



**ACT**  
Government

# **ACT Scientific Committee**

## Annual Report 2021–22

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# Contents

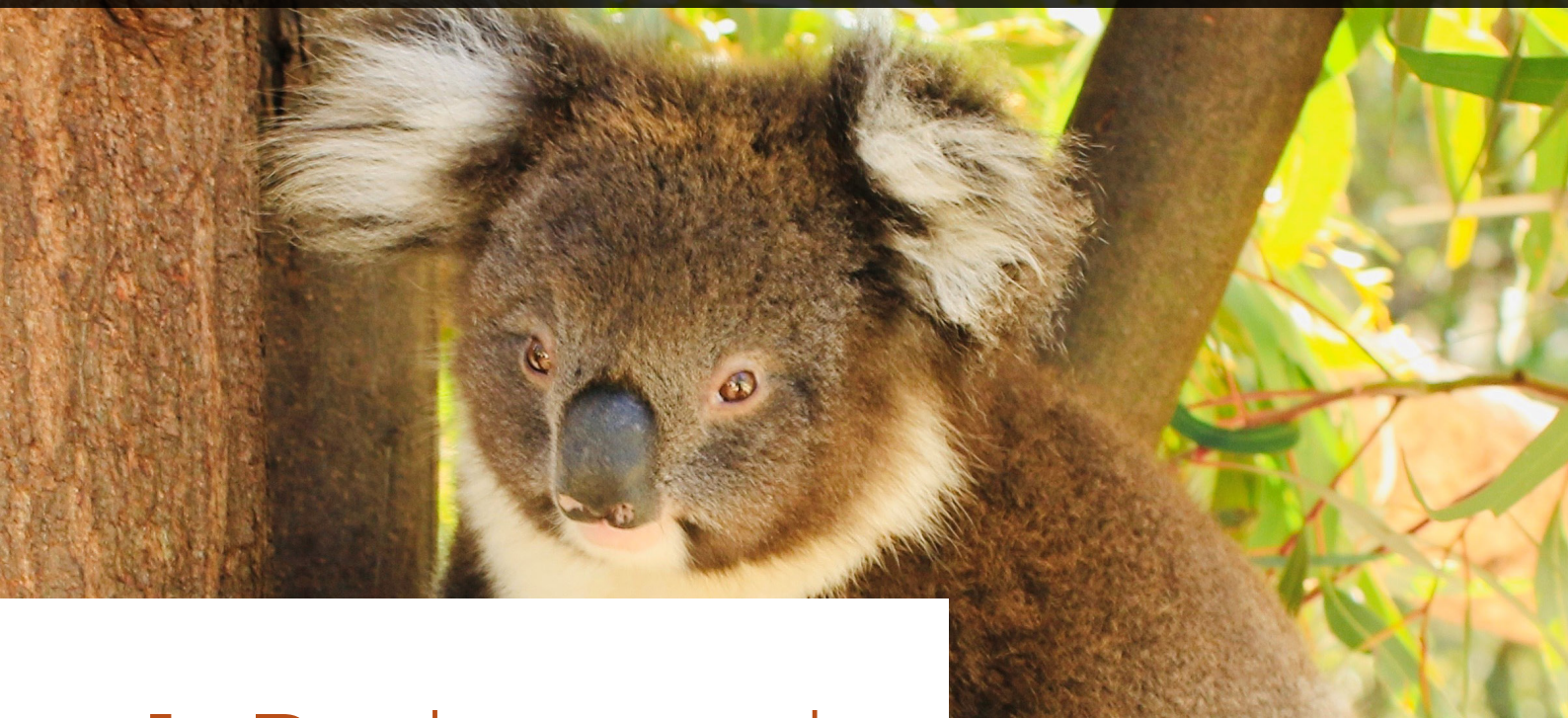
<b>1. Background .....</b>	<b>1</b>
1.1. Functions .....	1
1.1.1. Assessment Criteria.....	2
1.1.2. Nominations and Listing Assessment.....	2
1.1.3. Conservation Advice .....	2
1.1.4. Plans, Strategies and Reports.....	2
1.2. Membership .....	3
1.3. Secretary and Secretariat.....	3
<b>2. Committee Business .....</b>	<b>4</b>
2.1. Assessment of Nominations.....	4
2.2. Threatened Native Species Listings.....	4
2.3. Conservation Advice.....	6
2.4. Action Plans .....	6
2.5. Advice on Action Plan Implementation .....	6
2.6. Protected Native Species .....	7
2.7. Liaison with NSW, the Commonwealth and other organisations on regional issues.....	7
2.8. Advice to ACT Government agencies during development and review of policy, strategies and legislation	8
2.9. Scientific Committee Strategic Plan .....	8
<b>Attachment A – Schedule of Meetings and Attendance .....</b>	<b>9</b>
Out-of-session Consultations .....	9
<b>Attachment B – Member Profiles .....</b>	<b>10</b>
Chair – Distinguished Professor Arthur Georges .....	10
Deputy Chair – Dr Linda Neaves .....	10
Other Members .....	11
<b>Attachment C – Listed Threatened Native Species and Ecological Communities .....</b>	<b>13</b>
Critically Endangered Species .....	13
Endangered Species .....	14
Vulnerable Species .....	15
Regionally Conservation Dependent Species .....	15
Critically Endangered Ecological Communities .....	16
Endangered Ecological Communities .....	16
Key Threatening Processes .....	16



