |
| animals | birds | Columbidae      | <i>Streptopelia chinensis</i>            | spotted turtle-dove                   |   | Y |   | 28      |
| animals | birds | Columbidae      | <i>Macropygia amboinensis</i>            | brown cuckoo-dove                     |   | C |   | 41      |
| animals | birds | Columbidae      | <i>Ptilinopus magnificus</i>             | wompoo fruit-dove                     |   | C |   | 3       |
| animals | birds | Columbidae      | <i>Chalcophaps indica</i>                | emerald dove                          |   | C |   | 13      |
| animals | birds | Columbidae      | <i>Ocyphaps lophotes</i>                 | crested pigeon                        |   | C |   | 64      |
| animals | birds | Columbidae      | <i>Geopelia striata</i>                  | peaceful dove                         |   | C |   | 28      |
| animals | birds | Coraciidae      | <i>Eurystomus orientalis</i>             | dollarbird                            |   | C |   | 18      |
| animals | birds | Corvidae        | <i>Corvus orru</i>                       | Torresian crow                        |   | C |   | 157     |
| animals | birds | Cuculidae       | <i>Cuculus pallidus</i>                  | pallid cuckoo                         |   | C |   | 1       |
| animals | birds | Cuculidae       | <i>Chrysococcyx basalis</i>              | Horsfield's bronze-cuckoo             |   | C |   | 2       |
| animals | birds | Cuculidae       | <i>Eudynamis scolopacea</i>              | common koel                           |   | C |   | 37      |
| animals | birds | Cuculidae       | <i>Chrysococcyx lucidus</i>              | shining bronze-cuckoo                 |   | C |   | 28      |
| animals | birds | Cuculidae       | <i>Cacomantis variolosus</i>             | brush cuckoo                          |   | C |   | 5       |
| animals | birds | Cuculidae       | <i>Scythrops novaehollandiae</i>         | channel-billed cuckoo                 |   | C |   | 18      |
| animals | birds | Cuculidae       | <i>Cacomantis flabelliformis</i>         | fan-tailed cuckoo                     |   | C |   | 24      |
| animals | birds | Dicaeidae       | <i>Dicaeum hirundinaceum</i>             | mistletoebird                         |   | C |   | 13      |
| animals | birds | Dicruridae      | <i>Myiagra inquieta</i>                  | restless flycatcher                   |   | C |   | 2       |
| animals | birds | Dicruridae      | <i>Dicrurus bracteatus</i>               | spangled drongo                       |   | C |   | 67      |
| animals | birds | Dicruridae      | <i>Monarcha melanopsis</i>               | black-faced monarch                   |   | C |   | 8       |
| animals | birds | Dicruridae      | <i>Monarcha trivirgatus</i>              | spectacled monarch                    |   | C |   | 9       |
| animals | birds | Dicruridae      | <i>Rhipidura leucophrys</i>              | willie wagtail                        |   | C |   | 37      |
| animals | birds | Dicruridae      | <i>Rhipidura leucophrys leucophrys</i>   | willie wagtail (southern)             |   | C |   | 1       |
| animals | birds | Dicruridae      | <i>Dicrurus bracteatus bracteatus</i>    | spangled drongo (eastern Australia)   |   | C |   | 1       |

| Kingdom | Class | Family          | Scientific Name                       | Common Name                               | I | Q | A | Records |
|---------|-------|-----------------|---------------------------------------|---|---|---|---|---------|
| animals | birds | Dicouridae      | <i>Rhipidura fuliginosa</i>           | grey fantail                              |   | C |   | 97      |
| animals | birds | Dicouridae      | <i>Rhipidura rufifrons</i>            | rufous fantail                            |   | C |   | 21      |
| animals | birds | Dicouridae      | <i>Grallina cyanoleuca</i>            | maggie-lark                               |   | C |   | 54      |
| animals | birds | Dicouridae      | <i>Monarcha leucotis</i>              | white-eared monarch                       |   | C |   | 1       |
| animals | birds | Dicouridae      | <i>Myiagra rubecula</i>               | leaden flycatcher                         |   | C |   | 15      |
| animals | birds | Gruidae         | <i>Grus rubicunda</i>                 | brilga                                    |   | C |   | 2       |
| animals | birds | Halcyonidae     | <i>Dacelo novaeguineae</i>            | laughing kookaburra                       |   | C |   | 120     |
| animals | birds | Halcyonidae     | <i>Todiramphus chloris</i>            | collared kingfisher                       |   | C |   | 1       |
| animals | birds | Halcyonidae     | <i>Todiramphus sanctus</i>            | sacred kingfisher                         |   | C |   | 10      |
| animals | birds | Halcyonidae     | <i>Todiramphus macleayii</i>          | forest kingfisher                         |   | C |   | 24      |
| animals | birds | Hirundinidae    | <i>Hirundo ariel</i>                  | fairy martin                              |   | C |   | 9       |
| animals | birds | Hirundinidae    | <i>Hirundo neoxena</i>                | welcome swallow                           |   | C |   | 91      |
| animals | birds | Hirundinidae    | <i>Hirundo nigricans</i>              | tree martin                               |   | C |   | 2       |
| animals | birds | Jacaniidae      | <i>Irediparra gallinacea</i>          | comb-crested jacana                       |   | C |   | 10      |
| animals | birds | Maluridae       | <i>Malurus lamberti</i>               | variegated fairy-wren                     |   | C |   | 29      |
| animals | birds | Maluridae       | <i>Malurus melanocephalus</i>         | red-backed fairy-wren                     |   | C |   | 33      |
| animals | birds | Megapodiidae    | <i>Alectura lathami</i>               | Australian brush-turkey                   |   | C |   | 8       |
| animals | birds | Meliphagidae    | <i>Myzomela obscura</i>               | dusky honeyeater                          |   | C |   | 3       |
