



# **Mt Goldsworthy South Targeted Significant Vertebrate Fauna Survey**



**Prepared for**

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**Biota**  
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# Mt Goldsworthy South Targeted Significant Vertebrate Fauna Survey

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# 1.0 Executive Summary

BHP Western Australia Iron Ore (WAIO) commissioned Biota Environmental Sciences (Biota) to complete a desktop study and a single-season basic and targeted vertebrate fauna survey of the Mount Goldsworthy South Survey Area (approximately 952 hectares) in the Pilbara region of Western Australia (WA). The aim of the study was to identify key fauna values within the Survey Area, particularly significant communities or species listed under Commonwealth *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* (the EPBC Act), State *Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016* (the BC Act), or listed under the WA Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions (DBCA) Priority fauna list.

The basic and targeted survey was conducted over a five-day period from the 25<sup>th</sup> to the 29<sup>th</sup> of March 2025 by two suitably qualified and experienced zoologists, Hayley Newton and Melanie McGellin (both of Biota). Long-term monitoring equipment was deployed on the March 2025 mobilisation and collected two months later on the 10<sup>th</sup> and 11<sup>th</sup> of May 2025. Survey methods included ground truthing, habitat assessment and deployment of remote monitoring equipment, including acoustic and ultrasonic recording units and motion activated cameras.

Four fauna habitats were identified as occurring within the Survey Area; in addition, Cleared/Disturbed areas were also mapped:

- Sand Plain;
- Gilgai Plain;
- Minor Drainage Line; and
- Undulating Low Hills.

A total of 328 vertebrate fauna species were returned from the desktop study. Of these, 61 are significant vertebrate fauna species comprising 49 bird, 10 mammal and two reptile species. No significant species have been previously recorded in the Survey Area. Eleven bird and seven mammal species of significance were assessed as having some potential to occur in the Survey Area:

- Grey Falcon (*Falco hypoleucos*) – BC Act and EPBC Act Vulnerable;
- Oriental Pratincole (*Glareola maldivarum*) – BC Act and EPBC Act Vulnerable;
- Australian Tern (*Gelochelidon macrotarsa*) – BC Act and EPBC Act Migratory;
- Barn Swallow (*Hirundo rustica*) – BC Act and EPBC Act Migratory;
- Common Sandpiper (*Actitis hypoleucos*) – BC Act and EPBC Act Migratory;
- Yellow Wagtail (*Motacilla flava*) – BC Act and EPBC Act Migratory;
- Glossy Ibis (*Plegadis falcinellus*) – BC Act and EPBC Act Migratory;
- Little Curlew (*Numenius minutus*) – BC Act and EPBC Act Migratory;
- Oriental Plover (*Anarhynchus veredus*) – BC Act and EPBC Act Migratory;
- Fork-tailed Swift (*Apus pacificus*) – BC Act and EPBC Act Migratory;
- Peregrine Falcon (*Falco peregrinus*) – BC Act Other Specially Protected;
- Northern Quoll (*Dasyurus hallucatus*) – BC Act and EPBC Act Endangered;
- Ghost Bat (*Macroderma gigas*) – BC Act and EPBC Act Vulnerable;

- Greater Bilby (*Macrotis lagotis*) – BC Act and EPBC Act Vulnerable;
- Pilbara Leaf-nosed Bat (*Rhinonicteris aurantia* Pilbara form) – BC Act and EPBC Act Vulnerable;
- Brush-tailed Mulgara (*Dasycercus blythi*) – DBCA Priority 4;
- Short-tailed Mouse (*Leggadina lakedownensis*) – DBCA Priority 4; and
- Western Pebble-mound Mouse (*Pseudomys chapmani*) – DBCA Priority 4.

A total of 50 vertebrate fauna species were recorded during the field survey, including 36 birds, nine mammals, three reptiles, and two amphibians. This count includes two introduced mammal species. No species of conservation significance were recorded.

## 2.0 Introduction

### 2.1 Project Background and Scope

BHP WAIO commissioned Biota to conduct a single-season basic and targeted vertebrate fauna survey covering the Mt Goldsworthy South Survey Area (hereafter referred to as the 'Survey Area'). The Survey Area is situated approximately 96 kilometres (km) east of Port Hedland, near the Yarrie mining complex and covers an area of 951.7 hectares (ha).

The Survey Area consists of off-tenure areas adjacent to the former Mt Goldsworthy mining operational site, with a 40 km buffer on the Survey Area used for the desktop study area (see Figure 2.1). This vertebrate fauna survey will be used to inform future environmental impact assessments across the area, but this is a general report, not assessing any specific work proposed by BHP WAIO.

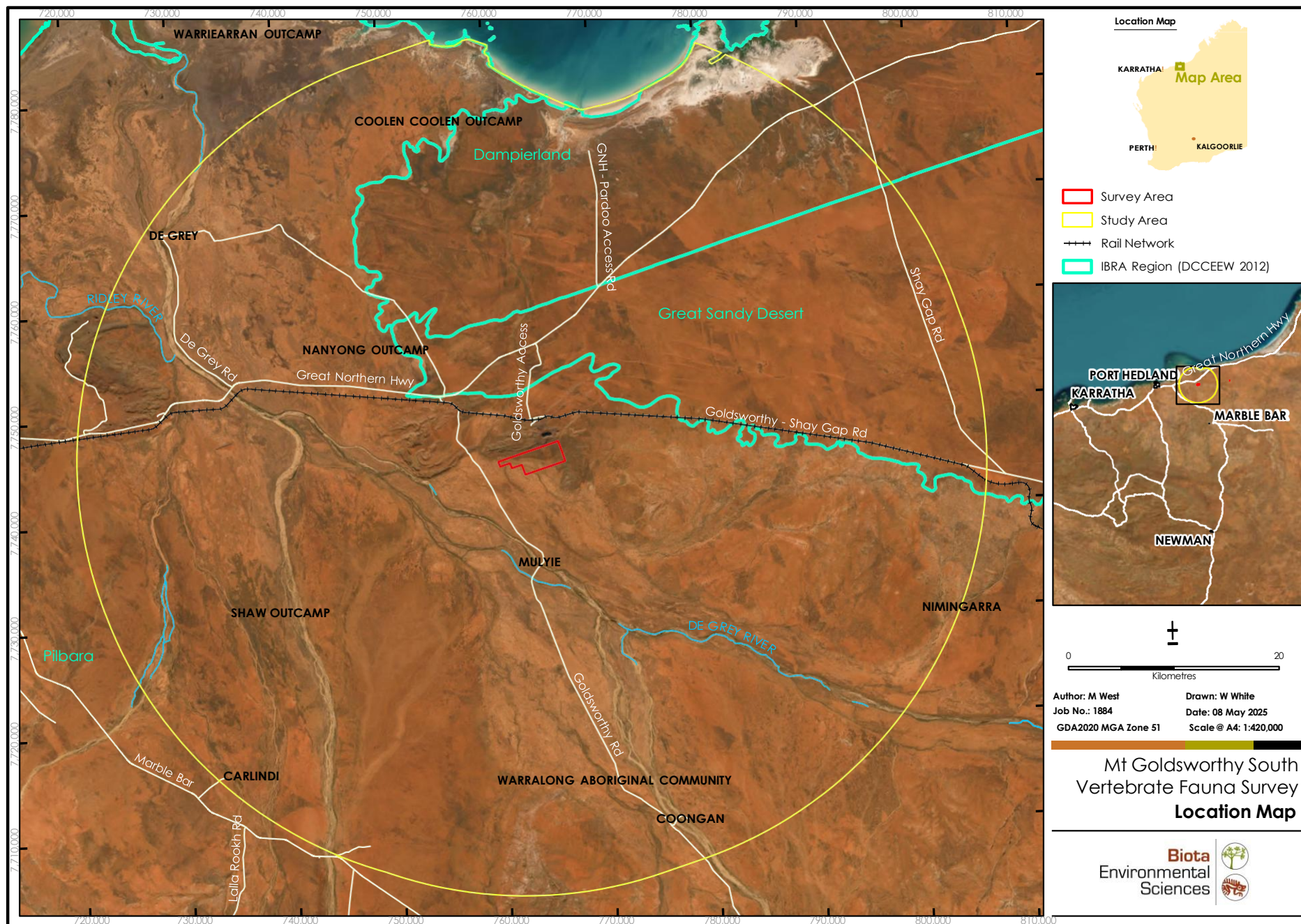


Figure 2.1: Location of the Survey Area.



## 2.2 Relevant Commonwealth and State Policy

Our approach and methodology were prepared with reference to relevant policy documents and technical guidelines including, but not limited to:

- *Technical Guidance – Terrestrial Vertebrate Fauna Surveys for Environmental Impact Assessment* (EPA 2020);
- *Survey guidelines for Australia's threatened mammals: Guidelines for detecting mammals listed as threatened under the EPBC Act* (DSEWPaC 2011a);
- *Survey guidelines for Australia's threatened birds: Guidelines for detecting birds listed as threatened under the EPBC Act* (DEWHA 2010a);
- *Survey guidelines for Australia's threatened reptiles: Guidelines for detecting reptiles listed as threatened under the EPBC Act* (DSEWPaC 2011b);
- *Survey guidelines for Australia's threatened bats: Guidelines for detecting bats listed as threatened under the EPBC Act* (DEWHA 2010b);
- *A review of ghost bat ecology, threats and survey requirements* (Bat Call WA 2021a);
- *A review of Pilbara leaf-nosed bat ecology, threats and survey requirements* (Bat Call WA 2021b);
- *Guidelines for determining the likely presence and habitat usage of Night Parrot (*Pezoporus occidentalis*) in Western Australia* (DBCA 2024); and
- *Guidelines for surveys to detect the presence of bilbies, and assess the importance of habitat in Western Australia* (DBCA 2017a).



## 3.0 Methods

### 3.1 Significance Framework

The framework for formal listing of significant species considered in this study is summarised below and presented in Appendix 1.

Native fauna species that are rare, threatened with extinction, or have high conservation value, are specially protected by law as threatened species under the BC Act and/or the EPBC Act. Some species are also protected under the EPBC Act as Matters of National Environmental Significance (MNES) for other values, such as representing Migratory or Marine species.

In addition, the DBCA maintains a list of species that are deemed a priority for conservation, which have not been assigned statutory protection under the BC Act but are still considered to be of conservation or monitoring priority (see Appendix 1).

### 3.2 Desktop Study

#### 3.2.1 Database Searches

The following databases were searched to obtain information on species and communities potentially occurring in the Survey Area and surrounding locality. Each of these searches were conducted using a buffer of 40 km around a central point in the Survey Area (the study area). Queried databases comprised:

1. The DBCA NatureMap database. This database was the most comprehensive source of information on the distribution of Western Australia's (WA) fauna, comprising records from the Fauna Survey Returns Database and WA Threatened Fauna database (both of the DBCA), the WA Museum specimen database, and the Birds Australia Atlas. As the database is no longer publicly accessible, a manual search for fauna species was completed for the study area by DBCA staff, with records returned digitally.
2. The DBCA's Species and Communities Branch databases were searched for records of Threatened and Priority fauna.
3. The EPBC Act Protected Matters Search Tool database. This database includes species and communities considered to be Matters of National Environmental Significance (MNES).
4. The Atlas of Living Australia (ALA) database (<http://www.ala.org.au>): a joint project between academic collecting institutions, private individual collectors and community groups. The atlas contains occurrence records, environmental data, images and the conservation status of species throughout Australia.
5. The Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water (DCCEEW) Species Profiles and Threats database (SPRAT).
6. Biota's internal database of conservation significant records obtained from surveys in the locality.

### 3.2.2 Literature and Spatial Data Review

Published and unpublished reports relevant to the Survey Area were reviewed. Several regional-scale reports and data sets were examined, as well as bioregional data, land systems, soils, geology, vegetation and hydrology (see Section 4.0).

### 3.2.3 Assessment of Likelihood of Occurrence

Significant species identified in the desktop study were assessed for their likelihood of occurrence in the Survey Area, both prior to and following the survey. This assessment was based on the proximity of previous records to the Survey Area, knowledge of the habitat preferences of each taxon, an assessment of the habitats present within the Survey Area, and any records obtained during the field survey.

The guidelines used to assess likelihood of occurrence are outlined in Table 3.1. For the purposes of this report, the term “proximity” is defined as being within 20 km of the Survey Area, while the “locality” comprises the area up to 40 km from the Survey Area.

**Table 3.1: Guidelines used to assess the likelihood of occurrence of significant fauna.**

Likelihood	Guideline
Recorded	1. The species was recorded during the field survey or has been previously recorded in the Survey Area.
Likely to occur or “High”	1. There are existing records of the species within 20 km of the Survey Area; and <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the species is strongly linked to a specific habitat, which is present in the Survey Area; or</li> <li>the species has more general habitat preferences, and suitable habitat is present.</li> </ul>
May occur or “Moderate”	1. There are existing records of the species within 40 km of the Survey Area, however <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the species is strongly linked to a specific habitat, of which only a small amount is present in the Survey Area; or</li> <li>the species has more general habitat preferences, but only some suitable habitat is present in the Survey Area.</li> </ul> 2. There is suitable habitat in the Survey Area, but the species is recorded infrequently in the locality.
Unlikely to occur or “Low”	1. The species is linked to a specific habitat, which is absent in the Survey Area; or 2. Suitable habitat is present, however there are no existing records of the species from within 40 km of the Survey Area despite reasonable previous search effort in suitable habitat; or 3. There is some suitable habitat in the Survey Area, however the species is very infrequently recorded in the locality, or the only records are historical (>40 years ago).
Would not occur	1. The species is strongly linked to a specific habitat, which is absent from the Survey Area; and/or 2. The species’ range is very restricted and would not include the Survey Area.

### 3.3 Field Survey

The comprehensive desktop assessment, and basic and targeted field survey are following the guidance provided in SPR-IEN-EMS-012. The taxonomy used throughout this report follows BHP's internal naming conventions, so at times is inconsistent with the WA Museum checklist of fauna species.

#### 3.3.1 Personnel

The primary field survey was conducted by two zoologists, Hayley Newton and Melanie McGellin, the retrieval survey was undertaken by Nathan Beerkens, Josh Keen and Karissa Lear (all of Biota). A summary of the field team members and their experience is provided in Table 3.2. The fauna survey was completed under Regulation 27 licence number (See Appendix 2).

**Table 3.2: Survey team, qualifications, and experience.**

Name	Position	Survey Role	Qualification	Years of Experience
Hayley Newton	Zoologist	Project manager and field team leader	BSc. (Conservation and Wildlife Biology), Hons.	2.5
Melanie McGellin	Senior Zoologist	Field team member	BSc. (Zoology and Conservation Biology), Hons.	8
Nathan Beerkens	Senior Zoologist	Field team member (retrieval)	BSc. (Zoology and Conservation Biology), Hons.	9
Josh Keen	Senior Zoologist	Field team member (retrieval)	BSc. (Zoology and Conservation Biology), Hons.	9
Dr Karissa Lear	Senior Zoologist	Field team member (retrieval)	BSc. (Biology), PhD (Marine Biology and Biological Oceanography)	10

#### 3.3.2 Survey Timing and Conditions

The basic and targeted survey was undertaken over the equivalent of five field days between the 20th and 29th of March 2025, with survey effort split between the Mt Goldsworthy South and Mt Goldsworthy On-tenure field surveys. The Mt Goldsworth On-tenure survey results have been reported on separately (Biota 2025). The long-term monitoring equipment was collected approximately six weeks later over a two-day period from the 10<sup>th</sup> and 11<sup>th</sup> of May 2025.

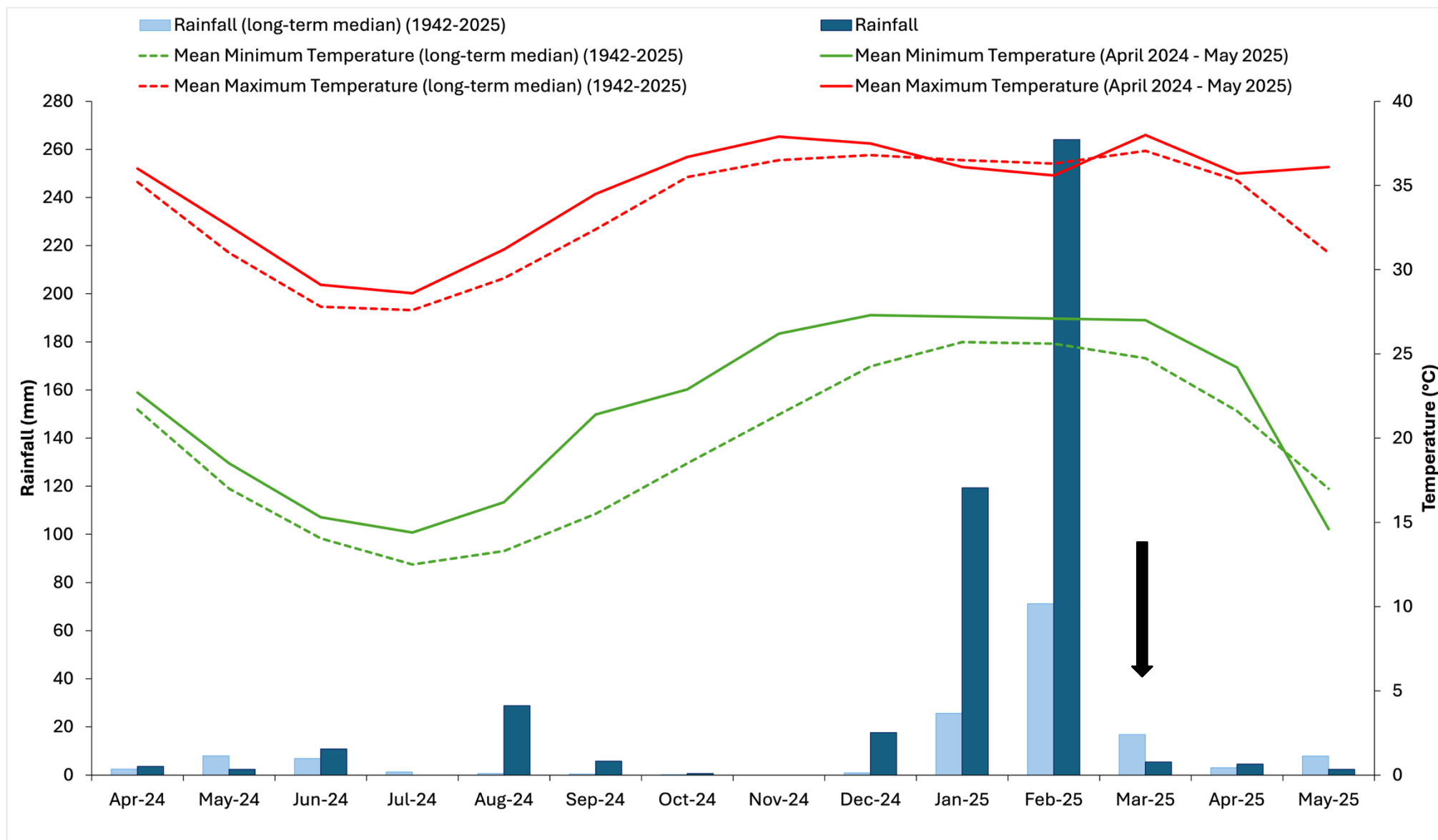
Weather during a survey will influence the activity of terrestrial fauna, while conditions in the months leading up to the survey, particularly rainfall, may influence productivity and thereby the overall abundance of individuals for both flora and fauna species.

Weather conditions during the survey were mild to hot, and dry across both mobilisations (Table 3.3). Two cyclones occurred in the year preceding the survey; January 2025 recorded 119 millimetre (mm) of rain, this is more than four times the long-term median, and February 2025 recorded 264 mm of rainfall, that is over 192 mm greater than the long-term median for the month (Bureau of Meteorology 2025).

Port Hedland recorded higher average minimum and lower maximum temperatures in the summer preceding the survey, and higher maximum and minimum temperatures during the survey month (Figure 3.1).

**Table 3.3: Weather conditions during the survey.**

Date	Min. Temp (°C)	Max. Temp (°C)	Rainfall (mm)
<b>Primary mobilisation</b>			
20 March	24.0	33.9	0.6
21 March	26.6	36.0	0.2
22 March	25.9	37.9	0.2
23 March	26.7	41.2	0
24 March	27.1	35.8	0
25 March	26.7	39.3	0.0
26 March	25.7	40.2	0.0
27 March	24.0	40.3	0.0
28 March	25.7	38.5	0.0
29 March	25.5	37.5	0.0
<b>Retrieval mobilisation</b>			
10 May	18.4	35.3	0.0
11 May	19.3	32.7	0.0



**Figure 3.1:** Climate graph depicting long-term averages and monthly data for the Port Hedland (4032) weather station data (data from Bureau of Meteorology 2025). Arrow indicates survey timing.

### 3.3.3 Basic Fauna Survey

Ground truthing and habitat assessments were conducted to ensure accurate fauna habitats were described and mapped, and to delineate and characterise the likely general fauna assemblage of the Survey Area. Indicative sampling sites were selected prior to the field survey, based on the habitats apparent on aerial photography and existing biogeographic thematic layers (e.g. soil landscapes, land systems and vegetation mapping). Fauna habitat mapping of the Survey Area was conducted considering a functional, ecological perspective on fauna use of the landscape. Naming conventions for broad habitat types followed BHP's Biodiversity Survey Spatial Data Requirements (SPR-IEN-EMS-015).

#### 3.3.3.1 Ground Truthing and Habitat Assessments

The Survey Area was well surveyed on foot (Table 3.4), with 25.5 km of ground traversed. Whilst ground truthing, records of all species observed, either directly or by secondary evidence, were recorded. Other opportunistic observations of species such as when travelling between search sites were also recorded. Habitat assessments were undertaken at the beginning of each search site, and whilst traversing at unique habitat feature or junctions. Eight habitat assessment only sites were completed to categorise and map the fauna habitats of the Survey Area (Table 3.5 and Figure 3.2). Habitat assessments were also conducted at each targeted survey site.

**Table 3.4: Foraging search site starting locations.**

Site	Latitude	Longitude	Landform	Date
MGS-01F	-20.37413905	119.4969271	Drainage Area/Floodplain	21/3/2025
MGS-02F	-20.37128655	119.5416086	Sand Plain	22/3/2025
MGS-03F	-20.36783984	119.5174148	Sand Plain	23/3/2025
MGS-04F	-20.36476225	119.5310171	Sandy/Stony Plain	26/3/2025

**Table 3.5: Habitat assessment only sites in the Survey Area.**

Site	Latitude	Longitude	Landform	Date
MGS-01HA	-20.37657210	119.4996101	Drainage Area/Floodplain	21/03/2025
MGS-02HA	-20.37435720	119.5075096	Drainage Area/Floodplain	21/03/2025
MGS-03HA	-20.37362429	119.5036924	Stony Plain	21/03/2025
MGS-04HA	-20.36980630	119.5396071	Hillslope	21/03/2025
MGS-05HA	-20.37481404	119.5472714	Drainage Area/Floodplain	22/03/2025
MGS-06HA	-20.37491310	119.5210438	Drainage Area/Floodplain	23/03/2025
MGS-07HA	-20.36349029	119.5444864	Sand Plain	26/03/2025
MGS-08HA	-20.37405440	119.5323776	Drainage Area/Floodplain	26/03/2025



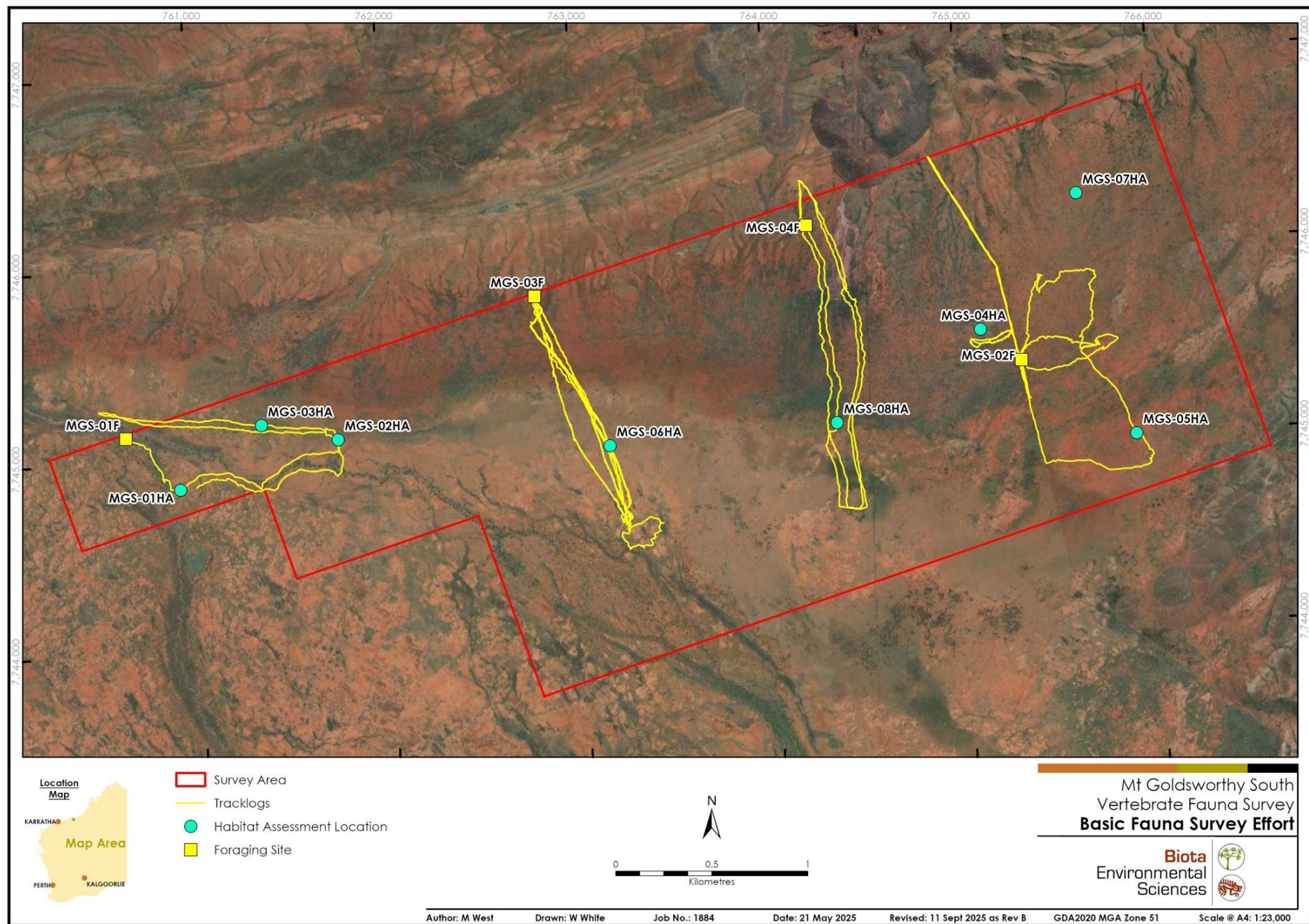


Figure 3.2: Basic fauna survey eZort map.

### 3.3.4 Targeted Fauna Survey

The results of the desktop study and a preliminary assessment of likely habitat based on aerial imagery and existing biogeographic thematic layers were used to identify significant fauna species to be specifically targeted during the field survey. The techniques used to target MNES species follow all relevant state and federal guidance, and the methods outlined in BHP's Vertebrate Fauna Surveys in Western Australia, Technical Process Instruction (SPR-IEN-EMS-012). These species and the techniques used to target them are outlined in Table 3.6.

**Table 3.6: Targeted fauna species and survey methods employed.**

Species	Common Name	Survey Methods
Mammals		
<i>Dasyurus hallucatus</i>	Northern Quoll	Motion cameras, secondary evidence searches, habitat assessment.
<i>Dasyercus blythi</i>	Brush-tailed Mulgara	
<i>Macrotis lagotis</i>	Greater Bilby	
<i>Pseudomys chapmani</i>	Western Pebble-mound Mouse	
<i>Leggadina lakedownensis</i>	Short-tailed Mouse	
<i>Macroderma gigas</i>	Ghost Bat	Ultrasonic recording units, habitat assessment.
<i>Rhinonictis aurantia</i>	Pilbara Leaf-nosed Bat	
Birds		
<i>Falco hypoleucos</i>	Grey Falcon	Targeted/general searches, habitat assessment.
<i>Falco peregrinus</i>	Peregrine Falcon	
<i>Pezoporus occidentalis</i> <sup>1</sup>	Night Parrot	Acoustic recording units, habitat assessment.
Migratory bird species		
Reptiles		
<i>Liasis olivaceus barroni</i>	Pilbara Olive Python	Motion cameras, targeted searches, habitat assessment.

<sup>1</sup> The Night Parrot was considered unlikely to occur, but survey work was undertaken for the species as a precautionary approach.

The methods used to search for the target species were also suitable for detecting some other conservation significant fauna (e.g. recording units for the Night Parrot would also be suitable for detecting other birds, including migratory species). Habitat assessments were also undertaken for all significant fauna species identified as potentially occurring in the Survey Area.

