



Australian Government
**Department of Agriculture,
Water and the Environment**

Supplementary Form C

- Threatened species & Ecological Communities
- Migratory species
- Listed marine species

(use Form A for Cetaceans)

Use this supplementary form if you are applying for a permit to kill, injure, take, trade, keep or move a listed species or ecological community, a listed migratory species, or a listed marine species in a Commonwealth Area. You will also need to complete "The General Permit Application Form".

If you are proposing to take or send specimens out of Australia it is likely that you will also need an export permit. Import permits may also be necessary for taking specimens into an overseas country. For more information on imports and exports contact the Wildlife Trade Assessments Section on 02 6274 1900 or email wps@awe.gov.au.

Please note that it is a requirement under subsection 200(3) of the Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 that details of this application (which may include the applicant's name) be provided to persons or bodies registered with the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment under section 266A of the Act, and to whom notice of applications is to be given, for the purpose of inviting submissions from those persons or bodies regarding permit applications.

1 Under which section(s) of the EPBC Act are you applying for this permit?

It will help you complete your application if you know which list in the EPBC Act the affected species/ecological community appears on. Search the lists at: www.environment.gov.au/cgi-bin/sprat/public/sprat.pl

Please note some species appear on more than one list. For example, the Green Turtle *Chelonia mydas* is a listed threatened species, a listed migratory species, and a listed marine species.

Select all that apply

Section 201 — Listed threatened species and ecological communities ☒

Section 216 — Listed migratory species ☐

Section 258 — Listed marine species ☐

2 On the next page list details of species or ecological communities that will be affected by the action. Use the following codes to enter details in columns 3, 4 and 5.

Column 3 Conservation status of threatened species or ecological communities under EPBC Act

EW Extinct in the wild
EX Extinct
CE Critically endangered
EN Endangered
VU Vulnerable
CD Conservation dependent

Column 5 Type of effect

DE Death
IN Injury
TR Trading
TA Taking
KE Keeping

Details of species or ecological communities that will be affected by the action.

Common name of listed species/ecological communities, listed migratory species, or listed marine species.	Scientific name of species Common and scientific names are available at the Department's website: www.environment.gov.au/cgi-bin/sprat/public/sprat.pl	Conservation status under EPBC Act	Estimated number that will be affected. For ecological communities, provide estimate of the affected area	Type of effect
Eastern Bristlebird	<i>Dasyornis brachypterus</i>	EN	60	MO

Where the project is of less than 1 km² in size, provide the location as a single pair of latitude and longitude references. Latitude and longitude references should be used instead of AMG and/or digital coordinates.

Locality:

Latitude: degrees: minutes: seconds:

Longitude: degrees: minutes: seconds:

Where the project area is greater than 1 km², or any dimension is greater than 1 km, provide additional coordinates to enable accurate identification of the location of the project area.

Attach a map to show the boundaries of the area in which the action will be conducted.

See attached maps

Proposed capture locations (coloured roads and tracks) for Eastern Bristlebirds on the Bherwerre Peninsula in Jervis Bay National Park and Booderee National Park. Additional capture locations may be sited between the nominated areas. Approximate coordinates of centre of map: [REDACTED]

Potential capture locations for Eastern Bristlebirds (coloured circles, which indicate records of the species) in Croajingolong National Park. Approximate coordinates of centre of map: [REDACTED]

Location of release area (yellow rectangle) in Wilsons Promontory National Park. Approximate coordinates of centre of release area: [REDACTED]

3 Provide an attachment describing the action addressing the following points.

- A. The objectives and purposes of the action;
- B. The equipment and methods used;

4 What are the likely short and long term impacts of the proposed action on the species or the ecological community?

The removal of a small proportion of individuals from each source population will temporarily reduce the total number of mature individuals in each source population by <9%, which is lower than estimated annual growth rates for Eastern Bristlebird populations (11% and 14%; Baker 1997, Baker *et al.* 2012). Moreover, the number of individuals to be removed from the Bherwerre Peninsula population is lower than the number removed from that population during a translocation in 2003-2005, which did not find clear evidence of any short-term or long-term impacts to the population (Bain and French 2009).

The total number of individuals that will be removed from source populations represents ~2% of the number of mature individuals in the global population of the Eastern Bristlebird. Therefore, long-term impacts of the proposed action to the species are highly unlikely.

The proposed action aims to establish an additional population of the species, which will reduce the likelihood of extinction of the species at a state (Victoria) and global scale. Thus the predicted long-term positive impacts of the action outweigh any negative short-term impacts.