| animals | birds | Meliphagidae    | <i>Lichenostomus chrysops</i>         | yellow-faced honeyeater                   |   | C |   | 5       |
| animals | birds | Meliphagidae    | <i>Myzomela sanguinolenta</i>         | scarlet honeyeater                        |   | C |   | 62      |
| animals | birds | Meliphagidae    | <i>Anthochaera chrysoptera</i>        | little wattlebird                         |   | C |   | 8       |
| animals | birds | Meliphagidae    | <i>Acanthorhynchus tenuirostris</i>   | eastern spinebill                         |   | C |   | 3       |
| animals | birds | Meliphagidae    | <i>Melithreptus albigularis</i>       | white-throated honeyeater                 |   | C |   | 29      |
| animals | birds | Meliphagidae    | <i>Philemon citreogularis</i>         | little friarbird                          |   | C |   | 2       |
| animals | birds | Meliphagidae    | <i>Manorina melanocephala</i>         | noisy miner                               |   | C |   | 115     |
| animals | birds | Meliphagidae    | <i>Philemon corniculatus</i>          | noisy friarbird                           |   | C |   | 41      |
| animals | birds | Meliphagidae    | <i>Entomyzon cyanotis</i>             | blue-faced honeyeater                     |   | C |   | 31      |
| animals | birds | Meliphagidae    | <i>Lichmera indistincta</i>           | brown honeyeater                          |   | C |   | 33      |
| animals | birds | Meliphagidae    | <i>Melithreptus lunatus</i>           | white-naped honeyeater                    |   | C |   | 2       |
| animals | birds | Meliphagidae    | <i>Meliphaga lewinii</i>              | Lewin's honeyeater                        |   | C |   | 191     |
| animals | birds | Meropidae       | <i>Merops ornatus</i>                 | rainbow bee-eater                         |   | C |   | 19      |
| animals | birds | Motacillidae    | <i>Anthus novaeseelandiae</i>         | Richard's pipit                           |   | C |   | 2       |
| animals | birds | Neosittidae     | <i>Daphoenositta chrysoptera</i>      | varied sittella                           |   | C |   | 4       |
| animals | birds | Oriolidae       | <i>Oriolus sagittatus</i>             | olive-backed oriole                       |   | C |   | 58      |
| animals | birds | Oriolidae       | <i>Sphecotheres viridis</i>           | figbird                                   |   | C |   | 119     |
| animals | birds | Pachycephalidae | <i>Falcunculus frontatus</i>          | crested shrike-tit                        |   | C |   | 1       |
| animals | birds | Pachycephalidae | <i>Colluricincla harmonica</i>        | grey shrike-thrush                        |   | C |   | 44      |
| animals | birds | Pachycephalidae | <i>Pachycephala pectoralis</i>        | golden whistler                           |   | C |   | 114     |
| animals | birds | Pachycephalidae | <i>Pachycephala rufiventris</i>       | rufous whistler                           |   | C |   | 26      |
| animals | birds | Pachycephalidae | <i>Pachycephala pectoralis youngi</i> | golden whistler (south-eastern Australia) |   | C |   | 1       |
| animals | birds | Pachycephalidae | <i>Colluricincla megarhyncha</i>      | little shrike-thrush                      |   | C |   | 43      |
| animals | birds | Pardalotidae    | <i>Gerygone mouki</i>                 | brown gerygone                            |   | C |   | 8       |
| animals | birds | Pardalotidae    | <i>Gerygone levigaster</i>            | mangrove gerygone                         |   | C |   | 1       |
| animals | birds | Pardalotidae    | <i>Pardalotus punctatus</i>           | spotted pardalote                         |   | C |   | 9       |
| animals | birds | Pardalotidae    | <i>Sericornis magnirostris</i>        | large-billed scrubwren                    |   | C |   | 7       |

| Kingdom | Class | Family            | Scientific Name                            | Common Name                         | I | Q | A | Records |
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| animals | birds | Pardalotidae      | <i>Sericornis citreogularis</i>            | yellow-throated scrubwren           |   | C |   | 1       |
| animals | birds | Pardalotidae      | <i>Sericornis frontalis</i>                | white-browed scrubwren              |   | C |   | 23      |
| animals | birds | Pardalotidae      | <i>Pardalotus striatus</i>                 | striated pardalote                  |   | C |   | 75      |
| animals | birds | Pardalotidae      | <i>Gerygone olivacea</i>                   | white-throated gerygone             |   | C |   | 7       |
| animals | birds | Pardalotidae      | <i>Pardalotus sp.</i>                      |                                     |   |   |   | 1       |
| animals | birds | Pardalotidae      | <i>Acanthiza pusilla</i>                   | brown thornbill                     |   | C |   | 69      |
| animals | birds | Passeridae        | <i>Passer domesticus</i>                   | house sparrow                       | Y |   |   | 2       |
| animals | birds | Passeridae        | <i>Taeniopygia bichenovii</i>              | double-barred finch                 |   | C |   | 3       |
| animals | birds | Passeridae        | <i>Lonchura castaneothorax</i>             | chestnut-breasted mannikin          |   | C |   | 14      |
| animals | birds | Passeridae        | <i>Neochmia temporalis</i>                 | red-browed finch                    |   | C |   | 50      |
| animals | birds | Passeridae        | <i>Lonchura punctulata</i>                 | nutmeg mannikin                     | Y |   |   | 2       |
| animals | birds | Pelecanidae       | <i>Pelecanus conspicillatus</i>            | Australian pelican                  |   | C |   | 10      |
| animals | birds | Petroicidae       | <i>Petroica rosea</i>                      | rose robin                          |   | C |   | 13      |
| animals | birds | Petroicidae       | <i>Tregellasia capito</i>                  | pale-yellow robin                   |   | C |   | 1       |
| animals | birds | Petroicidae       | <i>Eopsaltria australis</i>                | eastern yellow robin                |   | C |   | 58      |
