



ACT SCIENTIFIC COMMITTEE

ANNUAL REPORT 2018-19

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CONTENTS

1. BACKGROUND	1
1.1 FUNCTIONS	1
1.2 MEMBERSHIP	2
1.3 OBSERVERS	3
1.4 SECRETARY AND SECRETARIAT	3
2. COMMITTEE BUSINESS	4
2.1 NOMINATIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS	4
2.2 LISTINGS	4
2.3 CONSERVATION ADVICE 2019	5
2.4 ACTION PLANS	6
2.5 ADVICE ON ACTION PLAN IMPLEMENTATION	7
2.6 LIAISON WITH THE AUSTRALIAN AND NSW GOVERNMENTS ON REGIONAL ISSUES	7
2.7 ADVICE TO ACT GOVERNMENT AGENCIES DURING DEVELOPMENT AND REVIEW OF POLICY, STRATEGIES AND LEGISLATION	7
2.7 SCIENTIFIC COMMITTEE STRATEGIC PLAN	7
ATTACHMENT A	
MEETINGS AND ATTENDANCE	8
ATTACHMENT B	
MEMBER PROFILES	9
ATTACHMENT C	
LISTED THREATENED NATIVE SPECIES AND ECOLOGICAL COMMUNITIES	12



BACKGROUND

This report outlines the activities of the ACT Scientific Committee (SC) for the reporting period of 1 July 2018 to 30 June 2019.

The SC was established under the *Nature Conservation Act 2014* (the Act) which commenced on 11 June 2015. It replaced the Flora and Fauna Committee established under the previous *Nature Conservation Act 1980*.

Under the Act, the Minister for the Environment and Heritage (the Minister) appoints SC members for a three-year term.

The SC convened four times during the reporting period. A schedule of meeting dates and member attendance is provided in **Attachment A**.

1.1 FUNCTIONS

The SC has specific, statutory responsibilities to assess nominated threatened native species and ecological communities and key threatening processes in the ACT. The SC provides advice to the Minister about assessments and listings (for matters relevant to the ACT) made by other jurisdictions under the Common Assessment Method.¹ It makes recommendations to the Minister according to the degree of threat, and provide independent, expert scientific advice to the Minister and the Conservator of Flora and Fauna (the Conservator) on matters relating to nature conservation in the ACT.

1.1.1 ASSESSMENT CRITERIA

The Minister must consult with the SC in developing listing assessment criteria for:

- threatened native species (s 65)
- threatened ecological communities (s 71)
- key threatening processes (s 71)
- protected native species (s 113).

The SC or the Conservator may seek to have the criteria reviewed if the criteria are not adequately identifying items eligible to be listed as threatened, or there are changes to international or national standards (ss 66, 72, 79, 114).

1. The Common Assessment Method provides a consistent approach to the assessment and listing of nationally threatened species across the Australian jurisdictions. It is based on best practice standards 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.

1.1.2. NOMINATIONS AND LISTING

The SC may receive, reject or make a nomination for species, ecological communities or threatening processes to be included, transferred or omitted from a list.

The SC carries out a listing assessment of a nominated item against the criteria for threatened native species, threatened ecological communities and key threatening processes (ss 81–85).

The Minister must consult the SC before including or transferring an item on a list (or a Commonwealth listed item or a State assessed item (s 90A(1))).

1.1.3. CONSERVATION ADVICE

The SC must prepare a conservation advice for a nominated 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 informs the threatened native species, ecological communities and key threatening processes listing decisions made by the Minister. Conservation advice are also required for all existing listed items, including native species, ecological communities and key threatening processes, to outline why they are eligible to be listed—the criteria met and the factors that make them eligible.

The SC may review a conservation advice by its own initiative or at the Conservator's request, and may make amendments to the advice (s 90F).

1.1.4. PLANS AND STRATEGIES

The Act provides that the SC must be consulted in the preparation of action plans, the Nature Conservation Strategy and native species conservation plans.

The Minister must seek advice from the SC in deciding whether an action plan needs to be prepared for a critically endangered, endangered, vulnerable, regionally threatened, or regionally conservation dependent species (s 100A). The SC must review action plans (s 108(5)) every 10 years after the plan commences, or at any other time at the Conservator's request. The SC may make recommendations to the Conservator, including that an action plan is no longer needed for a species (s 108(7)).