#### 3.3.4.1 Motion Cameras

Baited motion cameras (Reconyx Hyperfire 2) were deployed at four locations for a total of 197 trap-nights (Table 3.7). Motion cameras were primarily targeting ground-dwelling mammals and opportunistically targeting other priority species. Cameras were placed in areas likely to represent transitional habitat for Northern Quoll such as at rocky outcrops and along minor drainages. Bait (a mixture of oats and peanut butter) was placed in a short length of PVC piping with small access holes. In addition, calico bags doused in truffle oil were secured to each bait container to act as a scent lure. This design prevents fauna from consuming all of the bait, prolonging the length of time that bait is effective, and increasing species time spent in the cameras field of view, which in turn helps with identification (particularly of small mammals). Site photos are presented in Plate 3.1 - Plate 3.4, and locations are shown in Figure 3.3.



**Table 3.7: Motion camera locations and eZort.**

Site	Landform	Latitude	Longitude	Date Deployed	Effort (nights)
MGS-01MC	Medium Drainage Line	-20.37613320	119.4987842	21/03/2025	50
MGS-02MC	Hillslope	-20.37023930	119.5391757	21/03/2025	50
MGS-03MC	Sand Plain	-20.37061330	119.5454524	22/03/2025	49
MGS-04MC	Minor Drainage Line	-20.37831998	119.5217302	23/03/2025	48



**Plate 3.1: MGS-01MC site photo.**



**Plate 3.2: MGS-02MC site photo.**



**Plate 3.3: MGS-03MC site photo.**



**Plate 3.4: MGS-04MC site photo.**

#### 3.3.4.2 Acoustic Recorders

A single Wildlife Acoustics SM4Mini autonomous recording units (ARU) equipped with audible-range microphones was deployed in potentially suitable Night Parrot habitat, for a total of six recording nights (Table 3.8). Site photos are presented in Plate 3.5 and Plate 3.6, with the unit location displayed in Figure 3.3.

Call analysis was undertaken by John Graff, Principal Zoologist of Biota, using Kaleidoscope Pro software (version 5.5.2). Recordings were screened and assessed manually by visual inspection of spectra and listening to recordings to identify species present.



**Table 3.8: Acoustic recorder locations and eZort.**

Site	Landform	Latitude	Longitude	Date Deployed	Effort (nights)
MGS-01ARU	Sandy/Stony Plain	-20.36342307	119.5359984	21/03/2025	6



**Plate 3.5: MGS-01ARU site photo.**



**Plate 3.6: MGS-01ARU unit photo.**

### 3.3.4.3 Ultrasonic Recorders

Wildlife Acoustics Song Meter SM4Bat FS units were deployed for a total of four recording nights to target significant bat species, specifically the Ghost Bat and Pilbara Leaf-nosed Bat (Table 3.9). Units were set to be active from 30 minutes before sunset to 30 minutes after sunrise and programmed to a frequency range of between 8kHz and 384 kHz to record the full potential bat assemblage. The selectable filters and triggers, jumper and audio settings used for each unit followed the manufacturer's recommendations for bat detection. Site photos are provided in Plate 3.7 and Plate 3.8, and locations are shown on Figure 3.3.

Bat call analysis was completed by Bob Bullen of Bat Call WA. Only sequences containing good quality search phase calls were considered for identification.

**Table 3.9: Ultrasonic recorder locations and eZort.**

Site	Landform	Latitude	Longitude	Date Deployed	Effort (nights)
MGS-01BAT	Hillcrest/Upper Hillslope	-20.37465451	119.4981188	21/03/2025	2
MGS-02BAT	Medium Drainage Line	-20.3597034	119.5444057	23/03/2025	2



**Plate 3.7:** MGS-01BAT site photo.



**Plate 3.8:** MGS-02BAT site photo.



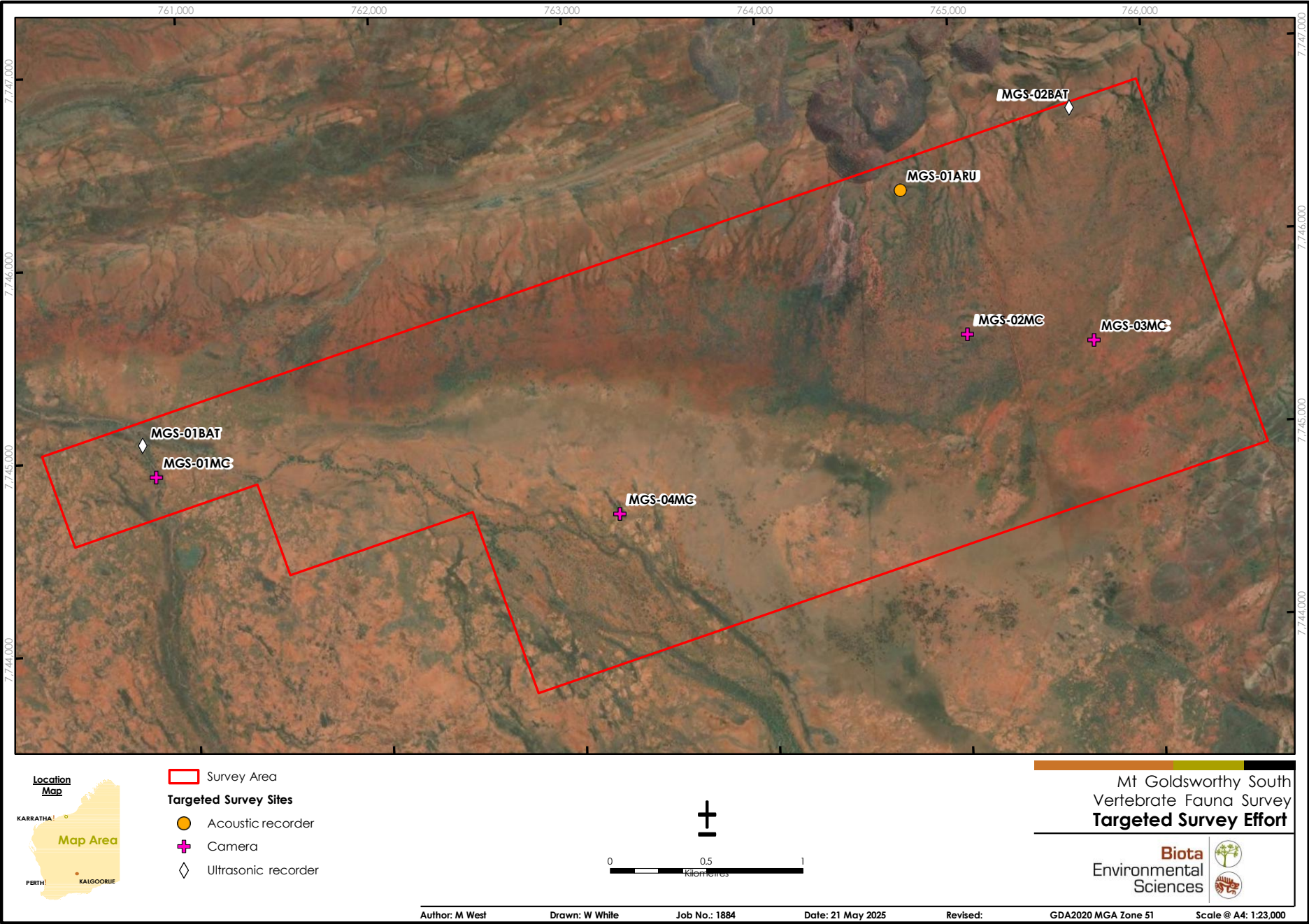


Figure 3.3: Targeted fauna survey eZort map.



## 3.4 Limitations of the Study

The field survey provided an adequate representation of the fauna values of the Survey Area. As per the relevant EPA Technical Guidance Statements (EPA 2020), potential constraints and consequent limitations of this study are summarised in Table 3.10.

**Table 3.10: Assessment of potential limitations for this study.**

Potential Limitation	Assessment
1. Availability of contextual information at a regional and local scale	No biological surveys have previously been completed in the Survey Area, though a few have been completed in the tenements immediately north (Mt Goldsworthy mine site). Many have been completed in the surrounding areas and in general, in the Chichester and Roebourne subregions.  Contextual information was not considered a limiting factor for this study.
2. Competency/ experience of the team carrying out the survey, including experience in the bioregion surveyed	Both field team members were suitably qualified to fulfill their role in the survey. While technical personnel who assisted with analysis of subsequent recordings were also suitably qualified.  There were no limitations due to experience of personnel.
3. Appropriate area fully surveyed (effort and extent)	The scope of the study was to complete a basic and targeted fauna survey (terms as described in EPA 2016, 2020). A considerable portion of the Survey Area was traversed on foot, with traverses intersecting all habitats present. Access was limited to daylight hours, reducing the opportunity to locate nocturnal species such as Pilbara Olive Python, Greater Bilby and Northern Quoll, however other suitable methods (i.e.: motion cameras) were used to target these species. All monitoring equipment deployed to target significant fauna species were deployed in a way that ensured all legislated requirements were met.  Survey effort and extent are not considered limitations for the current study.
4. Access restrictions within the Survey Area	Only one track dissected the Survey Area, thus, ground truthing (long traverses) were the primary survey method.  Access was not considered a limitation.
5. Survey timing, rainfall, season of survey	The survey was completed in March 2025, which is within the recommended timing for primary surveys in the Pilbara.  Survey timing and rainfall prior to the survey are not considered limitations for the study.
6. Disturbance that may have affected the results of survey such as fire, flood or clearing	The majority of the Survey Area was in good condition, minor evidence of fire, mine disturbance, and degradation due to cattle was evident.  Disturbance to vegetation is not considered to be a limitation.

## 4.0 Desktop Study Results

### 4.1 IBRA Region and Subregion

The Interim Biogeographic Regionalisation for Australia (IBRA) recognises 89 bioregions and 419 biological subregions for Australia (DCCEEW 2024). The Survey Area lies within the Pilbara bioregion (see Figure 2.1); this region covers an area of 178,060 km<sup>2</sup> and is characterised by vast coastal plains and inland mountain ranges with cliffs and deep gorges. The vegetation is predominately mulga low woodlands or snappy gum over hummock grasses.

The Survey Area intersects two of the Pilbara subregions, Roebourne (70.91%) in the west and Chichester (28.86%) in the east as defined by IBRA, Version 7, each is described below:

- Chichester (PIL1): *“Undulating Archaean granite and basalt plains include significant areas of basaltic ranges. Plains support a shrub steppe characterised by Acacia inaequilatera over Triodia wiseana (formerly Triodia pungens) hummock grasslands, while Eucalyptus leucophloia tree steppes occur on ranges”* (Kendrick and McKenzie 2003).
- Roebourne (PIL4): *“Quaternary alluvial and older colluvial coastal and sub-coastal plains with a grass savannah of mixed bunch and hummock grasses, and dwarf shrub steppe of Acacia stellaticeps or A. pyrifolia and A. inaequilatera. Uplands are dominated by Triodia hummock grasslands. Ephemeral drainage lines support Eucalyptus victrix or Corymbia hamersleyana woodlands. Samphire, Sporobolus and mangal occur on marine alluvial flats and river deltas. Resistant linear ranges of basalts occur across the coastal plains, with minor exposures of granite”* (Kendrick and Stanley 2003).

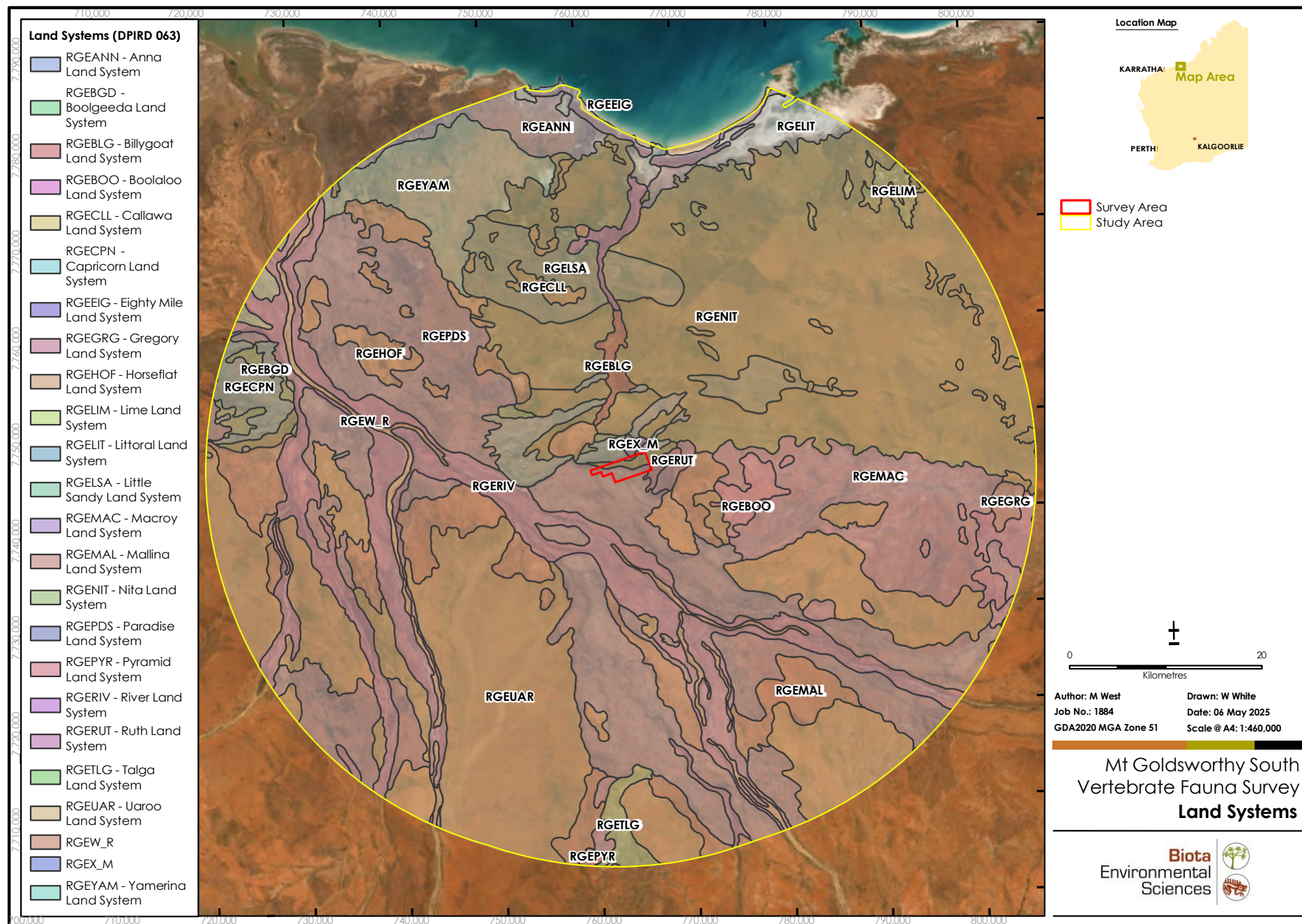
Two other bioregions, the Great Sandy Desert and Dampierland bioregions, occur within the study area, north of the Survey Area (see Figure 2.1).

## 4.2 Land Systems

Land systems are composed of repeating patterns of topography, soils and vegetation, which are described as a series of land units (Christian and Stewart 1953). Land systems mapping covering the Survey Area was prepared by Payne and Schoknecht (2011). The Survey Area intersects five land systems and a further 19 are present in the desktop Study Area (Table 4.1, Figure 4.1), including RGEX\_M, a disturbed area that is not described as a land system (DPIRD 2018).

**Table 4.1: Description and extent of the land systems in the Survey Area.**

Land System	Description	Extent in Survey Area (ha)	Total extent (ha)		Proportion of subregional extent (%)
			Chichester subregion	Roebourne subregion	
Capricorn Land System (RGECPN)	Hills and ridges of sandstone and dolomite supporting low shrublands or shrubby spinifex grasslands.	49.7 (5.2%)	482,691	10,306	<0.1
Nita Land System (RGENIT)	Sandplains supporting shrubby spinifex grasslands with occasional trees.	375.4 (39.4%)	35,258	1,442	1.0
Paradise Land System (RGEPPDS)	Alluvial plains supporting soft spinifex grasslands and tussock grasslands.	520.8 (54.7%)	53,606	94,517	0.4
Ruth Land System (RGERUT)	Hills and ridges of volcanic and other rocks supporting hard spinifex (occasionally soft spinifex) grasslands.	2.8 (0.3%)	137,147	32,224	<0.1
Mine (RGEX_M)	Disturbed area, mines, mullock dumps etc.	3.0 (0.3%)	2,343	18	0.1
<b>Total (ha)</b>		<b>951.7</b>			



**Figure 4.1:** Land systems of the Survey Area and Study Area.

## 4.3 Geology

Mapping of the surface geological units in the locality was prepared based on data from Stewart et al. (2008). The Survey Area intersects three broad geological units described below:

- Abw: “Chert, ferruginous chert, banded iron formation, jaspilite; minor siltstone, shale, sandstone, pebbly sandstone, quartzite, polymictic conglomerate, felsic volcanoclastic rock, basalt, ultramafic schist, mafic schist”.
- Qa: “Basalt, komatiitic basalt; locally pillowed; locally carbonated or schistose; local peridotite, serpentinite; metamorphosed”.
- Acg: “Channel and flood plain alluvium; gravel, sand, silt, clay, locally calcreted”.

Units Qa and Abw were most common (Table 4.2), each occupying nearly half of the Survey Area (52.9% and 46.2%, respectively).

**Table 4.2: Description and extent of the geological units in the Survey Area.**

Geological Unit	Extent in Survey Area (ha)	Total Extent (ha)		Proportion of Subregional Extent (%)
		Chichester Subregion	Roebourne Subregion	
Abw	440.0 (46.2%)	20,129	589	2.1
Acg	8.3 (<0.1%)	68,485	10,288	<0.1
Qa	503.4 (52.9%)	751,956	890,078	<0.1
<b>Total (ha)</b>	<b>951.7</b>			



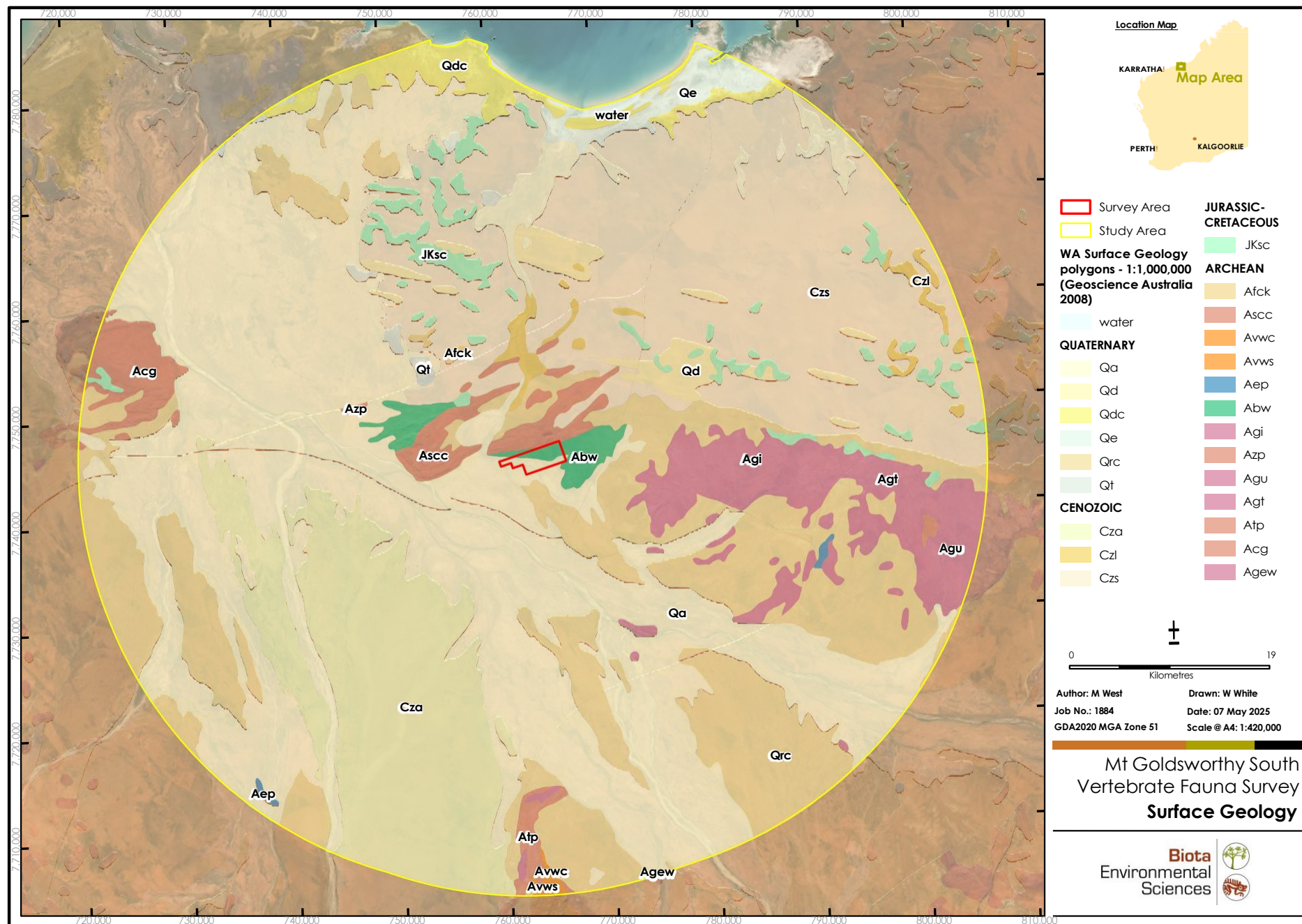


Figure 4.2: Surface geology of the Survey Area and Study Area.



## 4.4 Soil

Soil units have been mapped by Northcote et al. (1960). Three broad soil units occur within the Survey Area (Table 4.3; Figure 4.3), with each described below:

- Oc40: *“Alluvial plains, which are frequently badly surface-eroded, and levees associated with prior streams: chief soils are hard alkaline red soils (Dr2.33) and (Dr2.13), together with various sandy alkaline red soils including (Dr4.43) and (Dr4.33). There are small areas of sandy (Uc) soils on levees and prior stream channels, and also small areas of red dune soils (Uc5.11); and some sandy red earths (Gn). In places erosion has removed the sandy surfaces, and the resulting clay pans have sandy clay (Uf1.43) soils”.*
- My54: *“Broad very gently undulating plains with scattered rock outcrops occurring as mesas: chief soils are neutral and acid red earths (Gn2.12, Gn2.11) with some hard red soils (Dr) occurring on pediments of unit Oc61”.*
- Oc61: *“Dissected pediments and steep residual hills with iron formations: chief soils are hard alkaline red soils, probably (Dr2.33). Associated are various (Um) and (Uc) soils on the residual hills”.*

Soil unit Oc40 covered the greatest extent, occupying 65.6% of the Survey Area.

**Table 4.3: Description and extent of the soil units in the Survey Area.**

Soil Unit	Extent in Survey Area (ha)	Total Extent (ha)		Proportion of Subregional Extent (%)
		Chichester Subregion	Roebourne Subregion	
My54	248.9 (26.2%)	541,090	1,419	<0.1
Oc40	624.6 (65.6%)	58,012	234	1.1
Oc61	78.2 (8.2%)	67,571	8,944	0.1
<b>Total (ha)</b>	<b>951.7</b>			

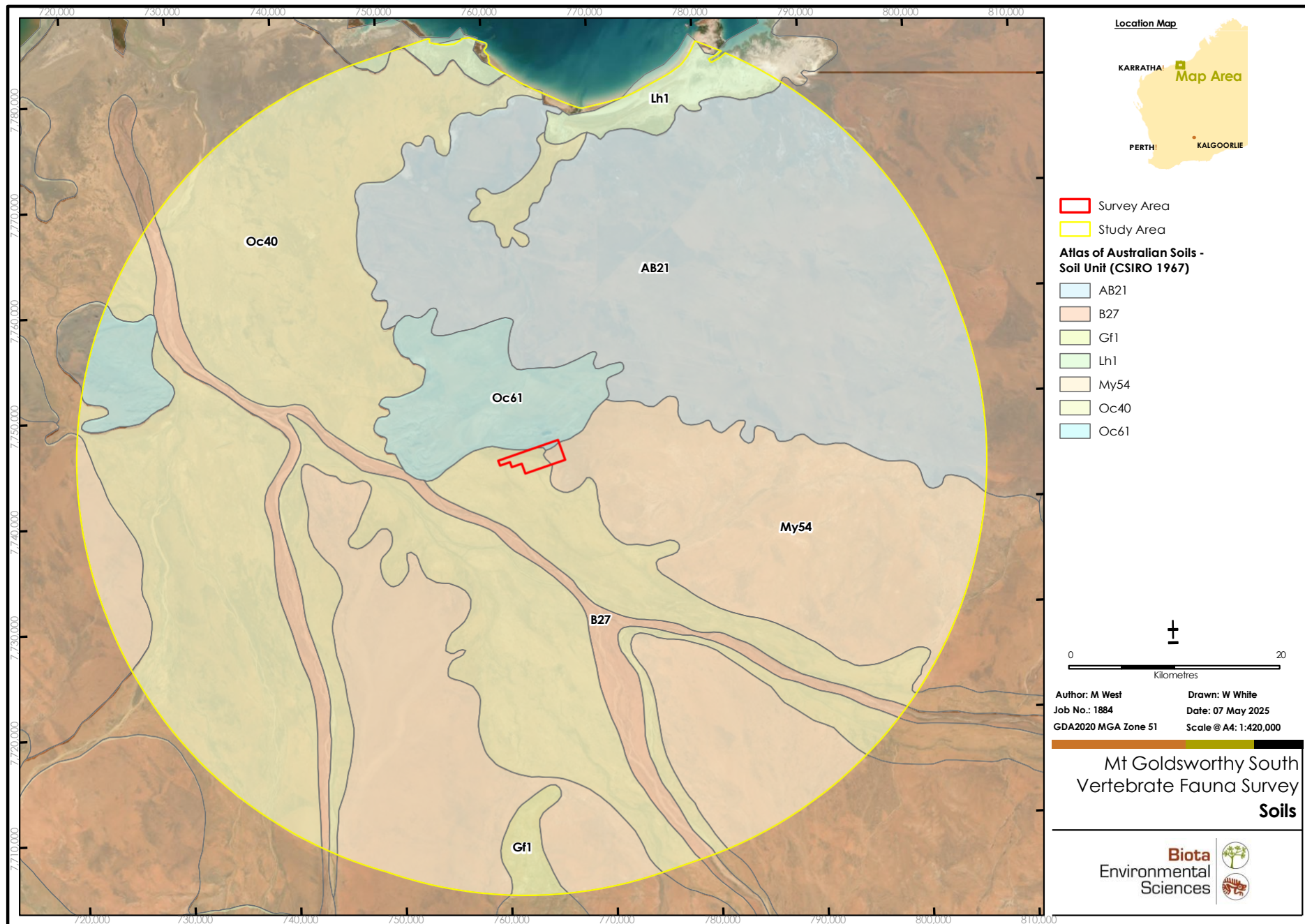


Figure 4.3: Soil units of the Survey Area and Study Area.

## 4.5 Beard's Vegetation

Broad-scale vegetation mapping for the locality has been prepared at 1:1,000,000 scale by J.S. Beard (1975). The Survey Area intersects two of Beard's vegetation system associations (Table 4.4; Figure 4.4).

The Survey Area is located on the Abydos Plain, which lies within the Fortescue Botanical District of the Eremaean Botanical Province (Beard 1975). The vegetation of this area is typically open, and frequently dominated by spinifex (*Triodia* spp.), *Acacia* spp., and occasional eucalypts. Both units present in the Survey Area are common to the Chichester and Roebourne subregions (Table 4.4).

The pre-European and current extents of Beard's vegetation units were last calculated in 2018 using interpretation of imagery to determine areas that had been cleared (Shepherd et al. 2002, Government of Western Australia 2019). These sources indicated that in 2018, over 98% of the extent of all units remained uncleared.