| animals | birds | Phalacrocoracidae | <i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>                 | great cormorant                     |   | C |   | 2       |
| animals | birds | Phalacrocoracidae | <i>Phalacrocorax varius</i>                | piebald cormorant                   |   | C |   | 1       |
| animals | birds | Phalacrocoracidae | <i>Phalacrocorax sulcirostris</i>          | little black cormorant              |   | C |   | 23      |
| animals | birds | Phalacrocoracidae | <i>Phalacrocorax melanoleucos</i>          | little pied cormorant               |   | C |   | 28      |
| animals | birds | Phasianidae       | <i>Coturnix pectoralis</i>                 | stubble quail                       |   | C |   | 1       |
| animals | birds | Phasianidae       | <i>Coturnix ypsilophora</i>                | brown quail                         |   | C |   | 2       |
| animals | birds | Pittidae          | <i>Pitta versicolor</i>                    | noisy pitta                         |   | C |   | 2       |
| animals | birds | Podargidae        | <i>Podargus strigoides</i>                 | tawny frogmouth                     |   | C |   | 3       |
| animals | birds | Podicipedidae     | <i>Tachybaptus novaehollandiae</i>         | Australasian grebe                  |   | C |   | 33      |
| animals | birds | Psittacidae       | <i>Alisterus scapularis</i>                | Australian king-parrot              |   | C |   | 48      |
| animals | birds | Psittacidae       | <i>Platycercus adscitus</i>                | pale-headed rosella                 |   | C |   | 59      |
| animals | birds | Psittacidae       | <i>Trichoglossus chlorolepidotus</i>       | scaly-breasted lorikeet             |   | C |   | 38      |
| animals | birds | Psittacidae       | <i>Trichoglossus haematodus moluccanus</i> | rainbow lorikeet                    |   | C |   | 133     |
| animals | birds | Psittacidae       | <i>Platycercus adscitus palliceps</i>      | pale-headed rosella (southern form) |   | C |   | 1       |
| animals | birds | Ptilonorhynchidae | <i>Ailuroedus crassirostris</i>            | green catbird                       |   | C |   | 2       |
| animals | birds | Ptilonorhynchidae | <i>Sericulus chrysocephalus</i>            | regent bowerbird                    |   | C |   | 3       |
| animals | birds | Rallidae          | <i>Fulica atra</i>                         | Eurasian coot                       |   | C |   | 22      |
| animals | birds | Rallidae          | <i>Porzana pusilla</i>                     | Baillon's crane                     |   | C |   | 1       |
| animals | birds | Rallidae          | <i>Porphyrio porphyrio</i>                 | purple swamphen                     |   | C |   | 27      |
| animals | birds | Rallidae          | <i>Gallinallus philippensis</i>            | buff-banded rail                    |   | C |   | 1       |
| animals | birds | Rallidae          | <i>Gallinula tenebrosa</i>                 | dark moorhen                        |   | C |   | 30      |
| animals | birds | Recurvirostridae  | <i>Himantopus himantopus</i>               | black-winged stilt                  |   | C |   | 1       |
| animals | birds | Scolopacidae      | <i>Gallinago hardwickii</i>                | Latham's snipe                      |   | C |   | 1       |
| animals | birds | Strigidae         | <i>Ninox novaeseelandiae</i>               | southern boobook                    |   | C |   | 5       |
| animals | birds | Sturnidae         | <i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>                    | common starling                     | Y |   |   | 1       |
| animals | birds | Sylviidae         | <i>Cisticola exilis</i>                    | golden-headed cisticola             |   | C |   | 16      |
| animals | birds | Sylviidae         | <i>Acrocephalus stentoreus</i>             | clamorous reed-warbler              |   | C |   | 2       |
| animals | birds | Sylviidae         | <i>Cincloramphus cruralis</i>              | brown songlark                      |   | C |   | 1       |
| animals | birds | Sylviidae         | <i>Megalurus timoriensis</i>               | tawny grassbird                     |   | C |   | 4       |
| animals | birds | Threskiornithidae | <i>Platalea regia</i>                      | royal spoonbill                     |   | C |   | 3       |
| animals | birds | Threskiornithidae | <i>Threskiornis molucca</i>                | Australian white ibis               |   | C |   | 32      |

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| animals | birds   | Threskiornithidae | <i>Threskiornis spinicollis</i>       | straw-necked ibis                           |   | C |   | 30      |
| animals | birds   | Zosteropidae      | <i>Zosterops lateralis</i>            | silveryeye                                  |   | C |   | 44      |
| animals | birds   | Zosteropidae      | <i>Zosterops lateralis cornwalli</i>  | silveryeye (eastern)                        |   | C |   | 1       |
| animals | insects | Lycaenidae        | <i>Zizina labradus labradus</i>       | common grass-blue (Australian subspecies)   |   |   |   | 2       |
| animals | insects | Nymphalidae       | <i>Tirumala hamata hamata</i>         | blue tiger                                  |   |   |   | 1       |
| animals | insects | Nymphalidae       | <i>Junonia villida calybe</i>         | meadow argus                                |   |   |   | 2       |
| animals | insects | Nymphalidae       | <i>Melanitis leda bankia</i>          | common evening-brown                        |   |   |   | 15      |
| animals | insects | Nymphalidae       | <i>Euploea core corinna</i>           | common crow                                 |   |   |   | 4       |
| animals | insects | Nymphalidae       | <i>Hypolimnys bolina nerina</i>       | varied eggfly                               |   |   |   | 3       |
| animals | insects | Nymphalidae       | <i>Danaus chrysippus petilia</i>      | lesser wanderer                             |   |   |   | 1       |