The SC may be asked to review native species conservation plans and make recommendations to the Conservator (s 125).

The Conservator must consult the SC about priorities and appropriate methods for monitoring in preparation of the biennial Biodiversity Research and Monitoring Program (BRAMP) (s 25(2)).

The Conservator must consult with the SC in preparing any Conservator guidelines about how the Conservator is to exercise Conservator functions (s 23(2)).

Each financial year, the SC must provide the Minister with an annual report about the activities of the SC during the reporting period, and make this report publicly accessible (s 33).

1.2 MEMBERSHIP

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

In July 2018, seven members were appointed to the SC for a three-year term. The members are:

- Distinguished Professor Arthur Georges (Chair)
- Honorary Professor Penny Olsen (Deputy Chair)
- Dr Kenneth Hodgkinson
- Associate Professor Mark Lintermans
- Assistant Professor Jasmyn Lynch
- Dr Barry Richardson
- Dr Chloe Sato

Member profiles are provided in **Attachment B**.

1.3 OBSERVERS

Representatives from the ACT Natural Resource Management Advisory Committee (NRMAC) were invited to attend the SC meetings as observers. Their attendance facilitates communication between the two committees. During the reporting period, Dr Erik Doerr and Dr David Ugalde represented the NRMAC at SC meetings.

Scientific Committee member, Dr Jasmyn Lynch, is also a member of ACT Natural Resource Management Council (NRMC) and assisted with communication between these two committees.

1.4 SECRETARY AND SECRETARIAT

Senior Manager, Nature Conservation Policy, Ms Heather Tomlinson, was appointed Secretary to the SC; she has served as Secretary to the Flora and Fauna Committee since 2012.

Ms Linden Chalmers and Ms Kelly Dobson, policy officers from the ACT Environment, Planning and Sustainable Development Directorate, provided administrative support for the SC during the reporting period.

COMMITTEE BUSINESS

2.1 NOMINATIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

2.1.1. HIGH COUNTRY BOGS AND ASSOCIATED FENS

In December 2018, the SC recommended high country bogs and associated fens (bogs and fens) be listed in the endangered category in the ACT Threatened Ecological Community List to align with the Commonwealth status under the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* (EPBC Act). The Scientific Committee prepared a conservation advice to accompany the recommendation to the Minister.

2.1.2. UNNATURAL FRAGMENTATION OF HABITAT AS A KEY THREATENING PROCESS

The SC nominated the unnatural fragmentation of habitat as a key threatening process in March 2018. The nomination underwent public consultation from 24 April 2018 to 8 June 2018. Following this, the nomination continued to undergo assessment during the reporting period.

2.2 LISTINGS

2.2.1. EASTERN BETTONG (*BETTONGIA GAIMARDI*)

The Eastern Bettong (*Bettongia gaimardi*) was listed as regionally conservation dependent on the Threatened Native Species List in May 2019. The SC also notified their conservation advice on the Eastern Bettong in May 2019 [Instrument No. [NI2019-316](#)]. A native species conservation plan is under development to support the recovery and maintenance of the contained ACT population.

2.2.2. LOSS OF MATURE TREES (INCLUDING HOLLOW-BEARING TREES) AND A LACK OF RECRUITMENT

In February 2017, the ACT Conservation Council nominated the loss of native hollow-bearing trees as a key threatening process. The loss of mature native trees (including hollow-bearing trees) and a lack of recruitment was listed as a key threatening process [Instrument No. [NI2018-538](#)] and the conservation advice was notified in September 2018 [Instrument No. [NI2018-536](#)]. This was the first listing of a key threatening process in the ACT. An action plan (threat abatement plan) is undergoing development.

2.2.3. HIGH COUNTRY BOGS AND ASSOCIATED FENS

Following the nomination by the SC, the Minister listed high country bogs and associated fens as an endangered ecological community in February 2019 [Instrument No. [NI2019-65](#)]. The conservation advice was also notified and became effective 7 February 2019 [Instrument No. [NI2019-66](#)].

2.2.4. NATIONALLY THREATENED SPECIES LISTINGS

As part of the CAM (see footnote on page 1) the SC recommended 17 new listings in the ACT as well as five transfers to the new critically endangered category on the ACT List of Threatened Native Species to align with the EPBC Act list (see section 2.6). These were listed by the Minister in May 2019 [Instrument No. [NI2019-275](#)].