Gang-gang Cockatoos. Photo: Chris Appleton







# 1. Background

This report outlines the activities of the ACT Scientific Committee (the Committee) for the period 1 July 2021 to 30 June 2022.

The Committee was established under the [Nature Conservation Act 2014](#) (the Act), which commenced on 11 June 2015. The Minister for the Environment (the Minister) appoints the Committee members for a three-year term. This year saw a new Committee established that will be in place until 30 June 2024.

The Committee convened three times during the reporting period. A schedule of meeting dates and member attendance is at Attachment A.

## 1.1. Functions

The Minister must make lists for the special protection of relevant native species under the Act and must consult the Committee on these. The Committee has specific statutory responsibilities to assess and make listing recommendations to the Minister on nominated items for the:

- [Threatened Native Species List](#)
- [Threatened Ecological Communities](#)
- [Key Threatening Processes List](#)
- [Protected Native Species List](#).

The Committee provides advice to the Minister about assessments and listings relevant to the ACT made by other jurisdictions under the Common Assessment Method (CAM).<sup>1</sup> The Committee also provides independent, expert scientific advice to the Minister and the Conservator of Flora and Fauna (the Conservator) on matters relating to nature conservation under the Act in the ACT.

### 1.1.1. Assessment Criteria

Assessment criteria for listing species in the ACT are developed by the Committee in consultation with the Minister, including the:

- [Threatened Native Species Eligibility Criteria](#)
- [Threatened Ecological Communities Eligibility Criteria](#)
- [Key Threatening Processes Eligibility Criteria](#)
- [Protected Native Species Criteria and Processes](#).

The Committee or the Conservator may review the criteria if the criteria do not adequately identify items eligible to be listed, or there are changes to the international or national standards (ss 66, 72, 79, 114).

No revisions to assessment criteria were carried out during the reporting period.

### 1.1.2. Nominations and Listing Assessment

The Committee may receive, make or reject a nomination for an item to be included, transferred or omitted from a list and must carry out a listing assessment against the criteria above.

The Minister must consult with the Committee before including or transferring a relevant item in a list. An ACT nomination is not required for the Committee to assess and recommend a relevant nationally threatened item (an existing Commonwealth or state listed item—s. 90A) to be included, transferred or omitted from a list.

Nominations and assessments considered during the reporting period are provided in section 2.1.

### 1.1.3. Conservation Advice

The Committee must prepare a conservation advice for a nominated threatened item proposed for listing (s. 90C). The conservation advice must be consistent with any conservation advice guidelines prepared by the Minister (s. 90B). The conservation advice must include the outcome of the listing assessment and the criteria met and must be given to the Minister within 15 months of the commencement of the assessment process (s. 90D). The conservation advice accompanies the Committee's listing recommendation and informs the listing decision made by the Minister.

The Committee may review a conservation advice on its own initiative or at the Conservator's request and may make recommendations to the Conservator about the advice (s. 90F).

Conservation advice made during the reporting period is provided in section 2.3.

### 1.1.4. Plans, Strategies and Reports

The Minister must seek advice from the Committee in deciding whether an action plan needs to be prepared for a relevant species (s. 100A), including those listed as critically endangered, endangered, vulnerable, regionally threatened or regionally conservation dependent.

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<sup>1</sup> The [Common Assessment Method](#) (CAM) is a consistent approach to the assessment and listing of nationally threatened species across the Australian jurisdictions. It is based on the best practice standard developed by the International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN), as used to create the Red List of Threatened Species, with some amendments to suit the Australian context.

The Conservator must consult with the Committee on the preparation of the:

- draft Nature Conservation Strategy (s. 50)
- draft action plans (s. 102)
- draft native species conservation plans (s. 118)
- Biodiversity Research and Monitoring Program (BRAMP) (s. 25(2))
- Conservator guidelines (s. 23(2)).