| animals | insects | Nymphalidae       | <i>Hypocysta adiante adiante</i>      | orange ringlet                              |   |   |   | 1       |
| animals | insects | Nymphalidae       | <i>Danaus plexippus plexippus</i>     | monarch                                     |   |   |   | 25      |
| animals | insects | Nymphalidae       | <i>Acraea andromacha andromacha</i>   | glasswing                                   |   |   |   | 3       |
| animals | insects | Nymphalidae       | <i>Phaedyra shepherdii shepherdii</i> | white-banded plane (southern subspecies)    |   |   |   | 1       |
| animals | insects | Nymphalidae       | <i>Argyreus hyperbius inconstans</i>  | Australian fritillary                       |   | E |   | 1       |
| animals | insects | Nymphalidae       | <i>Polyura sempronius sempronius</i>  | tailed emperor                              |   |   |   | 1       |
| animals | insects | Nymphalidae       | <i>Hypocysta metirius</i>             | brown ringlet                               |   |   |   | 5       |
| animals | insects | Nymphalidae       | <i>Vanessa kershawi</i>               | Australian painted lady                     |   |   |   | 2       |
| animals | insects | Papilionidae      | <i>Papilio aegaeus aegaeus</i>        | orchard swallowtail (Australian subspecies) |   |   |   | 4       |
| animals | insects | Papilionidae      | <i>Ornithoptera richmondia</i>        | Richmond birdwing                           |   | V |   | 1       |
| animals | insects | Papilionidae      | <i>Graphium sarpedon choredon</i>     | blue triangle                               |   |   |   | 13      |
| animals | insects | Pieridae          | <i>Pieris rapae</i>                   | cabbage white                               |   |   |   | 5       |
| animals | insects | Pieridae          | <i>Delias nigrina</i>                 | black jezebel                               |   |   |   | 12      |
| animals | insects | Pieridae          | <i>Appias paulina ego</i>             | yellow albatross                            |   |   |   | 1       |
| animals | insects | Pieridae          | <i>Eurema hecabe phoebus</i>          | large grass-yellow                          |   |   |   | 8       |
| animals | insects | Pieridae          | <i>Catopsilia pomona pomona</i>       | lemon migrant                               |   |   |   | 9       |
| animals | mammals | Dasyuridae        | <i>Antechinus flavipes</i>            | yellow-footed antechinus                    |   | C |   | 1       |
| animals | mammals | Dasyuridae        | <i>Antechinus subtropicus</i>         |   |   | C |   | 2       |
| animals | mammals | Macropodidae      | <i>Wallabia bicolor</i>               | swamp wallaby                               |   |   | C | 2       |
| animals | mammals | Macropodidae      | <i>Macropus giganteus</i>             | eastern grey kangaroo                       |   |   | C | 1       |
| animals | mammals | Molossidae        | <i>Mormopterus sp. 2</i>              | eastern freetail bat                        |   |   | C | 1       |
| animals | mammals | Molossidae        | <i>Mormopterus norfolkensis</i>       | east coast freetail bat                     |   |   | C | 1       |
| animals | mammals | Molossidae        | <i>Mormopterus beccarii</i>           | Beccari's freetail bat                      |   |   | C | 1       |
| animals | mammals | Molossidae        | <i>Tadarida australis</i>             | white-striped freetail bat                  |   |   | C | 1       |
| animals | mammals | Muridae           | <i>Mus musculus</i>                   | house mouse                                 | Y |   |   | 1       |
| animals | mammals | Muridae           | <i>Rattus rattus</i>                  | black rat                                   | Y |   |   | 1       |
| animals | mammals | Muridae           | <i>Rattus fuscipes</i>                | bush rat                                    |   |   | C | 15      |
| animals | mammals | Muridae           | <i>Melomys cervinipes</i>             | fawn-footed melomys                         |   |   | C | 5       |
| animals | mammals | Peramelidae       | <i>Perameles nasuta</i>               | long-nosed bandicoot                        |   |   | C | 2       |
| animals | mammals | Peramelidae       | <i>Isodon macrourus</i>               | northern brown bandicoot                    |   |   | C | 1       |
| animals | mammals | Petauridae        | <i>Petaurus breviceps</i>             | sugar glider                                |   |   | C | 2       |
| animals | mammals | Phalangeridae     | <i>Trichosurus sp.</i>                |   |   |   |   | 1       |
| animals | mammals | Phalangeridae     | <i>Trichosurus vulpecula</i>          | common brushtail possum                     |   |   | C | 3       |

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| animals | mammals       | Phalangeridae    | <i>Trichosurus caninus</i>                                     | short-eared possum                     |   | C |   | 3       |
| animals | mammals       | Phascolarctidae  | <i>Phascolarctos cinereus</i> (southeast Queensland bioregion) | koala (southeast Queensland bioregion) |   | V |   | 4       |
| animals | mammals       | Pseudocheiridae  | <i>Pseudocheirus peregrinus</i>                                | common ringtail possum                 |   | C |   | 4       |
| animals | mammals       | Pteropodidae     | <i>Pteropus alecto</i>   | black flying-fox                       |   | C |   | 3       |
| animals | mammals       | Pteropodidae     | <i>Pteropus scapulatus</i>                                     | little red flying-fox                  |   | C |   | 2       |
| animals | mammals       | Pteropodidae     | <i>Pteropus poliocephalus</i>                                  | grey-headed flying-fox                 |   | C | V | 8       |
| animals | mammals       | Tachyglossidae   | <i>Tachyglossus aculeatus</i>                                  | short-beaked echidna                   |   | C |   | 3       |