**Table 4.4: Description and extent of Beard's vegetation units in the Survey Area.**

Beard's Vegetation Unit	Description	Extent in Survey Area (ha)	Total Extent (ha)		Proportion of Subregional Extent (%)
			Chichester Subregion	Roebourne Subregion	
Abydos Plain – Chichester 93	Hummock grassland, shrubs-steppe; Kanji ( <i>Acacia inaequilatera</i> ) over soft spinifex ( <i>Triodia epactia</i> ).	289.3 (30.3%)	2,478,171	152	<0.1
Abydos Plain 175	Annual grasses <i>Enneapogon</i> spp. <i>Aristida</i> spp. etc on dry plains and saltwater grasses <i>Sporobolus virginicus</i> on the coast.	662.4 (69.5%)	729	23,414	2.7
<b>Total (ha)</b>		<b>951.7</b>			



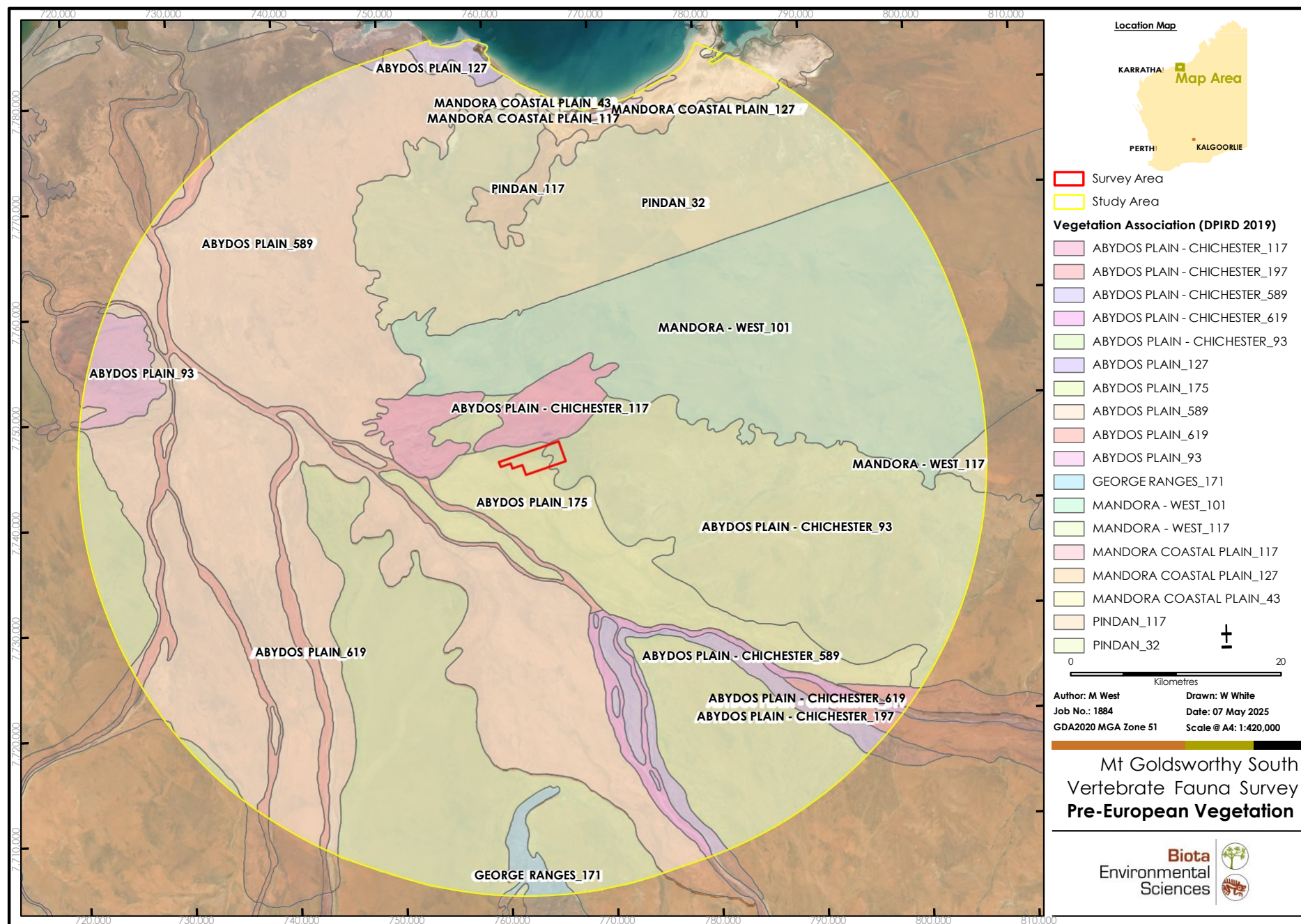


Figure 4.4: Pre-European vegetation associations of the Survey Area and Study Area.

## 4.6 Surface Hydrology

The De Grey River constitutes the most prominent hydrological feature intersecting the study area (Figure 4.5) representing a key component of the broader surface water network within the Pilbara region of Western Australia.

As a major perennial system, the De Grey River supports a range of aquatic and riparian habitats which are of high ecological significance (McFarlane 2015). These habitats serve as critical resources for migratory bird species, providing reliable water sources and structurally diverse vegetation necessary for foraging and rest during seasonal movements (DPaW 2017).

In addition to the De Grey River, Pardoo Creek intersects the Survey Area (Figure 4.5) and, despite being smaller in scale and having intermittent flow, contributes meaningfully to the regional drainage network.

Field observations conducted during the site visit confirmed that the majority of the drainage lines within the Survey Area are ephemeral, exhibiting flow only in direct response to precipitation events. This pattern is characteristic of arid and semi-arid regions where hydrological regimes are defined by high inter-annual variability and short-lived surface water presence (EPA 1988). During seasonal rainfall these systems, including Pardoo Creek, can give rise to temporary wetlands that provide important stopover habitats for migratory bird species, particularly in years of favourable rainfall (Johnstone et al. 2013).

## 4.7 Conservation Areas

The Eighty Mile Beach Marine Park occurs in the locality of the Survey Area, approximately 30 km north (Figure 4.6). The marine park includes Eighty Mile Beach, Cape Keraudren and the diverse marine environments west of Cape Keraudren to Mulla Mulla Down Creek. The marine park covers over 200,000 ha in the region and is characterised by tussock and spinifex grasslands on beach foredunes, longitudinal coastal dunes, and near-coastal sandy plains just inland of Eighty Mile Beach itself. Eighty Mile Beach is one of the world's most important feeding grounds for migratory shorebirds and is a major nesting site for flatback turtles, which are only found in northern Australia (Department of Parks and Wildlife 2014).

The De Grey River intersects the desktop study area (Figure 4.6) and is listed on the Directory of Important Wetlands of Australia (DAWE 2021) it is also listed as an Environmentally Sensitive Area (ESA) under the EP Act (DAWE 2021). The De Grey River supports some significant fauna species such as the Grey Falcon (Vulnerable), the Far Eastern Curlew (Vulnerable) and the Pilbara Dragonfly (Priority 2).



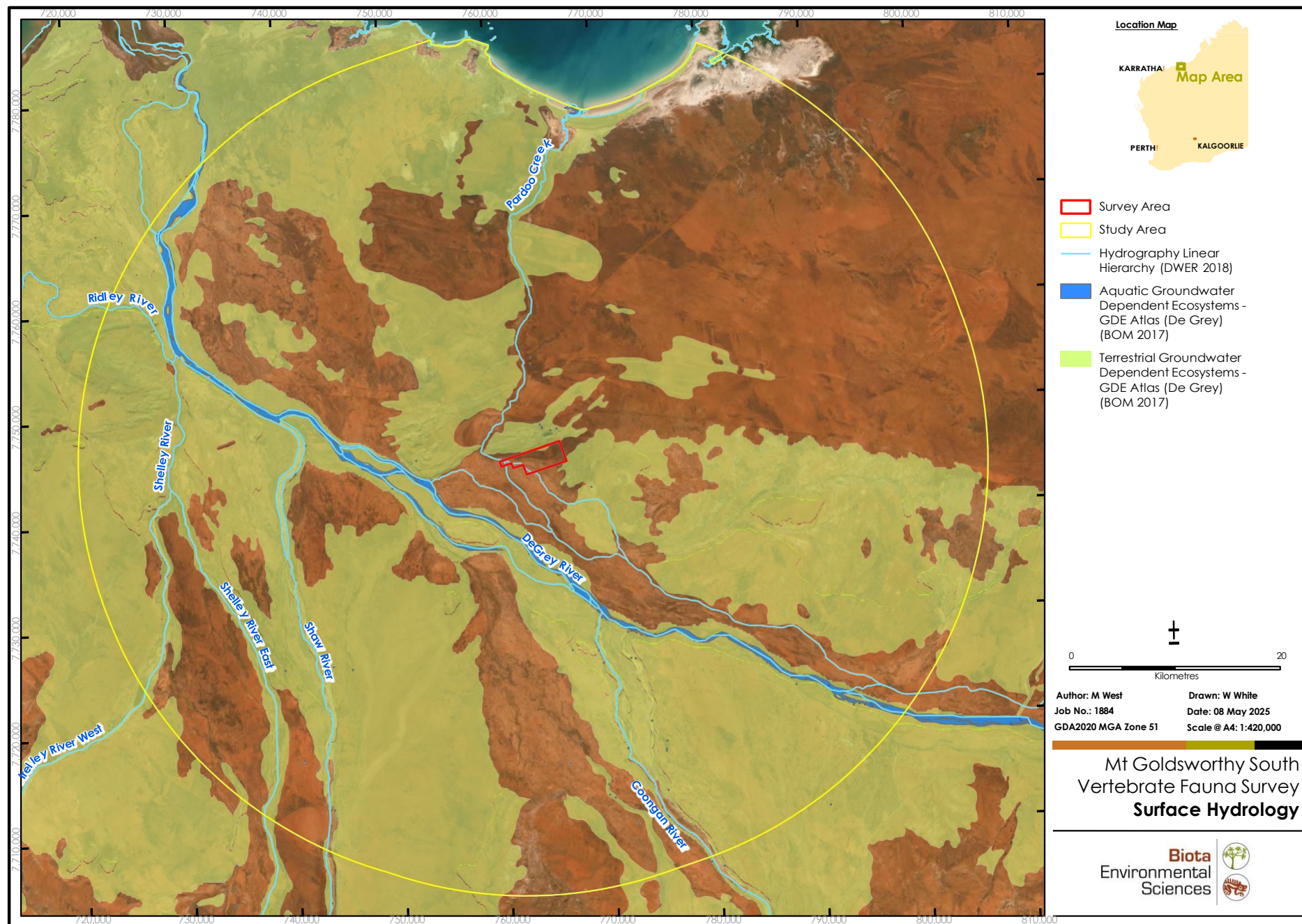
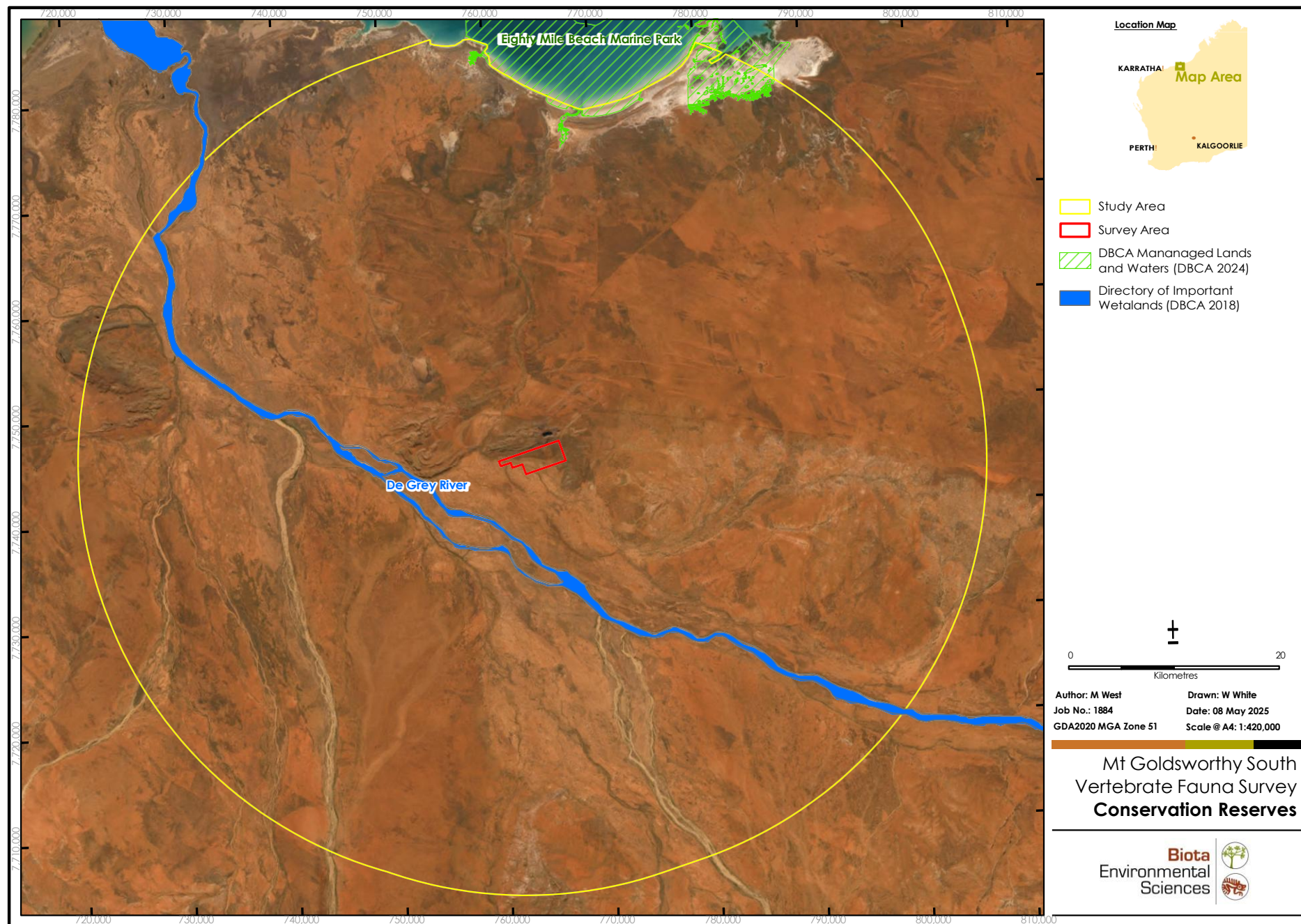


Figure 4.5: Surface hydrology of the Survey Area and Study Area.





**Figure 4.6:** Conservation reserves in the Survey Area and Study Area.



## 4.8 Previous Biological Surveys

A small number of biological surveys have been undertaken in the vicinity of the Survey Area (Table 4.5). Within the northern region of the Survey Area, a basic fauna survey was undertaken in 2012 with additional targeted work completed more recently in 2024.

Table 4.5: Previous surveys from the desktop Study Area.

Survey Name, Size, Location, Type and Timing	Experience Level (number of personnel)	Survey Techniques	Survey Limitations	Significant Fauna Recorded
<p><b>Name:</b> Unpublished Report (Biota 2024a).</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 50,119.4 ha</p> <p><b>Location:</b> Overlapping the Survey Area and extending east and westward</p> <p><b>Type:</b> Basic and targeted fauna survey</p> <p><b>Timing:</b> May 2024</p>	<p>Principal Biologist (1)</p> <p>Senior Zoologist (2)</p> <p>Graduate Zoologist (3)</p>	<p>Acoustic recording units, ultrasonic sound recorders, general and targeted searches.</p>	<p>Access and fire disturbance was a minor limitation.</p>	<p>Six significant vertebrate fauna species recorded:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Northern Quoll (<i>Dasyurus hallucatus</i>) – Endangered;</li><li>Greater Bilby (<i>Macrotis lagotis</i>) – Vulnerable;</li><li>Pilbara Leaf-nosed Bat (<i>Rhinonictis aurantia</i> Pilbara form) – Vulnerable;</li><li>Pilbara Olive Python (<i>Liasis olivaceus barroni</i>) – Vulnerable;</li><li>Brush-tailed Mulgara (<i>Dasycercus blythi</i>) - Priority 4; and</li><li>Western Pebble-mound Mouse (<i>Pseudomys chapmani</i>) - Priority 4.</li></ul>
<p><b>Name:</b> Ridley Services Corridors Basic and Targeted Vertebrate Fauna Survey (Biota 2024b)</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 1,704 ha</p> <p><b>Location:</b> 41 km west</p> <p><b>Type:</b> Basic and targeted survey</p> <p><b>Timing:</b> June/September 2023</p>	<p>Director (1)</p> <p>Principal Biologist (2)</p> <p>Senior Zoologist (3)</p> <p>Biologist (1)</p> <p>Graduate Zoologist (1)</p>	<p>Ground searches, motion cameras, ultrasonic recording units and acoustic recorders.</p>	<p>Survey timing was unsuitable for several Migratory-listed birds and access was a minor limitation.</p>	<p>Thirteen significant vertebrate fauna species recorded:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Bar-tailed Godwit (<i>Limosa lapponica</i>) – Critically endangered/Migratory;</li><li>Northern Quoll (<i>Dasyurus hallucatus</i>) – Endangered;</li><li>Rainbow Bee-eater (<i>Merops ornatus</i>) - Marine;</li><li>Australian Tern (<i>Gelochelidon macrotarsa</i>) – Migratory;</li><li>Caspian Tern (<i>Hydroprogne caspia</i>) – Migratory;</li><li>Common Gull-billed Tern (<i>Gelochelidon nilotica</i>) – Migratory;</li><li>Whimbrel (<i>Numenius phaeopus</i>) – Migratory;</li><li>Greater Crested Tern (<i>Thalasseus bergii</i>) – Migratory;</li><li>Little Tern (<i>Sternula albifrons</i>) - Migratory;</li><li>Sanderling (<i>Calidris alba</i>) – Migratory;</li><li>Terek Sandpiper (<i>Xenus cinereus</i>) – Migratory;</li><li>Brush-tailed Mulgara (<i>Dasycercus blythi</i>) - Priority 4; and</li><li>Western Pebble-mound Mouse (<i>Pseudomys chapmani</i>) – Priority 4.</li></ul>
<p><b>Name:</b> Ridley Detailed Terrestrial Vertebrate Fauna Survey (Biota 2024c)</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 12,235 ha</p> <p><b>Location:</b> 35 km west</p> <p><b>Type:</b> Targeted survey</p> <p><b>Timing:</b> June/July 2022</p>	<p>Director (1)</p> <p>Principal Biologist (4)</p> <p>Senior Zoologist (5)</p> <p>Zoologist (2)</p> <p>Graduate Zoologist (5)</p>	<p>Pitfall trapping, funnel trapping, and Elliot trapping, Infrared motion cameras, bat recording units, bird census, and foot traverses.</p>	<p>Not all species were able to be confirmed and were vouchered with the WA Museum.</p>	<p>Twelve significant vertebrate fauna species recorded:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Eastern Curlew (<i>Numenius madagascariensis</i>) - Critically Endangered/Migratory;</li><li>Northern Quoll (<i>Dasyurus hallucatus</i>) – Endangered;</li><li>Greater Bilby (<i>Macrotis lagotis</i>) – Vulnerable;</li><li>Ghost Bat (<i>Macroderma gigas</i>) – Vulnerable;</li><li>Pilbara Leaf-nosed Bat (<i>Rhinonictis aurantia</i>) – Vulnerable;</li><li>Pilbara Olive Python (<i>Liasis olivaceus barroni</i>) – Vulnerable;</li><li>Peregrine Falcon (<i>Falco peregrinus</i>) – Specially Protected;</li><li>Rainbow Bee-eater (<i>Merops ornatus</i>) - Marine;</li><li>Australian Tern (<i>Gelochelidon macrotarsa</i>) – Migratory;</li><li>Fork-tailed Swift (<i>Apus pacificus</i>) – Migratory;</li><li>Brush-tailed Mulgara (<i>Dasycercus blythi</i>) - Priority 4; and</li><li>Western Pebble-mound Mouse (<i>Pseudomys chapmani</i>) – Priority 4.</li></ul>

Survey Name, Size, Location, Type and Timing	Experience Level (number of personnel)	Survey Techniques	Survey Limitations	Significant Fauna Recorded
<b>Name:</b> FMG Borefields Network Connection Flora and Fauna Survey (GHD 2021) <b>Size:</b> 10,363 ha <b>Location:</b> 2 km north of the Survey Area and extending east <b>Type:</b> Basic and targeted fauna survey <b>Timing:</b> June 2021	Senior Zoologist (2)	Opportunistic searches and targeted searches.	None listed.	Three significant vertebrate fauna species recorded: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Greater Bilby (<i>Macrotis lagotis</i>) – Vulnerable;</li><li>Grey Falcon (<i>Falco hypoleucos</i>) – Vulnerable; and</li><li>Rainbow Bee-eater (<i>Merops ornatus</i>) - Marine.</li></ul>
<b>Name:</b> Goldsworthy Fauna Assessment (Biologic 2013) <b>Size:</b> 6,950 ha <b>Location:</b> Overlapping the northern extent of the Survey Area and extending northwest <b>Type:</b> Basic fauna survey <b>Timing:</b> August 2012	Senior Zoologist (1) Senior Ecologist (2)	Bat recorders, motion cameras, general searches and targeted searches.	Lack of nocturnal work.	Seven significant vertebrate fauna species recorded: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Northern Quoll (<i>Dasyurus hallucatus</i>) – Endangered;</li><li>Ghost Bat (<i>Macroderma gigas</i>) – Vulnerable;</li><li>Greater Bilby (<i>Macrotis lagotis</i>) – Vulnerable;</li><li>Pilbara Leaf-nosed Bat (<i>Rhinonictis aurantia</i>) – Vulnerable;</li><li>Rainbow Bee-eater (<i>Merops ornatus</i>) - Marine;</li><li>Brush-tailed Mulgara (<i>Dasycercus blythi</i>) - Priority 4; and</li><li>Western Pebble-mound Mouse (<i>Pseudomys chapmani</i>) - Priority 4.</li></ul>
<b>Name:</b> Ord Ridley Exploration Lease Fauna Assessment (ENV 2007) <b>Size:</b> 2,000 ha <b>Location:</b> 36 km northwest of the Survey Area <b>Type:</b> Basic fauna survey <b>Timing:</b> March 2007	Senior Zoologist (1) Zoologist (4) Taxonomist (1)	Habitat assessment, opportunistic searches and acoustic bat recorders.	Adverse weather events during survey timing.	Six significant vertebrate fauna species recorded: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Northern Quoll (<i>Dasyurus hallucatus</i>) – Endangered;</li><li>Peregrine Falcon (<i>Falco peregrinus</i>) – Specially Protected;</li><li>Rainbow Bee-eater (<i>Merops ornatus</i>) - Marine;</li><li>Common Sandpiper (<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>) – Migratory;</li><li>Fork-tailed Swift (<i>Apus pacificus</i>) – Migratory; and</li><li>White-winged Tern (<i>Chlidonias leucopterus</i>) – Migratory.</li></ul>

NB. Taxa have been reviewed and updated for current nomenclature and significance status; species included as significant in past reports that are no longer listed have been excluded.

## 4.9 Vertebrate Fauna

A total of 328 vertebrate fauna species were returned from the desktop study, comprising 179 birds, 96 reptiles, 44 mammals and nine amphibians (Table 4.6, Appendix 3).

The EPBC Act erroneously lists some bird species as Marine species, including species that do not actually rely upon the marine environment for survival, but instead primarily utilise terrestrial environments and in some cases, are often widespread and common (Garnett 2013). Marine listed bird species have not been included in the count of significant species in this study and these species will not be discussed further in this report.

Sixty-one species returned from the desktop study are considered significant species, comprising 49 bird (with the majority being migratory bird species), 10 mammal and two reptile species (Appendix 3), with records (where available) displayed in Figure 4.7 and Figure 4.8. No significant species have been previously recorded in the Survey Area.

The likelihood of occurrence of each species is presented in Appendix 4. Species that are likely to, or may occur in the Survey Area are discussed in Section 5.3.

**Table 4.6: Summary of the fauna assemblage returned from the desktop study.**

Class	Native	Introduced	Significant	Total
Amphibians	9	0	0	9
Birds	177	2	49	179
Mammals	40	4	10	44
Reptiles	96	0	2	96
<b>Total</b>			<b>61</b>	<b>328</b>

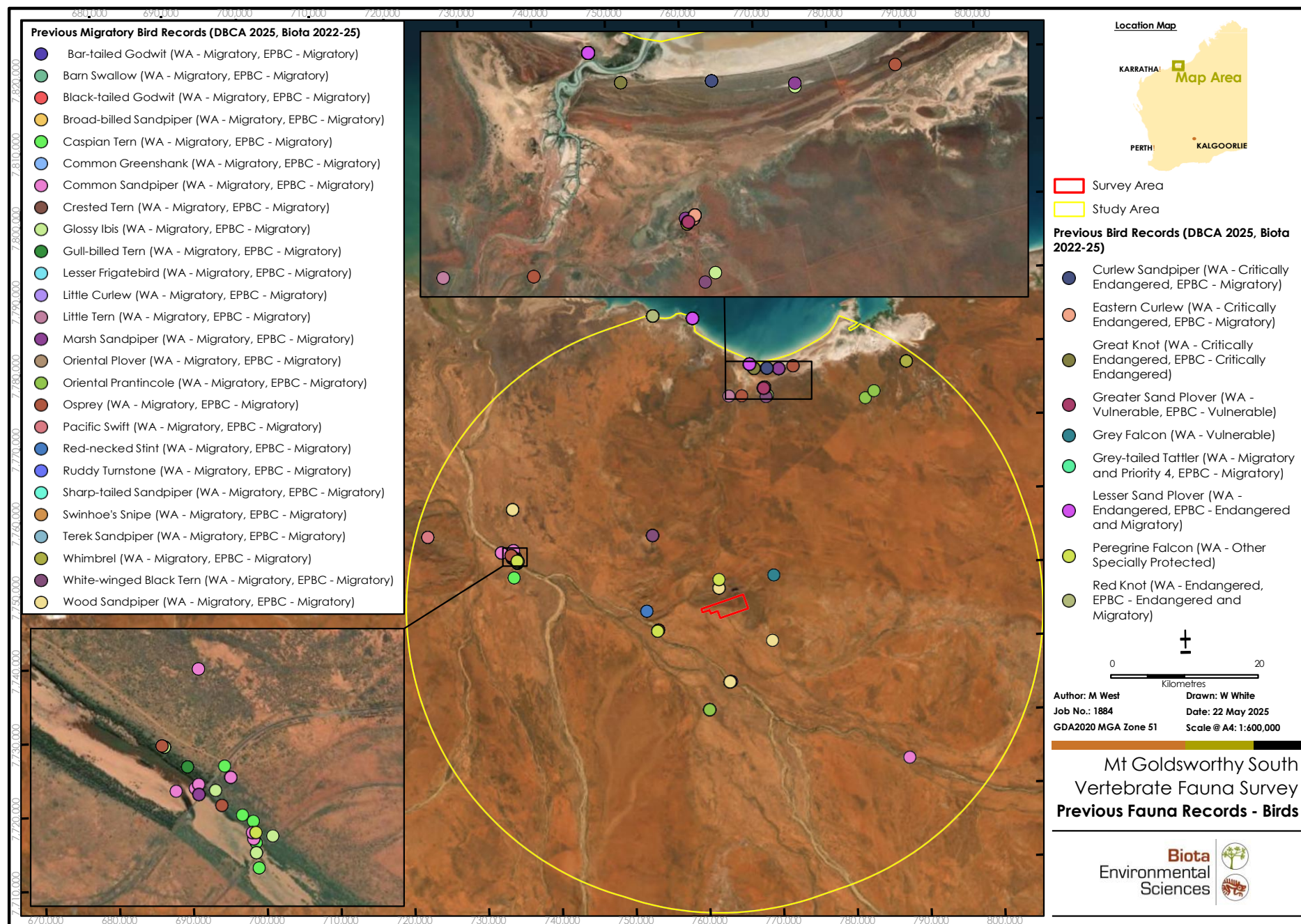


Figure 4.7: Previous significant avifauna records of the desktop Study Area.