2.3 CONSERVATION ADVICE 2019

The SC notified several conservation advice (see Table 1) with the addition/transfer of species to the ACT Threatened Native Species List to align with Commonwealth listing status. A program of preparing conservation advice for all currently listed items (threatened native species, threatened ecological communities and key threatening processes) also commenced. Conservation advice were also prepared for all the threatened birds listed in the ACT.

TABLE 1: CONSERVATION ADVICE PUBLISHED BY THE SCIENTIFIC COMMITTEE IN THE 2018-19 REPORTING PERIOD. THE CONSERVATION ADVICE ARE AVAILABLE ON THE ACT LEGISLATION REGISTER.

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	INSTRUMENT AND LINK NUMBER
Alpine Tree Frog	<i>Litoria verreauxii alpina</i>	NI2019-242
Austral Toadflax	<i>Thesium australe</i>	NI2019-238
Australasian Bittern	<i>Botaurus poiciloptilus</i>	NI2019-246
Australian Painted Snipe	<i>Rostratula australis</i>	NI2019-245
Black Gum	<i>Eucalyptus aggregata</i>	NI2019-239
Brindabella Midge Orchid	<i>Corunastylis ectopa</i>	NI2019-235
Broad-toothed Rat	<i>Mastacomys fuscus mordicus</i>	NI2019-233
Brown Treecreeper	<i>Climacteris picumnus victoriae</i>	NI2019-247
Canberra Spider Orchid	<i>Caladenia actensis</i>	NI2019-234
Eastern Bettong	<i>Bettongia gaimardi</i>	NI2019-316
Eastern Quoll	<i>Dasyurus viverrinus</i>	NI2019-318
Glossy Black-cockatoo	<i>Claptorhynchus lathami lathami</i>	NI2019-248
Greater Glider	<i>Petauroides volans</i>	NI2019-232
Green and Golden Bell Frog	<i>Litoria aurea</i>	NI2019-243

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	INSTRUMENT AND LINK NUMBER
Grey-headed Flying-fox	<i>Pteropus poliocephalus</i>	NI2019-229
Hooded Robin	<i>Melanodryas cucullata cucullata</i>	NI2019-249
Kiandra Greenhood	<i>Pterostylis oreophila</i>	NI2019-236
Koala	<i>Phascolarctos cinereus</i>	NI2019-230
Little Eagle	<i>Hieraaetus morphnoides</i>	NI2019-250
New Holland Mouse	<i>Pseudomus novaehollandiae</i>	NI2019-317
Northern Corroboree Frog	<i>Pseudophryne pengilleyi</i>	NI2019-240
Painted Honeyeater	<i>Grantiella picta</i>	NI2019-251
Pale Pomaderris	<i>Pomaderris pallida</i>	NI2019-237
Regent Honeyeater	<i>Anthochaera phrygia</i>	NI2019-252
Scarlet Robin	<i>Petroica boodang</i>	NI2019-253
Southern Bell Frog	<i>Litoria raniformis</i>	NI2019-244
Southern Brown Bandicoot	<i>Isodon obesulus obesulus</i>	NI2019-231
Superb Parrot	<i>Polytelis swainsonii</i>	NI2019-254
Swift Parrot	<i>Lathamus discolor</i>	NI2019-255
Varied Sittella	<i>Daphoenositta chryoptera</i>	NI2019-256
White-winged Triller	<i>Lalage tricolor</i>	NI2019-257
Yellow-spotted Bell Frog	<i>Litoria castanea</i>	NI2019-241
High Country Bogs and Associated Fens	Ecological Community	NI2019-66
Loss of Mature Native Trees	Key Threatening Process	NI2018-536

2.4 ACTION PLAN

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 SC provides advice to the Conservator on whether the proposed action plan adequately addresses the conservation requirements of the species/community concerned. The Conservator consults the SC on draft action plans prior to their mandatory release for public comment and briefs the SC on the progress of action plans. The SC 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.

WOODLANDS CONSERVATION STRATEGY

In December 2017, the SC recommended the 2004 ACT Lowland Woodlands Conservation Strategy (Action Plan 27) be revised. The Environment Planning and Sustainable Development Directorate (the Directorate) revised the strategy during the reporting period and prepared a Draft Woodland Conservation Strategy for community consultation which was undertaken 6 April–24 May 2019.