References:

Bain, D. and French, K.O. (2009). Impacts on a threatened bird population of removals for translocation. *Wildlife Research* 36, 516–521

Baker, J. (1997). The decline, response to fire, status and management of the Eastern Bristlebird. *Pacific Conservation Biology* 3, 235–243.

Baker, J., Bain, D., Clarke, J. and French, K. (2012). Translocation of the Eastern Bristlebird 2: applying principles to two case studies. *Ecological Management and Restoration* 13, 159–165.

5 Describe the steps that will be taken to minimise impacts on the listed species/ecological community, including contingency plans in the case of events that may adversely affect members of the species/ecological community.

Short-term impacts to the source populations will be reduced by distributing capture points widely across the population and capturing ≤2 individuals from each capture point.

In the event of an injury or death, captures will be suspended while procedures are reviewed in consultation with experts in the captive husbandry of Eastern Bristlebirds and a wildlife veterinarian(s). The likely cause of injury or death will be investigated, and captures will be resumed if mitigation measures can be implemented to reduce the likelihood of recurrence.

If more than four individuals die or are severely injured between capture and release during a single translocation event, the translocation will be suspended, pending review by the Translocation Working Group*.

The cause of death of any individuals that are known to die within three weeks following translocation (through monitoring using radio tracking) will be determined wherever possible by prompt recovery of the carcass and, if possible, post-mortem examination by a wildlife veterinarian. Appropriate mitigation measures will be implemented wherever possible prior to translocation of subsequent cohorts if the cause of mortality can be identified and addressed (e.g. increased baiting in response to fox predation). If >50% of translocated individuals are known or strongly suspected to have not survived the three-week period immediately following their release and the cause(s) of mortality cannot be mitigated, the translocation will be suspended pending review by the Translocation Working Group.

*The Translocation Working Group comprises 12 people with expertise in the conservation management of Eastern Bristlebird, wildlife translocation and/or biodiversity conservation and land management. The group was established in early 2021 to provide advice and support to guide the planning and implementation of the project.

6 Attach a description of any research relevant to the affected species or communities that will be carried out in the course of or in conjunction with the proposed action, including:

- A. a copy of the research proposal;
- B. the names of the researchers and institutions involved in or supporting the research; and
- C. relationship of the researchers to the permit applicant, including any funding being provided by the permit applicant.

7 Will the action involve invasive techniques?

No ☐ **Go to next question**

Yes ☒ If permit relates to mammals, birds, reptiles or amphibians, attach evidence that the proposed methods have been approved by an independent Animal Ethics Committee (this may include a State or Territory ethics committee, even if the action is conducted in a Commonwealth area).

A permit can only be issued under one of the following criteria: the action

- will contribute significantly to the conservation of a listed species/ecological community (go to Question 8); or
- will be incidental to, and not the purpose of the action (go to Question 12); or
- is of particular significance to indigenous tradition (go to Question 15); or
- is necessary to control pathogen(s) (go to Question 18).

8 Are you applying on the basis that the action will contribute significantly to the conservation of a listed species/ecological community?

No ☐ **Go to 12**

Yes ☒ **Go to next question**

- 9 Why do you believe that the action will contribute significantly to the conservation of listed species/ecological communities, listed migratory species or listed marine species?

The objective of the proposed action is to establish a large, self-sustaining second population in Victoria that requires limited long-term management intervention and is geographically isolated from the extant population. If successful, this action will reduce the extinction risk of the species in Victoria and result in downlisting from Critically Endangered (*Flora and Fauna Guarantee Act 1988*, Victoria).

The proposed reintroduction, if successful, will decrease the global extinction risk of the Eastern Bristlebird by increasing total population size, the number of populations, area of occupancy and extent of occurrence, and by spreading the risk of extinction across widely separated populations. Moreover, re-establishing a population at the southern extent of its distribution may mitigate the potential long-term negative impacts of climate change on the species.

- 10 Will the proposed action implement the recommendations of any recovery plan or wildlife conservation plan in force for the species or ecological community that may be affected by the action?

Commonwealth recovery plans that are in force are available at

www.environment.gov.au/biodiversity/threatened/recovery-list-common.html

Commonwealth wildlife conservation plans that are in force are available at

www.environment.gov.au/biodiversity/migratory/publications/shorebird-plan.html

State and territory recovery plans are available from state and territory environmental agencies.

No ☐ **Go to next question**

Yes ☒ Describe how this will be implemented.