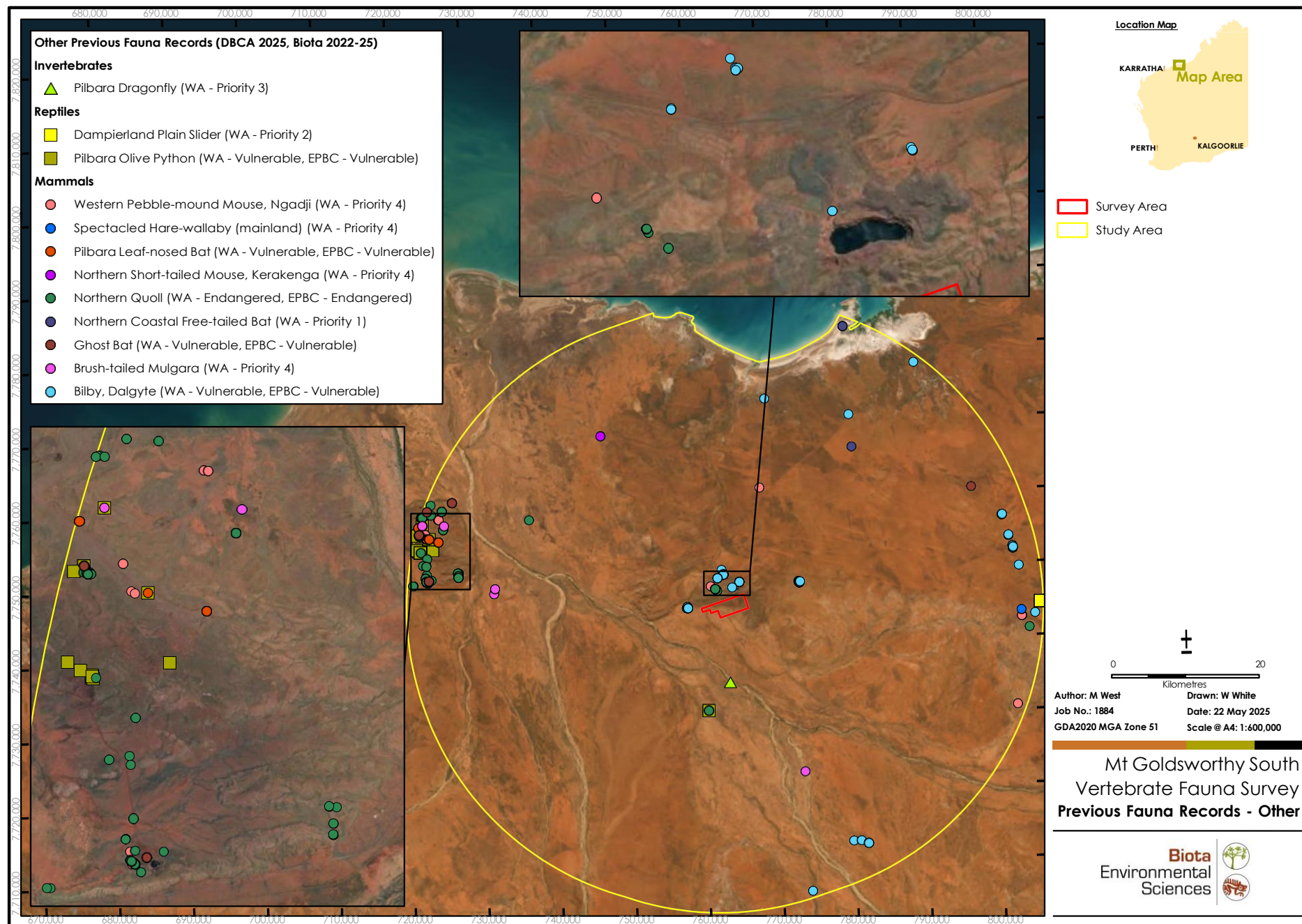


Figure 4.8: Previous significant mammal and reptile records of the desktop Study Area.



## 5.0 Field Survey Results

### 5.1 Fauna Habitats

Four fauna habitats were identified within the Survey Area:

- Sand Plain (56.4%);
- Gilgai Plain (35.3%);
- Minor Drainage Line (5.9%); and
- Undulating Low Hills (1.9%).

The remaining 0.5% of the Survey Area was mapped as Cleared/Disturbed.

Each habitat type is described in Table 5.1, including a significance rating according to BHP's categorisation of habitat significance (SPR-IEN-EMS-012), and mapped in Figure 5.1.

#### 5.1.1 Important Habitat Features

There are no significant rocky hills, outcroppings or caves in the Survey Area. Ephemeral water features are present in the form of minor drainage lines/tributaries of the Pardoo Creek. At the time of the survey very little water was present in the drainage lines despite the high rainfall received in the months prior to the survey (see Figure 3.1).

#### 5.1.2 Significant Fauna Habitats



When assessing the value of habitat in the Survey Area it is informative to consider the critical habitat for individual species of significance. Critical habitat for MNES species equates to "habitat critical to the survival of a species" as recognised for the purposes of the EPBC Act (Department of the Environment 2013). Additionally, BHP guidance defines habitats in further detail (SPR-IEN-EMS-012).



For each MNES species, fauna habitats may be classified as:

1. "critical", equivalent to "habitat critical to the survival of the species" (Commonwealth of Australia 2013) – this comprises habitat considered to potentially contain roosting, denning or breeding sites, primary foraging areas, or refugia during drought, fire or other stress; or
2. "supporting" – these comprise the remaining habitats of the Survey Area, which may be used on a transitory, dispersing or occasional basis, but do not represent critical habitat.


It is assumed that some proportion of critical habitat must be maintained across a species' range to ensure its persistence in the region. Supporting habitats may be used for less regular foraging or on a transitory, dispersing, or occasional basis, but do not represent critical habitat. A summary of each fauna habitats potential value to conservation significant species is included in Table 5.1.

Table 5.1: Fauna habitats of the Survey Area.

Habitat Type, Extent and Description	Fauna Values	Representative Photo
<p><b><u>Sand Plain</u></b> (537.1 ha, 56.4%)</p> <p><b>Description:</b> Sand plains of red sands and sandy loams with an Open Shrubland of Acacias including (but not limited to) <i>A. acradenia</i>, <i>A. ancistrocarpa</i> and <i>A. inaequilatera</i>, over an Open Hummock Grassland of <i>Triodia epactia</i> and <i>T. schinzii</i>. This habitat has a mixed burn history, with some areas recently burnt.</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Medium</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Critical habitat for Greater Bilby.</li> <li>• Supporting habitat for Fork-tailed Swift, Grey Falcon and Peregrine Falcon.</li> <li>• Critical habitat for Brush-tailed Mulgara.</li> </ul>	
<p><b><u>Gilgai Plain</u></b> (335.6 ha, 35.3%)</p> <p><b>Description:</b> Clay plains with occasional cracks and sinkholes (Gilgai) supporting a Closed Tussock Grassland of <i>Eragrostis xerophila</i>, <i>Eriachne benthamii</i> and <i>E. glauca</i> var. <i>glauca</i> with none to very few shrubs or trees.</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Medium</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Supporting habitat for Greater Bilby.</li> <li>• Suitable habitat for Northern Short-tailed Mouse.</li> <li>• Supporting habitat for Fork-tailed Swift, Grey Falcon and Peregrine Falcon.</li> <li>• Potential foraging habitat for Glossy Ibis and Oriental Plover.</li> </ul>	

Habitat Type, Extent and Description	Fauna Values	Representative Photo
<p><b><u>Minor Drainage Line</u></b> (56.7 ha, 5.9%)</p> <p><b>Description:</b> Minor drainage lines with sandy or gravelly riverbeds, bordered by <i>Eucalyptus victrix</i> with a High Open Shrubland of <i>Acacia synchronicia</i>, <i>A. colei</i> and <i>Atalaya hemiglauca</i> over a Tussock Grassland of <i>Eulalia aurea</i>, <i>Eriachne benthamii</i> and <i>Chrysopogon fallax</i>. Some areas contained small amounts of water during the field survey (following above average rainfall).</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Low</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Supporting habitat for Northern Quoll (dispersal).</li> <li>Supporting habitat for Pilbara Olive Python (dispersal).</li> <li>Supporting habitat for Pilbara Leaf-nosed Bat and Ghost Bat (foraging and dispersal).</li> <li>Supporting habitat for Grey Falcon, Fork-tailed Swift and Peregrine Falcon.</li> </ul>	
<p><b><u>Undulating Low Hills</u></b> (17.8 ha, 1.9%)</p> <p><b>Description:</b> Footslopes of low stony hills dominated by an Open Hummock Grassland of <i>Triodia wiseana</i>, with Scattered Shrubs of <i>Acacia acradenia</i> and <i>A. inaequilatera</i> on gravelly, sandy clay loam substrates.</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Low</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Critical habitat for Western Pebble-mound Mouse (WPMM).</li> <li>Supporting habitat for Northern Quoll (dispersal).</li> <li>Supporting habitat for Fork-tailed Swift, Peregrine Falcon and Grey Falcon.</li> </ul>	



Habitat Type, Extent and Description	Fauna Values	Representative Photo
<p><b><u>Cleared/Disturbed</u></b> (4.8 ha, 0.5%)</p> <p><b>Description:</b> An old waste/dumping area and a fence line track dissecting the Survey Area (north-south).</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Low</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Ground-dwelling mammals (particularly introduced cats) may use vehicle tracks as a means of dispersal.</li></ul>	



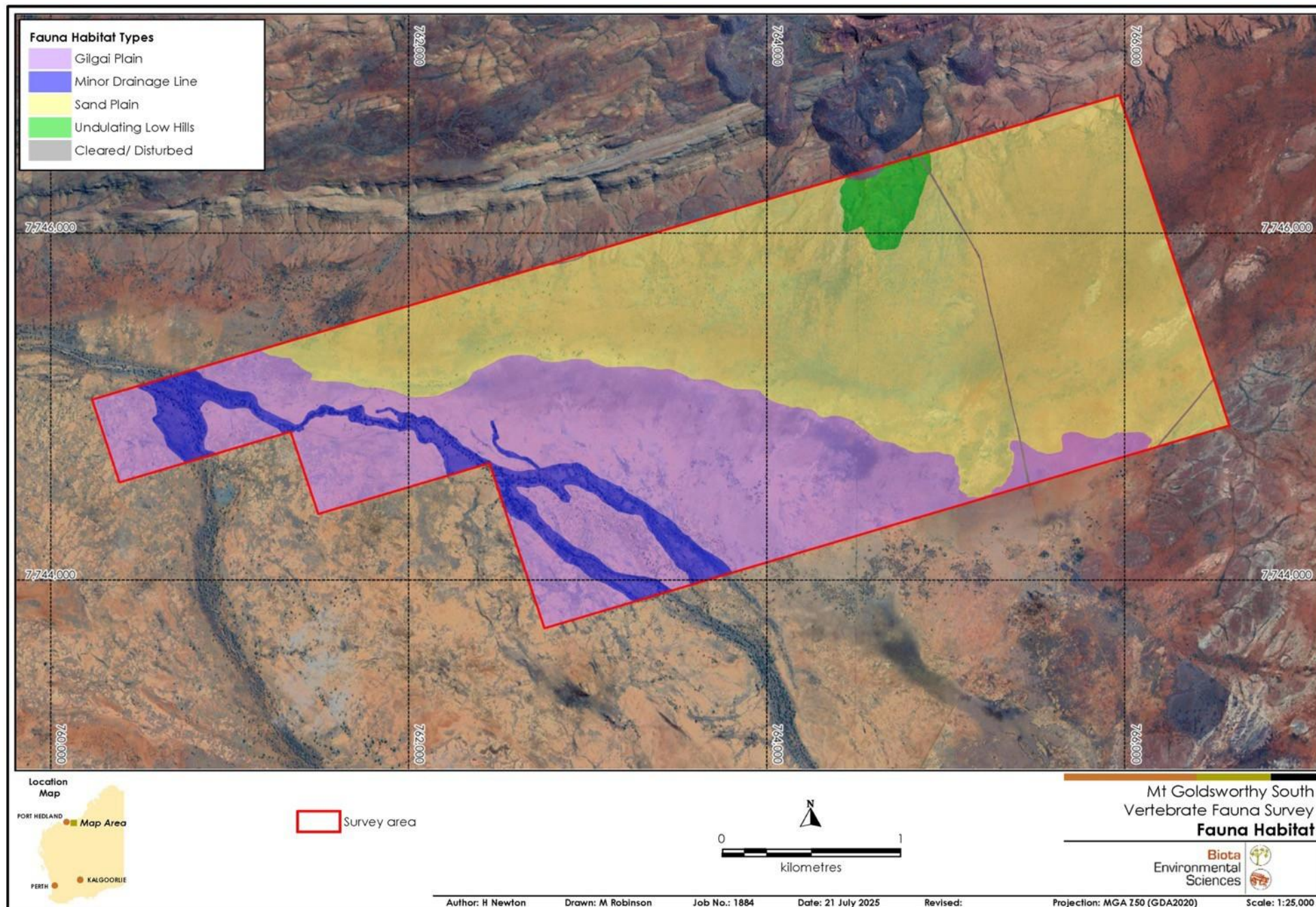


Figure 5.1: Fauna habitats of the Survey Area.

## 5.2 Fauna Recorded

A total of 50 vertebrate fauna species were recorded during the field survey, comprising 36 bird species, nine mammal, three reptile and two amphibian species (Table 5.2). Twenty-two of the 36 bird species were solely recorded via passive methods (i.e. acoustic recording unit or motion camera). The motion cameras recorded one additional reptile, and three additional mammal species not observed during targeted searches and ground truthing. All five bat species were detected in the Survey Area via ultrasonic recording units.

**Table 5.2:** Summary of the fauna recorded during the field survey.

Class	Native	Introduced	Total
Amphibians	2	0	2
Birds	36	0	36
Mammals	7	2	9
Reptiles	3	0	3
<b>Total</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>50</b>

No significant species were recorded from the Survey Area during the current survey.

Two introduced mammal species were recorded in the Survey Area; feral domestic cat (*Felis catus*) and Cow (*Bos taurus*) both were recorded on motion camera with Cow additionally recorded via tracks and opportunistic sightings (Plate 5.1, Plate 5.2).



**Plate 5.1:** Cat recorded at MGS-01MC.



**Plate 5.2:** Cow recorded at MGS-04MC.

Table 5.3 details the full assemblage of vertebrate fauna species recorded in the Survey Area during the current study.



**Table 5.3: List of all vertebrate fauna species recorded in the Survey Area during the current study.**

Dot (•) denotes the species was observed/recorded.

Note: Taxonomy here follows BHP's internal naming conventions, so it is inconsistent with the WA Museum checklist for some species.

Common Name	Species	State	Federal	Number Observed	Secondary Evidence	Motion Camera	Acoustic Recorder	Ultrasonic Recorder
<b>Amphibians</b>								
Sheep Frog	<i>Cyclorana maini</i>	-	-	2	-	-	-	-
Little Red Tree Frog	<i>Litoria rubella</i>	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
<b>Birds</b>								
Plumed Whistling Duck	<i>Dendrocygna eytoni</i>	-	-	-	-	-	•	-
Brown Quail	<i>Synoicus ypsilophorus</i>	-	-	5	-	-	•	-
Australian Owlet-nightjar	<i>Aegotheles cristatus</i>	-	-	-	-	-	•	-
Horsfield's Bronze Cuckoo	<i>Chrysococcyx basalis</i>	-	MA	-	-	-	•	-
Pallid Cuckoo	<i>Heteroscenes pallidus</i>	-	MA	-	-	-	•	-
Crested Pigeon	<i>Ocyphaps lophotes</i>	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Diamond Dove	<i>Geopelia cuneata</i>	-	-	94	-	•	-	-
Little Buttonquail	<i>Turnix velox</i>	-	-	8	-	-	•	-
Bush Stone-curlew	<i>Burhinus grallarius</i>	-	-	-	-	-	•	-
Australian Pelican	<i>Pelecanus conspicillatus</i>	-	MA	1	-	-	-	-
Brown Goshawk	<i>Tachypiza fasciata</i>	-	MA	-	-	•	-	-
Spotted Harrier	<i>Circus assimilis</i>	-	-	3	-	-	-	-
Black Kite	<i>Milvus migrans</i>	-	-	2	-	-	-	-
Whistling Kite	<i>Haliastur sphenurus</i>	-	MA	2	-	-	-	-
Eastern Barn Owl	<i>Tyto javanica</i>	-	-	-	-	-	•	-
Sacred Kingfisher	<i>Todiramphus sanctus</i>	-	MA	-	-	-	•	-
Red-backed Kingfisher	<i>Todiramphus pyrrhopygius</i>	-	-	4	-	-	•	-
Nankeen Kestrel	<i>Falco cenchroides</i>	-	MA	2	-	-	-	-
Australian Hobby	<i>Falco longipennis</i>	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Brown Falcon	<i>Falco berigora</i>	-	-	1	-	•	-	-
Cockatiel	<i>Nymphicus hollandicus</i>	-	-	16	-	-	-	-
Galah	<i>Eolophus roseicapilla</i>	-	-	2	-	-	•	-
Budgerigar	<i>Melopsittacus undulatus</i>	-	-	52	-	-	•	-
White-winged Fairywren	<i>Malurus leucopterus</i>	-	-	5	-	-	-	-
Crimson Chat	<i>Epthianura tricolor</i>	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Inland Singing Honeyeater	<i>Gavicalis virescens</i>	-	-	1	-	-	•	-

Common Name	Species	State	Federal	Number Observed	Secondary Evidence	Motion Camera	Acoustic Recorder	Ultrasonic Recorder
White-plumed Honeyeater	<i>Ptilotula penicillata</i>	-	-	3	-	-	-	-
Pied Butcherbird	<i>Cracticus nigrogularis</i>	-	-	-	-	-	•	-
Willie Wagtail	<i>Rhipidura leucophrys</i> subsp. <i>leucophrys</i>	-	-	-	-	•	-	-
Magpie-lark	<i>Grallina cyanoleuca</i>	-	MA	-	-	•	-	-
Torresian Crow	<i>Corvus orru</i> subsp. <i>ceciliae</i>	-	-	3	-	•	-	-
Horsfield's Bushlark	<i>Mirafra javanica</i>	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Spinifexbird	<i>Poodytes carteri</i>	-	-	-	-	-	•	-
Brown Songlark	<i>Cincloramphus cruralis</i>	-	-	2	-	-	-	-
Australian Zebra Finch	<i>Taeniopygia castanotis</i>	-	-	130	-	-	-	-
Australian Pipit	<i>Anthus australis</i> subsp. <i>australis</i>	-	MA	1	-	•	-	-
<b>Mammals</b>								
Euro	<i>Osphranter robustus</i> subsp. <i>erubescens</i>	-	-	2	Tracks, scat	-	-	-
Red Kangaroo	<i>Osphranter rufus</i>	-	-	1	Tracks, scat	-	-	-
Common Sheath-tailed Bat	<i>Taphozous georgianus</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	•
Gould's Wattled Bat	<i>Chalinolobus gouldii</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	•
Lesser Long-eared Bat	<i>Nyctophilus geoRroyi</i> subsp. <i>geoRroyi</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	•
Little Broad-nosed Bat	<i>Scotorepens greyii</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	•
Finlayson's Cave-bat	<i>Vespadelus finlaysoni</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	•
Cat	<i>Felis catus</i>	-	-	-	-	•	-	-
Cow	<i>Bos taurus</i>	-	-	50	Tracks, scat	-	-	-
<b>Reptiles</b>								
Military Dragon	<i>Ctenophorus isolepis</i> subsp. <i>isolepis</i>	-	-	35	-	-	-	-
Rock Ctenotus	<i>Ctenotus saxatilis</i>	-	-	2	-	-	-	-
Long-nosed Dragon	<i>Gowidon longirostris</i>	-	-	-	-	-	•	-



## 5.3 Significant Fauna

The desktop study returned 61 significant vertebrate fauna species comprising 49 bird, 10 mammal and two reptile species. Of the 49 bird species, 11 are considered to have some likelihood of occurrence, the remaining 38 are predominately migratory and/or marine species which would not occur in the Survey Area due to lack of suitable habitat. Seven of the 10 mammal species may occur in the Survey Area, and neither of the two reptile species returned from the desktop are likely to occur in the Survey Area.

Appendix 4 details the likelihood of occurrence of each significant fauna species returned from the desktop study. Significant species with the potential to occur in the Survey Area are discussed below.

### 5.3.1 Significant Fauna Recorded

No significant fauna species have been previously recorded in the Survey Area and none were recorded from the Survey Area during the current study.

### 5.3.2 Significant Fauna Likely to Occur

#### 5.3.2.1 Fork-tailed Swift (*Apus pacificus*) – BC Act and EPBC Act Migratory

The Fork-tailed Swift (currently known as Pacific Swift) occurs as a non-breeding migrant across much of Australia from September to April, particularly in the northern half of the continent. In general, the species is most common closer to the coast but occurs over much of the Pilbara and Kimberley. In Australia, the species is entirely aerial in habit, foraging for flying insects and even sleeping on the wing. It is highly mobile, often occurring in association with unsettled weather and low pressure systems (Johnstone and Storr 1998).

No Fork-tailed Swift were recorded from the Survey Area; however, the survey was conducted towards the end of the species' peak period of occurrence in Australia. One nearby record was identified in the desktop study, approximately 38 km northwest of the Survey Area, and the Survey Area falls within the published distribution for the species (Menkhorst et al. 2017). It is considered likely to occur in the airspace over the Survey Area sporadically between September and April. Occurrence would be most likely in association with the passage of low-pressure systems or other unsettled weather conditions but would not be limited to these conditions. The species may use airspace over all fauna habitats within the Survey Area.

#### 5.3.2.2 Oriental Plover (*Charadrius veredus*) – BC Act and EPBC Act Migratory

The Oriental Plover breeds in Mongolia, northern China and southern Siberia, and is a non-breeding summer migrant to Australia, occurring primarily from September to April (Johnstone and Storr 1998). However, unlike most shorebird species, they are not tied to wetland and coastal habitats while in Australia. Their preferred foraging habitats are sparsely vegetated open areas, including short-grassed or bare plains, bare wetland margins, and recently burnt areas (Johnstone and Storr 1998). This also includes similar man-made habitats, such as sports fields and airfields. The species will also use tidal mudflats, beaches, sewage ponds and freshwater wetland areas, primarily while on migration, or for roosting during the heat of the day (Johnstone and Storr 1998, Menkhorst et al. 2017). They are mobile in response to conditions, and disperse across inland northern Australia during the wet season (Minton et al. 2013).

The Oriental Plover was not recorded from the Survey Area and no previous records from the Survey Area were identified in the desktop study. However, there have been three records from within the Study Area, the nearest 9km north of the Survey area from 2007. The species

is likely to be a regular visitor to sparsely vegetated parts of the Sand Plain and Gilgai Plain habitats, and the margins of minor drainage line habitat in the Survey Area from September to April.

#### 5.3.2.3 **Oriental Pratincole (*Glareola maldivarum*) – BC Act and EPBC Act Migratory**

The Oriental Pratincole is a non-breeding migrant to Australia and is typically present from October to May, with the largest numbers present from December to March (Johnstone and Storr 1998, Sitters et al. 2004). The species often uses broadly similar foraging habitats to the Oriental Plover, including short-grassed or bare plains, bare wetland margins. However, Oriental Pratincoles take most of their insect prey aerially (Johnstone and Storr 1998), and so will forage over a wider range of open habitat types, and occasionally over more wooded areas. Oriental Pratincole will also use tidal mudflats, beaches, sewage ponds and freshwater wetland areas, primarily for roosting during the heat of the day. They are mobile in response to conditions, and disperse across inland northern Australia during the wet season, occasionally gathering in exceptionally high numbers (Sitters et al. 2004).

Oriental Pratincoles were not recorded during the current survey. Four records (1980-2007) were returned from the DBCA threatened fauna database within 40 km of the Survey Area, the closest approximately 13 km southwest of the Survey Area. Suitable foraging habitat exists across much of the Survey Area, primarily in the airspace over these habitats. Suitable roosting or loafing habitat also exists in more open parts of the minor drainage line habitats. Hence, we consider that the species is likely to occur in the Survey Area as a wet season migrant, primarily from December to March.

#### 5.3.2.4 **Grey Falcon (*Falco hypoleucos*) – BC Act and EPBC Act Vulnerable**

Grey Falcons are sparsely distributed across much of arid inland and northern Australia, occurring mainly on lightly wooded plains and along major watercourses (Johnstone et al. 2013). Breeding usually takes place in taller trees such as river red gums, or on isolated man-made structures such as communications towers.

The Grey Falcon was not recorded during the survey; however, an individual was recorded 5 km northeast of the Survey Area (2012). Additionally, the Survey Area falls within the published distribution for the species, it is considered highly mobile, and there is suitable (supporting) habitat present in the Survey Area. Ground-truthing during the survey confirmed that habitats meeting the definition of critical habitat (Commonwealth of Australia 2013) for the Grey Falcon were absent from the Survey Area. The Minor Drainage Line, Sand Plain and Gilgai Plain fauna habitats may provide suitable foraging habitat for Grey Falcon, and would be considered supporting habitat (Department of the Environment 2013, (SPR-IEN-EMS-012)). Given its wide-ranging distribution and the presence of supporting habitat within the Survey Area, the Grey Falcon is considered likely to occur in the Survey Area.

#### 5.3.2.5 **Peregrine Falcon (*Falco peregrinus*) – DBCA Specially Protected**

The Peregrine Falcon distribution is spread widely throughout most of Australia, but it is absent from most deserts and the Nullarbor Plain (Johnstone and Storr 1998). This species inhabits a wide range of habitats including forests, woodlands, wetlands and open country (Pizzey and Knight 2007). Individuals maintain large home ranges of up to 30 km<sup>2</sup>, and nest in recesses of cliff faces, tree hollows and along rivers (Johnstone and Storr 1998).

The Peregrine Falcon was not recorded during the current survey. Three records were returned from the study area from 2000 and 2004, one of these 3 km north of the Survey Area (Biota 2024c) and the others from the De Grey River. All fauna habitats identified in the Survey Area represent potentially suitable foraging habitat for the species, with areas

supporting aggregations of other birds likely to be particularly attractive. Taller trees along the Minor Drainage Lines may be suitable for nesting.

#### 5.3.2.6 Greater Bilby (*Macrotis lagotis*) – BC Act and EPBC Act Vulnerable

The Greater Bilby formerly occurred across a wide range of semi-arid and arid habitats over 70% of the Australian mainland; however, it has declined markedly and now occupies less than 20% of its former range (Department of the Environment 2014). In WA, there are disjunct populations in the Gibson Desert, south-western Kimberley, inland areas of the Pilbara and northern Great Sandy Desert (Friend 1990), and reintroduced populations at Peron Peninsula, Mount Gibson, and the Matuwa Indigenous Protected Area (DCCEE 2023). Extant populations occur in a variety of habitats, usually on landforms of low topographic relief and light to medium soils. In the Pilbara, the species prefers areas suitable for burrowing where the substrate comprises sand, soil, sandy clay or sandy gravel (DBCA 2017b), though it is also known from atypical stony gravelly areas (M. Dziminski, DBCA, pers. comm.). Additionally, the Greater Bilby demonstrates strong association with particular species of *Acacia* that host root-dwelling larvae, which form a major food resource for the species in the Pilbara (DBCA 2017b).

No Greater Bilby were recorded in the Survey Area during the current study; however, bilby signs (diggings) were recorded during a recent survey by Biota (2025) in the Mt Goldsworthy Survey Area, directly adjacent and north of the Survey Area. Additionally, individuals were recorded on motion cameras approximately 10 km from the Survey Area in a previous survey (May 2024, Biota's Internal Database). Critical habitat exists for this species in the Sand Plain fauna habitat which covers approximately 537 ha (56%) of the Survey Area, as well as Gilgai Plain that provides supporting habitat and covers approximately 335 ha (35.3%) of the Survey Area. Greater Bilby are often found to occur in low densities, show low site fidelity, and are highly mobile in response to resource availability, fire history and habitat modification, so despite a lack of recent activity in the Survey Area, it is likely that the species will use the Survey Area periodically.

#### 5.3.2.7 Western Pebble-mound Mouse (*Pseudomys chapmani*) – DBCA Priority 4

Once described as endemic to the central and eastern parts of the Pilbara (Menkhorst and Knight 2011), the Western Pebble-mound Mouse is now known to occur much more widely over the entire Pilbara region and into the Gascoyne (based on NatureMap records). This species is typically found on stony hillsides with hummock grasslands (Menkhorst and Knight 2011) and is common to very common in suitable habitat within the Hamersley and Chichester subregions of the Pilbara bioregion.

The Western Pebble-mound Mouse is well known for its behaviour of constructing extensive mounds of small stones covering areas from 0.5 to 9.0 m<sup>2</sup> (van Dyck and Strahan 2008). Active mounds are identifiable by features such as the presence of maintained turrets and lack of debris in the turrets. Inactive mounds generally display a more flattened and consolidated appearance due to the lack of routine maintenance and pebble movement. This mound formation is most common on spurs and gentle slopes where suitably sized stones are present. Habitat destruction and altered fire regimes that remove old growth habitat constitute the main threatening processes for this species.

The Western Pebble-mound Mouse was not recorded from the Survey Area; however, multiple mounds (both active and inactive) were recorded in the adjacent Mt Goldsworthy Survey Area during a recent survey conducted by Biota (2025), with mounds recorded approximately 2.5 km north of the Survey Area. Western Pebble-mound Mouse mounds were also recorded in a previous survey of the same area in 2012. The Undulating Low Hills habitat

type is required for the presence of the Western Pebble-mound Mouse in the Survey Area and is therefore considered to have a high importance for this species, however, the habitat type is not limited or restricted to the Survey Area.

### 5.3.3 Significant Fauna that May Occur

#### 5.3.3.1 Little Curlew (*Numenius minutus*) – BC Act and EPBC Act Migratory

Little Curlew is a common non-breeding summer migrant to northern Australia, primarily between mid-September and April, with very few overwintering (Biologic 2013, Menkhorst et al. 2017). It favours short grassland habitats, including natural short grasslands or recently burnt grasslands, airfields and sports grounds, and less commonly other open habitats such as drying river beds and tidal flats (Johnstone and Storr 1998). The species is generally more common in coastal areas but disperses further inland following widespread rainfall during the wet season.