The Committee must review action plans (s. 108(5)) every ten years after the plan commences or at any other time at the Conservator's request. The Committee may make recommendations to the Conservator, including that a plan is no longer needed for a species (s. 108 (7)). The Committee may also be asked to review native species conservation plans and make recommendations (s. 125) to the Conservator.

The Committee must, each financial year, give the Minister an annual report about the activities of the Committee during the year and make this report publicly accessible (s. 33).

## 1.2. Membership

The Act specifies that the Minister must appoint seven members to the Committee with expertise in ecology and biological diversity, conservation science or conservation management. A range of disciplines are represented so that collectively the Committee can address a variety of issues with a high degree of competence. Members are appointed by the Minister on a part-time basis.

In 2021, seven members were appointed by the Minister ([DI2018–212](#)) for the three-year term ending 30 June 2024:

- Distinguished Professor Arthur Georges (Chair)
- Dr Linda Neaves (Deputy Chair)
- Dr Janet Gardner
- Dr Frank Ingwersen
- Associate Professor Mark Lintermans
- Honorary Professor Mark Lonsdale
- Ms Penney Wood.

Member profiles are provided in Attachment B.

## 1.3. Secretary and Secretariat

Dr Jasmyn Lynch, Senior Director, Conservation Planning and Policy Branch within the EPSDD, was Secretary for this reporting period with Ministerial delegation for various functions under the Act relevant to the work of the Scientific Committee.

The Biodiversity Planning and Policy team within the branch provided secretariat support to the Committee. Ms Linden Chalmers, Assistant Director, with assistance from Ms Hannah Zurcher, Policy Officer, provided administrative support for the Committee during this reporting period.



Hollow bearing tree in Hughes



## 2. Committee Business

### 2.1. Assessment of Nominations

The Committee led the national assessment of the newly recognised species, *Tympanocryptis lineata* – Canberra Grassland Earless Dragon, currently listed as endangered under the Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 (EPBC Act) and on the ACT Threatened Native Species List as *Tympanocryptis pinguicolla* under the Nature Conservation Act 2014. Negotiations continue with the Commonwealth and this assessment will progress to public consultation and be finalised in the next reporting period.

### 2.2. Threatened Native Species Listings

Under the Common Assessment Method (CAM), the Minister agreed to align threatened native species and ecological communities with other jurisdictions, including the Commonwealth. The impacts of the 2020 bushfires have resulted in a significant increase in the requirement of species (re)assessments by the Commonwealth. Several native species in the ACT were impacted by the bushfires and are being reassessed at the national level by the Commonwealth Threatened Species Scientific Committee (CTSSC). In this reporting period, the following species assessments/listings relevant to the ACT were finalised under the EPBC Act:

- *Phascolarctos cinereus* – Koala (QLD/NSW/ACT population) – transferred to endangered
- *Petaurus australis* – Yellow-bellied Glider – listed as vulnerable
- *Callocephalon fimbriatum* – Gang-gang Cockatoo – listed as endangered



- *Pycnoptilus floccosus* – Pilotbird – listed as vulnerable
- *Synemon plana* – Golden Sun Moth – transferred to vulnerable
- *Leucochrysum albicans tricolor* – Hoary Sunray – remained as endangered
- *Chalinolobus dwyeri* – Large-eared Pied Bat – remained as vulnerable
- *Perameles nasuta* – Long-nosed Bandicoot – assessed not eligible for listing
- *Pseudophryne dendyi* – Dendy's Toadlet – assessed not eligible for listing

While no listing recommendations were progressed to the Minister in this reporting period, several recommendations will be made by the Committee to the Minister for either new listings or transfer of category status in the ACT Threatened Native Species List under the Nature Conservation Act 2014 in the next reporting period, including for those above that are relevant and for the following species:

- *Petauroides volans* – Greater Glider
- *Liopholis montana* – Mountain Skink
- *Calyptorhynchus lathami lathami* – South-eastern Glossy Black-cockatoo
- *Keyacris scurra* – Key's Matchstick Grasshopper
- *Paralucia spinifera* – Purple Copper Butterfly

The Committee agreed that the relevant ACT species added to the Commonwealth's 2021 Finalised Priority Assessment List ([FPAL](#)) due for listing (re)assessment completion in the next year include:

- *Delma impar* – Striped Legless Lizard
- *Pseudemoia rawlinsoni* – Swampland Cool-skink
- *Euastacus rieki* – Riek's Crayfish
- *Agrotis infusa* – Bogong Moth
- *Tympanocryptis lineata* – Canberra Grassland Earless Dragon
- *Lepidium ginninderrense* – Ginninderra Peppercress
- *Mastacomys fuscus mordicus* – Broad-toothed Rat (mainland)
- *Petrogale penicillata* – Brush-tailed Rock-wallaby
- *Litoria verreauxii alpina* – Alpine Tree Frog
- *Climacteris picumnus victoriae* – Brown Treecreeper (south-eastern)
- *Melanodryas cucullata cucullata* – Hooded Robin (south-eastern)
- *Aphelocephala leucopsis* – Southern Whiteface
- *Stagonopleura guttata* – Diamond Firetail
- *Neophema chrysostoma* – Blue-winged Parrot
- Birds in the ACT Migratory Species Action Plan:
  - *Gallinago hardwickii* – Latham's Snipe
  - *Calidris acuminata* – Sharp-tailed Sandpiper
  - *Tringa nebularia* – Common Greenshank
  - *Calidris ferruginea* – Curlew Sandpiper
  - *Numenius madagascariensis* – Far Eastern Curlew
  - *Calidris canutus* – Red Knot
  - *Limosa lapponica baueri* – Western Alaskan Bar-tailed Godwit

The current ACT lists of threatened native species, threatened ecological communities and key threatening processes are at Attachment C.

## 2.3. Conservation Advice

The Committee drafted/updated Conservation Advice in this reporting period to accompany listing recommendations that will be progressed to the Minister in the next reporting period for:

- *Phascolarctos cinereus* – Koala (QLD/NSW/ACT population) – for transfer to endangered
- *Petaurus australis* – Yellow-bellied Glider – for listing as vulnerable
- *Pycnoptilus floccosus* – Pilotbird – for listing as vulnerable
- *Callocephalon fimbriatum* – Gang-gang Cockatoo – for listing as endangered
- *Synemon plana* – Golden Sun Moth – for transfer to vulnerable
- *Keyacris scurra* – Key's Matchstick Grasshopper – for listing as endangered

An increasingly important priority recommended in relevant species' conservation advice is to explore the implications of climate change for population persistence of the relevant species, and plan management accordingly. It is necessary to ensure systematic monitoring and collection of population viability (reproduction and survival) data to provide the necessary information to parameterize models exploring population persistence and species distributions. New developments in biophysical models can provide a predictive understanding of the habitats required for persistence in the face of climate change. This requires integrating physical data on climate and terrain with measures of morphology, behaviour, physiology and life history of the species in question. This will require an increase in the mapping and modelling capability/capacity of the ACT Government to be able to effectively track and support the recovery of threatened species.

## 2.4. Action Plans

The Minister decides if an action plan is required when a threatened native species, ecological community or key threatening process is listed. The Conservator is then responsible for preparing the action plan, detailing conservation issues and proposed conservation measures for the species/community/process. The Committee provides advice to the Conservator on whether the proposed action plan adequately addresses the conservation requirements of the species/community concerned. The Conservator must consult the Committee on draft action plans prior to their mandatory release for public comment and briefs the Committee on the progress of the action plans. The Committee reviews action plans every ten years and may make recommendations to the Conservator, including that a plan may no longer be needed for a species.

The new Committee provided advice in this period on the:

- Loss of Mature Native Trees Key Threatening Process Draft Action Plan
- ACT High Country Bogs and Associated Fens Ecological Community Draft Action Plan.

## 2.5. Advice on Action Plan Implementation

The Committee is advised on the progress of action plan implementation every five years as reported by the Conservator to the Minister. This provides the Committee with a good opportunity to be updated on the progress of an action plan and to assist their determination as to whether reassessment of a species may be required prior to their ten-year review of the action plan.

A species action plan implementation progress report was presented to the Committee and finalised by the Conservator in this reporting period for the [Pink-tailed Worm-lizard](#).



## 2.6. Protected Native Species

The Committee assessed several invertebrates and recommended to the Minister that they be listed on the Protected Native Species List:

- *Acrodipsas aurata* – Golden Ant-blue Butterfly
- *Acrodipsas brisbanensis* – Bronze Ant-blue Butterfly
- *Acrodipsas myrmecophila* – Small Ant-blue
- *Anisynta monticolae* – Montane Grass-skipper
- *Austroaeschna flavomaculata* – Alpine Darner Dragonfly
- *Austropetalia tonyana* – Alpine Redspot Dragonfly
- *Euperipatoides rowelli* – A velvet worm
- *Heteronympha banksii* – Banks' Brown
- *Hypochrysops byzos* – Yellow Jewel
- *Hypochrysops delicia* – Moonlight Jewel
- *Lychas marmoreus* – Marbled Scorpion
- *Maratus harrisi* – Harris's Peacock Spider
- *Ooperipatus costatus* – A velvet worm
- *Oreixenica latialis* – Small Alpine Xenica
- *Pseudalmenus chlorinda* – Silky Hairstreak
- *Xylocopa aeratus* – Metallic Carpenter Bee

## 2.7. Liaison with NSW, the Commonwealth and other organisations on regional issues

The Committee reviews national listings under the EPBC Act. During the reporting period, no threatened species and ecological communities were added to, or transferred within, the ACT Threatened Native Species List and the ACT Threatened Ecological Communities List to align with the Commonwealth listing status. Species relevant to the ACT for which the Commonwealth is expected to finalise listing reassessments requiring potential listing variations/ inclusions in the ACT list during the next reporting period include those listed in Section 2.2.