The translocation aligns with Objective 3 Action 3.6 of the in-force 2012 'National Recovery Plan for Eastern Bristlebird *Dasyornis brachypterus*' to "Complete a Translocation Strategy and Site Management Plan aimed at establishing a second southern population in Victoria..."

The translocation also aligns with Action 1.3 in the draft 'National Recovery Plan for Eastern Bristlebird *Dasyornis brachypterus*' which has been released for public comment. This action is to "implement a revised Eastern Bristlebird translocation plan (northern and southern populations)", with the relevant performance criterion "A second wild population is established in Victoria and closely monitored to ensure adaptive management can occur if needed."

This action will be implemented through wild-to-wild translocation of Eastern Bristlebirds to Wilsons Promontory as described in the supplementary information for Question 3.

- 11 Will the proposed action respond directly or indirectly to recommendations of any national or international organisation responsible for management of the affected species?

No ☐ **Go to next question**

Yes ☒ Describe how the proposed action will respond.

The Victorian Government has reassessed the conservation options for the southern population of Eastern Bristlebird following the 2019/2020 'Black Summer' bushfires. A 'Specific Needs' assessment was completed by the Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning and concluded that establishing a population at Wilsons Promontory through translocation of birds from southern and central populations had a relatively higher conservation benefit and cost-effectiveness than alternative conservation actions.

- 12 Are you applying on the basis that the impact of the action will be incidental to, and not the purpose of, the action?

No ☒ **Go to 15**

Yes ☐ **Go to next question**

- 13 Why do you believe that the impact of the action will be incidental to and not the purpose of the action?

- 14 Why do you believe that the taking of the action will not adversely affect the:

- survival or recovery in nature of the species or ecological community?
- conservation status of a listed species or ecological community?

- 15 Are you applying on the basis that the action is of particular significance to indigenous tradition?

No ☒ **Go to 18**

Yes ☐ **Go to next question**

- 16 Explain why do you believe that the proposed action will be of particular significance to indigenous tradition?

- 17 Why do you believe that the proposed action will not adversely affect the:

- survival or recovery in nature of the listed species or ecological community; or
- conservation status of the listed species or ecological community.

- 18 Are you applying on the basis that the action is necessary to control a pathogen(s), and is conducted in a way that will, as

far as is practicable, keep to a minimum any impact on listed species/ecological communities, listed migratory species or listed marine species?

No ☒ **Continue to Payment Section**

Yes ☐ **Go to next question**

19 Why do you believe that the action is necessary for the control of pathogen(s)?

20 Explain how the action will be conducted in a way to minimise impacts on the species/communities affected.

If you have answered NO to Questions 8, 12, 15 and 18, it is unlikely that a permit can be issued under the EPBC Act.

21 Fees

The following fees apply:

- permits relating to listed threatened species or ecological communities - \$100
- permits relating to listed migratory species - nil
- permits relating to listed marine species – nil

Please note that exemption from fee payment may apply under circumstances as set out in EPBC Regulation 18.04.

22 Method of Payment

To make a payment, the department's preferred methods of payment are by credit card, bank cheque or by electronic funds transfer (EFT). A tax invoice can be arranged prior to payment, but you should allow up to five business days to process the transaction.

Please contact EPBC.permits@awe.gov.au if you would like to request a tax invoice.

Credit Card

Please submit your permit application to the Department to obtain a permit reference number. This reference number will be required when you contact the Department to make the payment.

Contact the Collector of Public Money (Accounts)
on (02) 6274 1151

EFT Payments

EFT Payments can be made to:

BSB: 092-009

Bank Account No. 115859

Amount: See applicable fee in section 21 above.

Account Name: Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment

Department address: GPO Box 858, Canberra ACT 2601

Bank: Reserve Bank of Australia

Bank Address: 20-22 London Circuit Canberra ACT 2601

Description: Part 13 permit application fee [Include name of project]

Reference: [include Permit reference number (if known)]

23 Attachments

Indicate below which documents are attached.

Description of proposed action

See question 3 ☒

Description of relevant research

See question 6 ☒

Evidence of approval of invasive techniques

See question 7 ☒

Details for payment of fee

See question 22 ☒

24 Declaration

I declare that the information contained in this supplementary form is correct to the best of my knowledge.

Signature of applicant

Name of person signing

Date

24/11/2021

Send this application and fee to:

EPBC Referrals
Environment Approvals Division
Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment

GPO Box 858
CANBERRA ACT 2601

Email: EPBC.Permits@awe.gov.au