The Little Curlew was not recorded from the Survey Area during the survey and no previous records from the Survey Area were identified in the desktop study. However, there is one record approximately 9 km north of the Survey Area (2007). Suitable habitat for the species exists in the Minor Drainage Line habitat and in sparsely vegetated parts of the Gilgai Plain habitats, and it may occur as a sporadic foraging visitor from September to April.

#### 5.3.3.2 Common Sandpiper (*Actitis hypoleucos*) – BC Act and EPBC Act Migratory

The Common Sandpiper is a non-breeding migrant to Australia, occurring between July and May, with largest numbers present September to April. The species occurs along all coasts in Western Australia, as well as on many offshore islands, and inland areas where there is suitable habitat (Johnstone and Storr 1998). It uses a variety of habitats near water, including mangrove-lined creeks, rocky coastlines, river pools, sewage ponds, saltworks, dams, flooded claypan margins and drying swamps (Johnstone and Storr 1998, Menkhorst et al. 2017). However, it tends to avoid open intertidal mudflat areas favoured by many other shorebird species (Menkhorst et al. 2017).

The Common Sandpiper was not recorded from the Survey Area during the survey and no previous records from the Survey Area were identified in the desktop study. However, there are numerous records from the broader locality (along the De Grey River), with the nearest record 7 km west of the Survey Area. Suitable habitat for the species exists along the Minor Drainage Line habitat in the Survey Area, and it may occur as a non-breeding summer visitor.

#### 5.3.3.3 Australian Tern (*Gelochelidon macrotarsa*) – BC Act and EPBC Act Migratory

At the time of listing, this species was treated as conspecific with the migratory Common Gull-billed Tern. Most authorities now recognise the Australian Tern as a distinct species, based on differences in plumage, structure, ecology and genetics (Rogers et al. 2005). Australian Terns are nomadic and occur widely across Australia, including both coastal and inland areas, but generally remain within Australia. They breed colonially on inland wetlands, and forage over sheltered coasts, estuaries, inland wetlands, and over open grassland and bare ground (Johnstone and Storr 1998).

No Australian Terns were recorded in the Survey Area during the current study. Numerous records of gull-billed terns from the broader locality were identified in the desktop study, though few differentiate between the Australian Tern and Common Gull-billed Tern; the nearest records are within 10 km, near and along the De Grey River. Suitable habitat for Australian Terns exists in the Survey Area along Minor Drainage Line habitats, and over adjacent open areas of the Sand Plain and Gilgai Plain habitats.



#### 5.3.3.4 Glossy Ibis (*Plegadis falcinellus*) – BC Act and EPBC Act Migratory

Glossy Ibis are widely distributed globally but within Western Australia are primarily found in well-watered flatlands of the Kimberley and Swan Coastal Plain (Johnstone and Storr 1998). They are common in the Kimberley during and after the wet season, occasionally occurring in large numbers of up to 4,000 (Johnstone and Storr 1998). Preferred habitat includes shallow freshwater wetlands and adjacent flats, river pools, and flooded samphire (Johnstone and Storr 1998).

The Glossy Ibis was not recorded from the Survey Area during the current survey and no previous records from the Survey Area were identified in the desktop study. There are 10 records in the broader locality, with the nearest record just 6.5 km away on the De Grey River (Wardoomoondener Pool, 2005). Suitable habitat exists in the Survey Area along the Minor Drainage Line habitat, so the species may occur, though probably only as an occasional visitor.

#### 5.3.3.5 Barn Swallow (*Hirundo rustica*) – BC Act and EPBC Act Migratory

The Barn Swallow is a non-breeding migrant to Australia, where they occur in coastal areas of northern Australia between the Pilbara in Western Australia and northern Queensland. In Australia, they occur primarily over open habitats, particularly in areas such as wetlands where insect densities are high.

The Barn Swallow was not recorded from the Survey Area during the current survey and no previous records from the Survey Area were identified in the desktop study. The closest record is approximately 28 km to the northwest of the Survey Area at De Grey River from 2001, and suitable habitat exists along the Minor Drainage Line habitat and adjacent open habitats in the Survey Area; the species may occur as a non-breeding visitor.

#### 5.3.3.6 Yellow Wagtail (*Motacilla flava*) – BC Act and EPBC Act Migratory

The Yellow Wagtail is listed as Migratory under both the EPBC Act and the BC Act. It is a regular non-breeding summer migrant to northern Australia, primarily from late September to late April (Menkhorst et al. 2017). It favours open country, particularly short grasslands and open margins of water bodies, including human-modified environments such as sports fields and sewage ponds (Menkhorst et al. 2017).

No Yellow Wagtails were recorded during the current survey and no previous records from the Survey Area were identified in the desktop study. The closest record of the species is approximately 38 km to the northeast of the Survey Area, and potentially suitable habitat exists in the Survey Area in more open sections of the Minor Drainage Line habitat, and less vegetated areas of the Gilgai Plain habitat. Hence, the species may occur as a non-breeding migrant, primarily from October to April.

#### 5.3.3.7 Northern Quoll (*Dasyurus hallucatus*) – BC Act and EPBC Act Endangered

Northern Quoll formerly occurred across much of northern Australia but is now restricted to six main areas. Two of these areas are in WA: the northwest Kimberley and the Pilbara regions (Braithwaite and Griffiths 1994). Northern Quolls are most abundant in open, rocky habitats and also commonly utilise gorges, breakaways, and hills, particularly for denning (Baker and Gynther 2023). They also occur along drainage lines, where adjacent plains and vegetated areas provide habitats for foraging and dispersal of young (Baker and Gynther 2023). Populations fluctuate on both annual and inter-annual cycles, driven by both the reproductive biology of the species and longer-term cycles in response to regional stochastic processes such as rainfall, fire and related changes of prey populations (How et al. 2009).

Thus, absence of current activity is not a reliable indicator as to whether the species exists in the landscape.

Northern Quoll were not recorded during the current survey; however, individuals were recorded on motion cameras in a previous survey approximately 1.5 km north of the Survey Area (Biota 2024a). These records were in the Gorge/Gully habitat of the former Mt Goldsworthy mine site tenements; a habitat considered critical for the persistence of the species. Nearby suitable habitat for the species also exists in the Ord Range, located approximately 30 km west of the Survey Area, and multiple recent detections of the species have been recorded there (Biota 2024d). Habitats that are present in the Survey Area that can be considered supporting habitat for Northern Quoll are the Undulating Low Hill and Minor Drainage Line habitats.

#### **5.3.3.8 Brush-tailed Mulgara (*Dasyercus blythi*) – DBCA Priority 4**

Brush-tailed Mulgara occur from south-western Queensland across the Simpson, Tanami and Great Sandy Deserts of southern and central Northern Territory, and through central Western Australia. It typically occurs in spinifex grasslands on sandplains and sandy swales between low dunes but is also known to inhabit gibber (rock and pebble covered flat plains). It is closely associated with gently sloping to flat topographic positions rather than steep-sided sand ridges (Pavey et al. 2011). Within Western Australia, the species has a widespread distribution including the Gascoyne, Murchison, Pilbara and some of the central deserts (Ric How, pers. comm., 2012).

No direct evidence of this species was recorded during the current survey. Probable secondary evidence was detected on the former Mt Goldsworthy mine site in 2012 (Biologic 2013), and multiple additional sites in the study area have recorded evidence of the species (DBCA and Biota's Internal Database). However, it is important to note burrows and tracks of small dasyurids can be difficult to distinguish, particularly in areas of overlapping distributions. Suitable habitat for the species exists in the Sand Plain fauna habitat which covers an extent of 537.1 ha (56.4%) of the Survey Area.

#### **5.3.3.9 Northern Short-tailed Mouse (*Leggadina lakedownensis*) – DBCA Priority 4**

Prior to 1997, only two Northern Short-tailed Mouse specimens had been collected, however the number of records of this species has increased substantially since this time (Cooper et al. 2003). In Western Australia, its distribution encompasses the Pilbara and Kimberley regions (Menkhorst and Knight 2011) although NatureMap records also place it within the Great Sandy Desert. Regional records suggest that the primary mainland habitat comprises areas of cracking clay and adjacent habitats. However, other sources provide a more diverse picture of habitat utilisation that includes areas of open tussock and hummock grassland, *Acacia* shrubland and savannah woodland, sandy soils as well as cracking clays (Aplin et al. 2016) as well as hilltops (Dr Peter Kendrick, pers. comm.) and sandy coastal areas (Biota, unpublished data). Population sizes appear to vary dramatically by season.

The Short-tailed Mouse was not recorded from the Survey Area during the survey and no previous records from the Survey Area were identified in the desktop study. However, the species has been recorded approximately 27 km northwest of the Survey Area and potentially suitable habitat for the species exists in the Gilgai Plain habitat of the Survey Area, so the species may occur.

#### **5.3.3.10 Ghost Bat (*Macroderma gigas*) – BC Act and EPBC Act Vulnerable**

Ghost Bats previously occurred across most of inland and northern Australia, but are now restricted to the tropical and subtropical north of the continent (Churchill 2008). The

distribution of this species is fragmented, with each population showing some genetic differentiation (Armstrong and Wilmer 2004). Ghost Bats occur in a broad range of habitats, with distribution influenced by the availability of suitable caves for roost sites, and are known to forage over areas up to 60 ha (Churchill 2008). Scat material from the Ghost Bat is quite distinctive and can be used to identify temporary roosts or feeding sites. Feeding sites are also usually readily identifiable based on the accumulation of discarded remains of prey animals (van Dyck and Strahan 2008).

No Ghost Bats were recorded during the current survey, although a historical vouchered specimen was collected 34 km northeast of the survey area, and the species was detected in previous surveys (Biologic 2013, Biota 2024c). No suitable roosting habitat was identified in the Survey Area, so the occurrence of the species is likely to be dependent on the proximity of suitable roost sites in the areas outside of the Survey Area, with individuals utilising the Minor Drainage Line habitat within Survey Area as foraging habitat only.

#### **5.3.3.11 Pilbara Leaf-nosed Bat (*Rhinonicteris aurantia* Pilbara form) – BC Act and EPBC Act Vulnerable**

The Pilbara Leaf-nosed Bat is a sub-population of the Orange Leaf-nosed Bat that is endemic to the Pilbara and Ashburton regions of WA. The Pilbara population is isolated from the main tropical Orange Leaf-nosed Bat populations in the Kimberley, Northern Territory and Queensland by 400 km of unsuitable habitat in the Great Sandy Desert (Armstrong 2001).

The Pilbara Leaf-nosed Bat is semi-desert adapted and has specific roosting requirements, requiring roost sites in caves or mine sites with stable, very hot (28 – 32°C) and very humid (96 – 100%) microclimates (Churchill 2008). Caves deep enough to create this environment are relatively uncommon in the Pilbara (Baker and Gynther 2023), which limits the availability of diurnal roosts for this species (Bat Call WA 2021b). Observed foraging habitat includes *Triodia* hummock grassland, sparse tree and shrub savannah, and riparian vegetation along drainage lines (Duncan et al. 1999).

No Pilbara Leaf-nosed Bats were recorded during the current survey. Pilbara Leaf-nosed Bat calls and roost sites have been recorded in the study area; calls were detected during a survey of the former Mt Goldsworthy mine site in 2012 (Biologic 2013) and in the Ord Ranges, located approximately 35 km west of the Survey Area, during a study conducted in 2022 (Biota's internal database). No suitable roosting habitat was identified in the Survey Area, so the occurrence of the species is likely to be dependent on the proximity of suitable roost sites in the areas outside of the Survey Area. The species may utilise the Major Drainage Line habitat for foraging.

## 6.0 Discussion

With no significant limitations identified, an adequate basic and targeted fauna survey was completed within the Mt Goldsworthy South Survey Area to meet the requirements of the scope.

### 6.1 Fauna Habitats

Four fauna habitats and Cleared/Disturbed area were identified within the Survey Area; each fauna habitat's potential value to conservation significant species, and its associated significance rating is discussed below.

The Sand Plain habitat provides critical habitat for two significant species, the Greater Bilby and Brush-tailed Mulgara. Secondary evidence of the Greater Bilby was recorded just north of the Survey Area during a study occurring concurrently on the Mt Goldsworthy tenements, and the species has also been recorded in the desktop study area previously. Sand Plain habitat is not restricted to the Survey Area, it is common across all subregions in the Pilbara bioregion, though Greater Bilby have a particular preference for sand plain with *Acacia* species that host root-dwelling larvae. Brush-tailed Mulgara typically occur in spinifex grasslands on sandplains and sandy swales between low dunes. No signs of this species were recorded during the current survey, though they have been recorded in the desktop study area previously. Given this habitat type is not limited in the study area or broader region it has been assigned a significance rating of 'medium'.

The Gilgai Plain habitat was characterised by clay plains with occasional cracks and sinkholes (Gilgai) supporting dense tussock grasses with none to very few shrubs or trees. This habitat may provide supporting habitat for Greater Bilby, primary mainland habitat for Short-tailed Mouse, and foraging habitat for the significant bird species such as Fork-tailed Swift, Grey Falcon, Peregrine Falcon, Glossy Ibis and Oriental Plover. As this habitat type provides dispersal and/or foraging habitat for more than one significant species it has been given a significance rating of 'medium'.

The Undulating Low Hills habitat has a significance rating of 'low' as the extent of this habitat in the Survey Area was minimal and it constituted the edges of more substantial Undulating Low Hills that occurred in the surrounding study area. Western Pebble-mound Mouse may occur in this habitat as it provides quality breeding, denning and foraging habitat though none have been recorded in the Survey Area previously. Suitable habitat for the Western Pebble-mound Mouse is not restricted to the Survey Area, and is present in the study area and more broadly in the Chichester and Roebourne subregions. Northern Quoll may use this habitat type on a temporary/transitory basis, though there is much more suitable habitat nearby in the former Mt Goldsworthy mine site, and Fork-tailed Swift and Peregrine Falcon may utilise it for foraging.

The Minor Drainage Line habitat acts as a dispersal corridor and may provide foraging value to multiple significant species including Northern Quoll, Ghost Bat, Pilbara Leaf-nosed Bat, Grey Falcon, Fork-tailed Swift and Peregrine Falcon. The drainage line intersecting the Survey Area (a tributary of Pardoo Creek) forms part of the broader regional drainage network and holds ecological importance, particularly during periods of seasonal rainfall. Drainage lines can act as a link, connecting areas some distances apart of more suitable habitat for significant species. These areas provide similar, though less reliable resources for the significant species than major drainage lines, and as such is given a significance rating of 'low'.



The Cleared/Disturbed habitat provides little to no ecological value for significant species presence in the Survey Area and thus is rated 'low'.

Potential habitat usage by significant fauna species, and whether each habitat would constitute critical or supporting habitat for MNES (as per SPR-IEN-EMS-012), is summarised in Table 6.1. Dashes indicate the fauna habitat (as occurring in this specific Survey Area) does not support the MNES species in any capacity.

**Table 6.1: Fauna habitat classification for listed MNES species.**

Common Name	State	Federal	Sand Plain	Undulating Low Hills	Gilgai Plain	Minor Drainage Line
<b>Birds</b>						
Night Parrot	CR	EN	-	-	-	-
Grey Falcon	VU	VU	Supporting	Supporting	Supporting	Supporting
<b>Mammals</b>						
Northern Quoll	EN	EN	-	Supporting	-	Supporting
Greater Bilby	VU	VU	Critical	-	Supporting	-
Pilbara Leaf-nosed Bat	VU	VU	-	-	-	Supporting
Ghost Bat	VU	VU	-	-	-	Supporting
<b>Reptiles</b>						
Pilbara Olive Python	VU	VU	-	Supporting	-	Supporting

## 6.2 Fauna Diversity

A total of 50 vertebrate fauna species were recorded during the field survey, comprising 36 bird species, nine mammal, three reptile and two amphibian species. None of the recorded species are of conservation significance.

A total of 328 vertebrate fauna species were returned from the desktop study, comprising, 179 birds, 96 reptiles, 44 mammals and nine amphibians. Of these, 61 are considered significant species, comprising 49 birds, ten mammal and two reptile species.

No significant species returned from the desktop study have been previously recorded in the Survey Area.

Eleven bird and seven mammal species of significance have been assessed to have some likelihood of occurrence (likely to, or may occur) in the Survey Area, while all reptile species of significance were considered unlikely to occur. Each species with some likelihood of occurrence is listed below:

### Birds

- Grey Falcon (*Falco hypoleucos*) – BC Act and EPBC Act Vulnerable;
- Oriental Pratincole (*Glareola maldivarum*) – BC Act and EPBC Act Vulnerable;
- Australian Tern (*Gelochelidon macrotarsa*) – BC Act and EPBC Act Migratory;
- Barn Swallow (*Hirundo rustica*) – BC Act and EPBC Act Migratory;
- Common Sandpiper (*Actitis hypoleucos*) – BC Act and EPBC Act Migratory;
- Yellow Wagtail (*Motacilla flava*) – BC Act and EPBC Act Migratory;
- Glossy Ibis (*Plegadis falcinellus*) – BC Act and EPBC Act Migratory;

- Little Curlew (*Numenius minutus*) – BC Act and EPBC Act Migratory;
- Oriental Plover (*Charadrius veredus*) – BC Act and EPBC Act Migratory;
- Fork-tailed Swift (*Apus pacificus*) – BC Act and EPBC Act Migratory; and
- Peregrine Falcon (*Falco peregrinus*) – BC Act Other Specially Protected.

### **Mammals**

- Northern Quoll (*Dasyurus hallucatus*) – BC Act and EPBC Act Endangered;
- Ghost Bat (*Macroderma gigas*) – BC Act and EPBC Act Vulnerable;
- Greater Bilby (*Macrotis lagotis*) – BC Act and EPBC Act Vulnerable;
- Pilbara Leaf-nosed Bat (*Rhinonictis aurantia* Pilbara form) – BC Act and EPBC Act Vulnerable;
- Brush-tailed Mulgara (*Dasycercus blythi*) – DBCA Priority 4;
- Northern Short-tailed Mouse (*Leggadina lakedownensis*) – DBCA Priority 4; and
- Western Pebble-mound Mouse (*Pseudomys chapmani*) – DBCA Priority 4.

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## **Appendix 1**

### **Formal Listing of Significant Species**



# CONSERVATION CATEGORY DEFINITIONS

## For Western Australian Fauna and Flora

Threatened, Extinct and Specially Protected fauna or flora<sup>1</sup> are species<sup>2</sup> which have been adequately searched for and are deemed to be, in the wild, threatened, extinct or in need of special protection, and have been gazetted as such.

Categories of Threatened, Extinct and Specially Protected fauna and flora are:

### T Threatened species

Listed by order of the Minister as Threatened in the category of critically endangered, endangered or vulnerable under section 19(1), or is a rediscovered species to be regarded as threatened species under section 26(2) of the *Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016* (BC Act).

**Threatened fauna** is the species of fauna that are listed as critically endangered, endangered or vulnerable threatened species.

**Threatened flora** is the species of flora that are listed as critically endangered, endangered or vulnerable threatened species.

The assessment of the conservation status of threatened species is in accordance with the BC Act listing criteria and the requirements of [Ministerial Guideline Number 1](#) and [Ministerial Guideline Number 2](#) that adopts the use of the International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN) [Red List of Threatened Species Categories and Criteria](#)<sup>3</sup>, and is based on the national distribution of the species.

### CR Critically endangered species

Threatened species considered to be “*facing an extremely high risk of extinction in the wild in the immediate future, as determined in accordance with criteria set out in the ministerial guidelines*”.

Listed as critically endangered under section 19(1)(a) of the BC Act in accordance with the criteria set out in section 20 and the ministerial guidelines.

Examples of use:

- The western ringtail possum (*Pseudocheirus occidentalis*) is listed as a critically endangered threatened species under the *Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016*.
- Western ringtail possum is listed as critically endangered under the *Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016*.
- Listing reference in a table: column heading: BC Act, row text: CR.

### EN Endangered species

Threatened species considered to be “*facing a very high risk of extinction in the wild in the near future, as determined in accordance with criteria set out in the ministerial guidelines*”.

Listed as endangered under section 19(1)(b) of the BC Act in accordance with the criteria set out in section 21 and the ministerial guidelines.

Examples of use:

- *Caladenia hopperiana* is listed as an endangered threatened species under the *Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016*.
- *Caladenia hopperiana* is listed as endangered under the *Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016*.
- Listing reference in a table: column heading: BC Act, row text: EN.

## VU Vulnerable species

Threatened species considered to be “*facing a high risk of extinction in the wild in the medium-term future, as determined in accordance with criteria set out in the ministerial guidelines*”.

Listed as vulnerable under section 19(1)(c) of the BC Act in accordance with the criteria set out in section 22 and the ministerial guidelines.

Examples of use:

- The forest red-tailed black cockatoo (*Calyptorhynchus banksii naso*) is listed as a vulnerable threatened species under the *Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016*.
- Forest red-tailed black cockatoo is listed as vulnerable under the *Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016*.
- Listing reference in a table: column heading: BC Act, row text: VU.

## Extinct species

Listed by order of the Minister as extinct under section 23(1) of the BC Act as extinct or extinct in the wild.

## EX Extinct species

Species where “*there is no reasonable doubt that the last member of the species has died*”, and listing is otherwise in accordance with the ministerial guidelines (section 24 of the BC Act).

Examples of use:

- *Acacia kingiana* is listed as an extinct species under the *Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016*.
- *Acacia kingiana* is listed as extinct under the *Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016*.
- Listing reference in a table: column heading: BC Act, row text: EX.

## EW Extinct in the wild species

Species that “*is known only to survive in cultivation, in captivity or as a naturalised population well outside its past range; and it has not been recorded in its known habitat or expected habitat, at appropriate seasons, anywhere in its past range, despite surveys over a time frame appropriate to its life cycle and form*”, and listing is otherwise in accordance with the ministerial guidelines (section 25 of the BC Act).

Currently there are no fauna or flora species listed as extinct in the wild.

## SP Specially protected species

Listed by order of the Minister as specially protected under section 13(1) of the BC Act. Meeting one or more of the following categories: species of special conservation interest; migratory species; cetaceans; species subject to international agreement; or species otherwise in need of special protection.

Species that are listed as threatened species (critically endangered, endangered, or vulnerable) or extinct species under the BC Act cannot also be listed as specially protected species.

## MI Migratory species

Fauna that periodically or occasionally visit Australia or an external Territory or the exclusive economic zone; or the species is subject of an international agreement that relates to the protection of migratory species and that binds the Commonwealth; and listing is otherwise in accordance with the ministerial guidelines (section 15 of the BC Act).

Migratory species include birds that are subject to an agreement between the government of Australia and the governments of Japan (JAMBA)<sup>4</sup>, China (CAMBA)<sup>5</sup> or The Republic of Korea (ROKAMBA)<sup>6</sup>, and fauna subject to the *Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animals* (Bonn Convention)<sup>7</sup>, an environmental treaty under the United Nations Environment Program. Migratory species listed under the BC Act are a subset of the migratory animals, that are known to visit Western Australia, protected under the international agreements or treaties, excluding species that are listed as Threatened species.

Examples of use:

- The wedge-tailed shearwater (*Ardenna pacifica*) is listed as a specially protected migratory species under the *Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016*.
- Wedge-tailed shearwater is listed as migratory under the *Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016*.
- Listing reference in a table: column heading: BC Act, row text: MI.

## CD Species of special conservation interest (conservation dependent)

Species of special conservation need that are dependent on ongoing conservation intervention to prevent it becoming eligible for listing as threatened, and listing is otherwise in accordance with the ministerial guidelines (section 14 of the BC Act).

Currently only fauna are listed as species of special conservation interest.

Examples of use:

- The wambenger, south-western brush-tailed phascogale (*Phascogale tapoatafa wambenger*) is listed as a specially protected species of special conservation interest under the *Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016*.
- Wambenger, south-western brush-tailed phascogale, is listed as conservation dependent under the *Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016*.
- Listing reference in a table: column heading: BC Act, row text: CD.

## OS Species otherwise in need of special protection (other specially protected)

Species otherwise in need of special protection to ensure their conservation, and listing is otherwise in accordance with the ministerial guidelines (section 18 of the BC Act).

Currently only fauna are listed as species otherwise in need of special protection.

Examples of use:

- The dugong (*Dugong dugon*) is listed as a specially protected species otherwise in need of special protection under the *Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016*.
- Dugon is listed as other specially protected fauna under the *Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016*.
- Listing reference in a table: column heading: BC Act, row text: OS.

## P Priority species

Priority is not a listing category under the BC Act. The Priority Flora and Fauna lists are maintained by the department and are published on the department's website.

All fauna and flora are protected in WA following the provisions in Part 10 of the BC Act. The protection applies even when a species is not listed as threatened or specially protected, and regardless of land tenure (State managed land (Crown land), private land, or Commonwealth land).

Species that may possibly be threatened species that do not meet the criteria for listing under the BC Act because of insufficient survey or are otherwise data deficient, are added to the Priority Fauna or Priority Flora Lists under Priorities 1, 2 or 3. These three categories are ranked in order of prioritisation for survey and evaluation of conservation status so that consideration can be given to potential listing as threatened.

Species that are adequately known, meet criteria for near threatened, or are rare but not threatened, or that have been recently removed from the threatened species list or conservation dependent or other specially protected fauna lists for other than taxonomic reasons, are placed in Priority 4. These species require regular monitoring.

Assessment of priority status is based on the Western Australian distribution of the species, unless the distribution in WA is part of a contiguous population extending into adjacent States, as defined by the known spread of locations.

### 1 Priority 1: Poorly-known species - known from few locations, none on conservation lands

Species that are known from one or a few locations (generally five or less) which are potentially at risk. All occurrences are either: very small; or on lands not managed for conservation, for example, agricultural or pastoral lands, urban areas, road and rail reserves, gravel reserves and active mineral leases; or otherwise under threat of habitat destruction or degradation.

Species may be included if they are comparatively well known from one or more locations but do not meet adequacy of survey requirements for threatened listing and appear to be under immediate threat from known threatening processes. These species are in urgent need of further survey.

Examples of use:

- *Borya stenophylla* is listed as a Priority 1 species by the Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions.
- *Borya stenophylla* is listed as Priority 1 on the DBCA Priority Flora List.
- Listing reference in a table: column heading: DBCA, row text: P1.

## 2 Priority 2: Poorly-known species - known from few locations, some on conservation lands

Species that are known from one or a few locations (generally five or less), some of which are on lands managed primarily for nature conservation, for example, national parks, conservation parks, nature reserves and other lands with secure tenure being managed for conservation.

Species may be included if they are comparatively well known from one or more locations but do not meet adequacy of survey requirements for threatened listing and appear to be under threat from known threatening processes. These species are in urgent need of further survey.

Examples of use:

- *Caladenia nivalis* is listed as a Priority 2 species by the Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions.
- *Caladenia nivalis* is listed as Priority 2 on the DBCA Priority Flora List.
- Listing reference in a table: column heading: DBCA, row text: P2.

## 3 Priority 3: Poorly-known species - known from several locations

Species that are known from several locations and the species does not appear to be under imminent threat or from few but widespread locations with either large population size or significant remaining areas of apparently suitable habitat, much of it not under imminent threat.

Species may be included if they are comparatively well known from several locations but do not meet adequacy of survey requirements and known threatening processes exist that could affect them. These species need further survey.

Examples of use:

- *Acacia nitidula* is listed as a Priority 3 species by the Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions.
- *Acacia nitidula* is listed as Priority 3 on the DBCA Priority Flora List.
- Listing reference in a table: column heading: DBCA, row text: P3.

## 4 Priority 4: Rare, Near Threatened and other species in need of monitoring

(a) Rare. Species that are considered to have been adequately surveyed, or for which sufficient knowledge is available, and that are considered not currently threatened or in need of special protection but could be if present circumstances change. These species are usually represented on conservation lands.

(b) Near Threatened. Species that are considered to have been adequately surveyed and that are close to qualifying for vulnerable but are not listed as a conservation dependent specially protected species.

(c) Species that have been removed from the list of threatened species or lists of conservation dependent or other specially protected species, during the past five years for reasons other than taxonomy.

(d) Other species in need of monitoring.

Examples of use:

- *Banksia aculeata* is listed as a Priority 4 species by the Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions.
- *Banksia aculeata* is listed as Priority 4 on the DBCA Priority Flora List.
- Listing reference in a table: column heading: DBCA, row text: P4.

<sup>1</sup> The definition of flora includes algae, fungi, and lichens.

<sup>2</sup> Species includes all taxa (plural of taxon - a classificatory group of any taxonomic rank, e.g. a family, genus, species or any infraspecific category i.e. subspecies or variety, or a distinct population).

<sup>3</sup> Western Australia has assigned species to threat categories using the *IUCN Red List of Threatened Species Categories and Criteria* since 1996 (referencing all criteria).

<sup>4</sup> JAMBA - first included in the WA migratory species list in 1980.

<sup>5</sup> CAMBA - first included in the WA migratory species list in 2010.

<sup>6</sup> ROKAMBA - first included in the WA migratory species list in 2010.

<sup>7</sup> Bonn Convention (Birds) - first included in the WA migratory species list in 2015.





