

TASMANIA

**THREATENED SPECIES PROTECTION
REGULATIONS 2026**

STATUTORY RULES 2026, No. 55

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THREATENED SPECIES PROTECTION REGULATIONS 2026

I, the Governor in and over the State of Tasmania and its Dependencies in the Commonwealth of Australia, acting with the advice of the Executive Council, make the following regulations under the *Threatened Species Protection Act 1995*.

Dated 10 August 2026.

CAROLINE WELLS
Governor

By Her Excellency's Command,

GUY BARNETT
Minister for Environment and Climate Change

1. Short title

These regulations may be cited as the
*Threatened Species Protection Regulations
2026*.

2. Commencement

These regulations take effect on 17 August 2026.

3. Interpretation

In these regulations –

Act means the *Threatened Species Protection Act 1995*;

listed taxon permit means a permit issued by the Secretary under regulation 6.

4. Form of nomination for listing

For section 16(2) of the Act, the form set out in Schedule 1 is prescribed.

5. Types of permits for activities involving listed taxa

For section 61(2)(a) of the Act, the Secretary may issue permits for one or more of the following activities that would otherwise constitute an offence against section 51 of the Act:

- (a) for educational, research or scientific purposes – taking, keeping or releasing into the wild a specimen of a listed taxon of flora or fauna;
- (b) in connection with development or works – taking, keeping or releasing into the wild, including relocating to avoid direct and immediate harm, a specimen of a listed taxon of flora or fauna;

- (c) in connection with the rehabilitation of an injured, diseased or orphaned specimen of a listed taxon of fauna –
 - (i) catching, collecting or taking in a similar way; or
 - (ii) keeping, including transferring to the holder of a permit of the same type, for the purpose of treatment or other intervention; or
 - (iii) releasing into the wild; or
 - (iv) transferring to the holder of a wildlife exhibition licence within the meaning of the *Nature Conservation (Wildlife) Regulations 2021*, or a similar person, if release is not appropriate; or
 - (v) destroying, in a lawful manner, to relieve pain or suffering;
- (d) in connection with translocation for the conservation of a specimen of a listed taxon of flora or fauna –
 - (i) catching, collecting or taking in a similar way; or
 - (ii) keeping, including relocating; or
 - (iii) releasing into the wild; or
 - (iv) importing or exporting;

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- (e) trading in a specimen of a listed taxon of flora or fauna, or catching, collecting or taking in a similar way and keeping for the purpose of selling, whether or not involving importing or exporting;
- (f) exporting or importing a specimen of a listed taxon of flora or fauna, or catching, collecting or taking in a similar way and keeping for the purpose of exporting;
- (g) other activities that would otherwise constitute an offence against section 51 of the Act.

6. Issue of permits for activities involving listed taxa

- (1) For section 61(2)(a) of the Act, the Secretary, in deciding whether to grant a permit for an activity that would otherwise constitute an offence against section 51 of the Act, is to consider the following:
 - (a) the listed taxa of flora or fauna that are the subject of the application for the permit;
 - (b) the proposed activity;
 - (c) the applicant's conduct in relation to any previous permit granted to the applicant;
 - (d) any other matter that the Secretary considers relevant.
- (2) The Secretary may require the applicant to provide further information or evidence that the

Secretary reasonably considers necessary for the consideration of the application.

- (3) As soon as practicable after receiving the application for the permit, or any further information or evidence requested under subregulation (2), the Secretary is to –
 - (a) issue the permit; or
 - (b) give the applicant notice that the application is refused.
- (4) The permit is to specify the following:
 - (a) the listed taxa of flora or fauna to which the permit applies;
 - (b) the activities authorised to be undertaken in accordance with the permit;
 - (c) the name of the holder of the permit;
 - (d) the name of each other person, or the class of persons, authorised to undertake an authorised activity in accordance with the permit;
 - (e) the period during which the permit is in force;
 - (f) the locations at which the authorised activities are to be undertaken;
 - (g) any other terms or conditions imposed by the Secretary under section 42(1) of the Act.