| animals | mammals       | Vespertilionidae | <i>Chalinolobus morio</i>                                      | chocolate wattled bat                  |   | C |   | 1       |
| animals | mammals       | Vespertilionidae | <i>Scotorepens greyii</i>                                      | little broad-nosed bat                 |   | C |   | 1       |
| animals | mammals       | Vespertilionidae | <i>Vespadelus pumilus</i>                                      | eastern forest bat                     |   | C |   | 2       |
| animals | mammals       | Vespertilionidae | <i>Chalinolobus gouldii</i>                                    | Gould's wattled bat                    |   | C |   | 1       |
| animals | mammals       | Vespertilionidae | <i>Miniopterus australis</i>                                   | little bent-wing bat                   |   | C |   | 1       |
| animals | mammals       | Vespertilionidae | <i>Nyctophilus bifax bifax</i>                                 | northern long-eared bat                |   | C |   | 4       |
| animals | mammals       | Vespertilionidae | <i>Chalinolobus nigrogriseus</i>                               | hoary wattled bat                      |   | C |   | 1       |
| animals | mammals       | Vespertilionidae | <i>Miniopterus schreibersii oceanensis</i>                     | eastern bent-wing bat                  |   | C |   | 1       |
| animals | reptiles      | Agamidae         | <i>Physignathus lesueurii</i>                                  | eastern water dragon                   |   | C |   | 8       |
| animals | reptiles      | Boidae           | <i>Morelia spilota</i>   | carpet python                          |   | C |   | 2       |
| animals | reptiles      | Colubridae       | <i>Dendrelaphis punctulata</i>                                 | common tree snake                      |   | C |   | 2       |
| animals | reptiles      | Pygopodidae      | <i>Lialis burtonis</i>   | Burton's legless lizard                |   | C |   | 1       |
| animals | reptiles      | Scincidae        | <i>Tiliqua scincoides</i>                                      | eastern blue-tongued lizard            |   | C |   | 1       |
| animals | reptiles      | Scincidae        | <i>Lampropholis adonis</i>                                     |  |   | C |   | 1       |
| animals | reptiles      | Scincidae        | <i>Anomalopus verreauxii</i>                                   |  |   | C |   | 1       |
| animals | reptiles      | Scincidae        | <i>Lampropholis delicata</i>                                   |  |   | C |   | 3       |
| animals | reptiles      | Scincidae        | <i>Glyptotis scutirostrum</i>                                  |  |   | C |   | 1       |
| animals | reptiles      | Scincidae        | <i>Lampropholis guichenoti</i>                                 |  |   | C |   | 1       |
| animals | reptiles      | Scincidae        | <i>Cryptoblepharus virgatus</i>                                |  |   | C |   | 2       |
| animals | reptiles      | Scincidae        | <i>Erotioscincus graciloides</i>                               |  |   | R |   | 1       |
| animals | reptiles      | Typhlopidae      | <i>Ramphotyphlops sylvia</i>                                   |  |   | R |   | 1       |
| animals | reptiles      | Varanidae        | <i>Varanus varius</i>  | lace monitor                           |   | C |   | 5       |
| fungi   |               | Basidiomycota    | <i>Microporus xanthopus</i>                                    |  |   | C |   | 1/1     |
| plants  | conifers      | Podocarpaceae    | <i>Podocarpus elatus</i>                                       | she pine                               |   | C |   | 1       |
| plants  | ferns         | Blechnaceae      | <i>Doodia aspera</i>   | prickly rasp fern                      |   | C |   | 1       |
| plants  | ferns         | Dennstaedtiaceae | <i>Pteridium esculentum</i>                                    | common bracken                         |   | C |   | 1       |
| plants  | ferns         | Dicksoniaceae    | <i>Calochlaena dubia</i>                                       |  |   | C |   | 2/1     |
| plants  | ferns         | Ophioglossaceae  | <i>Botrychium australe</i>                                     | parsley fern                           |   | C |   | 1       |
| plants  | ferns         | Vittariaceae     | <i>Vittaria ensiformis</i>                                     |  |   | C |   | 1/1     |
| plants  | higher dicots | Acanthaceae      | <i>Thunbergia alata</i>  | black-eyed Susan                       | Y |   |   | 1/1     |
| plants  | higher dicots | Apiaceae         | <i>Centella asiatica</i>                                       |  |   | C |   | 1       |
| plants  | higher dicots | Apiaceae         | <i>Hydrocotyle verticillata</i>                                | shield pennywort                       |   | C |   | 1/1     |
| plants  | higher dicots | Apocynaceae      | <i>Neisosperma poweri</i>                                      |  |   | C |   | 1/1     |
| plants  | higher dicots | Apocynaceae      | <i>Parsonia lanceolata</i>                                     | northern silkpod                       |   | C |   | 1/1     |
| plants  | higher dicots | Asteraceae       | <i>Youngia japonica</i>  |  |   | C |   | 1/1     |
| plants  | higher dicots | Asteraceae       | <i>Artemisia verlotiorum</i>                                   |  | Y |   |   | 1/1     |
| plants  | higher dicots | Asteraceae       | <i>Baccharis halimifolia</i>                                   | groundsel bush                         | Y |   |   | 1       |
| plants  | higher dicots | Asteraceae       | <i>Cyanthillium cinereum</i>                                   |  |   | C |   | 1       |

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| plants  | higher dicots | Asteraceae       | <i>Conyza primulifolia</i>                                 | Chilean fleabane             | Y |   |   | 1/1     |
| plants  | higher dicots | Asteraceae       | <i>Ageratina riparia</i>                                   | mistflower                   | Y |   |   | 1       |