## Appendix 2

### Fauna Survey Licences



## FAUNA TAKING (BIOLOGICAL ASSESSMENT) LICENCE

Regulation 27, Biodiversity Conservation Regulations 2018

Licence Number: BA27001216  
Licence Holder: Samuel Oldfield  
Biota Environmental Sciences Pty Ltd  
102 Grantham Street  
Floreat WA 6014

Date of Issue: 20/01/2025

Date Valid From: 20/01/2025

Date of Expiry: 31/01/2026

### LICENSED ACTIVITIES

Subject to the terms and conditions on this licence, the licence holder may –

1. Undertake terrestrial fauna survey to inform the presence of conservation significant species recorded in Mt Goldsworthy iron ore mine and surrounding areas. Findings will inform project planning and environmental impact assessment processes.

Take fauna using hand capture techniques fauna may have morphometric measurements; and body and reproductive condition recorded.

All captured fauna will be released immediately after processing at the capture site.

Disturb fauna by deployment (installation and retrieval) of remote cameras set with a consumable lure.

Disturb fauna during the deployment (installation and retrieval) of acoustic recording devices within areas of potential night parrot nesting and roosting habitat.

All proposed activities will be conducted in accordance with Animal Ethics Committee approval and Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions (DBCA) Standard Operating Procedures for fauna survey and monitoring techniques.

### LOCATIONS

1. Mt Goldsworthy iron ore mine and surrounding areas, situated approximately 96 km east of Port Hedland.

### AUTHORISED PERSONS

The following persons or persons of the specified class may assist in carrying out the licensed activities:

1. Samuel Oldfield
2. Melanie McGellin
3. Roxanne de Vos
4. Nathan Beerkens

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5. Hayley Newton
6. Joshua Keen

## CONDITIONS

1. Fauna must not be taken on CALM land, (as defined in the Conservation and Land Management Regulations 2002), unless authorised by a written notice of a lawful authority issued under regulations 4 and 8 of the Conservation and Land Management Regulations 2002.
2. If persons, other than the licence holder, are authorised to carry out/assist in carrying out the activities under the licence, the licence holder must ensure those persons have read and understand the licence terms and conditions.
3. The written authorisation of the person in possession or occupation of the land accessed and upon which fauna is taken, as required under regulation 101(2) and referred to in "Additional information" below, must:
  - a) state location details (including lot or location number, street/road, suburb and local government authority);
  - b) state land owner or occupier name, and contact phone number;
  - c) specify the time period that the authorisation is valid for;
  - d) be signed and dated; and
  - e) be attached to this licence at all times.
4. This licence, and any written authorisation or lawful authority which authorises the take of fauna on specified locations must be carried at all times while conducting licensed activities and be produced on demand by a wildlife officer.
5. If a species of fauna listed as a threatened species under Section 19 of the *Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016* is inadvertently captured, that species is to be released immediately at the point of capture. If the fauna is injured or deceased, the licence holder shall contact the DBCA Wildlife Licensing Section ([wildlifelicensing@dbca.wa.gov.au](mailto:wildlifelicensing@dbca.wa.gov.au)) for advice on treatment or disposal. Details of any capture of threatened fauna must be included in the "Return of Fauna Taken."
6. The licence holder must not:
  - a) release any fauna in any area where it does not naturally occur;
  - b) transfer fauna to any other person or authority (other than the Western Australian Museum) unless approved in writing by the CEO; or
  - c) dispose of the remains of fauna in any manner likely to interfere the natural or present day distribution of the species.
7. The licence holder must not take and remove more than ten specimens of any one protected species of fauna from any location less than 20km apart. Where exceptional circumstances make it necessary to take a larger number of specimens from a particular location in order to obtain adequate statistical data, the collector must proceed with circumspection and justify their actions to the Director General in advance.
8. All holotypes and syntypes and a half share of paratypes of species or subspecies permitted to be permanently taken under this licence must be donated to the Western Australian Museum. Duplicates (one pair in each case) of any species collected, which represents a significant extension of geographic range must be offered to the Western Australian Museum.
9. All specimens and material retained under the authority of this licence must be offered to the Western Australian Museum for loan, for inclusion in its collection, or on request be made available to other persons involved in relevant scientific studies.

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10. The licence holder must create, compile and maintain records and information as required in a DBCA approved "Return of Fauna Taken" of all fauna taking activities as they occur.
11. A DBCA approved "Return of Fauna Taken" must be completed in full (including nil taking details) and submitted to DBCA Wildlife Licensing Section ([wildlifelicensing@dbca.wa.gov.au](mailto:wildlifelicensing@dbca.wa.gov.au)) prior to the end of each annual period of the licence (from the valid from date) (refer to "Additional Information" section below).



D Stefoni  
LICENSING OFFICER  
WILDLIFE PROTECTION BRANCH

*Delegate of CEO*

**ADDITIONAL INFORMATION**

1. It is an offence to take any species of fauna listed as a threatened species under Section 19 of the *Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016* unless the person is authorised under Section 40. The penalty ranges between \$300 000 and \$500 000; Section 150 Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016.
2. Regulation 82 empowers the CEO to add, substitute or delete a term or condition of a licence or to correct errors. Such power may be exercised on application of a licence holder or by the CEO's own initiative. If an amendment to a licence term or condition is required, please contact the CEO or the Licensing Section on [wildlifelicensing@dbca.wa.gov.au](mailto:wildlifelicensing@dbca.wa.gov.au) in the first instance. The licence holder, if adversely affected by a condition imposed in this licence, may apply to the State Administrative Tribunal for review of the decision of the CEO to impose that condition on a licence: regulation 89(2) Biodiversity Conservation Regulations 2018.
3. A person must not contravene a condition of a licence. The penalty for an offence involving the contravention of a condition of a licence is a fine of \$10 000: regulation 84 of the Biodiversity Conservation Regulations 2018.
4. It is an offence for persons authorised by this licence to enter land that is not in their possession or under their control without first having the *prior* written authorisation of the current owner or occupier of the land to:
  - a) enter the land; and
  - b) carry out the activity authorised by this licence.

The penalty for this offence is a fine of \$5 000: regulation 101(2) of the Biodiversity Conservation Regulations 2018.

5. The licence holder must be able to produce for inspection upon request any information or records required by regulation 85(2) of the Biodiversity Conservation Regulations 2018 Penalty \$10 000. It is an offence to knowingly include false or misleading information or make statements in records: regulation 85(3) of the Biodiversity Conservation Regulations 2018 Penalty \$10 000. It is an offence to include any information or make any statement in a return that the licence holder knows to be false or misleading in a material particular: regulation 86 (2) of the Biodiversity Conservation Regulations 2018 Penalty \$10 000.



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6. The approved DBCA "Return of Fauna Taken" data file can be downloaded from the DBCA webpage (<https://www.dpaw.wa.gov.au/plants-and-animals/licences-and-authorities>).
7. The issuing of a licence under the Biodiversity Conservation Regulations 2018 does not constitute an animal ethics approval or a licence to use animals for scientific purposes as required under the *Animal Welfare Act 2002*, Animal Welfare (Scientific Purposes) Regulations 2003. It is the responsibility of a licence applicant / licence holder to ensure that they comply with the requirements of all applicable legislation. Enquiries relating to the Animal Welfare Act licences and animal ethics approvals are to be directed to the Department of Primary Industries and Regional Development (<https://www.agric.wa.gov.au/animalwelfare>).
8. Threatened fauna can only be taken under a *Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016* Section 40 authorisation, Occurrences of threatened species must be reported to the CEO. For more information please see <https://www.dpaw.wa.gov.au/plants-and-animals/threatened-species-and-communities/threatened-animals>.
9. Any interaction involving Nationally Listed Threatened Fauna that may be invasive and/or harmful to the fauna may require approval from the Commonwealth Department of the Environment and Energy <http://www.environment.gov.au/about-us/business-us/permits-assessments-licences>. Interaction with such species is controlled by the Commonwealth *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* and Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Regulations 2000 as well as the *Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016* and Biodiversity Conservation Regulations 2018.



Department of **Biodiversity,  
Conservation and Attractions**

## AUTHORISATION TO TAKE OR DISTURB THREATENED SPECIES

*Section 40 of the Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016*

### AUTHORISATION DETAILS

**Authorisation number:** TFA-2425-0158

**Authorisation duration:** From date signed by Minister's delegate below until 31 January 2026.

### AUTHORISATION HOLDER

Samuel Oldfield

Biota Environmental Sciences Pty Ltd

102 Grantham Street

Floreat WA 6014

### AREA TO WHICH THIS AUTHORISATION APPLIES

Mt Goldsworthy iron ore mine and surrounding areas, situated approximately 96 km east of Port Hedland (Pilbara Region).

### AUTHORISED ACTIVITY

**Purpose of taking/disturbance:**

Terrestrial fauna survey to inform the presence of conservation significant species recorded in Mt Goldsworthy iron ore mine and surrounding areas. Findings will inform project planning and environmental impact assessment processes.

**Threatened species authorised to be taken/disturbed (including conservation status):**

*Pezoporus occidentalis*, night parrot (Critically Endangered)

*Dasyurus hallucatus*, northern quoll (Endangered)

*Liasis olivaceus* subsp. *barroni*, Pilbara olive python (Vulnerable)

**Quantity of threatened species authorised to be taken/disturbed:**

Any number of individual animals of the above listed threatened fauna species may be captured and released during the trapping program and/or disturbed by the monitoring activities.

**Authorised taking/disturbance methodology:**

(1) Capture:

- a. Take Pilbara olive pythons using hand capture.

## (2) Fauna handling:

- a. Captured Pilbara olive pythons may have morphometric measurements; and body and reproductive condition recorded.
- b. Captured Pilbara olive pythons may be permanently marked by inserting a microchip between the scales subcutaneously lateral and cranial to the cloaca.
- c. Captured Pilbara olive pythons may have a ventral scale clip taken for DNA analysis.

## (3) Passive survey:

- a. Disturb threatened fauna by deployment (installation and retrieval) of remote cameras set with a consumable lure.
- b. Disturb night parrots during the deployment (installation and retrieval) of acoustic recording devices within areas of potential night parrot nesting and roosting habitat.
  - i. Deployment of acoustic call recorders will be conducted in accordance with the DBCA *Guideline for determining the likely presence and habitat usage of night parrot (Pezoporus occidentalis) in Western Australia*.

All proposed activities will be conducted in accordance with Animal Ethics Committee approval and Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions (DBCA) Standard Operating Procedures for fauna survey and monitoring techniques.

**Dates within which taking/disturbance authorised:**

From date signed by Minister's Delegate below until 31 January 2026.

**AUTHORISED PERSONS**

Samuel Oldfield	Melanie McGellin*	Roxanne de Vos
Nathan Beerkens*	Hayley Newton	Joshua Keen

Additional personnel who are suitably qualified and experienced in the Authorised Activities working under the direction of the Authorisation Holder.

Field assistants working under the direct supervision of the Authorisation Holder or suitably qualified and experienced named Authorised Persons.

\*Named personnel suitably qualified and experienced in the application of microchips and scale clipping that will supervise the Authorisation Holder/Authorised Persons the until all authorised persons are deemed suitably competent.

**CONDITIONS**

1. The written authorisation of the person in possession or occupation of the land accessed and upon which threatened fauna is taken or disturbed must:
  - a. state location details (including lot or location number, street/road, suburb and local government authority);

- b. state land owner or occupier name, and contact phone number;
  - c. specify the time period that the authorisation is valid for;
  - d. be signed and dated; and
  - e. be attached to this Authorisation to take or disturb threatened species at all times.
2. This Authorisation to take or disturb threatened species, and any other written authorisation or lawful authority which authorises the take or disturbance of fauna on specified locations for the Authorised Activities must be carried at all times while conducting Authorised Activities and be produced on demand by a wildlife officer.
3. Authorised Persons who are not suitably qualified and experienced in the Authorised Activities, and field assistants assisting with the Authorised Activities, must be working under direct supervision of experienced and competent named Authorised Persons.
4. Any inadvertently captured species of non-target threatened fauna or non-threatened fauna (threatened fauna as defined in *Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016* Section 19) is to be released immediately at the point of capture. Details of such fauna must be included in the fauna taking/disturbance return as required under this Authorisation.
5. The Authorisation Holder, unless specified in the Authorised Activities, must not:
  - a. release any threatened fauna in any area where it does not naturally occur;
  - b. transfer threatened fauna to any other person or authority (other than the Western Australian Museum) unless the fauna is injured or abandoned (condition 6); or
  - c. dispose of the remains of threatened fauna in any manner likely to confuse the natural or present-day distribution of the species.
6. All threatened fauna injuries, unexpected deaths, unplanned euthanasia, and abandoned young or eggs, must be reported by the Authorisation Holder to the DBCA Wildlife Protection Branch, Wildlife Licensing Section ([wildlifelicensing@dbca.wa.gov.au](mailto:wildlifelicensing@dbca.wa.gov.au)) to notify of the incident and for advice on treatment or disposal. All deceased threatened fauna must be offered to the Western Australian Museum.
7. The Authorisation Holder must create, compile and maintain records and information as required in a DBCA approved "Return of Fauna Taken/Disturbed" of all fauna taking/disturbance activities as they occur.
8. A DBCA approved "Return of Fauna Taken/Disturbed" must be completed in full (including nil taking/disturbance details) and submitted to DBCA Wildlife Licensing Section ([wildlifelicensing@dbca.wa.gov.au](mailto:wildlifelicensing@dbca.wa.gov.au)) prior to the end of the Authorisation duration and, if the Authorisation duration is greater than 12 months, prior to the end of each annual period of the Authorisation (from the date signed by the Minister's delegate) (refer to "Additional Information" section below). Where a licence to take or disturb fauna is issued in conjunction with this Authorisation to take or disturb threatened species, a combined "Return of Fauna Taken/Disturbed" may be completed and submitted.
9. A written report detailing the undertaken Authorised Activities, outcome, unintended incidents, injuries and mortalities of threatened fauna, implemented monitoring, mitigation and management, and explaining the records and information as required in



a DBCA approved "Return of Fauna Taken/Disturbed" must be submitted, in addition to a "Return of Fauna Taken/Disturbed" to DBCA Wildlife Licensing Section ([wildlifelicensing@dbca.wa.gov.au](mailto:wildlifelicensing@dbca.wa.gov.au)).

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#### **ADDITIONAL INFORMATION**

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1. Before undertaking the Authorised Activity, permission must be obtained from: (a) the owner or occupier of private land; or (b) the department or authority controlling Crown land, on which the threatened fauna occurs. This includes obtaining the written endorsement from DBCA if the Authorised Activity is proposed for land managed by DBCA.
2. This Authorisation to take or disturb threatened species does not constitute lawful authority issued under regulations 4 and 8 of the *Conservation and Land Management Regulations 2002*. Contact the applicable Department District Officer for further information.
3. The approved DBCA "Return of Fauna Taken/Disturbed" template can be obtained from DBCA Wildlife Licensing Section ([wildlifelicensing@dbca.wa.gov.au](mailto:wildlifelicensing@dbca.wa.gov.au)).
4. Any interference or influence involving nationally listed threatened fauna that may be harmful to the fauna and/or invasive may require approval from the Commonwealth Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water (<https://www.dcceew.gov.au/environment/biodiversity/threatened/permits>). Interference or influence with such species is controlled by the Commonwealth *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* and *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Regulations 2000*.
5. It is the responsibility of the Authorisation Holder to ensure that they comply with the requirements of all applicable legislation.
6. An Authorisation to take or disturb threatened species does not constitute an animal ethics approval or a licence to use animals for scientific purposes as required under the *Animal Welfare Act 2002* and *Animal Welfare (Scientific Purposes) Regulations 2003*. Enquiries relating to the Animal Welfare Act scientific purposes licence and animal ethics committee approvals are to be directed to the Western Australian Department of Primary Industries and Regional Development (<https://www.agric.wa.gov.au/animalwelfare>).

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Executive Director of Biodiversity and  
Conservation Science

AS DELEGATE OF THE MINISTER

DATE: .....11/11/2025

**Appendix 1: Area to which Authorisation TFA-2425-0158 applies is indicated by the green rectangle.**





## **Appendix 3**

### **Database Search Results**

## NatureMap Threatened and Priority Fauna search

Class	Taxon	Common Name	WA Status (BC Act)	Commonwealth Status (EPBC Act)
Mammal	<i>Dasyercus blythi</i>	Brush-tailed Mulgara	P4	
Mammal	<i>Dasyurus hallucatus</i>	Northern Quoll	EN	EN
Mammal	<i>Lagorchestes conspicillatus leichardti</i>	Spectacled Hare-wallaby (mainland)	P4	
Mammal	<i>Leggadina lakedownensis</i>	Northern Short-tailed mouse, Lakeland Downs Mouse, Kerakenga	P4	
Mammal	<i>Macroderma gigas</i>	Ghost Bat	VU	VU
Mammal	<i>Macrotis lagotis</i>	Bilby, Dalgyte, Ninu	VU	VU
Mammal	<i>Ozimops cobourgianus</i>	Northern Coastal Free-tailed Bat	P1	
Mammal	<i>Pseudomys chapmani</i>	Western Pebble-mound Mouse, Ngadji	P4	
Bird	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>	Common Sandpiper	MI	MI
Bird	<i>Apus pacificus</i>	Fork-tailed Swift	MI	MI
Bird	<i>Arenaria interpres</i>	Ruddy Turnstone	MI	MI
Bird	<i>Calidris acuminata</i>	Sharp-tailed Sandpiper	MI	MI
Bird	<i>Calidris canutus</i>	Red Knot	EN	EN & MI
Bird	<i>Calidris falcinellus</i>	Broad-billed Sandpiper	MI	MI
Bird	<i>Calidris ferruginea</i>	Curlew Sandpiper	CR	CR & MI
Bird	<i>Calidris ruficollis</i>	Red-necked Stint	MI	MI
Bird	<i>Calidris tenuirostris</i>	Great Knot	CR	CR & MI
Bird	<i>Charadrius leschenaultii</i>	Greater Sand Plover, Large Sand Plover	VU	VU & MI
Bird	<i>Charadrius mongolus</i>	Lesser Sand Plover	EN	EN & MI
Bird	<i>Charadrius veredus</i>	Oriental Plover	MI	MI
Bird	<i>Chlidonias leucopterus</i>	White-winged Black Tern	MI	MI
Bird	<i>Falco hypoleucos</i>	Grey Falcon	VU	
Bird	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>	Peregrine Falcon	OS	
Bird	<i>Fregata ariel</i>	Lesser Frigatebird	MI	MI
Bird	<i>Gallinago megala</i>	Swinhoe's Snipe	MI	MI
Bird	<i>Gelochelidon nilotica</i>	Gull-billed Tern	MI	MI
Bird	<i>Glareola maldivarum</i>	Oriental Pratincole	MI	MI
Bird	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	Barn Swallow	MI	MI
Bird	<i>Hydroprogne caspia</i>	Caspian Tern	MI	MI
Bird	<i>Limosa lapponica</i>	Bar-tailed Godwit	MI	MI



## NatureMap Threatened and Priority Fauna search

Class	Taxon	Common Name	WA Status (BC Act)	Commonwealth Status (EPBC Act)
Bird	<i>Limosa limosa</i>	Black-tailed Godwit	MI	MI
Bird	<i>Numenius madagascariensis</i>	Eastern Curlew	CR	CR & MI
Bird	<i>Numenius minutus</i>	Little Curlew	MI	MI
Bird	<i>Numenius phaeopus</i>	Whimbrel	MI	MI
Bird	<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>	Osprey	MI	MI
Bird	<i>Pezoporus occidentalis</i>	Night Parrot	CR	EN
Bird	<i>Plegadis falcinellus</i>	Glossy Ibis	MI	MI
Bird	<i>Sternula albifrons</i>	Little Tern	MI	MI
Bird	<i>Thalasseus bergii</i>	Crested Tern	MI	MI
Bird	<i>Tringa brevipes</i>	Grey-tailed Tattler	MI & P4	MI
Bird	<i>Tringa glareola</i>	Wood Sandpiper	MI	MI
Bird	<i>Tringa nebularia</i>	Common Greenshank	MI	MI
Bird	<i>Tringa stagnatilis</i>	Marsh Sandpiper	MI	MI
Bird	<i>Xenus cinereus</i>	Terek Sandpiper	MI	MI
Reptile	<i>Ctenotus angusticeps</i>	Airlie Island Ctenotus, Northwestern Coastal Ctenotus	P3	
Reptile	<i>Lerista separanda</i>	Dampierland Plain Slider	P2	
Reptile	<i>Liasis olivaceus barroni</i>	Pilbara Olive Python	VU	VU
Invertebrate	<i>Antipodogomphus hodgkini</i>	Pilbara Dragonfly	P3	

## DBCA Threatened and Priority Fauna Database search results

Class	Taxon	Common Name	Status	WA Status (BC Act)	C'wealth Status (EPBC Act)	Date
Mammal	<i>Dasyercus blythi</i>	Brush-tailed Mulgara	Priority	P4		1/1/2007
Mammal	<i>Dasyercus blythi</i>	Brush-tailed Mulgara	Priority	P4		29/8/2008
Mammal	<i>Dasyurus hallucatus</i>	Northern Quoll	Threatened - Endangered	EN	EN	1/1/2007
Mammal	<i>Dasyurus hallucatus</i>	Northern Quoll	Threatened - Endangered	EN	EN	27/7/2009
Mammal	<i>Dasyurus hallucatus</i>	Northern Quoll	Threatened - Endangered	EN	EN	9/6/2010
Mammal	<i>Dasyurus hallucatus</i>	Northern Quoll	Threatened - Endangered	EN	EN	21/6/2010
Mammal	<i>Dasyurus hallucatus</i>	Northern Quoll	Threatened - Endangered	EN	EN	2/7/2010
Mammal	<i>Dasyurus hallucatus</i>	Northern Quoll	Threatened - Endangered	EN	EN	15/7/2010
Mammal	<i>Dasyurus hallucatus</i>	Northern Quoll	Threatened - Endangered	EN	EN	18/5/2011
Mammal	<i>Dasyurus hallucatus</i>	Northern Quoll	Threatened - Endangered	EN	EN	29/6/2011
Mammal	<i>Dasyurus hallucatus</i>	Northern Quoll	Threatened - Endangered	EN	EN	4/7/2011
Mammal	<i>Dasyurus hallucatus</i>	Northern Quoll	Threatened - Endangered	EN	EN	13/8/2011
Mammal	<i>Dasyurus hallucatus</i>	Northern Quoll	Threatened - Endangered	EN	EN	7/9/2011
Mammal	<i>Dasyurus hallucatus</i>	Northern Quoll	Threatened - Endangered	EN	EN	24/11/2011
Mammal	<i>Dasyurus hallucatus</i>	Northern Quoll	Threatened - Endangered	EN	EN	14/1/2012
Mammal	<i>Dasyurus hallucatus</i>	Northern Quoll	Threatened - Endangered	EN	EN	19/1/2012
Mammal	<i>Dasyurus hallucatus</i>	Northern Quoll	Threatened - Endangered	EN	EN	6/2/2012
Mammal	<i>Dasyurus hallucatus</i>	Northern Quoll	Threatened - Endangered	EN	EN	2/4/2012
Mammal	<i>Dasyurus hallucatus</i>	Northern Quoll	Threatened - Endangered	EN	EN	7/5/2012
Mammal	<i>Dasyurus hallucatus</i>	Northern Quoll	Threatened - Endangered	EN	EN	7/5/2012
Mammal	<i>Dasyurus hallucatus</i>	Northern Quoll	Threatened - Endangered	EN	EN	7/5/2012
Mammal	<i>Dasyurus hallucatus</i>	Northern Quoll	Threatened - Endangered	EN	EN	7/5/2012
Mammal	<i>Dasyurus hallucatus</i>	Northern Quoll	Threatened - Endangered	EN	EN	9/5/2012
Mammal	<i>Dasyurus hallucatus</i>	Northern Quoll	Threatened - Endangered	EN	EN	9/5/2012
Mammal	<i>Dasyurus hallucatus</i>	Northern Quoll	Threatened - Endangered	EN	EN	9/5/2012
Mammal	<i>Dasyurus hallucatus</i>	Northern Quoll	Threatened - Endangered	EN	EN	10/5/2012
Mammal	<i>Dasyurus hallucatus</i>	Northern Quoll	Threatened - Endangered	EN	EN	10/5/2012
Mammal	<i>Dasyurus hallucatus</i>	Northern Quoll	Threatened - Endangered	EN	EN	11/5/2012
Mammal	<i>Dasyurus hallucatus</i>	Northern Quoll	Threatened - Endangered	EN	EN	17/5/2012
Mammal	<i>Dasyurus hallucatus</i>	Northern Quoll	Threatened - Endangered	EN	EN	9/7/2012
Mammal	<i>Dasyurus hallucatus</i>	Northern Quoll	Threatened - Endangered	EN	EN	6/8/2012
Mammal	<i>Dasyurus hallucatus</i>	Northern Quoll	Threatened - Endangered	EN	EN	29/8/2012
Mammal	<i>Dasyurus hallucatus</i>	Northern Quoll	Threatened - Endangered	EN	EN	14/9/2012
Mammal	<i>Dasyurus hallucatus</i>	Northern Quoll	Threatened - Endangered	EN	EN	26/9/2012
Mammal	<i>Dasyurus hallucatus</i>	Northern Quoll	Threatened - Endangered	EN	EN	27/9/2012
Mammal	<i>Dasyurus hallucatus</i>	Northern Quoll	Threatened - Endangered	EN	EN	28/9/2012
Mammal	<i>Dasyurus hallucatus</i>	Northern Quoll	Threatened - Endangered	EN	EN	30/9/2012
Mammal	<i>Dasyurus hallucatus</i>	Northern Quoll	Threatened - Endangered	EN	EN	25/10/2012
Mammal	<i>Dasyurus hallucatus</i>	Northern Quoll	Threatened - Endangered	EN	EN	19/11/2012
Mammal	<i>Dasyurus hallucatus</i>	Northern Quoll	Threatened - Endangered	EN	EN	5/1/2013

## DBCA Threatened and Priority Fauna Database search results

Class	Taxon	Common Name	Status	WA Status (BC Act)	C'wealth Status (EPBC Act)	Date
Mammal	<i>Dasyurus hallucatus</i>	Northern Quoll	Threatened - Endangered	EN	EN	5/1/2013
Mammal	<i>Dasyurus hallucatus</i>	Northern Quoll	Threatened - Endangered	EN	EN	5/1/2013
Mammal	<i>Dasyurus hallucatus</i>	Northern Quoll	Threatened - Endangered	EN	EN	14/1/2013
Mammal	<i>Dasyurus hallucatus</i>	Northern Quoll	Threatened - Endangered	EN	EN	18/1/2013
Mammal	<i>Dasyurus hallucatus</i>	Northern Quoll	Threatened - Endangered	EN	EN	19/1/2013
Mammal	<i>Dasyurus hallucatus</i>	Northern Quoll	Threatened - Endangered	EN	EN	19/1/2013
Mammal	<i>Dasyurus hallucatus</i>	Northern Quoll	Threatened - Endangered	EN	EN	25/4/2013
Mammal	<i>Dasyurus hallucatus</i>	Northern Quoll	Threatened - Endangered	EN	EN	27/4/2013
Mammal	<i>Dasyurus hallucatus</i>	Northern Quoll	Threatened - Endangered	EN	EN	27/4/2013
Mammal	<i>Dasyurus hallucatus</i>	Northern Quoll	Threatened - Endangered	EN	EN	1/5/2013
Mammal	<i>Dasyurus hallucatus</i>	Northern Quoll	Threatened - Endangered	EN	EN	1/5/2013
Mammal	<i>Dasyurus hallucatus</i>	Northern Quoll	Threatened - Endangered	EN	EN	19/5/2013
Mammal	<i>Dasyurus hallucatus</i>	Northern Quoll	Threatened - Endangered	EN	EN	19/5/2013
Mammal	<i>Dasyurus hallucatus</i>	Northern Quoll	Threatened - Endangered	EN	EN	20/5/2013
Mammal	<i>Dasyurus hallucatus</i>	Northern Quoll	Threatened - Endangered	EN	EN	16/6/2013
Mammal	<i>Dasyurus hallucatus</i>	Northern Quoll	Threatened - Endangered	EN	EN	8/7/2013
Mammal	<i>Dasyurus hallucatus</i>	Northern Quoll	Threatened - Endangered	EN	EN	25/7/2013
Mammal	<i>Dasyurus hallucatus</i>	Northern Quoll	Threatened - Endangered	EN	EN	29/8/2013
Mammal	<i>Dasyurus hallucatus</i>	Northern Quoll	Threatened - Endangered	EN	EN	10/10/2013
Mammal	<i>Dasyurus hallucatus</i>	Northern Quoll	Threatened - Endangered	EN	EN	11/10/2013
Mammal	<i>Dasyurus hallucatus</i>	Northern Quoll	Threatened - Endangered	EN	EN	28/10/2013
Mammal	<i>Dasyurus hallucatus</i>	Northern Quoll	Threatened - Endangered	EN	EN	6/12/2013
Mammal	<i>Dasyurus hallucatus</i>	Northern Quoll	Threatened - Endangered	EN	EN	9/3/2014
Mammal	<i>Dasyurus hallucatus</i>	Northern Quoll	Threatened - Endangered	EN	EN	9/3/2014
Mammal	<i>Dasyurus hallucatus</i>	Northern Quoll	Threatened - Endangered	EN	EN	12/3/2014
Mammal	<i>Dasyurus hallucatus</i>	Northern Quoll	Threatened - Endangered	EN	EN	14/3/2014
Mammal	<i>Dasyurus hallucatus</i>	Northern Quoll	Threatened - Endangered	EN	EN	14/3/2014
Mammal	<i>Dasyurus hallucatus</i>	Northern Quoll	Threatened - Endangered	EN	EN	18/7/2014
Mammal	<i>Dasyurus hallucatus</i>	Northern Quoll	Threatened - Endangered	EN	EN	19/8/2014
Mammal	<i>Dasyurus hallucatus</i>	Northern Quoll	Threatened - Endangered	EN	EN	21/8/2014
Mammal	<i>Dasyurus hallucatus</i>	Northern Quoll	Threatened - Endangered	EN	EN	22/8/2014
Mammal	<i>Dasyurus hallucatus</i>	Northern Quoll	Threatened - Endangered	EN	EN	8/7/2015
Mammal	<i>Dasyurus hallucatus</i>	Northern Quoll	Threatened - Endangered	EN	EN	9/3/2016
Mammal	<i>Dasyurus hallucatus</i>	Northern Quoll	Threatened - Endangered	EN	EN	14/8/2022
Mammal	<i>Dasyurus hallucatus</i>	Northern Quoll	Threatened - Endangered	EN	EN	15/8/2022
Mammal	<i>Dasyurus hallucatus</i>	Northern Quoll	Threatened - Endangered	EN	EN	17/8/2022
Mammal	<i>Dasyurus hallucatus</i>	Northern Quoll	Threatened - Endangered	EN	EN	23/8/2022
Mammal	<i>Dasyurus hallucatus</i>	Northern Quoll	Threatened - Endangered	EN	EN	25/8/2022
Mammal	<i>Dasyurus hallucatus</i>	Northern Quoll	Threatened - Endangered	EN	EN	26/8/2022
Mammal	<i>Lagorchestes conspicillatus leichardti</i>	Spectacled Hare-wallaby (mainland)	Priority	P4		28/10/1960