7. Marking and tagging of listed taxa

- (1) For section 61(2)(c) of the Act, the Secretary may, by notice given to the holder of a listed taxon permit, require the holder to, in relation to a listed taxon taken in accordance with the permit –
 - (a) apply a mark, or affix a tag, that has been issued by the Secretary; or
 - (b) apply a mark, or affix a tag, in the manner specified in the notice.
- (2) The holder of the listed taxon permit must comply with the notice.

Penalty: Fine not exceeding 100 penalty units and, in the case of a continuing offence, a further fine not exceeding 20 penalty units for each day during which the offence continues.

- (3) A person must not, unless the Secretary otherwise allows, damage, remove or otherwise interfere with a mark applied, or a tag affixed, under this regulation.

Penalty: Fine not exceeding 100 penalty units.

8. Records to be kept by listed taxon permit holders

- (1) For section 61(2)(d) of the Act, the Secretary may, by notice given to the holder of a listed taxon permit, require the holder to keep a record of the following in relation to an authorised

activity undertaken in accordance with the permit:

- (a) the listed taxon of flora or fauna to which the activity relates;
 - (b) the nature of the activity;
 - (c) the number of specimens of the listed taxon to which the activity relates;
 - (d) the name and address of each person with whom a specimen of the listed taxon is traded in accordance with the permit, if applicable;
 - (e) each location at which a specimen of the listed taxon is kept or to which it is sent, if applicable;
 - (f) any other matter that the Secretary considers relevant.
- (2) The Secretary may, by notice given to the holder of a listed taxon permit, require the holder to produce records kept under this regulation to the Secretary within the period specified in the notice.
- (3) The holder of a listed taxon permit must comply with a notice given to the holder under this regulation.

Penalty: Fine not exceeding 100 penalty units and, in the case of a continuing offence, a further fine not exceeding

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20 penalty units for each day during
which the offence continues.

9. Offences relating to misrepresentations

- (1) For section 61 of the Act, a person who is not the holder of a permit must not hold themselves out to be the holder of a permit.

Penalty: Fine not exceeding 100 penalty units.

- (2) A person must not knowingly mark or otherwise alter a permit in a way that misrepresents the authority of the permit in a material particular.

Penalty: Fine not exceeding 100 penalty units.

- (3) The holder of a permit must not –

- (a) lend or give the permit to another person;
or
- (b) otherwise cause or allow a person who is not authorised by the permit to undertake an activity to hold themselves out as having that authority.

Penalty: Fine not exceeding 100 penalty units.

- (4) A person must not –

- (a) keep records under these regulations that the person knows are false or misleading in a material particular; or
- (b) give information or a document that the person knows is false or misleading in a

material particular to the Secretary under these regulations without –

- (i) informing the Secretary of the manner in which the information or document is false or misleading; and
- (ii) giving the Secretary any information or document that the person has, or can reasonably obtain, that corrects the false or misleading information.

Penalty: Fine not exceeding 100 penalty units.

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**SCHEDULE 1 – NOMINATION FORM FOR ADDITION
OR OMISSION OF TAXON**

Regulation 4

Threatened Species Nomination under the *Threatened Species Protection Act 1995*

SECTION 1: DETAILS OF THE NOMINATED SPECIES

NAME OF SPECIES OR SUBSPECIES

Scientific name:

Common name:

TAXONOMY

Provide any relevant detail on the species' taxonomy (e.g. authors of taxon or naming authority, year of reference, synonyms, Family and Order)

CONVENTIONALLY ACCEPTED

Is the species' taxonomy conventionally accepted?

☐ Yes

☐ No

If the species is not conventionally accepted, please provide the following information:

- A taxonomic description of the species in a form suitable for publication in conventional scientific literature;
OR
- Evidence that a scientific institution has a specimen of the species, and a written statement signed by a person who is a taxonomist and has relevant expertise (has worked with or is a published author on the class of species nominated), that the species is considered to be a new species.

DESCRIPTION (not applicable for delisting)

Provide a description of the species including, where relevant, distinguishing features. How distinct is this species in its appearance from other species? How likely is it to be misidentified? Please include similar or confusing species.