| plants  | higher dicots | Bignoniaceae     | <i>Pandorea pandorana</i>                                  | wonga vine                   |   | C |   | 1/1     |
| plants  | higher dicots | Bignoniaceae     | <i>Spathodea campanulata</i>                               | West African tulip tree      | Y |   |   | 1/1     |
| plants  | higher dicots | Caesalpiniaceae  | <i>Senna pendula</i> var. <i>glabrata</i>                  | Easter cassia                | Y |   |   | 2       |
| plants  | higher dicots | Callitrichaceae  | <i>Callitriche muelleri</i>                                |                              |   | C |   | 1/1     |
| plants  | higher dicots | Campanulaceae    | <i>Lobelia purpurascens</i>                                | white root                   |   | C |   | 1       |
| plants  | higher dicots | Caprifoliaceae   | <i>Sambucus nigra</i>                                      |                              | Y |   |   | 1/1     |
| plants  | higher dicots | Casuarinaceae    | <i>Allocasuarina littoralis</i>                            |                              |   | C |   | 1       |
| plants  | higher dicots | Celastraceae     | <i>Denhamia celastroides</i>                               | broad-leaved boxwood         |   | C |   | 1       |
| plants  | higher dicots | Cunoniaceae      | <i>Callicoma serratifolia</i>                              | callicoma                    |   | C |   | 1/1     |
| plants  | higher dicots | Droseraceae      | <i>Drosera spatulata</i>                                   |                              |   | C |   | 1/1     |
| plants  | higher dicots | Ebenaceae        | <i>Diospyros ellipticifolia</i> var. <i>ebenus</i>         |                              |   | C |   | 1       |
| plants  | higher dicots | Ebenaceae        | <i>Diospyros ellipticifolia</i> forma <i>australiensis</i> |                              |   | C |   | 2/2     |
| plants  | higher dicots | Elaeagnaceae     | <i>Elaeagnus triflora</i>                                  |                              |   | C |   | 1/1     |
| plants  | higher dicots | Epacridaceae     | <i>Trochocarpa laurina</i>                                 | tree heath                   |   | C |   | 1       |
| plants  | higher dicots | Epacridaceae     | <i>Acrotriche aggregata</i>                                | red cluster heath            |   | C |   | 1       |
| plants  | higher dicots | Euphorbiaceae    | <i>Sauropus albiflorus</i>                                 | snowbush                     |   | C |   | 2/2     |
| plants  | higher dicots | Euphorbiaceae    | <i>Cleistanthus cunninghamii</i>                           | omega                        |   | C |   | 1/1     |
| plants  | higher dicots | Euphorbiaceae    | <i>Phyllanthus microcladus</i>                             |                              |   | C |   | 1       |
| plants  | higher dicots | Euphorbiaceae    | <i>Glochidion ferdinandi</i>                               |                              |   | C |   | 1       |
| plants  | higher dicots | Fabaceae         | <i>Callerya megasperma</i>                                 | native wisteria              |   | C |   | 1/1     |
| plants  | higher dicots | Fabaceae         | <i>Glycine clandestina</i> var. <i>clandestina</i>         |                              |   | C |   | 1       |
| plants  | higher dicots | Fabaceae         | <i>Macrotyloma axillare</i> var. <i>axillare</i>           |                              | Y |   |   | 1/1     |
| plants  | higher dicots | Fabaceae         | <i>Tephrosia glomeruliflora</i>                            | pink tephrosia               | Y |   |   | 1/1     |
| plants  | higher dicots | Gentianaceae     | <i>Centaurium erythraea</i>                                | common centaury              | Y |   |   | 1/1     |
| plants  | higher dicots | Grossulariaceae  | <i>Quintinia verdonii</i>                                  | grey possumwood              |   | C |   | 1/1     |
| plants  | higher dicots | Haloragaceae     | <i>Gonocarpus chinensis</i> subsp. <i>verrucosus</i>       |                              |   | C |   | 1/1     |
| plants  | higher dicots | Lamiaceae        | <i>Teucrium argutum</i>                                    |                              |   | C |   | 1/1     |
| plants  | higher dicots | Lamiaceae        | <i>Prostanthera ovalifolia</i>                             |                              |   | C |   | 2/2     |
| plants  | higher dicots | Lamiaceae        | <i>Holmskioldia sanguinea</i>                              |                              | Y |   |   | 1/1     |
| plants  | higher dicots | Lentibulariaceae | <i>Utricularia uliginosa</i>                               | asian bladderwort            |   | C |   | 2/2     |
| plants  | higher dicots | Mimosaceae       | <i>Acacia bakeri</i>                                       | marblewood                   |   | C |   | 1       |
| plants  | higher dicots | Mimosaceae       | <i>Acacia melanoxylon</i>                                  | blackwood                    |   | C |   | 1       |
| plants  | higher dicots | Myrtaceae        | <i>Leptospermum polygalifolium</i>                         | tanitoo                      |   | C |   | 1       |
| plants  | higher dicots | Myrtaceae        | <i>Waterhousea floribunda</i>                              | weeping lilly pilli          |   | C |   | 1       |
| plants  | higher dicots | Myrtaceae        | <i>Rhodomyrtus psidioides</i>                              | native guava                 |   | C |   | 1/1     |
| plants  | higher dicots | Myrtaceae        | <i>Lophostemon suaveolens</i>                              | swamp box                    |   | C |   | 1       |
| plants  | higher dicots | Myrtaceae        | <i>Tristanopsis laurina</i>                                |                              |   | C |   | 1       |
| plants  | higher dicots | Myrtaceae        | <i>Lophostemon confertus</i>                               | brush box                    |   | C |   | 1       |
| plants  | higher dicots | Myrtaceae        | <i>Backhousia myrtifolia</i>                               | carrol                       |   | C |   | 2       |