The Committee exchanges information with the NSW Scientific Committee and the NSW Fisheries Scientific Committee on a regular basis. Amongst other things, the ACT provides information on ACT listings and copies of ACT action plans. NSW in turn provides information on determinations made under the Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016 (NSW) and the Fisheries Management Act 1994 (NSW). The Committee routinely assesses the determinations made in NSW with the view to identifying any species, communities and threatening processes that warrant consideration from an ACT and region perspective and, if relevant, provides advice to the NSW Scientific Committee and the NSW Fisheries Scientific Committee on their proposed recommendations.

In this period, NSW commenced reassessing *Paralucia spinifera* – Purple Copper Butterfly under the Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016 (NSW), with input from the ACT. The Committee is working towards an equivalent listing recommendation and conservation advice for this species in the ACT, as it was discovered for the first time in the ACT in spring 2021. The Committee is also working closely with NSW and the Commonwealth on the reassessment of the Canberra Grassland Earless Dragon (*Tympanocryptis lineata*) as the species is also found in south-west Queanbeyan.

## 2.8. Advice to ACT Government agencies during development and review of policy, strategies and legislation

With part of the Committee's charter being to provide advice on nature conservation issues in general, the Committee provided comment and advice on ACT Government documents and other matters referred to it by EPSDD and other ACT Government agencies.

The Committee provided advice to the ACT Government and agencies on:

- Science Plan – planning day
- environmental offsets
- climate change adaptation
- Biodiversity Conservation Forum
- Canberra Grassland Earless Dragon reintroduction proposal
- Advice to Commonwealth – decisions on need for national threat abatement plans for Key Threatening Processes:
  - Land Clearance
  - Loss of Climatic Habitat

## 2.9. Scientific Committee Strategic Plan

The Committee reviewed the 2018-2021 Strategic Plan and undertook activities in line with the new 2021–2024 Strategic Plan.

Mature native trees





# Attachment A

## Schedule of Meetings and Attendance

**Table 1:** Member attendance at meetings during the reporting period.

Member	Meeting 25 1 December 2021	Meeting 26 2 March 2022	Meeting 27 1 June 2022
Arthur Georges	✓	✓	✓
Linda Neaves	✓	✓	✓
Janet Gardner	✓	✓	✓
Frank Ingwersen	✓	✓	
Mark Lintermans	✓	✓	✓
Mark Lonsdale	✓	✓	✓
Penney Wood	✓	✓	✓

### Out-of-session Consultations

While there were no out-of-session meetings in 2021–22, the Committee provided significant out-of-session guidance throughout the year in relation to the Committee business outlined in Section 2, including advice to or representation at:

- Threatened Species Scientific Committee Chairs' Meeting
- EPSDD Science Planning Day
- Climate Change Adaptation Workshop
- Biodiversity Conservation Forum
- Commonwealth Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment:
  - Commonwealth Conservation Advice
  - National Recovery Plans
  - Key Threatening Processes – Threat Abatement Plan decisions

# Attachment B

## Member Profiles

### Chair – Distinguished Professor Arthur Georges

**Expertise:** Conservation biology of native Australian species, the ecology, evolution and systematics of Australian reptiles and amphibians, temperature-dependent sex determination

**Position:** Professor in Applied Ecology, Institute for Applied Ecology, University of Canberra

Professor Georges is committed to sound fundamental science with a keen interest in its application in natural resource management. He has a strong commitment to bringing about realistic win-win situations where development and conservation come into conflict. Professor Georges has extensive experience and knowledge of the biology and conservation of Australia's reptile and amphibian species. In addition to his work as the Chair of the Scientific Committee, Professor Georges has contributed his expertise to the Australian Biodiversity Information Facility Committee, ARC Environmental Futures Network (Steering Committee), ACT Natural Resource Management Advisory Committee and the IUCN/SSC Committee on Tortoises and Freshwater Turtles (Steering Committee).