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TASMANIAN ABORIGINAL CULTURAL SIGNIFICANCE

Is the species known to have cultural significance for Tasmanian Aboriginal people? Provide information on the nature of this significance.

DISTRIBUTION

Provide a succinct overview of the species' known or estimated current and past distribution in Tasmania. Indicate relevant features of the species distribution in Tasmania, e.g. subpopulations, fragmentation, abundance, local extinctions. Please indicate if the species is endemic, or where else it occurs for context. Provide a map if possible to aid the rigour and reliability of spatial data. The provision of a map and related data will help facilitate decision making. The points/records should be provided in a .csv or .xlsx format. Please include records of the species from the Natural Values Atlas, and indicate the source of any other data. The data must include grid references in GDA94, accuracy in metres, date of observation accurate to the day, observer name, estimates of the number of mature individuals and area occupied, and notes on disturbance and potential threats.

Please also indicate the Area of Occupancy (AOO), Extent of Occurrence (EOO) and population size. For definitions of AOO, EOO, subpopulations, fragmentation and fluctuations please refer to the [*Guidelines for Using the IUCN Red List Categories and Criteria*](#).

Please include reservation status (i.e. is the species protected within the reserve system: national parks, Indigenous Protected Areas, or other conservation estates, private land covenants etc). Which reserves are actively managed for the species? Give details. Figures, tables, data and maps can be included at the end of the form or provided as separate electronic files or hardcopy documents, referenced as appendices or attachments in your nomination.

SURVEYS

Provide an overview of the survey effort for the species to date, and the likelihood of the species' current known distribution and/or population size being its actual distribution and/or population size. Where available, include references that document survey results and methodology. Provide latitude, longitude, map datum, location name, land tenure, number of individuals and date of survey where available. The data must include grid references in GDA94, and accuracy in metres. Please include other relevant comments regarding the species' location.

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POPULATION SUMMARY

Please complete the population summary table below, if possible, and add rows if necessary. Please make sure to note if a population has been translocated, and the year of translocation.

	Site Name	Tenure	IBRA Region (Interim Biogeographic Regionalisation for Australia)	1:25 000 mapsheet or Grid Reference (GDA94)	Year last (first) seen	Number of mature individuals
1						
2						
3						
4						

BIOLOGY/ECOLOGY

Provide a summary of biological and ecological information.

Include information on:

- Life cycle including age at sexual maturity, life expectancy, natural mortality rates, generation length, natural fluctuations in numbers

*for the definition of generation length, please refer to the [Guidelines for Using the IUCN Red List Categories and Criteria](#).

- Specific biological characteristics
- Habitat requirements for the species
- For fauna: feeding behaviour and food preference and daily/seasonal movement patterns
- For flora: pollination and seed dispersal patterns

SECTION 2 –THREATS

IDENTIFICATION OF KNOWN THREATS AND IMPACT OF THE THREATS

Identify in the tables below any known threats to the species, and under provided headings indicate if the threat is **past**, **current** or **future**.

Use the table below to determine what are the most serious plausible threats and which subpopulations do these threaten. This will help determine the number of locations for the assessment below.

* for the definition of location and how the number of locations is determined, please refer to the [Guidelines for Using the IUCN Red List Categories and Criteria](#).

Please avoid broad threats such as 'climate change' or 'altered fire regimes'. Be as specific as possible. What aspect(s) of climate change are most relevant to the species? To what degree do changes to fire regimes impact the species in question?

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*for guidance on how to define threats, and to determine scope and severity of the threat, please refer to the [IUCN – CMP Unified Classification of Direct Threats](#)

*please also refer to the Australian Government website for information of key threatening processes: [Key threatening processes under the EPBC Act - DCCEEW](#), but please take care to interpret these from a Tasmanian perspective.

NB – FIRE AS A THREAT. Changes to fire regimes may be a serious plausible threat. However, be as specific as possible in describing this change. For guidance, please refer to the Australian Government Listing Advice and Information Sheet: [DAWE \(2022\) Fire regimes that cause declines in biodiversity](#). Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment, Canberra, April. CC BY 4.0

NB – CLIMATE CHANGE AS A THREAT. If climate change is an important threat to the nominated species, it is important that you provide referenced information on exactly how climate change might significantly increase the nominated species' vulnerability to extinction. For guidance, refer to the [Guidelines for Using the IUCN Red List Categories and Criteria](#) for assessing climate change as a threat to native species.

