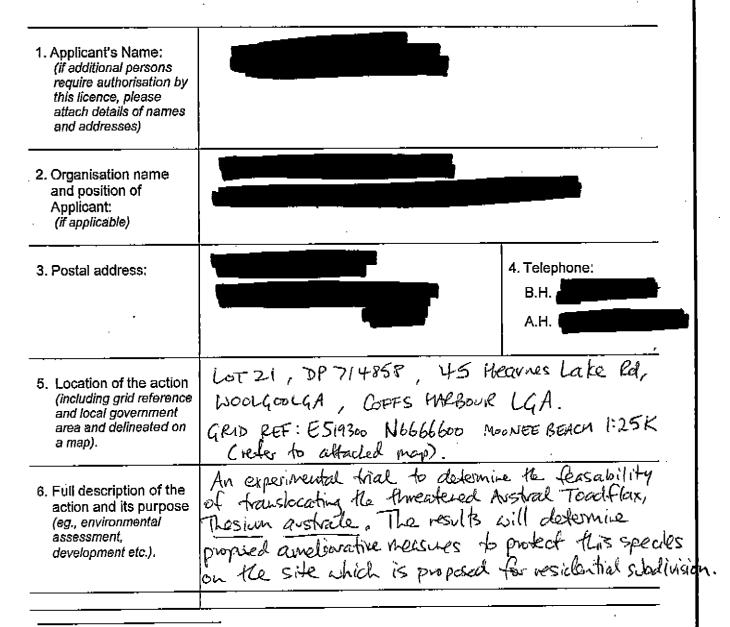
Application for a

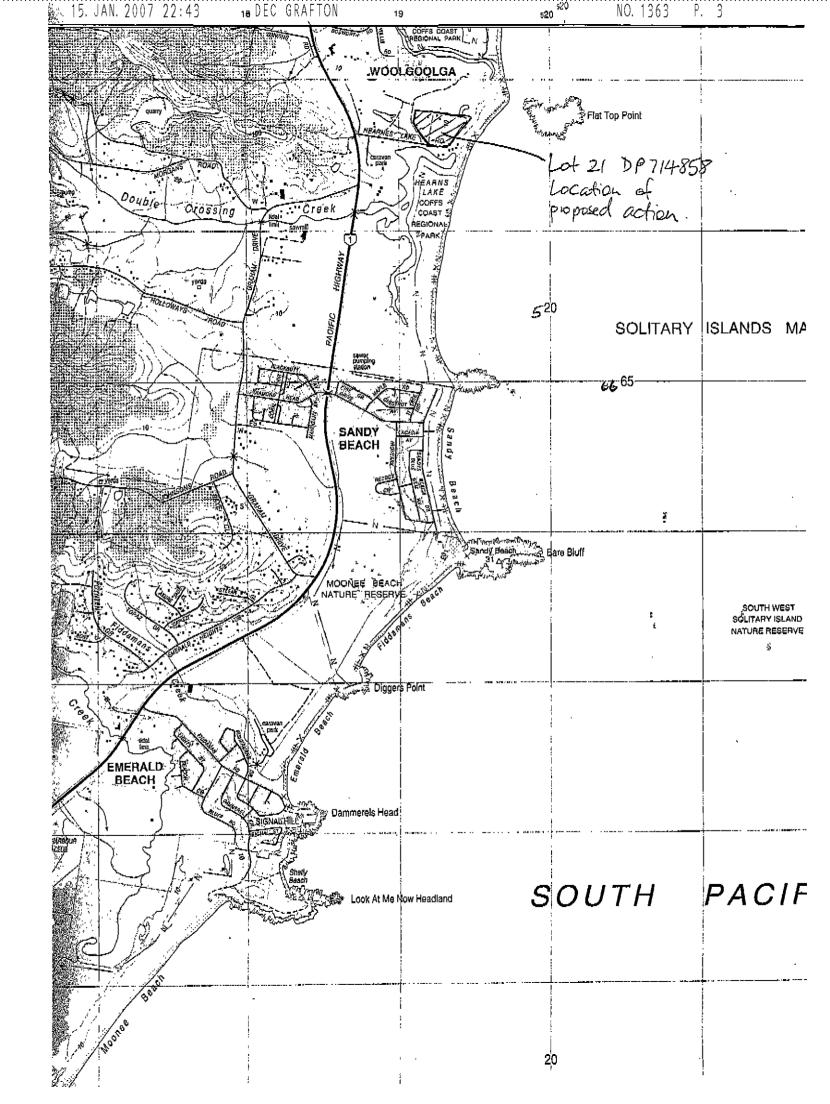


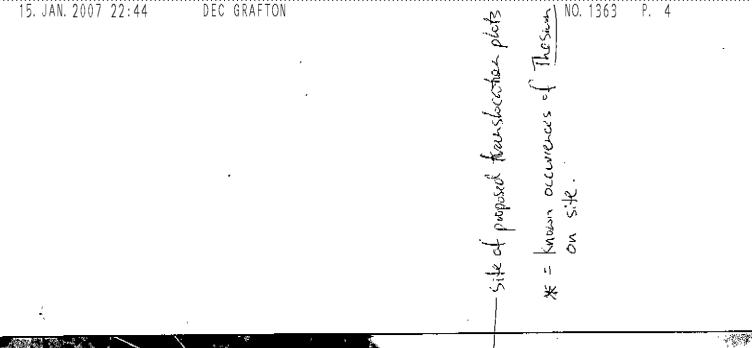
Section 91 Licence

to harm or pick a threatened species, population or ecological community, or damage habitat under the *Threatened Species Conservation Act 1995*.



A threatened species, population or ecological community means a species, population or ecological community identified in Schedule 1, 1A or Schedule 2 of the *Threatened Species Conservation Act 1995*.







 Details of the area to be affected by the action (in hectares). 	Subject site = 5.5 ha. Total over estimated be affected by translocation trial = c. 8 metres			
8, Duration and timing of the action (including staging, if any).	Trial proposed to run for 8-12 weeks, commercing January 2007.			
9. Is the action to occur on land declared as critical habitat? (please tick appropriate box)	Yes Yes	No V		
10. Threatened species, populations or ecological communities to be harmed or picked.	Scientific Name	Common Name (if known)	Conservation Status (ie. critically endangered, endangered or vulnerable)	Details of no. of individual animals, or proportion and type of plant material (eg. fertile branchlets for herbarium specimens or whole plants or plant parts)
	Thesium australe	Austral ToadFlax	Volneable	8 whole p

^{*} Critical habitat means habitat declared as critical habitat under Part 3 of the *Threatened Species Conservation Act 1995*.

- 11. Species impact:

 (please tick appropriate box)
- a) For action proposed on land declared as critical habitat; or

 b) For action proposed on land <u>not</u> declared as critical habitat. An SIS is attached

Items 12 to 25 have been addressed

N.B: Provision of a species impact statement is a statutory requirement of a licence application if the action is proposed on critical habitat.

The provision of information addressing items 12 to 17 is a statutory requirement of a licence application if the action proposed is <u>not</u> on land that is critical habitat. Information addressing any of the questions below must be attached to the application.

12. Describe the type and condition of habitats in and adjacent to the land to be affected by the action.

The site is mainly Kangaro Grass, Thereda australis grassland with small remnants of Red Gum / Swamp Oak firest. The site has historically been cleared of vegetation and used for grassing, honce the Thomada grassland is a desired community, albeit with a high divesty of vative grasses, forbs and hors present, including Thesium australe.

13. Provide details of any known records of a threatened species in the same or similar known habitats in the locality (include reference sources).

The remnant native regetation on the site represents Endangued Ecological Community—
Swamp Cak Forest on Floodplanh, and Subtrapical Coastal Floodplanh Forest of the USW Worth Coast Bioregian. (Eco Logical Astalia, in pep, Flora + Fama Assessment, Let 21 DP 714858, 45 Heaves Lake Rd Woodgoolga).