### Deputy Chair – Dr Linda Neaves

**Expertise:** Conservation genetics and genomics, particularly the application of genetic tools to address management questions, reintroduction and conservation translocations, integration of scientific data into conservation management and policy

**Position:** Research Fellow/Lecturer in conservation genomics, The Fenner School of Environment and Society, The Australian National University

Dr Neaves has over 10 years' experience in conservation genomics and integration of scientific information into conservation management and policy, including as a dedicated knowledge broker between academics, practitioners and policy makers. She has a strong commitment to developing evidenced based policy and management and working with decision makers to enhance the integration of research into practice. She has worked extensively in policy development in the UK, including the development of the Scottish Code for Conservation Translocations. She has worked on the genetics and genomics of a range of Australian species, particularly marsupials and published broadly on the application of genetic tools and information to inform their management and conservation.



## Other Members

### Dr Janet Gardner

**Expertise:** Ornithology/behavioural ecology with background in field ecology specialising in avian responses to habitat loss and fragmentation

**Position:** Adjunct Research Scientist at CSIRO, Land & Water

Dr Gardner is an ornithologist and behavioural ecologist with strong interests in conservation biology. She has broad experience working for state and federal government research agencies and the university sector as well as long engagement with citizen science. She has also worked in the field with Aboriginal communities in central Australia. Her research on responses of the Australian avifauna to climate change and habitat fragmentation are highly relevant to the Committee's work. Dr Gardner has experience in framing strategic research questions and providing information for policy recommendations; she is increasingly working to apply her findings to inform conservation management under climate change. Dr Gardner's current research on the responses of Australian birds to climate change has resulted in a range of high-quality publications. She is committed to sharing her findings with relevant interest groups and the general public.

### Dr Frank Ingwersen

**Expertise:** Botany and plant ecology including vegetation assessment, landscape-scale ecological issues, monitoring disturbance, fire ecology, significance for biodiversity conservation

Dr Ingwersen is a botanist and plant ecologist with experience, research and expertise in plants, especially in the ACT region. His field of expertise lies in the assessment of vegetation (forests, woodlands, heath/shrublands, grasslands, wetlands etc) in areas of south-east Australia, in relation to mapping, landscape scale ecological issues, monitoring disturbance, fire ecology, significance for biodiversity conservation, land-use and cultural aspects. Dr Ingwersen is an active member of this profession with regular participation through conservation efforts and ongoing involvement in relevant boards and committees. Dr Ingwersen has significant expertise in working to government with detailed knowledge of plants and vegetation, geomorphology, vegetation mapping and alpine ecosystems. He worked for the ACT Government as a botanist and plant ecologist for over 30 years and wrote the original statutory action plans for some of the ACT's threatened species and an ecological community. He also undertook assessment of vegetation following the 2003 fires in the Cotter Catchment, as well as for NSW and Victoria, which is highly relevant to many issues the ACT is facing again.

### Associate Professor Mark Lintermans

**Expertise:** Ecology and management of aquatic systems, fish, crayfish, waterbirds and wetlands

**Position:** Associate Professor of Freshwater Fisheries Ecology and Management, University of Canberra

Associate Professor Lintermans has over 35 years' experience in the ecology and management of freshwater ecosystems. He led the aquatic ecology research and management program in the ACT Government for 16 years, working predominantly on freshwater fish ecology and management. Associate Professor Lintermans sits on national recovery teams for Trout Cod, Murray Cod and Macquarie Perch and convened the Threatened Fishes Committee of the Australian Society for Fish Biology (2009–2018), was the Chair of the NSW Fisheries Scientific Committee from 2011–2020 and was also the Australian and New Zealand Region Chair of the IUCN Freshwater Fish Specialist Group from 2013–2016. Associate Professor Lintermans has also worked on wetlands, particularly on migratory waterbirds at Jerrabomberra Wetlands. He has published widely on fish ecology, conservation and management.

## Honorary Professor Mark Lonsdale

**Expertise:** Ecology; invasive species as threats to biodiversity; the application of ecological research to conservation issues

**Position:** Honorary Professor, Fenner School of Environment and Society, The Australian National University

Professor Lonsdale is an ecologist with over 40 years of experience, especially in the application of ecological research to conservation issues. He has specialised in invasive plant and animal species as threatening processes, including chairing the Technical Reference Group reporting on the impact of feral horses in Kosciuszko for the NSW Government in 2016. Much of his career was spent in leadership roles with CSIRO, where he was Chief of the Division of Entomology (2006-2010), Chief of Ecosystem Sciences (2010-2013), and leader of CSIRO's Biodiversity Portfolio (2010-2014). He was inaugural co-chair of the multidisciplinary expert panel of IPBES, a platform set up in 2014 under the UNEP, to conduct global biodiversity assessments. To form this oversight panel he helped forge a team from a diverse disciplinary mix of ecologists, taxonomists, social scientists, economists, and Indigenous Knowledge experts. Professor Lonsdale also has a strong record of publications in ecology, biodiversity, and invasive species, and chaired the Editorial Board of *The Conversation*, prior to retirement from CSIRO in 2014.