| plants  | higher dicots | Myrtaceae        | <i>Eucalyptus tindaliae</i>                                | Queensland white stringybark |   | C |   | 1       |
| plants  | higher dicots | Myrtaceae        | <i>Rhodamnia rubescens</i>                                 |                              |   | C |   | 1       |
| plants  | higher dicots | Myrtaceae        | <i>Corymbia intermedia</i>                                 | pink bloodwood               |   | C |   | 1       |
| plants  | higher dicots | Myrtaceae        | <i>Ptilidostigma rhytidpermum</i>                          |                              |   | C |   | 2/1     |
| plants  | higher dicots | Myrtaceae        | <i>Leptospermum microcarpum</i>                            | small-fruited tea-tree       |   | C |   | 1/1     |

| Kingdom | Class         | Family           | Scientific Name                                  | Common Name          | I | Q | A | Records |
|---------|---------------|------------------|--|----------------------|---|---|---|---------|
| plants  | higher dicots | Myrtaceae        | <i>Melaleuca quinquenervia</i>                   | swamp paperbark      |   | C |   | 1       |
| plants  | higher dicots | Myrtaceae        | <i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i>                   |                      |   | C |   | 1       |
| plants  | higher dicots | Myrtaceae        | <i>Austromyrtus glabra</i>                       |                      |   | C |   | 1/1     |
| plants  | higher dicots | Myrtaceae        | <i>Melaleuca salicina</i>                        |                      |   | C |   | 1       |
| plants  | higher dicots | Myrtaceae        | <i>Decaspermum humile</i>                        | silky myrtle         |   | C |   | 1/1     |
| plants  | higher dicots | Myrtaceae        | <i>Psidium guineense</i>                         | cherry guava         | Y |   |   | 1/1     |
| plants  | higher dicots | Myrtaceae        | <i>Syzygium oleosum</i>                          | blue cherry          |   | C |   | 1       |
| plants  | higher dicots | Myrtaceae        | <i>Gossia hillii</i>                             |                      |   | C |   | 1/1     |
| plants  | higher dicots | Myrtaceae        | <i>Corymbia trachyphloia subsp. trachyphloia</i> |                      |   | C |   | 1       |
| plants  | higher dicots | Oleaceae         | <i>Notelaea longifolia</i>                       |                      |   | C |   | 1       |
| plants  | higher dicots | Oxalidaceae      | <i>Oxalis chnoodes</i>                           |                      |   | C |   | 1       |
| plants  | higher dicots | Pittosporaceae   | <i>Billardiera scandens</i>                      |                      |   | C |   | 1       |
| plants  | higher dicots | Polygalaceae     | <i>Comesperma volubile</i>                       | love creeper         |   | C |   | 2/2     |
| plants  | higher dicots | Proteaceae       | <i>Triunia robusta</i>                           |                      |   | E | E | 4/4     |
| plants  | higher dicots | Proteaceae       | <i>Helicia glabriflora</i>                       | pale oak             |   | C |   | 1/1     |
| plants  | higher dicots | Proteaceae       | <i>Persoonia cornifolia</i>                      | broad-leaved geebung |   | C |   | 1       |
| plants  | higher dicots | Proteaceae       | <i>Lomatia silaifolia</i>                        | crinkle bush         |   | C |   | 1       |
| plants  | higher dicots | Rhamnaceae       | <i>Alphitonia excelsa</i>                        | soap tree            |   | C |   | 1       |
| plants  | higher dicots | Rhamnaceae       | <i>Pomaderris argyrophylla</i>                   |                      |   | C |   | 1/1     |
| plants  | higher dicots | Rutaceae         | <i>Zieria minutiflora</i>                        |                      |   | C |   | 1       |
| plants  | higher dicots | Rutaceae         | <i>Murraya paniculata cv. Exotica</i>            |                      | Y |   |   | 1/1     |
| plants  | higher dicots | Rutaceae         | <i>Medicosma cunninghamii</i>                    | pinkheart            |   | C |   | 1       |
| plants  | higher dicots | Rutaceae         | <i>Acronychia pubescens</i>                      | hairy acronychia     |   | C |   | 2/2     |
| plants  | higher dicots | Sapindaceae      | <i>Jagera pseudorhus</i>                         |                      |   | C |   | 1       |
| plants  | higher dicots | Sapindaceae      | <i>Mischocarpus pyramidalis</i>                  |                      |   | C |   | 2       |
| plants  | higher dicots | Sapindaceae      | <i>Elattostachys nervosa</i>                     | green tamarind       |   | C |   | 1/1     |
| plants  | higher dicots | Scrophulariaceae | <i>Mazus pumilio</i>                             | swamp mazus          |   | C |   | 2/2     |
| plants  | higher dicots | Stylidiaceae     | <i>Stylidium tenerum</i>                         |                      |   | C |   | 1/1     |
| plants  | higher dicots | Thymelaeaceae    | <i>Pimelea linifolia</i>                         |                      |   | C |   | 1       |
| plants  | higher dicots | Verbenaceae      | <i>Lantana camara</i>                            |                      | Y |   |   | 1       |
| plants  | higher dicots | Verbenaceae      | <i>Stachytarpheta australis</i>                  |                      | Y |   |   | 1/1     |
| plants  | higher dicots | Viscaceae        | <i>Notothixos comifolius</i>                     | kurrajong mistletoe  |   | C |   | 1/1     |
| plants  | lower dicots  | Annonaceae       | <i>Melodorum leichhardtii</i>                    |                      |   | C |   | 1       |
| plants  | lower dicots  | Lauraceae        | <i>Cassytha pubescens</i>                        | downy devil's twine  |   | C |   | 1       |
| plants  | lower dicots  | Lauraceae        | <i>Cryptocarya glaucescens</i>                   |                      |   | C |   | 1/1     |