Threat	Status and Severity Include if possible: • Timing • Confidence • Likelihood • Consequence • Trend • Extent	Evidence

Timing—identifies the temporal nature of the threat (i.e. past, present, future)

Confidence—identifies the nature of the evidence about the impact of the threat on the species

Likelihood—identifies the likelihood of the threat impacting on the whole population or extent of the species:

Almost certain – expected to occur every year

Likely – expected to occur at least once every five years

Possible – might occur at some time

Unlikely – known to have occurred only a few times

Unknown – currently unknown how often the threat will occur

Consequence—identifies the severity of the threat:

Not significant – no long-term effect on individuals or populations

Minor – individuals are adversely affected but no effect at population level

Moderate – population recovery stable or declining

Major – population decline is ongoing

Catastrophic – population trajectory close to extinction

Trend—identifies the extent to which it will continue to operate on the species

Extent—identifies its spatial context in terms of the range of the species

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LIKELIHOOD VERSUS CONSEQUENCES OF KNOWN THREATS

Please fill out the risk matrix below based on the likelihood of the threat occurring, and the consequence if and when the threat may occur. This risk matrix may guide prioritisation of conservation efforts.

Likelihood	Consequences				
	Not significant	Minor	Moderate	Major	Catastrophic
Almost certain					
Likely					
Possible					
Unlikely					
Unknown					

Risk Matrix legend/Risk rating:

Low Risk	Moderate Risk	High Risk	Very High Risk
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Priority actions may be developed to manage the threat, particularly where the risk is deemed to be 'very high' or 'high'. For those threats with an unknown or low risk outcome it may be more appropriate to identify further research or maintain a watching brief.

THREAT ABATEMENT

Give an overview of recovery and threat abatement/mitigation actions that are underway and/or proposed.

SECTION 3 – LISTING CATEGORY

CURRENT LISTING CATEGORY

What category is the species currently listed in under the TSP Act?

- ☐ not listed ☐ endangered – presumed extinct ☐ endangered – extant
☐ vulnerable ☐ rare

NOMINATED LISTING CATEGORY

Note: after answering the questions below relating to the eligibility against the criteria sufficient evidence should be available to determine the category for listing. Refer to the indicative threshold criteria in the *Guidelines for Eligibility for Listing Under the Threatened Species Protection Act 1995*

(<https://nre.tas.gov.au/Documents/Threatspeciesguidelines.pdf>).

- ☐ delist ☐ endangered – presumed extinct ☐ endangered – extant
☐ vulnerable ☐ rare

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**SECTION 4 – TRANSFERRING A SPECIES TO ANOTHER
CATEGORY IN THE LIST, OR DELISTING A SPECIES**

Note: if the nomination is to transfer a species in the threatened species list, or to delist, please complete this section. If the nomination is for a new listing, please skip this section and proceed to the Eligibility section below.

**REASON FOR THE NOMINATION TO TRANSFER TO ANOTHER CATEGORY OR
TO DELIST**

Please mark the boxes that apply:

☐ genuine change of status ☐ new knowledge ☐ error

☐ other (please specify) _____

Taxonomic change:

☐ 'split' ☐ newly described ☐ 'lumped' ☐ no longer valid

☐ other (please specify) _____

INITIAL LISTING

Describe the reasons for the species' initial listing and, if available, the criteria under which it was formerly considered eligible.

CHANGES IN SITUATION

With regard to the listing criteria, how have circumstances changed since the species was listed that now makes it eligible for listing in another category or to delist?