## Ms Penny Wood

**Expertise:** Biology, wildlife management, conducting biological research and applying ecological knowledge to species management

**Position:** PhD candidate in Socio-ecological Systems Research at University of NSW ADFA Campus

Ms Wood has a background in biology with post-graduate studies in wildlife management and over 10-years' experience in government with the ability to conduct biological research and apply ecological knowledge to species management. Her scientific research studies have been evidence-based and concentrated in areas of animal behaviour, wildlife and ecosystem conservation and community development as well as focused on the connections between the ecological and social sciences gaining experience in ecological sampling of species abundance across different habitat. Ms Wood also has experience, particularly with Commonwealth processes around species legislation and legal reform with further skills developed in conservation biology, translocation planning, IUCN red-listing assessment requirements, conservation genetics and population demographics, conservation advice, threatening processes, reviewing species management plans and proposals for conservation management programs.

Mature native trees





# Attachment C

## Listed Threatened Native Species and Ecological Communities

### Critically Endangered Species

Scientific name	Common name	Date Listed
<i>Anthochaera phrygia</i>	Regent Honeyeater	11 May 2019 (30 May 1997 Endangered)
<i>Lathamus discolor</i>	Swift Parrot	11 May 2019 (30 May 1997 Vulnerable)
<i>Pseudophryne pengilleyi</i>	Northern Corroboree Frog	11 May 2019 (4 Sep 2003 Endangered)
<i>Caladenia actensis</i>	Canberra Spider Orchid	11 May 2019 (11 Apr 2005 Endangered)
<i>Corunastylis ectopa</i>	Brindabella Midge Orchid	11 May 2019 (11 Apr 2005 Endangered)
<i>Pterostylis oreophila</i>	Kiandra Greenhood	11 May 2019
<i>Litoria castanea</i>	Yellow-spotted Bell Frog	11 May 2019 (locally extinct)

## Endangered Species

Scientific name	Common name	Date Listed
<i>Gentiana baeuerlenii</i>	Baeuerlen's Gentian	15 Apr 1996
<i>Prasophyllum petilum</i>	Tarengo Leek Orchid	15 Apr 1996
<i>Rutidosis leptorhynchoides</i>	Button Wrinklewort	15 Apr 1996
<i>Swainsona recta</i>	Small Purple Pea	15 Apr 1996
<i>Synemon plana</i>	Golden Sun Moth	15 Apr 1996
<i>Tympanocryptis pinguicolla</i>	Grassland Earless Dragon	15 Apr 1996
<i>Macquaria australasica</i>	Macquarie Perch	6 Jan 1997
<i>Maccullochella macquariensis</i>	Trout Cod	6 Jan 1997
<i>Petrogale penicillata</i>	Brush-tailed Rock-wallaby	6 Jan 1997
<i>Pseudomys fumeus</i>	Smoky Mouse	12 Jan 1998
<i>Muehlenbeckia tuggeranong</i>	Tuggeranong Lignum	19 Aug 1998
<i>Lepidium ginninderrense</i>	Ginninderra Peppercress	26 Oct 2001
<i>Bidyanus bidyanus</i>	Silver Perch	26 Oct 2001
<i>Bossiaea grayi</i>	Murrumbidgee Bossiaea	30 Jan 2012
<i>Botaurus poiciloptilus</i>	Australasian Bittern	11 May 2019
<i>Dasyurus viverrinus</i>	Eastern Quoll	11 May 2019
<i>Isodon obesulus obesulus</i>	Southern Brown Bandicoot (Eastern)	11 May 2019
<i>Rostratula australis</i>	Australian Painted Snipe	11 May 2019