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Class	Taxon	Common Name	Status	WA Status (BC Act)	C'wealth Status (EPBC Act)	Date
Mammal	<i>Lagorchestes conspicillatus leichardti</i>	Spectacled Hare-wallaby (mainland)	Priority	P4		19/12/1983
Mammal	<i>Leggadina lakedownensis</i>	Northern Short-tailed Mouse, Lakeland Downs Mouse, Kerakenga	Priority	P4		11/5/2006
Mammal	<i>Leggadina lakedownensis</i>	Northern Short-tailed Mouse, Lakeland Downs Mouse, Kerakenga	Priority	P4		11/5/2006
Mammal	<i>Leggadina lakedownensis</i>	Northern Short-tailed Mouse, Lakeland Downs Mouse, Kerakenga	Priority	P4		13/5/2006
Mammal	<i>Leggadina lakedownensis</i>	Northern Short-tailed Mouse, Lakeland Downs Mouse, Kerakenga	Priority	P4		13/5/2006
Mammal	<i>Leggadina lakedownensis</i>	Northern Short-tailed Mouse, Lakeland Downs Mouse, Kerakenga	Priority	P4		13/5/2006
Mammal	<i>Leggadina lakedownensis</i>	Northern Short-tailed Mouse, Lakeland Downs Mouse, Kerakenga	Priority	P4		13/5/2006
Mammal	<i>Leggadina lakedownensis</i>	Northern Short-tailed Mouse, Lakeland Downs Mouse, Kerakenga	Priority	P4		28/5/2006
Mammal	<i>Leggadina lakedownensis</i>	Northern Short-tailed Mouse, Lakeland Downs Mouse, Kerakenga	Priority	P4		28/5/2006
Mammal	<i>Leggadina lakedownensis</i>	Northern Short-tailed Mouse, Lakeland Downs Mouse, Kerakenga	Priority	P4		28/5/2006
Mammal	<i>Leggadina lakedownensis</i>	Northern Short-tailed Mouse, Lakeland Downs Mouse, Kerakenga	Priority	P4		28/5/2006
Mammal	<i>Leggadina lakedownensis</i>	Northern Short-tailed Mouse, Lakeland Downs Mouse, Kerakenga	Priority	P4		29/5/2006
Mammal	<i>Leggadina lakedownensis</i>	Northern Short-tailed Mouse, Lakeland Downs Mouse, Kerakenga	Priority	P4		29/5/2006
Mammal	<i>Leggadina lakedownensis</i>	Northern Short-tailed Mouse, Lakeland Downs Mouse, Kerakenga	Priority	P4		29/5/2006
Mammal	<i>Leggadina lakedownensis</i>	Northern Short-tailed Mouse, Lakeland Downs Mouse, Kerakenga	Priority	P4		29/5/2006
Mammal	<i>Leggadina lakedownensis</i>	Northern Short-tailed Mouse, Lakeland Downs Mouse, Kerakenga	Priority	P4		30/5/2006
Mammal	<i>Leggadina lakedownensis</i>	Northern Short-tailed Mouse, Lakeland Downs Mouse, Kerakenga	Priority	P4		30/5/2006
Mammal	<i>Macroderma gigas</i>	Ghost Bat	Threatened - Vulnerable	VU	VU	15/10/1957
Mammal	<i>Macrotis lagotis</i>	Bilby, Dalgyte, Ninu	Threatened - Vulnerable	VU	VU	2/1/1970
Mammal	<i>Macrotis lagotis</i>	Bilby, Dalgyte, Ninu	Threatened - Vulnerable	VU	VU	15/5/1991
Mammal	<i>Macrotis lagotis</i>	Bilby, Dalgyte, Ninu	Threatened - Vulnerable	VU	VU	1/4/1993
Mammal	<i>Macrotis lagotis</i>	Bilby, Dalgyte, Ninu	Threatened - Vulnerable	VU	VU	6/2/1997
Mammal	<i>Macrotis lagotis</i>	Bilby, Dalgyte, Ninu	Threatened - Vulnerable	VU	VU	6/2/1997
Mammal	<i>Macrotis lagotis</i>	Bilby, Dalgyte, Ninu	Threatened - Vulnerable	VU	VU	2/8/1999
Mammal	<i>Macrotis lagotis</i>	Bilby, Dalgyte, Ninu	Threatened - Vulnerable	VU	VU	4/8/1999
Mammal	<i>Macrotis lagotis</i>	Bilby, Dalgyte, Ninu	Threatened - Vulnerable	VU	VU	5/8/1999
Mammal	<i>Macrotis lagotis</i>	Bilby, Dalgyte, Ninu	Threatened - Vulnerable	VU	VU	27/7/2000
Mammal	<i>Macrotis lagotis</i>	Bilby, Dalgyte, Ninu	Threatened - Vulnerable	VU	VU	27/7/2000
Mammal	<i>Macrotis lagotis</i>	Bilby, Dalgyte, Ninu	Threatened - Vulnerable	VU	VU	28/7/2000
Mammal	<i>Macrotis lagotis</i>	Bilby, Dalgyte, Ninu	Threatened - Vulnerable	VU	VU	28/7/2000
Mammal	<i>Macrotis lagotis</i>	Bilby, Dalgyte, Ninu	Threatened - Vulnerable	VU	VU	28/7/2000
Mammal	<i>Macrotis lagotis</i>	Bilby, Dalgyte, Ninu	Threatened - Vulnerable	VU	VU	28/7/2000
Mammal	<i>Macrotis lagotis</i>	Bilby, Dalgyte, Ninu	Threatened - Vulnerable	VU	VU	28/7/2000
Mammal	<i>Macrotis lagotis</i>	Bilby, Dalgyte, Ninu	Threatened - Vulnerable	VU	VU	29/7/2000
Mammal	<i>Macrotis lagotis</i>	Bilby, Dalgyte, Ninu	Threatened - Vulnerable	VU	VU	30/7/2000
Mammal	<i>Macrotis lagotis</i>	Bilby, Dalgyte, Ninu	Threatened - Vulnerable	VU	VU	30/7/2000
Mammal	<i>Macrotis lagotis</i>	Bilby, Dalgyte, Ninu	Threatened - Vulnerable	VU	VU	30/7/2000
Mammal	<i>Macrotis lagotis</i>	Bilby, Dalgyte, Ninu	Threatened - Vulnerable	VU	VU	30/7/2000
Mammal	<i>Macrotis lagotis</i>	Bilby, Dalgyte, Ninu	Threatened - Vulnerable	VU	VU	1/1/2003



### DBCA Threatened and Priority Fauna Database search results

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## DBCA Threatened and Priority Fauna Database search results

Class	Taxon	Common Name	Status	WA Status (BC Act)	C'wealth Status (EPBC Act)	Date
Mammal	<i>Ozimops cobourgianus</i>	Northern Coastal Free-tailed Bat	Priority	P1		22/8/1979
Mammal	<i>Ozimops cobourgianus</i>	Northern Coastal Free-tailed Bat	Priority	P1		12/6/1981
Mammal	<i>Ozimops cobourgianus</i>	Northern Coastal Free-tailed Bat	Priority	P1		13/11/1981
Mammal	<i>Ozimops cobourgianus</i>	Northern Coastal Free-tailed Bat	Priority	P1		13/11/1981
Mammal	<i>Ozimops cobourgianus</i>	Northern Coastal Free-tailed Bat	Priority	P1		17/5/1985
Mammal	<i>Ozimops cobourgianus</i>	Northern Coastal Free-tailed Bat	Priority	P1		24/5/1986
Mammal	<i>Ozimops cobourgianus</i>	Northern Coastal Free-tailed Bat	Priority	P1		24/5/1986
Mammal	<i>Ozimops cobourgianus</i>	Northern Coastal Free-tailed Bat	Priority	P1		24/5/1986
Mammal	<i>Ozimops cobourgianus</i>	Northern Coastal Free-tailed Bat	Priority	P1		24/5/1986
Mammal	<i>Ozimops cobourgianus</i>	Northern Coastal Free-tailed Bat	Priority	P1		25/5/1986
Mammal	<i>Ozimops cobourgianus</i>	Northern Coastal Free-tailed Bat	Priority	P1		26/5/1986
Mammal	<i>Ozimops cobourgianus</i>	Northern Coastal Free-tailed Bat	Priority	P1		26/5/1986
Mammal	<i>Ozimops cobourgianus</i>	Northern Coastal Free-tailed Bat	Priority	P1		8/10/1997
Mammal	<i>Ozimops cobourgianus</i>	Northern Coastal Free-tailed Bat	Priority	P1		8/10/1997
Mammal	<i>Pseudomys chapmani</i>	Western Pebble-mound Mouse, Ngadji	Priority	P4		1/1/1994
Mammal	<i>Pseudomys chapmani</i>	Western Pebble-mound Mouse, Ngadji	Priority	P4		1/1/1996
Mammal	<i>Pseudomys chapmani</i>	Western Pebble-mound Mouse, Ngadji	Priority	P4		5/10/2006
Mammal	<i>Pseudomys chapmani</i>	Western Pebble-mound Mouse, Ngadji	Priority	P4		5/10/2006
Mammal	<i>Pseudomys chapmani</i>	Western Pebble-mound Mouse, Ngadji	Priority	P4		1/1/2007
Mammal	<i>Pseudomys chapmani</i>	Western Pebble-mound Mouse, Ngadji	Priority	P4		27/7/2009
Bird	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>	Common Sandpiper	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	19/9/1977
Bird	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>	Common Sandpiper	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	19/9/1977
Bird	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>	Common Sandpiper	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	22/10/1977
Bird	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>	Common Sandpiper	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	4/9/1978
Bird	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>	Common Sandpiper	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	12/4/1979
Bird	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>	Common Sandpiper	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	25/8/1981
Bird	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>	Common Sandpiper	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	1/9/1998
Bird	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>	Common Sandpiper	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	18/11/1998
Bird	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>	Common Sandpiper	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	20/3/1999
Bird	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>	Common Sandpiper	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	15/7/1999
Bird	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>	Common Sandpiper	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	5/8/1999
Bird	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>	Common Sandpiper	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	13/8/1999
Bird	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>	Common Sandpiper	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	15/8/1999
Bird	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>	Common Sandpiper	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	19/8/1999
Bird	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>	Common Sandpiper	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	24/8/1999
Bird	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>	Common Sandpiper	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	30/8/1999
Bird	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>	Common Sandpiper	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	31/8/1999
Bird	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>	Common Sandpiper	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	13/8/2000
Bird	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>	Common Sandpiper	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	22/10/2000
Bird	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>	Common Sandpiper	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	13/8/2001

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Class	Taxon	Common Name	Status	WA Status (BC Act)	C'wealth Status (EPBC Act)	Date
Bird	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>	Common Sandpiper	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	6/9/2001
Bird	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>	Common Sandpiper	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	7/9/2001
Bird	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>	Common Sandpiper	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	19/10/2001
Bird	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>	Common Sandpiper	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	20/7/2002
Bird	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>	Common Sandpiper	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	9/8/2002
Bird	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>	Common Sandpiper	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	28/8/2002
Bird	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>	Common Sandpiper	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	20/1/2004
Bird	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>	Common Sandpiper	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	24/7/2004
Bird	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>	Common Sandpiper	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	3/8/2004
Bird	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>	Common Sandpiper	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	5/8/2004
Bird	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>	Common Sandpiper	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	10/8/2004
Bird	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>	Common Sandpiper	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	23/8/2004
Bird	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>	Common Sandpiper	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	5/12/2005
Bird	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>	Common Sandpiper	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	2/8/2006
Bird	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>	Common Sandpiper	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	11/9/2006
Bird	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>	Common Sandpiper	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	11/9/2006
Bird	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>	Common Sandpiper	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	27/9/2007
Bird	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>	Common Sandpiper	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	16/10/2007
Bird	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>	Common Sandpiper	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	16/10/2007
Bird	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>	Common Sandpiper	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	16/10/2007
Bird	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>	Common Sandpiper	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	16/10/2007
Bird	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>	Common Sandpiper	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	21/10/2007
Bird	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>	Common Sandpiper	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	1/8/2008
Bird	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>	Common Sandpiper	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	3/7/2009
Bird	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>	Common Sandpiper	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	22/7/2011
Bird	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>	Common Sandpiper	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	27/7/2011
Bird	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>	Common Sandpiper	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	30/1/2013
Bird	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>	Common Sandpiper	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	19/8/2015
Bird	<i>Apus pacificus</i>	Fork-tailed Swift	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	11/9/2006
Bird	<i>Apus pacificus</i>	Fork-tailed Swift	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	11/3/2007
Bird	<i>Arenaria interpres</i>	Ruddy Turnstone	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	25/6/1974
Bird	<i>Arenaria interpres</i>	Ruddy Turnstone	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	19/9/1977
Bird	<i>Arenaria interpres</i>	Ruddy Turnstone	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	8/7/1979
Bird	<i>Arenaria interpres</i>	Ruddy Turnstone	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	20/3/1999
Bird	<i>Arenaria interpres</i>	Ruddy Turnstone	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	2/7/1999
Bird	<i>Arenaria interpres</i>	Ruddy Turnstone	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	15/7/1999
Bird	<i>Arenaria interpres</i>	Ruddy Turnstone	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	18/7/1999
Bird	<i>Arenaria interpres</i>	Ruddy Turnstone	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	5/8/1999
Bird	<i>Arenaria interpres</i>	Ruddy Turnstone	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	15/8/1999
Bird	<i>Arenaria interpres</i>	Ruddy Turnstone	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	19/8/1999

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Class	Taxon	Common Name	Status	WA Status (BC Act)	C'wealth Status (EPBC Act)	Date
Bird	<i>Arenaria interpres</i>	Ruddy Turnstone	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	19/10/1999
Bird	<i>Arenaria interpres</i>	Ruddy Turnstone	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	15/1/2000
Bird	<i>Arenaria interpres</i>	Ruddy Turnstone	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	13/8/2000
Bird	<i>Arenaria interpres</i>	Ruddy Turnstone	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	22/10/2000
Bird	<i>Arenaria interpres</i>	Ruddy Turnstone	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	25/6/2001
Bird	<i>Arenaria interpres</i>	Ruddy Turnstone	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	11/8/2001
Bird	<i>Arenaria interpres</i>	Ruddy Turnstone	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	13/8/2001
Bird	<i>Arenaria interpres</i>	Ruddy Turnstone	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	6/9/2001
Bird	<i>Arenaria interpres</i>	Ruddy Turnstone	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	7/9/2001
Bird	<i>Arenaria interpres</i>	Ruddy Turnstone	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	9/8/2002
Bird	<i>Arenaria interpres</i>	Ruddy Turnstone	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	28/8/2002
Bird	<i>Arenaria interpres</i>	Ruddy Turnstone	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	1/11/2004
Bird	<i>Arenaria interpres</i>	Ruddy Turnstone	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	22/6/2005
Bird	<i>Arenaria interpres</i>	Ruddy Turnstone	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	2/7/2005
Bird	<i>Arenaria interpres</i>	Ruddy Turnstone	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	21/7/2005
Bird	<i>Arenaria interpres</i>	Ruddy Turnstone	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	26/6/2006
Bird	<i>Arenaria interpres</i>	Ruddy Turnstone	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	3/7/2006
Bird	<i>Arenaria interpres</i>	Ruddy Turnstone	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	11/9/2006
Bird	<i>Arenaria interpres</i>	Ruddy Turnstone	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	21/9/2007
Bird	<i>Arenaria interpres</i>	Ruddy Turnstone	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	27/9/2007
Bird	<i>Arenaria interpres</i>	Ruddy Turnstone	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	24/7/2008
Bird	<i>Arenaria interpres</i>	Ruddy Turnstone	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	24/7/2008
Bird	<i>Arenaria interpres</i>	Ruddy Turnstone	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	28/7/2008
Bird	<i>Arenaria interpres</i>	Ruddy Turnstone	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	1/8/2008
Bird	<i>Arenaria interpres</i>	Ruddy Turnstone	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	3/7/2009
Bird	<i>Arenaria interpres</i>	Ruddy Turnstone	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	20/8/2013
Bird	<i>Arenaria interpres</i>	Ruddy Turnstone	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	13/6/2015
Bird	<i>Arenaria interpres</i>	Ruddy Turnstone	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	21/6/2017
Bird	<i>Arenaria interpres</i>	Ruddy Turnstone	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	16/9/2017
Bird	<i>Calidris acuminata</i>	Sharp-tailed Sandpiper	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	19/9/1977
Bird	<i>Calidris acuminata</i>	Sharp-tailed Sandpiper	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	4/9/1978
Bird	<i>Calidris acuminata</i>	Sharp-tailed Sandpiper	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	2/10/1980
Bird	<i>Calidris acuminata</i>	Sharp-tailed Sandpiper	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	2/10/1980
Bird	<i>Calidris acuminata</i>	Sharp-tailed Sandpiper	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	13/11/1981
Bird	<i>Calidris acuminata</i>	Sharp-tailed Sandpiper	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	17/2/1982
Bird	<i>Calidris alba</i>	Sanderling	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	20/3/1999
Bird	<i>Calidris alba</i>	Sanderling	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	2/7/1999
Bird	<i>Calidris alba</i>	Sanderling	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	15/1/2000
Bird	<i>Calidris alba</i>	Sanderling	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	22/10/2000
Bird	<i>Calidris alba</i>	Sanderling	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	23/8/2004



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Class	Taxon	Common Name	Status	WA Status (BC Act)	C'wealth Status (EPBC Act)	Date
Bird	<i>Calidris alba</i>	Sanderling	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	11/9/2006
Bird	<i>Calidris alba</i>	Sanderling	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	21/9/2007
Bird	<i>Calidris alba</i>	Sanderling	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	9/11/2015
Bird	<i>Calidris canutus</i>	Red Knot	Threatened - Endangered	EN	EN & MI	4/9/1978
Bird	<i>Calidris canutus</i>	Red Knot	Threatened - Endangered	EN	EN & MI	15/7/1999
Bird	<i>Calidris canutus</i>	Red Knot	Threatened - Endangered	EN	EN & MI	15/8/1999
Bird	<i>Calidris canutus</i>	Red Knot	Threatened - Endangered	EN	EN & MI	22/10/2000
Bird	<i>Calidris canutus</i>	Red Knot	Threatened - Endangered	EN	EN & MI	2/11/2000
Bird	<i>Calidris canutus</i>	Red Knot	Threatened - Endangered	EN	EN & MI	2/11/2000
Bird	<i>Calidris canutus</i>	Red Knot	Threatened - Endangered	EN	EN & MI	2/11/2000
Bird	<i>Calidris canutus</i>	Red Knot	Threatened - Endangered	EN	EN & MI	3/11/2000
Bird	<i>Calidris canutus</i>	Red Knot	Threatened - Endangered	EN	EN & MI	10/8/2004
Bird	<i>Calidris falcinellus</i>	Broad-billed Sandpiper	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	4/9/1978
Bird	<i>Calidris ferruginea</i>	Curlew Sandpiper	Threatened - Critically Endangered	CR	CR & MI	19/9/1977
Bird	<i>Calidris ferruginea</i>	Curlew Sandpiper	Threatened - Critically Endangered	CR	CR & MI	4/9/1978
Bird	<i>Calidris ferruginea</i>	Curlew Sandpiper	Threatened - Critically Endangered	CR	CR & MI	4/9/1978
Bird	<i>Calidris ferruginea</i>	Curlew Sandpiper	Threatened - Critically Endangered	CR	CR & MI	1/10/1980
Bird	<i>Calidris ferruginea</i>	Curlew Sandpiper	Threatened - Critically Endangered	CR	CR & MI	16/11/1981
Bird	<i>Calidris ferruginea</i>	Curlew Sandpiper	Threatened - Critically Endangered	CR	CR & MI	17/2/1982
Bird	<i>Calidris ferruginea</i>	Curlew Sandpiper	Threatened - Critically Endangered	CR	CR & MI	17/2/1982
Bird	<i>Calidris ferruginea</i>	Curlew Sandpiper	Threatened - Critically Endangered	CR	CR & MI	20/3/1999
Bird	<i>Calidris ferruginea</i>	Curlew Sandpiper	Threatened - Critically Endangered	CR	CR & MI	22/10/2000
Bird	<i>Calidris ferruginea</i>	Curlew Sandpiper	Threatened - Critically Endangered	CR	CR & MI	25/6/2001
Bird	<i>Calidris ferruginea</i>	Curlew Sandpiper	Threatened - Critically Endangered	CR	CR & MI	28/8/2002
Bird	<i>Calidris ferruginea</i>	Curlew Sandpiper	Threatened - Critically Endangered	CR	CR & MI	1/11/2004
Bird	<i>Calidris ruficollis</i>	Red-necked Stint	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	4/9/1978
Bird	<i>Calidris ruficollis</i>	Red-necked Stint	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	4/9/1978
Bird	<i>Calidris ruficollis</i>	Red-necked Stint	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	17/2/1982
Bird	<i>Calidris ruficollis</i>	Red-necked Stint	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	17/2/1982
Bird	<i>Calidris ruficollis</i>	Red-necked Stint	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	17/2/1982
Bird	<i>Calidris ruficollis</i>	Red-necked Stint	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	17/2/1982
Bird	<i>Calidris ruficollis</i>	Red-necked Stint	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	17/2/1982
Bird	<i>Calidris ruficollis</i>	Red-necked Stint	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	17/2/1982
Bird	<i>Calidris ruficollis</i>	Red-necked Stint	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	17/2/1982
Bird	<i>Calidris ruficollis</i>	Red-necked Stint	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	17/2/1982
Bird	<i>Calidris ruficollis</i>	Red-necked Stint	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	15/7/1999
Bird	<i>Calidris ruficollis</i>	Red-necked Stint	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	5/8/1999
Bird	<i>Calidris ruficollis</i>	Red-necked Stint	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	19/8/1999

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Class	Taxon	Common Name	Status	WA Status (BC Act)	C'wealth Status (EPBC Act)	Date
Bird	<i>Calidris ruficollis</i>	Red-necked Stint	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	22/10/2000
Bird	<i>Calidris ruficollis</i>	Red-necked Stint	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	25/6/2001
Bird	<i>Calidris ruficollis</i>	Red-necked Stint	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	28/8/2002
Bird	<i>Calidris ruficollis</i>	Red-necked Stint	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	5/8/2004
Bird	<i>Calidris ruficollis</i>	Red-necked Stint	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	7/8/2004
Bird	<i>Calidris ruficollis</i>	Red-necked Stint	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	1/11/2004
Bird	<i>Calidris ruficollis</i>	Red-necked Stint	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	22/6/2005
Bird	<i>Calidris ruficollis</i>	Red-necked Stint	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	3/7/2005
Bird	<i>Calidris ruficollis</i>	Red-necked Stint	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	11/9/2006
Bird	<i>Calidris ruficollis</i>	Red-necked Stint	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	16/10/2007
Bird	<i>Calidris ruficollis</i>	Red-necked Stint	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	16/10/2007
Bird	<i>Calidris ruficollis</i>	Red-necked Stint	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	24/7/2008
Bird	<i>Calidris ruficollis</i>	Red-necked Stint	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	28/7/2008
Bird	<i>Calidris ruficollis</i>	Red-necked Stint	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	1/8/2008
Bird	<i>Calidris ruficollis</i>	Red-necked Stint	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	3/7/2009
Bird	<i>Calidris ruficollis</i>	Red-necked Stint	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	15/8/2011
Bird	<i>Calidris ruficollis</i>	Red-necked Stint	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	15/8/2011
Bird	<i>Calidris ruficollis</i>	Red-necked Stint	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	20/8/2013
Bird	<i>Calidris ruficollis</i>	Red-necked Stint	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	21/6/2017
Bird	<i>Calidris tenuirostris</i>	Great Knot	Threatened - Critically Endangered	CR	CR & MI	4/9/1978
Bird	<i>Calidris tenuirostris</i>	Great Knot	Threatened - Critically Endangered	CR	CR & MI	14/7/1999
Bird	<i>Calidris tenuirostris</i>	Great Knot	Threatened - Critically Endangered	CR	CR & MI	15/7/1999
Bird	<i>Calidris tenuirostris</i>	Great Knot	Threatened - Critically Endangered	CR	CR & MI	5/8/1999
Bird	<i>Calidris tenuirostris</i>	Great Knot	Threatened - Critically Endangered	CR	CR & MI	15/8/1999
Bird	<i>Calidris tenuirostris</i>	Great Knot	Threatened - Critically Endangered	CR	CR & MI	19/8/1999
Bird	<i>Calidris tenuirostris</i>	Great Knot	Threatened - Critically Endangered	CR	CR & MI	10/7/2000
Bird	<i>Calidris tenuirostris</i>	Great Knot	Threatened - Critically Endangered	CR	CR & MI	22/10/2000
Bird	<i>Calidris tenuirostris</i>	Great Knot	Threatened - Critically Endangered	CR	CR & MI	25/6/2001
Bird	<i>Calidris tenuirostris</i>	Great Knot	Threatened - Critically Endangered	CR	CR & MI	28/8/2002
Bird	<i>Calidris tenuirostris</i>	Great Knot	Threatened - Critically Endangered	CR	CR & MI	3/8/2004
Bird	<i>Calidris tenuirostris</i>	Great Knot	Threatened - Critically Endangered	CR	CR & MI	7/8/2004
Bird	<i>Calidris tenuirostris</i>	Great Knot	Threatened - Critically Endangered	CR	CR & MI	10/8/2004
Bird	<i>Calidris tenuirostris</i>	Great Knot	Threatened - Critically Endangered	CR	CR & MI	1/11/2004
Bird	<i>Calidris tenuirostris</i>	Great Knot	Threatened - Critically Endangered	CR	CR & MI	3/7/2005
Bird	<i>Calidris tenuirostris</i>	Great Knot	Threatened - Critically Endangered	CR	CR & MI	11/9/2006
Bird	<i>Calidris tenuirostris</i>	Great Knot	Threatened - Critically Endangered	CR	CR & MI	27/9/2007
Bird	<i>Calidris tenuirostris</i>	Great Knot	Threatened - Critically Endangered	CR	CR & MI	1/8/2008
Bird	<i>Calidris tenuirostris</i>	Great Knot	Threatened - Critically Endangered	CR	CR & MI	20/8/2013
Bird	<i>Calidris tenuirostris</i>	Great Knot	Threatened - Critically Endangered	CR	CR & MI	9/11/2015
Bird	<i>Charadrius leschenaultii</i>	Greater Sand Plover, Large Sand Plover	Threatened - Vulnerable	VU	VU & MI	19/9/1977