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SECTION 5 – LISTING ASSESSMENT

ASSESSMENT PARAMETERS

Metric	Estimate used in the assessment	Minimum plausible value	Maximum plausible value	Justification [Provide clear and succinct justification for the estimate chosen, minimum and maximum plausible values, citing sources]
Number of mature individuals				
Trend	[Insert trend here. Example text:] declining/stable/increasing observed/inferred/projected include relevant time frame / period			
Generation length (years)				Definition: Generation length is defined as the average age of parents of the current cohort (i.e., newborn individuals in the population), and reflects the turnover rate of breeding individuals in a population. ¹ Generation Length = (longevity + age at maturity) / 2
Extent of occurrence				
EOO is defined as "the area contained within the shortest continuous imaginary boundary which can be drawn to encompass all the known, inferred or projected sites of present occurrence of a taxon, excluding cases of "vagranacy" (IUCN 2001, 2012b). EOO can often be measured by a minimum convex polygon in which no internal angle exceeds 180 degrees and which contains all sites of occurrence." ¹				
Trend	[Insert trend here. Example text:] contracting/stable/increasing			
Area of Occupancy				
AOO is a standardised spatial measure of the risk of extinction, that represents the area of suitable habitat known, inferred or projected to be currently occupied by the taxon. It is estimated using a 2 x 2 km grid to enable comparison with the criteria thresholds. The resolution (grid size) that maximizes the correlation between AOO and extinction risk is determined more by the spatial scale of threats than by the spatial scale at which AOO is estimated or shape of the taxon's distribution. It is not a fine-scale estimate of the actual area occupied. In some cases, AOO is the smallest area essential at any stage to the survival of existing populations of a taxon (e.g. breeding sites for migratory species). ¹				
Trend	[Insert trend here. Example text:] contracting/stable/increasing Contracting due to conversion of native grasslands for agriculture			
Number of subpopulations				Definition: Subpopulations are defined as geographically or otherwise distinct groups in the population between which there is little demographic or genetic exchange (typically one successful migrant individual or gamete per year or less) ¹ .
Trend	[Insert trend here. Example text:] declining/stable/increasing			

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Metric	Estimate used in the assessment	Minimum plausible value	Maximum plausible value	Justification [Provide clear and succinct justification for the estimate chosen, minimum and maximum plausible values, citing sources]
Basis of assessment of subpopulation number	[Insert basis here] State how the number of subpopulations was calculated.			
Number of locations				[For clarity of interpretation and to support future reassessments, briefly explain which threat(s) is the most serious plausible threat and the rationale for interpreting this in the context of estimating the number of locations] [To determine number of locations, list the most serious plausible threat and which subpopulations are likely to be covered by the same threatening event.] <i>Definition:</i> <i>"Location" refers to a threat-based area, and is different from the general notions of location and locality.</i> <i>Justification for the number of locations used in the assessment should consider all areas whether they are under threat or not, and, for areas that are under threat, should include reference to the most serious plausible threat(s) "1".</i> <i>"Where a taxon is affected by more than one threatening event, location should be defined by considering the most serious plausible threat."1</i>
Trend	[Insert trend here. Example text:] declining/stable/increasing			
Basis of assessment of location number	[Insert basis here]			

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Metric	Estimate used in the assessment	Minimum plausible value	Maximum plausible value	Justification [Provide clear and succinct justification for the estimate chosen, minimum and maximum plausible values, citing sources]
Fragmentation	[Insert basis here] Does >50% of the population occur in habitat patches that are 1) too small to support a viable population; and 2) separated from other habitat patches by a large distance relative to dispersal? <i>Definition: "A taxon can be considered to be severely fragmented if most (>50%) of its total area of occupancy is in habitat patches that are (1) smaller than would be required to support a viable population, and (2) separated from other habitat patches by a large distance relative to dispersal kernel of the species" ¹</i>			
Fluctuations	[Insert basis here] <i>"Extreme fluctuations can be said to occur in a number of taxa where population size or distribution area varies widely, rapidly and frequently, typically with a variation greater than one order of magnitude (i.e., a tenfold increase or decrease)." (IUCN 2001, 2012b)¹</i>			

¹ Definitions as per version 15 of the [Guidelines for Using the IUCN Red List Categories and Criteria](#)

ASSESSMENT

Must assess against all criteria. If there is not enough evidence or data to make an assessment of a given criterion, please also state: e.g. Data Deficient.