| plants  | lower dicots  | Lauraceae        | <i>Cryptocarya microneura</i>                    | murrogun             |   | C |   | 1       |
| plants  | lower dicots  | Monimiaceae      | <i>Wilkiea macrophylla</i>                       | large-leaved wilkiea |   | C |   | 1       |
| plants  | lower dicots  | Piperaceae       | <i>Piper umbellatum</i>                          |                      |   | C |   | 1/1     |
| plants  | lower dicots  | Piperaceae       | <i>Piper hederaceum var. hederaceum</i>          |                      |   | C |   | 1/1     |
| plants  | monocots      | Aponogetonaceae  | <i>Aponogeton elongatus subsp. elongatus</i>     |                      |   | R |   | 1/1     |
| plants  | monocots      | Araceae          | <i>Pistia stratiotes</i>                         | water lettuce        | Y |   |   | 1/1     |
| plants  | monocots      | Arecaceae        | <i>Calamus muelleri</i>                          | lawyer vine          |   | C |   | 1       |
| plants  | monocots      | Arecaceae        | <i>Livistona australis</i>                       | cabbage tree palm    |   | C |   | 1       |
| plants  | monocots      | Burmanniaceae    | <i>Thismia rodwayi</i>                           |                      |   | R |   | 1/1     |
| plants  | monocots      | Cyperaceae       | <i>Carex maculata</i>                            |                      |   | C |   | 1       |
| plants  | monocots      | Cyperaceae       | <i>Scleria terrestris</i>                        |                      |   | C |   | 1/1     |

| Kingdom | Class    | Family            | Scientific Name                                     | Common Name        | I | Q | A | Records |
|---------|----------|-------------------|---|--------------------|---|---|---|---------|
| plants  | monocots | Cyperaceae        | <i>Fimbristylis dichotoma</i>                       | common fringe-rush |   | C |   | 1       |
| plants  | monocots | Cyperaceae        | <i>Scleria tricuspidata</i>                         |                    |   | C |   | 1/1     |
| plants  | monocots | Eriocaulaceae     | <i>Eriocaulon scariosum</i>                         |                    |   | C |   | 1/1     |
| plants  | monocots | Flagellariaceae   | <i>Flagellaria indica</i>                           | whip vine          |   | C |   | 1       |
| plants  | monocots | Orchidaceae       | <i>Corybas barbarae</i>                             | helmet orchid      |   | C |   | 1/1     |
| plants  | monocots | Orchidaceae       | <i>Phaius australis</i>                             |                    |   | E | E | 2/2     |
| plants  | monocots | Orchidaceae       | <i>Pterostylis acuminata</i>                        | sharp greenhood    |   | C |   | 1/1     |
| plants  | monocots | Orchidaceae       | <i>Acianthus fomicatus</i>                          | pixie caps         |   | C |   | 1/1     |
| plants  | monocots | Orchidaceae       | <i>Cryptostylis erecta</i>                          | bonnet orchid      |   | C |   | 1/1     |
| plants  | monocots | Orchidaceae       | <i>Pterostylis baptistii</i>                        | king greenhood     |   | C |   | 1/1     |
| plants  | monocots | Orchidaceae       | <i>Pterostylis grandiflora</i>                      |                    |   | C |   | 1/1     |
| plants  | monocots | Orchidaceae       | <i>Chiloglottis sylvestris</i>                      |                    |   | C |   | 1/1     |
| plants  | monocots | Poaceae           | <i>Entolasia stricta</i>                            | wiry panic         |   | C |   | 1       |
| plants  | monocots | Poaceae           | <i>Digitaria parviflora</i>                         |                    |   | C |   | 1       |
| plants  | monocots | Poaceae           | <i>Ottocloa gracillima</i>                          | pademelon grass    |   | C |   | 1       |
| plants  | monocots | Poaceae           | <i>Pennisetum purpureum</i>                         | elephant grass     | Y |   |   | 1/1     |
| plants  | monocots | Poaceae           | <i>Sporobolus africanus</i>                         | Parramatta grass   | Y |   |   | 1/1     |
| plants  | monocots | Poaceae           | <i>Urochloa subquadriflora</i>                      |                    | Y |   |   | 1/1     |
| plants  | monocots | Poaceae           | <i>Themeda triandra</i>                             | kangaroo grass     |   | C |   | 1       |
| plants  | monocots | Poaceae           | <i>Panicum effusum</i>                              |                    |   | C |   | 1       |
| plants  | monocots | Poaceae           | <i>Paspalum</i>                                     |                    |   | C |   | 1       |
| plants  | monocots | Poaceae           | <i>Capillipedium spicigerum</i>                     | spicytop           |   | C |   | 1       |
| plants  | monocots | Poaceae           | <i>Eustachys distichophylla</i>                     | evergreen chloris  | Y |   |   | 1/1     |
| plants  | monocots | Poaceae           | <i>Digitaria eriantha</i> cv. <i>Pangola</i>        |                    | Y |   |   | 1/1     |
| plants  | monocots | Pontederiaceae    | <i>Eichhornia crassipes</i>                         | water hyacinth     | Y |   |   | 1/1     |
| plants  |          | Byttneriaceae     | <i>Rulingia dasyphylla</i>                          | kerrawang          |   | C |   | 1/1     |
| plants  |          | Hemerocallidaceae | <i>Dianella</i>                                     |                    |   | C |   | 1       |
| plants  |          | Laxmanniaceae     | <i>Lomandra multiflora</i> subsp. <i>multiflora</i> |                    |   | C |   | 1       |

#### CODES

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

Q - Indicates the Queensland conservation status of each taxon under the *Nature Conservation Act 1992*. The codes are Presumed Extinct (PE), Endangered (E), Vulnerable (V), Rare (R), Common (C) or Not Protected ( ).

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

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

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

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