In this reporting period the SC provided their advice and feedback on both the Draft Woodland Conservation Strategy itself and on the following action plans for species that fall within the Draft Woodland Conservation Strategy:

- Yellow Box – Blakely's Red Gum Grassy Woodland
- Small Purple Pea (*Swainsona recta*)
- Canberra Spider Orchid (*Caladenia actensis*)

In January 2018 the SC advised the Conservator that action plans for the following seven woodland birds, implemented under the 2004 Woodlands Strategy, were no longer needed. In February 2019 the Minister agreed to end these action plans. When the new Woodland Strategy and Action Plans are notified, the existing 2004 ACT Lowland Woodlands Conservation Strategy (Action Plan 27) and included action plan requirements for these species will end:

- Hooded Robin (*Melanodryas cucullata*)
- Swift Parrot (*Lathamus discolor*)
- Brown Treecreeper (*Climacteris picumnus*)
- Painted Honeyeater (*Grantiella picta*)
- Regent Honeyeater (*Anthochaera phrygia*)
- Varied Sittella (*Daphoenositta chrysoptera*)
- White-winged Triller (*Lalage tricolor*).

The SC advised the Conservator that not having individual action plans will not increase the risk of extinction for these species because current woodland management already exists to assist the conservation of the Hooded Robin, Brown Treecreeper, Varied Sittella and White-winged Triller. National recovery plans are in place for the Swift Parrot and Regent Honeyeater and required for the Painted Honeyeater. These occur infrequently in the ACT and there are no additional actions the ACT can take to recover these species above general approaches to woodland retention and management covered in the Woodlands Strategy. The SC notified conservation advice for these species (see section 2.3).

HIGH COUNTRY BOGS AND ASSOCIATED FENS

During the reporting period, the SC provided advice on the High Country Bogs and Fens Endangered Ecological Community Draft Action Plan, as undertaken by the Directorate, following its listing. The draft plan is anticipated to be released for public consultation in the next reporting period.

EASTERN BETTONG

The SC provided advice on the Conservator's draft Eastern Bettong (*Bettongia gaimardi*) Native Species Conservation Plan.

2.5 ADVICE ON ACTION PLAN IMPLEMENTATION

The SC is advised on the progress of action plan implementation every five years as reported by the Conservator to the Minister. This provides the SC with an opportunity to be updated on the progress of an action plan and assist their determination as to whether reassessment of a species may be required prior to their ten year review of the action plan. During the reporting period the following implementation reports were provided to the SC:

- Smoky Mouse (*Pseudomys fumeus*)
- Glossy Black-cockatoo (*Calyptorhynchus lathami*)

2.6 LIAISON WITH THE AUSTRALIAN AND NSW GOVERNMENTS ON REGIONAL ISSUES

The SC is briefed on national listings under the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* (EPBC Act) and NSW determinations under the *Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016* and the *Fisheries Management Act 1994*. During the reporting period, species were added to, or transferred within, the ACT Threatened Native Species List to align with the Commonwealth listing status.

The following ACT threatened species were transferred to the critically endangered category in the ACT Threatened Native Species List:

- Regent Honeyeater (*Anthochaera Phrygia*)
- Swift Parrot (*Lathamus discolor*)
- Northern Corroboree Frog (*Pseudophryne pengilleyi*)
- Canberra Spider Orchid (*Caladenia actensis*)
- Brindabella Midge Orchid (*Corunastylis ectopa*)

The following nationally threatened species were listed in the critically endangered category in the ACT Threatened Native Species List:

- Kiandra Greenhood (*Pterostylis oreophila*)
- Yellow Spotted Bell Frog (*Litoria castanea*) [locally extinct]

The following nationally threatened species were listed in the endangered category in the ACT Threatened Native Species List:

- Australasian Bittern (*Botaurus poiciloptilus*)
- Australian Painted Snipe (*Rostratula australis*)
- Southern Brown Bandicoot (*Isodon obesulus obesulus*)
- Eastern Quoll (*Dasyurus viverrinus*)

The following nationally threatened species were listed in the vulnerable category in the ACT Threatened Native Species List:

- Broad-toothed Rat (*Mastacomys fuscus mordicus*)
- Greater Glider (*Petauroides volans*)
- Grey-headed Flying-fox (*Pteropus poliocephalus*)
- Koala (*Phascolarctos cinereus*)
- New Holland Mouse (*Pseudomys novaehollandiae*)
- Alpine Tree Frog (*Litoria verreauxii alpina*)
- Green and Golden Bell Frog (*Litoria aurea*)
- Southern Bell Frog (*Litoria raniformis*)
- Black Gum (*Eucalyptus aggregata*)
- Pale Pomaderris (*Pomaderris pallida*)
- Austral Toadflax (*Thesium australe*)

2.7 ADVICE TO ACT GOVERNMENT AGENCIES DURING DEVELOPMENT AND REVIEW OF POLICY, STRATEGIES AND LEGISLATION

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

The SC provided advice to the ACT Government and agencies on the following:

- Proposed amendments to the ACT Pest Animals Declaration.

2.8. SCIENTIFIC COMMITTEE STRATEGIC PLAN

The SC updated its strategic plan for the new term of the committee and undertook activities in line with the outputs of the Scientific Committee Strategic Plan 2019–21.

ATTACHMENT A

MEETINGS AND ATTENDANCE

	MEETING 13 5 SEPTEMBER 2018	MEETING 14 5 DECEMBER 2018	MEETING 15 6 MARCH 2019	MEETING 16 5 JUNE 2019
Arthur Georges	X	-	X	X
Penny Olsen	-	X	X	-
Barry Richardson	X	X	X	X
Mark Lintermans	X	X	X	-
Jasmyn Lynch	X	-	X	X
Kenneth Hodgkinson	X	X	-	X
Chloe Sato	X	X	-	X
NRMAC Observer				
Erik Doerr (NRMAC)	X	X	-	-
David Ugalde (NRMAC)	-	-	X	-

ATTACHMENT B

MEMBER PROFILES

CHAIRPERSON

Name: 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 CHAIRPERSON

Name: Honorary Professor Penny Olsen

Expertise: Birds, conservation biology

Position: Honorary Professor, Division of Ecology and Evolution, Australian National University

Dr Olsen is a research scientist with a particular expertise in raptors. Her experience and interests are broad, ranging from wildlife management to behavioural ecology. She has prepared a number of national and state recovery plans, is a long-time consultant to the Australian Government Department of the Environment and Heritage's Environment Australia's Norfolk Island owl recovery program and works as an occasional consultant on other matters of national and local environmental interest. Dr Olsen is a member of Birdlife Australia's Threatened Species Committee, tasked with the preparation of *The Action Plan for Australian Birds*, which informs the Australian government and feeds directly into the IUCN Red List. Dr Olsen has published a number of research papers, books and popular articles on a diversity of subjects including conservation, threatened species and pest management.

OTHER MEMBERS

Name: Dr Kenneth Hodgkinson

Expertise: Grassland and woodland ecology; restoration and management of Natural Temperate Grasslands and woodlands of the ACT

Position: Honorary Research Fellow, Ecology, CSIRO Land and Water, Biodiversity and Ecosystem Knowledge and Services Program

Dr Hodgkinson has a national and international reputation for his research on the dynamics of plant processes and populations in Australia's grasslands and woodlands. Currently he researches restoration of ACT's Natural Temperate Grasslands and Woodlands in projects of the Ginninderra Catchment Group (for which he is currently Deputy Chairman) and of CSIRO. He has a particular interest in the interactions of grazing, fire regimes and drought on the functioning and biological diversity of these ecosystems in changing climates. He is on the Advisory Board of the UK Cambridge Conservation Initiative and has significant experience in the core responsibilities of committee representation including editorial work and reviewing research. Dr Hodgkinson has authored over 120 publications, is a reviewer for over 20 journals and examines PhD theses for eight universities.

Name: Associate Professor Mark Lintermans

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

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

Associate Professor Lintermans has over 30 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 he also convenes the Threatened Fishes Committee of the Australian Society for Fish Biology, is the Chair of the NSW Fisheries Scientific Committee and was Australian and New Zealand Region Chair of the IUCN Freshwater Fish Specialist Group from 2013-16. 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.