Please note that the *Threatened Species Protection Act 1995* does not currently have a Critically Endangered category. Please assess as per the criteria below, but note that any species assessed as Critically Endangered will be listed in Schedule 3, Part 1: endangered – extant.

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CRITERION A:

Population size reduction (reduction in total numbers)			
Population reduction (measured over the longer of 10 years or 3 generations) based on any of A1 to A4			
	Critically Endangered Very severe reduction	Endangered Severe reduction	Vulnerable Substantial reduction
A1	≥ 90%	≥ 70%	≥ 50%
A2, A3, A4	≥ 80%	≥ 50%	≥ 30%
A1 Population reduction observed, estimated, inferred or suspected in the past and the causes of the reduction are clearly reversible AND understood AND ceased. A2 Population reduction observed, estimated, inferred or suspected in the past where the causes of the reduction may not have ceased OR may not be understood OR may not be reversible. A3 Population reduction, projected or suspected to be met in the future (up to a maximum of 100 years) [(a) cannot be used for A3] A4 An observed, estimated, inferred, projected or suspected population reduction where the time period must include both the past and the future (up to a max. of 100 years in future), and where the causes of reduction may not have ceased OR may not be understood OR may not be reversible. (a) direct observation [except A3] (b) an index of abundance appropriate to the taxon (c) a decline in area of occupancy, extent of occurrence and/or quality of habitat (d) actual or potential levels of exploitation (e) the effects of introduced taxa, hybridization, pathogens, pollutants, competitors or parasites based on any of the following			

Please identify whether the species meets A1, A2, A3, or A4. Include an explanation, supported by data and information, on how the species meets the criterion (A1–A4).

You must provide a response. If there is no evidence to demonstrate a population size reduction this **must be** stated.

Assessment result

Justification

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CRITERION B:

Geographic distribution is precarious for either extent of occurrence AND/OR area of occupancy			
	Critically Endangered Very restricted	Endangered Restricted	Vulnerable Limited
B1. Extent of occurrence (EOO)	< 100 km ²	< 5,000 km ²	< 20,000 km ²
B2. Area of occupancy (AOO)	< 10 km ²	< 500 km ²	< 2,000 km ²
AND at least 2 of the following 3 conditions:			
(a) Severely fragmented OR Number of locations	= 1	≤ 5	≤ 10
(b) Continuing decline observed, estimated, inferred or projected in any of: (i) extent of occurrence; (ii) area of occupancy; (iii) area, extent and/or quality of habitat; (iv) number of locations or subpopulations; (v) number of mature individuals			
(c) Extreme fluctuations in any of: (i) extent of occurrence; (ii) area of occupancy; (iii) number of locations or subpopulations; (iv) number of mature individuals			

Please refer to the *Guidelines for Using the IUCN Red List Categories and Criteria* and the *Guidelines for Eligibility for Listing Under the Threatened Species Protection Act 1995* for assistance with interpreting the criterion particularly in relation to calculating area of occupancy and extent of occurrence and understanding the definition and use of location.

Please identify whether the species meets B1 or B2. Include an explanation, supported by data and information on how the species meets at least 2 of (a) (b) or (c).

Please note that locations must be defined by a threat. A location is a geographically or ecologically distinct area in which a single threatening event can rapidly affect all individuals of the species present.

You must provide a response. If there is no evidence to demonstrate that the geographic distribution is precarious for either extent of occurrence AND/OR area of occupancy this **must** be stated.

Assessment result

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CRITERION C:

Small population size and decline			
	Critically Endangered Very low	Endangered Low	Vulnerable Limited
Estimated number of mature individuals	< 250	< 2,500	< 10,000
AND either (C1) or (C2) is true			
C1 An observed, estimated or projected continuing decline of at least (up to a max. of 100 years in future):	Very high rate 25% in 3 years or 1 generation (whichever is longer)	High rate 20% in 5 years or 2 generation (whichever is longer)	Substantial rate 10% in 10 years or 3 generations (whichever is longer)
C2 An observed, estimated, projected or inferred continuing decline AND its geographic distribution is precarious for its survival based on at least 1 of the following 3 conditions:			
(i) Number of mature individuals in each subpopulation	≤ 50	≤ 250	≤ 1,000
(a) (ii) % of mature individuals in one subpopulation =	90 – 100%	95 – 100%	100%
(b) Extreme fluctuations in the number of mature individuals			

Please identify the estimated total number of mature individuals and either an answer to C1 or C2. Include an explanation, supported by data and information, on how the species meets the criteria. Note: if the estimated total number of mature individuals is unknown but presumed to be likely to be >10,000 you are not required to provide evidence in support of C1 or C2, just state that the number is likely to be >10,000.

