

5.0 CONCLUSION

The areas proposed for gravel and fill material extraction for the Victoria River Highway Upgrade to Improve Flooding Immunity do not occur in vegetation communities likely to inhabit flora of conservation significance with IUCN Threatened and Non Threatened status.

There is one species of concern located on Coolibah Plateau scree slopes. *Rhynchosia filiformis* is an NT endemic with a Data Deficient IUCN Non Threatened status. Data Deficient status indicates more information is required on this species. The species has a restricted distribution in the NT, although associated habitats in the region are extensive. Clearing of the population (seven individuals) on Coolibah Plateau as a result of the proposed works for gravel and fill material extraction will not have an impact on the current status of the species as prior to the survey this population was not known.



REFERENCES

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APPENDICES

APPENDIX 1

Photo Documentation for Check and Road Note Vegetation Sites



Plate 1. Site 1F – Coolibah Plateau



Plate 2. Site 1RNc – *Rhynchosia filiformis*



Plate 3. *Rhynchosia filiformis*



Plate 4. Site 1RN – Little Italy



Plate 5. Site 2RN – Little Italy



Plate 6. Site 3RN – Little Italy



Plate 7. Site 4RN – Little Italy



Plate 8. Site 5RN – Little Italy



Plate 9. Site 6RN – Little Italy



Plate 10. Site 7RN – Stock Pile Holding Yard



Plate 11. Site 8RN – Little Italy



Plate 12. Site 9RN – Little Italy



Plate 13. Site 10RN – Little Italy



Plate 14. Site 11RN – Little Italy



Plate 15. Site 12RN – Little Italy



Plate 16. Site 2F



Plate 17. Site 3Fa



Plate 18. Site 3Fb



Plate 19. Site 3Fc



Plate 20. Site 4F



Plate 21. Site 5F

APPENDIX 2

IUCN Red List Categories Codes & Descriptions

IUCN Category	Description
Extinct (EX)	A taxon is Extinct when there is no reasonable doubt that the last individual has died.
Extinct in the Wild (EW)	A taxon is Extinct in the Wild when it is known only to survive in cultivation, in captivity or as a naturalised population (or populations) well outside the past range.
Critically Endangered (CR)	A taxon is Critically Endangered when the best available evidence indicates that it meets any of the criteria A to E for Critically Endangered. A- reduction in population size. B- geographic range either extent of occurrence OR area of occupancy OR both. C- population size estimated to number fewer than 250 mature individuals. D- population size estimated to number fewer than 50 mature individuals. E- quantitative analysis showing the probability of extinction in the wild is at least 50% within 10 years or 3 generations to a maximum of 100 years.
Endangered (EN)	A taxon is Endangered when the best available evidence indicates that it meets any of the criteria A to E for Endangered. A- reduction in population size. B- geographic range either extent of occurrence OR area of occupancy OR both. C- population size estimated to number fewer than 2500 mature individuals. D- population size estimated to number fewer than 250 mature individuals. E- quantitative analysis showing the probability of extinction in the wild is at least 20% within 20 years or 5 generations to a maximum of 100 years.
Vulnerable (VU)	A taxon is vulnerable when the best available evidence indicates that it meets any of the criteria A to E for Vulnerable. A- reduction in population size. B- geographic range either extent of occurrence OR area of occupancy OR both. C- population size estimated to number fewer than 10,000 mature individuals. D- population very small or restricted to fewer than 1000 mature individuals or capable of becoming Critically Endangered or even Extinct in a very short time period. E- quantitative analysis showing the probability of extinction in the wild is at least 10% within 100 years.
Near Threatened (NT)	A taxon is Near Threatened when it has been evaluated against the criteria but does not qualify for Critically Endangered, Endangered or Vulnerable now, but is close to qualifying for or is likely to qualify for a threatened category in the near future.
Least Concern (LC)	A taxon is Least Concern when it has been evaluated against the criteria and does not qualify for Critically Endangered, Endangered, Vulnerable or Near Threatened. Widespread and abundant data are included in this category.
Data Deficient (DD)	A taxon is Data Deficient when there is a lack of appropriate data on abundance and distribution in assessing risk of extinction. Taxa listed in this category indicate more information is required and acknowledges the possibility that future research will show that threatened classification is appropriate.
Not Evaluated (NE)	A taxon is Not Evaluated when it has not yet been evaluated against the criteria.

Source: IUCN, 2001