Name: Assistant Professor Jasmyn Lynch

Expertise: Conservation biology, plant ecology, rare and threatened plant species, recovery planning and botanical survey work

Position: Assistant Professor in Environmental Management, University of Canberra

Assistant Professor Lynch is a conservation ecologist with expertise in research on rare and threatened species; biodiversity patterns and processes; vegetation, climate and geomorphology interactions; wetland assessments and management; and ecological and threatening process frameworks. She has research experience from the genetic scale, through species autoecology, regional ecology, global patterns of diversity, to the application of science to conservation policy and environmental management. Assistant Professor Lynch has over 27 years' experience on environmental issues, having worked with the Australian, Tasmanian, Queensland and Western Australian governments, the University of Queensland, the University of Tasmania and Indigenous representatives of Cape York Peninsula.

Name: Dr Barry Richardson

Expertise: Endangerment theory, conservation genetics, conservation policy, mammals and invertebrates

Position: Honorary Research Fellow, CSIRO, National Research Collections Australia

Dr Richardson is a researcher with a broad background including research in endangerment theory, conservation genetics and conservation policy. He has experience in environmental research/taxonomic revisions in mammal, pest mammals, freshwater fish, pelagic and benthic chordates, terrestrial gastropods, insect communities, waste water management, spiders and red listing procedures. He is currently an Honorary Research Fellow (CSIRO, National Research Collections Australia). Dr Richardson is the author and co-author of over 100 publications and has supervised over 30 Honours, Masters and PhD students.

Name: Dr Chloe Sato

Expertise: Ecology and biodiversity conservation, specialising in herpetology, applied vegetation ecology, alpine-subalpine ecosystems, and box-gum grassy woodlands

Position: ACT Government Environmental Offsets Ecologist Honorary Lecturer, Australian National University

Dr Chloe Sato is currently employed as a research fellow with Deakin University and holds an honorary appointment at The Australian National University. Prior to her appointment with Deakin University, she held appointments as an ecologist with NSW and ACT Governments, and was a research fellow at The Australian National University where she focused on surrogate ecology, ecosystem collapse, and analysis of long-term ecological monitoring data. Dr Sato's particular interest is in designing and conducting question-driven ecological research and monitoring programs, and ecosystem risk assessments that lead to tangible on-ground management outcomes. She is a highly-proficient ecologist who has conducted research in temperate woodlands and grasslands, Ash forests, deserts and alpine-subalpine ecosystems, and has led or contributed to projects on threatened reptiles, birds, mammals and flora including Grassland Earless Dragons, Striped Legless Lizards, and Superb Parrots.

ATTACHMENT C

LISTED THREATENED NATIVE SPECIES AND ECOLOGICAL COMMUNITIES

CRITICALLY ENDANGERED SPECIES

SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME	DATE OF LISTING
<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 OF LISTING
<i>Gentiana baeuerlenii</i>	Baeuerlen's Gentian	15 Apr 1996
<i>Prasophyllum petilum</i>	Tarengo Leek Orchid	15 Apr 1996
<i>Rutidosia 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 Peppergrass	26 Oct 2001

SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME	DATE OF LISTING
<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 OF LISTING
<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 cucullate 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

REGIONALLY CONSERVATION DEPENDENT

SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME	DATE OF LISTING
<i>Bettongia gaimardi</i>	Eastern Bettong	11 May 2019

ENDANGERED ECOLOGICAL COMMUNITIES

NAME	DESCRIPTION	DATE OF LISTING
Natural Temperate Grassland	A naturally occurring grassland of the temperate zone, dominated by native perennial tussock grasses, with associated native herbs and native fauna.	15 Apr 1996
Yellow Box/Red Gum Grassy Woodland	A naturally occurring woodland of the temperate zone, in which Yellow Box co-occurs with Blakely's Red Gum. It includes the species rich understorey of native tussock grasses, herbs and scattered shrubs, together with a large number of native animal species.	30 May 1997
High Country Bogs and Associated Fens	ACT High Country Bogs and Associated Fens community is consistent with the Alpine Sphagnum Bogs and Associated Fens ecological community listed nationally under the Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 but includes some bogs and fens at lower elevation. The ACT High Country Bogs and Associated Fens community is defined by the presence or absence of Sphagnum spp. on a peat substratum. Sphagnum is not always a major floristic component, and there are some sites in the community where Sphagnum has become depleted or been lost as a result of disturbance. 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