You must provide a response. If there is no evidence to demonstrate small population size this **must be** stated.

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CRITERION D:

Very small population			
	Critically Endangered Extremely low	Endangered Very Low	Vulnerable Low
D1 Number of mature individuals	< 50	< 250	< 1,000
D2 only applies to the Vulnerable category Restricted area of occupancy or number of locations with a plausible future threat that could drive the species to Critically Endangered or Extinct in a very short time			D2. Typically: area of occupancy < 20 km ² or number of locations ≤ 5

Please identify the estimated total number of mature individuals and evidence on how the figure was derived.

You must provide a response. If there is no evidence to demonstrate very small population size and decline this **must be** stated.

Assessment result

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CRITERION E:

Quantitative Analysis			
	Critically Endangered Immediate future	Endangered Near future	Vulnerable Medium-term future
Indicating the probability of extinction in the wild to be:	≥ 50% in 10 years or 3 generations, whichever is longer (100 years max.)	≥ 20% in 20 years or 5 generations, whichever is longer (100 years max.)	≥ 10% in 100 years

Please identify the probability of extinction and evidence as to how the analysis was undertaken.

You must provide a response. If there has been no quantitative analysis, this **must be** stated.

<u>Assessment result</u> <u>Justification</u>
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RARE - Please refer to CRITERION (4) – RARE in the *Guidelines for Eligibility for Listing Under the Threatened Species Protection Act 1995* for the assessment criteria for the rare category.

Only assess the rare category if the species does not meet the criteria for endangered (including critically endangered) or vulnerable. If the species is currently listed as rare and is being nominated for delisting, then a justification against the rare criteria should also be provided below.

<u>Assessment result</u> [List the criteria that the species meets (e.g. Rare A1)] <u>Justification</u>
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SUMMARY OF CRITERIA UNDER WHICH THE SPECIES IS ELIGIBLE FOR LISTING

Please mark the criteria and sub-criteria that apply

- ☐ Criterion A ☐ A1 (specify at least one of the following) ☐ a) ☐ b) ☐ c) ☐ d) ☐ e) AND/OR
☐ A2 (specify at least one of the following) ☐ a) ☐ b) ☐ c) ☐ d) ☐ e) AND/OR
☐ A3 (specify at least one of the following) ☐ a) ☐ b) ☐ c) ☐ d) ☐ e) AND/OR
☐ A4 (specify at least one of the following) ☐ a) ☐ b) ☐ c) ☐ d) ☐ e)
- ☐ Criterion B ☐ B1 (specify at least two of the following) ☐ a) ☐ b) ☐ c) AND/OR
☐ B2 (specify at least two of the following) ☐ a) ☐ b) ☐ c) AND/OR
- ☐ Criterion C ☐ estimated number of mature individuals AND
Either C1 or C2, either a or b
☐ C1 OR 2 of C2 a(i), a(ii) or b
☐ C2 ☐ a (i) ☐ a (ii)
☐ C2 ☐ (b)
- ☐ Criterion D ☐ D1
☐ D2
- ☐ Criterion E
- ☐ Rare

SECTION 6 - CONSERVATION MANAGEMENT ACTIONS

CONSERVATION MANAGEMENT ACTIONS

Provide details of current conservation management actions for the species. Include details of recovery plans, threat abatement actions, state government programs, work being undertaken by conservation groups, protected areas for the species, rebuilding or restocking programs etc...

MANAGEMENT PLANS LEGISLATIVE BASIS

Is the plan of management (or some component/s of it) in force under Commonwealth or State/Territory Law? If so, provide details.