## Vulnerable Species

Scientific name	Common name	Date Listed
<i>Delma impar</i>	Striped Legless Lizard	15 Apr 1996
<i>Gadopsis bispinosus</i>	Two-spined Blackfish	6 Jan 1997
<i>Euastacus armatus</i>	Murray River Crayfish	6 Jan 1997
<i>Perunga ochracea</i>	Perunga Grasshopper	30 May 1997
<i>Melanodryas cucullata cucullata</i>	Hooded Robin	30 May 1997
<i>Polytelis swainsonii</i>	Superb Parrot	30 May 1997
<i>Climacteris picumnus victoriae</i>	Brown Treecreeper	30 May 1997
<i>Grantiella picta</i>	Painted Honeyeater	12 Jan 1998
<i>Dasyurus maculatus maculatus</i>	Spotted-tailed Quoll	4 Sep 2003
<i>Daphoenositta chrysoptera</i>	Varied Sittella	8 Dec 2003
<i>Lalage tricolor</i>	White-winged Triller	8 Dec 2003
<i>Hieraaetus morphnoides</i>	Little Eagle	22 Feb 2008
<i>Aprasia parapulchella</i>	Pink-tailed Worm-lizard	27 Mar 2008
<i>Calyptorhynchus lathami lathami</i>	Glossy Black-cockatoo	17 Aug 2010
<i>Petroica boodang</i>	Scarlet Robin	12 May 2015
<i>Mastacomys fuscus mordicus</i>	Broad-toothed Rat (mainland)	11 May 2019
<i>Petauroides volans</i>	Greater Glider	11 May 2019
<i>Phascolarctos cinereus</i>	Koala (QLD/NSW/ACT population)	11 May 2019
<i>Pseudomys novaehollandiae</i>	New Holland Mouse	11 May 2019
<i>Pteropus poliocephalus</i>	Grey-headed Flying-fox	11 May 2019
<i>Litoria aurea</i>	Green and Golden Bell Frog (locally extinct)	11 May 2019
<i>Litoria raniformis</i>	Southern Bell Frog (locally extinct)	11 May 2019
<i>Litoria verreauxii alpina</i>	Alpine Tree Frog	11 May 2019
<i>Eucalyptus aggregata</i>	Black Gum	11 May 2019
<i>Pomaderris pallida</i>	Pale Pomaderris	11 May 2019
<i>Thesium australe</i>	Austral Toadflax	11 May 2019
<i>Hirundapus caudacutus</i>	White-throated Needletail	26 May 2020

## Regionally Conservation Dependent Species

Scientific name	Common name	Date Listed
<i>Bettongia gaimardi</i>	Eastern Bettong	11 May 2019



## Critically Endangered Ecological Communities

Name	Description	Date Listed
Natural Temperate Grassland	The ACT Natural Temperate Grassland ecological community is consistent with the 'Natural Temperate Grassland of the South Eastern Highlands' ecological community listed under the <u>Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999</u> . The ecological community in the ACT predominantly occurs on plains at altitudes up to approximately 1200 metres. It is a naturally treeless or sparsely treed community characterised by a dominance of native perennial tussock grasses. The tallest stratum is typically up to 1.0 metre in height, when present. There is usually a second, lower stratum of shorter perennial and annual grasses and forbs growing between the taller tussocks, and there may be a third discontinuous stratum of even smaller forbs, grasses and cryptogams. Sedges and rushes may also occur, particularly in seasonally wet areas. The community may contain a tree and shrub stratum, with up to 10% projective foliage cover.	27 May 2020 (15 Apr 1996 – Endangered)
Yellow Box – Blakely's Red Gum Grassy Woodland	The ACT Yellow Box – Blakely's Red Gum Grassy Woodland ecological community is consistent with the 'White Box – Yellow Box – Blakely's Red Gum Grassy Woodland and Derived Native Grassland' ecological community listed under the <u>Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999</u> . The ecological community in the ACT is dominated by Yellow Box ( <i>Eucalyptus melliodora</i> ) and/or Blakely's Red Gum ( <i>Eucalyptus blakelyi</i> ), with Apple Box ( <i>Eucalyptus bridgesiana</i> ) and Candlebark ( <i>Eucalyptus rubida</i> ) the most common co-dominant trees. The community has a species-rich understorey of native tussock grasses, herbs and scattered shrubs. Remnants of the community in good condition have a ground cover dominated (50% or more of the perennial species) by native grasses and forbs. Derived (secondary) grasslands develop when the tree canopy cover is removed (or suffers dieback) but a relatively diverse understorey remains intact.	27 May 2020 (30 May 1997 – Endangered)

## Endangered Ecological Communities

Name	Description	Date Listed
High Country Bogs and Associated Fens	The ACT High Country Bogs and Associated Fens ecological community is consistent with the 'Alpine Sphagnum Bogs and Associated Fens' ecological community listed nationally under the <u>Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999</u> but includes some bogs and fens at lower elevation. The ACT High Country Bogs and Associated Fens community is defined by a peat substratum on which <i>Sphagnum</i> spp. may or may not occur. <i>Sphagnum</i> spp. do not generally occur in fens as conditions do not favour growth and may not always be a major floristic component of bogs due to disturbance resulting in depletion or loss. In these cases, the site is considered part of the community if other key species are present (see Conservation Advice) and a peat substratum is evident.	8 Feb 2019

## Key Threatening Processes

Name	Date Listed
The loss of mature native trees (including hollow-bearing trees) and a lack of recruitment	27 Sep 2018
Unnatural fragmentation of habitats	19 Dec 2020