14. Provide details of any known or potential habitat for a threatened species on the land to be affected by the action (include reference sources).

The only potential threatened species on the land to be affected is Austral Toadflax, Thesium anstrale. A detailed search of the cite has not located any other threatened species in similar habitat.

15. Provide details of the amount of such habitat to be affected by the action proposed in relation to the known distribution of the species and its habitat in the locality.

To dark, appreximately 50 plants of Thesim austide have been located on the site. It is highly likely that further individuals occur on the site. These plants are scattered over about 2 fectores, with appreximately 8 square metres of habitant proposed to be affected by the action.

16. Provide an assessment of the likely nature and intensity of the effect of the action on the lifecycle and habitat of the species. Individual plats will be celected across the site.

att \$0.5 m² plots will be excited and transferred

to 1) 4 suitably prepared sites in a proposed

protected onea of Themeda grassladion-site

2/4 containers housed at Coffs Courail novsey,
for control purposes.

17. Provide details of possible measures to avoid or ameliorate the effect of the action.

It is envisaged that 8 plats only will be affected. The translocated replicate plots will be actively monitored for the devation of the trial. If the plats show signs of deferies attile in health, they will be re-located to their original location. Methods utilized will follow Vallee et. al (2004) Gibblies for the Translocation of Threated Plats in Astralia - 21d ed. ANPC. Carberra.

N.B: The Director-General must determine whether the action proposed is likely to significantly affect threatened species, populations or ecological communities, or their habitats. To enable this assessment the Applicant is required to address items 18 to 25. Information addressing any of the questions below must be attached to the application.

18. In the case of a threatened species, whether the action proposed is likely to have an adverse effect on the life cycle of the species such that a viable local population of the species is likely to be placed at risk of extinction.

It is proposed to directly affect eight (8) individual plats. There are at feast 50 plats present on the subject site. Therefore, the action is unlittly to have an adverse effect on the life cycle of the species in the local population.

19. In the case of an

endangered population, whether the action proposed is likely to have an adverse effect on the life cycle of the species that constitutes the endangered population such that a viable local population of the species is likely to be placed at risk of extinction.

This population is not listed as an endangered population.

- 20. In the case of an endangered ecological community or critically endangered ecological community, whether the action proposed:
- (i) is likely to have an adverse effect on the extent of the ecological community such that its local occurrence is likely to be placed at risk of extinction, or
- (ii) is likely to substantially and adversely modify the composition of the ecological community such that its local occurrence is likely to be placed at risk of extinction.

The subject species is not listed as part of an endagered ecological community. Mossever, it does occur with a remnant that is an EEZ. The action is unlikely to i) place the EEZ's local extent at risk of extinction, nor ii) substantially and adversely modify the

composition of the EEC.

- 21. In relation to the habitat of a threatened species, population or ecological community:
- (i) the extent to which habitat is likely to be removed or modified as a result of the action proposed, and
- (ii) whether an area of habitat is likely to become

Approximately 8 square makes of a total potential habitat of at Ceast 2 Lectures is likely to be modified.

•	
fragmented or isolated from other areas of habitat as a result of the proposed action, and	No habitat is likely to become fragmented or isolated.
(iii) the importance of the habitat to be removed, modified, fragmented or isolated to the long-term survival of the species, population or ecological community in the locality.	The habitat to be remared that is not essential to the long-term survival of the species in the locality. Should the translocation trial pare successful, the parts of the population potentially affected by development of the six aill be re-located and protected in an environmental protection?
22. Whether the action proposed is likely to have an adverse effect on critical habitat (either directly or indirectly).	There is no critical habitant it or near the subject side.
23. Whether the action proposed is consistent with the objectives or actions of a recovery plan or threat abatement plan.	Thranslocation as a managered tool is hot neutroed in the Thesian australe Leoney Plan (Griffith 1992), However, the recovery plan state that plants have been grown successfully in controlled conditions for research purposes.
24. Whether the action proposed constitutes or is part of a key threatening process or is likely to result in the operation of, or increase the impact of, a key threatening process.	The proposed action does not constitute nor is part of a key threateing process.