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**REDUCTION OR CESSATION OF CONSERVATION MANAGEMENT ACTIONS –
FOR DELIST NOMINATIONS ONLY**

If the management actions referred to above were to be reduced or cease as a result of the species being removed from the list, would this result in the decline of the species at such a rate that it would again become eligible for listing in the foreseeable future? Please ensure that you provide evidence and appropriate references to support your response.

SECTION 7 – OTHER CONSIDERATIONS

EXISTING RESEARCH AND FURTHER STUDIES

Identify relevant studies or management documentation that might relate to the species (e.g. research projects, national park management plans, recovery plans, conservation plans, threat abatement plans, etc.).

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS/INFORMATION

Please include any additional comments or information on the species such as survey or monitoring information, or maps that would assist with the consideration of the nomination.

IMAGES OF THE SPECIES

Please include or attach images of the species if available.

IMAGE CONSENT STATEMENT

The Department of Natural Resources and Environment Tasmania (NRE Tas) is seeking permission to use the image(s) provided with the nomination. NRE Tas may choose to use the image in a variety of ways including (but not limited to) printed and online content, social media and press releases. The owner of the image will be attributed if the image is used.

If you own the copyright to the image(s) please select the appropriate box to state your preference. For images sourced from others, include the copyright owner's details. If the source of the image is unknown, please indicate this as well.

- ☐ I own the copyright and give permission for NRE Tas to use the image(s)
- ☐ I own the copyright and do not give permission for NRE Tas to use the image(s)
- ☐ I do not own the copyright. Permission should be sought from

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SECTION 8 – REVIEWERS AND REFERENCES

REVIEWERS

Has the information been peer-reviewed? Have relevant experts been consulted on this nomination? If so, please include their names, current professional positions and contact details.

REFERENCE LIST

Please list key references/documentation you have referred to in your nomination.

NOMINATOR'S DETAILS

Note: your nomination will be treated as a public document unless you indicate that all or any part of your information is confidential. Information from the nomination may be disseminated to state and territory governments and scientific committees which have agreed to collaborate with the Commonwealth on national threatened species assessments using a common assessment method.

Your nomination may be published in full or included in a published summary report. Personal information will be managed in accordance with the *Personal Information Protection Act 2004*. Information provided to the Government may be provided to an applicant under the provisions of the *Right to information Act 2009*. Such requests, including determining whether information is exempt from release, will be handled in accordance with the provisions of the Act.

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If there are multiple nominators, please include details below for all the nominators.

TITLE (Mr/Mrs/Dr/Prof/etc.)

FULL NAME

ORGANISATION OR COMPANY NAME (IF APPLICABLE)

CONTACT DETAILS

Email:

Phone:

Postal Address:

DECLARATION

I declare that, to the best of my knowledge, the information in this nomination and its attachments are true and correct.

Signed:

*** If submitting by email please attach an electronic signature*

Date:

LODGING YOUR NOMINATION

Completed nominations may be lodged either:

1. By email to ThreatenedSpecies.Committees@nre.tas.gov.au
2. By Mail to: Threatened Species Coordinator
Threatened Species and Conservation Programs Branch
GPO Box 44
Hobart, Tasmania, 7001

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Printed and numbered in accordance with the *Rules Publication Act 1953*.

Notified in the *Gazette* on 14 August 2026.

These regulations are administered in the Department of Natural Resources and Environment Tasmania.

EXPLANATORY NOTE

(This note is not part of the regulations)

These regulations –

- (a) prescribe the form to be used to nominate a taxon of flora or fauna to be added to, or omitted from, the listed taxa under the *Threatened Species Protection Act 1995*; and
- (b) provide for permits for activities involving listed taxa; and
- (c) provide for the marking or tagging of listed taxa taken under a permit; and
- (d) require certain records to be kept and produced by permit holders; and
- (e) establish certain offences relating to making misrepresentations; and
- (f) are made consequent on the repeal of the *Threatened Species Protection Regulations 2016* under section 11 of the *Subordinate Legislation Act 1992*.