Important information for the Applicant

Processing times and fees

The *Threatened Species Conservation Act 1995* provides that the Director-General must make a decision on the licence application within 120 days where a species impact statement (SIS) has been received. No timeframes have been set for those applications which do not require a SIS. The Director-General will assess your application as soon as possible. You can assist this process by providing clear and concise information in your application.

Applicants may be charged a processing fee. The Director-General is required to advise prospective applicants of the maximum fee payable before the licence application is lodged. Therefore, prospective applicants should contact the DEC prior to submitting a licence application.

A \$30 licence application fee must accompany a licence application.

Protected fauna and protected native plants'

Licensing provisions for protected fauna and protected native plants are contained within the *National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974*. However, a Section 91 Licence may be extended to include protected fauna and protected native plants when these will be affected by the action.

If you are applying for a licence to cover both threatened and protected species please provide the information requested in Item 10 <u>and</u> a list of protected species and details of the number of individuals animals or proportion and type of plant material which are likely to be harmed or picked.

Request for additional information

The Director-General may, after receiving the application, request additional information necessary for the determination of the licence application.

Species impact statement

Where the application is not accompanied by a SIS, the Director-General may decide, following an initial assessment of your application, that the action proposed is likely to have a significant effect on threatened species, populations or ecological communities, or their habitats. In such cases, the *Threatened Species Conservation Act 1995* requires that the applicant submit a SIS. Following initial review of the application, the Director-General will advise the applicant of the need to prepare a SIS.

Director-General's requirements for a SIS

Prior to the preparation of a SIS, a request for Director-General's requirements must be forwarded to the relevant DEC Office. The SIS must be prepared in accordance with section 109 and 110 of the TSC Act and must comply with any requirements notified by the Director-General of the Department of Environment and Conservation (NSW).

Certificates

If the Director-General decides, following an assessment of your application, that the proposed action is not likely to significantly affect threatened species, populations or ecological communities,

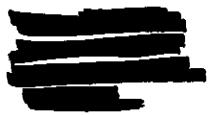
Protected fauna means fauna of a species not named in Schedule 11 of the National Parks and Wildlife Act

Protected native plant means a native plant of a species named in Schedule 13 of the National Parks and Wildlife Service 1974.

or their habitats, a Section 91 Licence is not required and the Director-General must, as soon as practicable after making the determination, issue the applicant with a certificate to that effect.

N.B: An action that is not required to be licensed under the Threatened Species Conservation Act 1995, may require licensing under the National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974, if it is likely to affect protected fauna or protected native plants.

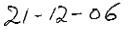
I confirm that the information contained in this application is correct. I hereby apply for a licence under the provisions of Section 91 of the *Threatened Species Conservation Act 1995*.



Applicant's name, organisation and position (Please print)



Applicant's signature



Date

For more information or to lodge this form, contact the Environment Protection and Regulation Division in your nearest office:

Metropolitan Branch P: 02 9895 7440 F: 02 9895 7727 PO Box 668 Parramatta NSW 2124 South Branch P: 02 6122 3100 F: 02 6299 3525 PO Box 622 Queanbeyan NSW 2620

North East Branch P: 02 6640 2500 F: 02 6642 7743 PO Box 498 Grafton NSW 2460 North East Branch P: 02 4908 6800 F: 02 4908 6810 PO Box 488G, Newcastle NSW 2300 North West Branch P: 02 6841 9800 F: 02 6882 9217 PO Box 1020 Dubbo NSW 2830

Department of Environment and Conservation (NSW) PO Box A290, Sydney South NSW 1232

Phone: 9995 5000 (switch) Fax: 9995 5999 Email: info@environment.nsw.gov.au