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Class	Taxon	Common Name	Status	WA Status (BC Act)	C'wealth Status (EPBC Act)	Date
Bird	<i>Charadrius leschenaultii</i>	Greater Sand Plover, Large Sand Plover	Threatened - Vulnerable	VU	VU & MI	4/9/1978
Bird	<i>Charadrius leschenaultii</i>	Greater Sand Plover, Large Sand Plover	Threatened - Vulnerable	VU	VU & MI	20/3/1999
Bird	<i>Charadrius leschenaultii</i>	Greater Sand Plover, Large Sand Plover	Threatened - Vulnerable	VU	VU & MI	15/7/1999
Bird	<i>Charadrius leschenaultii</i>	Greater Sand Plover, Large Sand Plover	Threatened - Vulnerable	VU	VU & MI	5/8/1999
Bird	<i>Charadrius leschenaultii</i>	Greater Sand Plover, Large Sand Plover	Threatened - Vulnerable	VU	VU & MI	15/8/1999
Bird	<i>Charadrius leschenaultii</i>	Greater Sand Plover, Large Sand Plover	Threatened - Vulnerable	VU	VU & MI	19/8/1999
Bird	<i>Charadrius leschenaultii</i>	Greater Sand Plover, Large Sand Plover	Threatened - Vulnerable	VU	VU & MI	22/10/2000
Bird	<i>Charadrius leschenaultii</i>	Greater Sand Plover, Large Sand Plover	Threatened - Vulnerable	VU	VU & MI	28/1/2001
Bird	<i>Charadrius leschenaultii</i>	Greater Sand Plover, Large Sand Plover	Threatened - Vulnerable	VU	VU & MI	25/6/2001
Bird	<i>Charadrius leschenaultii</i>	Greater Sand Plover, Large Sand Plover	Threatened - Vulnerable	VU	VU & MI	11/8/2001
Bird	<i>Charadrius leschenaultii</i>	Greater Sand Plover, Large Sand Plover	Threatened - Vulnerable	VU	VU & MI	6/9/2001
Bird	<i>Charadrius leschenaultii</i>	Greater Sand Plover, Large Sand Plover	Threatened - Vulnerable	VU	VU & MI	28/8/2002
Bird	<i>Charadrius leschenaultii</i>	Greater Sand Plover, Large Sand Plover	Threatened - Vulnerable	VU	VU & MI	5/8/2004
Bird	<i>Charadrius leschenaultii</i>	Greater Sand Plover, Large Sand Plover	Threatened - Vulnerable	VU	VU & MI	7/8/2004
Bird	<i>Charadrius leschenaultii</i>	Greater Sand Plover, Large Sand Plover	Threatened - Vulnerable	VU	VU & MI	10/8/2004
Bird	<i>Charadrius leschenaultii</i>	Greater Sand Plover, Large Sand Plover	Threatened - Vulnerable	VU	VU & MI	1/11/2004
Bird	<i>Charadrius leschenaultii</i>	Greater Sand Plover, Large Sand Plover	Threatened - Vulnerable	VU	VU & MI	2/7/2005
Bird	<i>Charadrius leschenaultii</i>	Greater Sand Plover, Large Sand Plover	Threatened - Vulnerable	VU	VU & MI	3/7/2005
Bird	<i>Charadrius leschenaultii</i>	Greater Sand Plover, Large Sand Plover	Threatened - Vulnerable	VU	VU & MI	26/6/2006
Bird	<i>Charadrius leschenaultii</i>	Greater Sand Plover, Large Sand Plover	Threatened - Vulnerable	VU	VU & MI	11/9/2006
Bird	<i>Charadrius leschenaultii</i>	Greater Sand Plover, Large Sand Plover	Threatened - Vulnerable	VU	VU & MI	21/9/2007
Bird	<i>Charadrius leschenaultii</i>	Greater Sand Plover, Large Sand Plover	Threatened - Vulnerable	VU	VU & MI	24/7/2008
Bird	<i>Charadrius leschenaultii</i>	Greater Sand Plover, Large Sand Plover	Threatened - Vulnerable	VU	VU & MI	28/7/2008
Bird	<i>Charadrius leschenaultii</i>	Greater Sand Plover, Large Sand Plover	Threatened - Vulnerable	VU	VU & MI	1/8/2008
Bird	<i>Charadrius leschenaultii</i>	Greater Sand Plover, Large Sand Plover	Threatened - Vulnerable	VU	VU & MI	20/8/2013
Bird	<i>Charadrius mongolus</i>	Lesser Sand Plover	Threatened - Endangered	EN	EN & MI	4/9/1978
Bird	<i>Charadrius mongolus</i>	Lesser Sand Plover	Threatened - Endangered	EN	EN & MI	19/8/1999
Bird	<i>Charadrius mongolus</i>	Lesser Sand Plover	Threatened - Endangered	EN	EN & MI	15/1/2000
Bird	<i>Charadrius mongolus</i>	Lesser Sand Plover	Threatened - Endangered	EN	EN & MI	22/10/2000
Bird	<i>Charadrius mongolus</i>	Lesser Sand Plover	Threatened - Endangered	EN	EN & MI	11/8/2001
Bird	<i>Charadrius mongolus</i>	Lesser Sand Plover	Threatened - Endangered	EN	EN & MI	12/8/2001
Bird	<i>Charadrius mongolus</i>	Lesser Sand Plover	Threatened - Endangered	EN	EN & MI	28/8/2002
Bird	<i>Charadrius mongolus</i>	Lesser Sand Plover	Threatened - Endangered	EN	EN & MI	22/6/2005
Bird	<i>Charadrius mongolus</i>	Lesser Sand Plover	Threatened - Endangered	EN	EN & MI	3/7/2005
Bird	<i>Charadrius mongolus</i>	Lesser Sand Plover	Threatened - Endangered	EN	EN & MI	26/6/2006
Bird	<i>Charadrius mongolus</i>	Lesser Sand Plover	Threatened - Endangered	EN	EN & MI	11/9/2006
Bird	<i>Charadrius mongolus</i>	Lesser Sand Plover	Threatened - Endangered	EN	EN & MI	27/9/2007
Bird	<i>Charadrius mongolus</i>	Lesser Sand Plover	Threatened - Endangered	EN	EN & MI	24/7/2008
Bird	<i>Charadrius mongolus</i>	Lesser Sand Plover	Threatened - Endangered	EN	EN & MI	20/8/2013
Bird	<i>Charadrius veredus</i>	Oriental Plover	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	19/9/1977

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Bird	<i>Charadrius veredus</i>	Oriental Plover	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	19/9/1977
Bird	<i>Charadrius veredus</i>	Oriental Plover	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	4/9/1978
Bird	<i>Charadrius veredus</i>	Oriental Plover	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	4/9/1978
Bird	<i>Charadrius veredus</i>	Oriental Plover	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	4/9/1978
Bird	<i>Charadrius veredus</i>	Oriental Plover	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	20/3/1999
Bird	<i>Charadrius veredus</i>	Oriental Plover	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	22/10/2000
Bird	<i>Charadrius veredus</i>	Oriental Plover	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	16/10/2007
Bird	<i>Chlidonias leucopterus</i>	White-winged Black Tern	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	24/4/1986
Bird	<i>Chlidonias leucopterus</i>	White-winged Black Tern	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	26/5/2006
Bird	<i>Chlidonias leucopterus</i>	White-winged Black Tern	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	26/5/2006
Bird	<i>Chlidonias leucopterus</i>	White-winged Black Tern	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	28/5/2006
Bird	<i>Falco hypoleucos</i>	Grey Falcon	Threatened - Vulnerable	VU		5/9/2012
Bird	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>	Peregrine Falcon	Specially Protected - Other Specially Protected	OS		18/7/1999
Bird	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>	Peregrine Falcon	Specially Protected - Other Specially Protected	OS		20/7/2000
Bird	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>	Peregrine Falcon	Specially Protected - Other Specially Protected	OS		20/7/2000
Bird	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>	Peregrine Falcon	Specially Protected - Other Specially Protected	OS		28/1/2001
Bird	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>	Peregrine Falcon	Specially Protected - Other Specially Protected	OS		26/4/2004
Bird	<i>Fregata ariel</i>	Lesser Frigatebird	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	5/8/1999
Bird	<i>Fregata ariel</i>	Lesser Frigatebird	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	19/10/1999
Bird	<i>Fregata ariel</i>	Lesser Frigatebird	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	28/1/2001
Bird	<i>Fregata ariel</i>	Lesser Frigatebird	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	28/8/2002
Bird	<i>Fregata ariel</i>	Lesser Frigatebird	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	11/9/2006
Bird	<i>Fregata ariel</i>	Lesser Frigatebird	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	21/9/2007
Bird	<i>Fregata ariel</i>	Lesser Frigatebird	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	13/6/2015
Bird	<i>Fregata ariel</i>	Lesser Frigatebird	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	16/9/2017
Bird	<i>Fregata ariel</i>	Lesser Frigatebird	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	24/10/2017
Bird	<i>Gallinago megala</i>	Swinhoe's Snipe	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	19/10/1977
Bird	<i>Gelochelidon nilotica</i>	Gull-billed Tern	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	15/7/1999
Bird	<i>Gelochelidon nilotica</i>	Gull-billed Tern	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	5/8/1999
Bird	<i>Gelochelidon nilotica</i>	Gull-billed Tern	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	19/8/1999
Bird	<i>Gelochelidon nilotica</i>	Gull-billed Tern	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	25/6/2001
Bird	<i>Gelochelidon nilotica</i>	Gull-billed Tern	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	11/8/2001
Bird	<i>Gelochelidon nilotica</i>	Gull-billed Tern	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	12/8/2001
Bird	<i>Gelochelidon nilotica</i>	Gull-billed Tern	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	13/8/2001
Bird	<i>Gelochelidon nilotica</i>	Gull-billed Tern	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	6/9/2001
Bird	<i>Gelochelidon nilotica</i>	Gull-billed Tern	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	7/9/2001
Bird	<i>Gelochelidon nilotica</i>	Gull-billed Tern	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	13/7/2002
Bird	<i>Gelochelidon nilotica</i>	Gull-billed Tern	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	3/8/2004
Bird	<i>Gelochelidon nilotica</i>	Gull-billed Tern	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	5/8/2004
Bird	<i>Gelochelidon nilotica</i>	Gull-billed Tern	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	7/8/2004



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Class	Taxon	Common Name	Status	WA Status (BC Act)	C'wealth Status (EPBC Act)	Date
Bird	<i>Gelochelidon nilotica</i>	Gull-billed Tern	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	8/8/2004
Bird	<i>Gelochelidon nilotica</i>	Gull-billed Tern	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	1/11/2004
Bird	<i>Gelochelidon nilotica</i>	Gull-billed Tern	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	22/6/2005
Bird	<i>Gelochelidon nilotica</i>	Gull-billed Tern	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	2/7/2005
Bird	<i>Gelochelidon nilotica</i>	Gull-billed Tern	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	3/7/2005
Bird	<i>Gelochelidon nilotica</i>	Gull-billed Tern	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	26/5/2006
Bird	<i>Gelochelidon nilotica</i>	Gull-billed Tern	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	26/6/2006
Bird	<i>Gelochelidon nilotica</i>	Gull-billed Tern	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	28/6/2006
Bird	<i>Gelochelidon nilotica</i>	Gull-billed Tern	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	1/7/2006
Bird	<i>Gelochelidon nilotica</i>	Gull-billed Tern	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	27/9/2007
Bird	<i>Gelochelidon nilotica</i>	Gull-billed Tern	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	16/10/2007
Bird	<i>Gelochelidon nilotica</i>	Gull-billed Tern	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	24/7/2008
Bird	<i>Gelochelidon nilotica</i>	Gull-billed Tern	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	24/7/2008
Bird	<i>Gelochelidon nilotica</i>	Gull-billed Tern	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	28/7/2008
Bird	<i>Gelochelidon nilotica</i>	Gull-billed Tern	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	1/8/2008
Bird	<i>Gelochelidon nilotica</i>	Gull-billed Tern	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	3/7/2009
Bird	<i>Gelochelidon nilotica</i>	Gull-billed Tern	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	16/9/2017
Bird	<i>Glareola maldivarum</i>	Oriental Pratincole	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	3/3/1980
Bird	<i>Glareola maldivarum</i>	Oriental Pratincole	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	17/7/1999
Bird	<i>Glareola maldivarum</i>	Oriental Pratincole	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	28/1/2001
Bird	<i>Glareola maldivarum</i>	Oriental Pratincole	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	15/2/2004
Bird	<i>Glareola maldivarum</i>	Oriental Pratincole	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	15/2/2004
Bird	<i>Glareola maldivarum</i>	Oriental Pratincole	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	15/2/2004
Bird	<i>Glareola maldivarum</i>	Oriental Pratincole	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	15/2/2004
Bird	<i>Glareola maldivarum</i>	Oriental Pratincole	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	11/3/2007
Bird	<i>Glareola maldivarum</i>	Oriental Pratincole	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	30/1/2013
Bird	<i>Glareola maldivarum</i>	Oriental Pratincole	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	30/1/2013
Bird	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	Barn Swallow	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	12/11/1981
Bird	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	Barn Swallow	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	13/11/1981
Bird	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	Barn Swallow	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	13/11/1981
Bird	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	Barn Swallow	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	19/10/2001
Bird	<i>Hydroprogne caspia</i>	Caspian Tern	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	8/7/1979
Bird	<i>Hydroprogne caspia</i>	Caspian Tern	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	20/3/1999
Bird	<i>Hydroprogne caspia</i>	Caspian Tern	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	2/7/1999
Bird	<i>Hydroprogne caspia</i>	Caspian Tern	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	15/7/1999
Bird	<i>Hydroprogne caspia</i>	Caspian Tern	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	5/8/1999
Bird	<i>Hydroprogne caspia</i>	Caspian Tern	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	6/8/1999
Bird	<i>Hydroprogne caspia</i>	Caspian Tern	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	15/8/1999
Bird	<i>Hydroprogne caspia</i>	Caspian Tern	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	19/8/1999
Bird	<i>Hydroprogne caspia</i>	Caspian Tern	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	30/8/1999

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Class	Taxon	Common Name	Status	WA Status (BC Act)	C'wealth Status (EPBC Act)	Date
Bird	<i>Hydroprogne caspia</i>	Caspian Tern	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	31/8/1999
Bird	<i>Hydroprogne caspia</i>	Caspian Tern	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	10/9/1999
Bird	<i>Hydroprogne caspia</i>	Caspian Tern	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	19/9/1999
Bird	<i>Hydroprogne caspia</i>	Caspian Tern	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	15/1/2000
Bird	<i>Hydroprogne caspia</i>	Caspian Tern	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	10/7/2000
Bird	<i>Hydroprogne caspia</i>	Caspian Tern	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	13/8/2000
Bird	<i>Hydroprogne caspia</i>	Caspian Tern	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	22/10/2000
Bird	<i>Hydroprogne caspia</i>	Caspian Tern	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	25/6/2001
Bird	<i>Hydroprogne caspia</i>	Caspian Tern	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	3/7/2001
Bird	<i>Hydroprogne caspia</i>	Caspian Tern	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	12/8/2001
Bird	<i>Hydroprogne caspia</i>	Caspian Tern	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	13/8/2001
Bird	<i>Hydroprogne caspia</i>	Caspian Tern	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	6/9/2001
Bird	<i>Hydroprogne caspia</i>	Caspian Tern	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	7/9/2001
Bird	<i>Hydroprogne caspia</i>	Caspian Tern	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	19/10/2001
Bird	<i>Hydroprogne caspia</i>	Caspian Tern	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	9/8/2002
Bird	<i>Hydroprogne caspia</i>	Caspian Tern	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	28/8/2002
Bird	<i>Hydroprogne caspia</i>	Caspian Tern	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	2/8/2004
Bird	<i>Hydroprogne caspia</i>	Caspian Tern	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	5/8/2004
Bird	<i>Hydroprogne caspia</i>	Caspian Tern	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	5/8/2004
Bird	<i>Hydroprogne caspia</i>	Caspian Tern	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	7/8/2004
Bird	<i>Hydroprogne caspia</i>	Caspian Tern	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	10/8/2004
Bird	<i>Hydroprogne caspia</i>	Caspian Tern	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	23/8/2004
Bird	<i>Hydroprogne caspia</i>	Caspian Tern	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	22/6/2005
Bird	<i>Hydroprogne caspia</i>	Caspian Tern	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	2/7/2005
Bird	<i>Hydroprogne caspia</i>	Caspian Tern	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	3/7/2005
Bird	<i>Hydroprogne caspia</i>	Caspian Tern	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	21/7/2005
Bird	<i>Hydroprogne caspia</i>	Caspian Tern	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	26/6/2006
Bird	<i>Hydroprogne caspia</i>	Caspian Tern	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	3/7/2006
Bird	<i>Hydroprogne caspia</i>	Caspian Tern	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	11/9/2006
Bird	<i>Hydroprogne caspia</i>	Caspian Tern	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	21/9/2007
Bird	<i>Hydroprogne caspia</i>	Caspian Tern	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	16/10/2007
Bird	<i>Hydroprogne caspia</i>	Caspian Tern	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	21/10/2007
Bird	<i>Hydroprogne caspia</i>	Caspian Tern	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	20/7/2008
Bird	<i>Hydroprogne caspia</i>	Caspian Tern	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	24/7/2008
Bird	<i>Hydroprogne caspia</i>	Caspian Tern	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	28/7/2008
Bird	<i>Hydroprogne caspia</i>	Caspian Tern	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	30/7/2008
Bird	<i>Hydroprogne caspia</i>	Caspian Tern	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	1/8/2008
Bird	<i>Hydroprogne caspia</i>	Caspian Tern	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	3/7/2009
Bird	<i>Hydroprogne caspia</i>	Caspian Tern	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	20/8/2013
Bird	<i>Hydroprogne caspia</i>	Caspian Tern	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	9/11/2015

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Class	Taxon	Common Name	Status	WA Status (BC Act)	C'wealth Status (EPBC Act)	Date
Bird	<i>Limosa lapponica</i>	Bar-tailed Godwit	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	19/9/1977
Bird	<i>Limosa lapponica</i>	Bar-tailed Godwit	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	4/9/1978
Bird	<i>Limosa lapponica</i>	Bar-tailed Godwit	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	20/3/1999
Bird	<i>Limosa lapponica</i>	Bar-tailed Godwit	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	2/7/1999
Bird	<i>Limosa lapponica</i>	Bar-tailed Godwit	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	15/7/1999
Bird	<i>Limosa lapponica</i>	Bar-tailed Godwit	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	5/8/1999
Bird	<i>Limosa lapponica</i>	Bar-tailed Godwit	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	15/8/1999
Bird	<i>Limosa lapponica</i>	Bar-tailed Godwit	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	19/8/1999
Bird	<i>Limosa lapponica</i>	Bar-tailed Godwit	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	15/1/2000
Bird	<i>Limosa lapponica</i>	Bar-tailed Godwit	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	22/10/2000
Bird	<i>Limosa lapponica</i>	Bar-tailed Godwit	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	25/6/2001
Bird	<i>Limosa lapponica</i>	Bar-tailed Godwit	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	12/8/2001
Bird	<i>Limosa lapponica</i>	Bar-tailed Godwit	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	9/8/2002
Bird	<i>Limosa lapponica</i>	Bar-tailed Godwit	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	28/8/2002
Bird	<i>Limosa lapponica</i>	Bar-tailed Godwit	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	7/8/2004
Bird	<i>Limosa lapponica</i>	Bar-tailed Godwit	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	10/8/2004
Bird	<i>Limosa lapponica</i>	Bar-tailed Godwit	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	1/11/2004
Bird	<i>Limosa lapponica</i>	Bar-tailed Godwit	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	22/6/2005
Bird	<i>Limosa lapponica</i>	Bar-tailed Godwit	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	2/7/2005
Bird	<i>Limosa lapponica</i>	Bar-tailed Godwit	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	3/7/2005
Bird	<i>Limosa lapponica</i>	Bar-tailed Godwit	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	21/7/2005
Bird	<i>Limosa lapponica</i>	Bar-tailed Godwit	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	26/6/2006
Bird	<i>Limosa lapponica</i>	Bar-tailed Godwit	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	11/9/2006
Bird	<i>Limosa lapponica</i>	Bar-tailed Godwit	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	21/9/2007
Bird	<i>Limosa lapponica</i>	Bar-tailed Godwit	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	27/9/2007
Bird	<i>Limosa lapponica</i>	Bar-tailed Godwit	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	24/7/2008
Bird	<i>Limosa lapponica</i>	Bar-tailed Godwit	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	28/7/2008
Bird	<i>Limosa lapponica</i>	Bar-tailed Godwit	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	1/8/2008
Bird	<i>Limosa lapponica</i>	Bar-tailed Godwit	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	3/7/2009
Bird	<i>Limosa lapponica</i>	Bar-tailed Godwit	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	20/8/2013
Bird	<i>Limosa lapponica</i>	Bar-tailed Godwit	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	9/11/2015
Bird	<i>Limosa lapponica</i>	Bar-tailed Godwit	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	21/6/2017
Bird	<i>Limosa limosa</i>	Black-tailed Godwit	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	22/10/2000
Bird	<i>Limosa limosa</i>	Black-tailed Godwit	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	5/12/2005
Bird	<i>Limosa limosa</i>	Black-tailed Godwit	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	27/9/2007
Bird	<i>Numenius madagascariensis</i>	Eastern Curlew	Threatened - Critically Endangered	CR	CR & MI	20/3/1999
Bird	<i>Numenius madagascariensis</i>	Eastern Curlew	Threatened - Critically Endangered	CR	CR & MI	2/7/1999
Bird	<i>Numenius madagascariensis</i>	Eastern Curlew	Threatened - Critically Endangered	CR	CR & MI	19/10/1999
Bird	<i>Numenius madagascariensis</i>	Eastern Curlew	Threatened - Critically Endangered	CR	CR & MI	15/1/2000
Bird	<i>Numenius madagascariensis</i>	Eastern Curlew	Threatened - Critically Endangered	CR	CR & MI	10/7/2000

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Class	Taxon	Common Name	Status	WA Status (BC Act)	C'wealth Status (EPBC Act)	Date
Bird	<i>Numenius madagascariensis</i>	Eastern Curlew	Threatened - Critically Endangered	CR	CR & MI	22/10/2000
Bird	<i>Numenius madagascariensis</i>	Eastern Curlew	Threatened - Critically Endangered	CR	CR & MI	11/8/2001
Bird	<i>Numenius madagascariensis</i>	Eastern Curlew	Threatened - Critically Endangered	CR	CR & MI	12/8/2001
Bird	<i>Numenius madagascariensis</i>	Eastern Curlew	Threatened - Critically Endangered	CR	CR & MI	6/9/2001
Bird	<i>Numenius madagascariensis</i>	Eastern Curlew	Threatened - Critically Endangered	CR	CR & MI	7/9/2001
Bird	<i>Numenius madagascariensis</i>	Eastern Curlew	Threatened - Critically Endangered	CR	CR & MI	28/8/2002
Bird	<i>Numenius madagascariensis</i>	Eastern Curlew	Threatened - Critically Endangered	CR	CR & MI	3/8/2004
Bird	<i>Numenius madagascariensis</i>	Eastern Curlew	Threatened - Critically Endangered	CR	CR & MI	5/8/2004
Bird	<i>Numenius madagascariensis</i>	Eastern Curlew	Threatened - Critically Endangered	CR	CR & MI	7/8/2004
Bird	<i>Numenius madagascariensis</i>	Eastern Curlew	Threatened - Critically Endangered	CR	CR & MI	23/8/2004
Bird	<i>Numenius madagascariensis</i>	Eastern Curlew	Threatened - Critically Endangered	CR	CR & MI	27/9/2007
Bird	<i>Numenius madagascariensis</i>	Eastern Curlew	Threatened - Critically Endangered	CR	CR & MI	16/10/2007
Bird	<i>Numenius madagascariensis</i>	Eastern Curlew	Threatened - Critically Endangered	CR	CR & MI	22/7/2008
Bird	<i>Numenius madagascariensis</i>	Eastern Curlew	Threatened - Critically Endangered	CR	CR & MI	28/7/2008
Bird	<i>Numenius madagascariensis</i>	Eastern Curlew	Threatened - Critically Endangered	CR	CR & MI	1/8/2008
Bird	<i>Numenius madagascariensis</i>	Eastern Curlew	Threatened - Critically Endangered	CR	CR & MI	3/7/2009
Bird	<i>Numenius madagascariensis</i>	Eastern Curlew	Threatened - Critically Endangered	CR	CR & MI	22/8/2010
Bird	<i>Numenius madagascariensis</i>	Eastern Curlew	Threatened - Critically Endangered	CR	CR & MI	9/11/2015
Bird	<i>Numenius minutus</i>	Little Curlew	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	16/10/2007
Bird	<i>Numenius phaeopus</i>	Whimbrel	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	4/9/1978
Bird	<i>Numenius phaeopus</i>	Whimbrel	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	20/3/1999
Bird	<i>Numenius phaeopus</i>	Whimbrel	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	2/7/1999
Bird	<i>Numenius phaeopus</i>	Whimbrel	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	15/7/1999
Bird	<i>Numenius phaeopus</i>	Whimbrel	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	18/7/1999
Bird	<i>Numenius phaeopus</i>	Whimbrel	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	5/8/1999
Bird	<i>Numenius phaeopus</i>	Whimbrel	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	15/8/1999
Bird	<i>Numenius phaeopus</i>	Whimbrel	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	19/8/1999
Bird	<i>Numenius phaeopus</i>	Whimbrel	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	15/1/2000
Bird	<i>Numenius phaeopus</i>	Whimbrel	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	10/7/2000
Bird	<i>Numenius phaeopus</i>	Whimbrel	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	22/10/2000
Bird	<i>Numenius phaeopus</i>	Whimbrel	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	6/9/2001
Bird	<i>Numenius phaeopus</i>	Whimbrel	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	28/8/2002
Bird	<i>Numenius phaeopus</i>	Whimbrel	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	3/8/2004
Bird	<i>Numenius phaeopus</i>	Whimbrel	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	5/8/2004
Bird	<i>Numenius phaeopus</i>	Whimbrel	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	7/8/2004
Bird	<i>Numenius phaeopus</i>	Whimbrel	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	10/8/2004
Bird	<i>Numenius phaeopus</i>	Whimbrel	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	23/8/2004
Bird	<i>Numenius phaeopus</i>	Whimbrel	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	1/11/2004
Bird	<i>Numenius phaeopus</i>	Whimbrel	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	22/6/2005
Bird	<i>Numenius phaeopus</i>	Whimbrel	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	3/7/2005



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Class	Taxon	Common Name	Status	WA Status (BC Act)	C'wealth Status (EPBC Act)	Date
Bird	<i>Numenius phaeopus</i>	Whimbrel	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	21/7/2005
Bird	<i>Numenius phaeopus</i>	Whimbrel	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	3/7/2006
Bird	<i>Numenius phaeopus</i>	Whimbrel	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	11/9/2006
Bird	<i>Numenius phaeopus</i>	Whimbrel	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	21/9/2007
Bird	<i>Numenius phaeopus</i>	Whimbrel	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	27/9/2007
Bird	<i>Numenius phaeopus</i>	Whimbrel	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	22/7/2008
Bird	<i>Numenius phaeopus</i>	Whimbrel	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	24/7/2008
Bird	<i>Numenius phaeopus</i>	Whimbrel	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	24/7/2008
Bird	<i>Numenius phaeopus</i>	Whimbrel	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	28/7/2008
Bird	<i>Numenius phaeopus</i>	Whimbrel	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	1/8/2008
Bird	<i>Numenius phaeopus</i>	Whimbrel	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	27/7/2011
Bird	<i>Numenius phaeopus</i>	Whimbrel	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	29/7/2011
Bird	<i>Numenius phaeopus</i>	Whimbrel	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	13/6/2015
Bird	<i>Numenius phaeopus</i>	Whimbrel	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	9/11/2015
Bird	<i>Numenius phaeopus</i>	Whimbrel	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	21/6/2017
Bird	<i>Numenius phaeopus</i>	Whimbrel	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	16/9/2017
Bird	<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>	Osprey	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	29/5/1978
Bird	<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>	Osprey	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	4/9/1978
Bird	<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>	Osprey	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	14/7/1979
Bird	<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>	Osprey	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	25/8/1981
Bird	<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>	Osprey	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	20/3/1999
Bird	<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>	Osprey	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	2/7/1999
Bird	<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>	Osprey	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	13/7/1999
Bird	<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>	Osprey	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	15/7/1999
Bird	<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>	Osprey	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	5/8/1999
Bird	<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>	Osprey	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	13/8/1999
Bird	<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>	Osprey	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	15/8/1999
Bird	<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>	Osprey	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	19/10/1999
Bird	<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>	Osprey	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	7/7/2000
Bird	<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>	Osprey	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	7/6/2002
Bird	<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>	Osprey	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	20/7/2002
Bird	<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>	Osprey	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	28/8/2002
Bird	<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>	Osprey	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	27/7/2004
Bird	<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>	Osprey	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	28/6/2005
Bird	<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>	Osprey	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	2/7/2005
Bird	<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>	Osprey	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	1/7/2006
Bird	<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>	Osprey	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	21/9/2007
Bird	<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>	Osprey	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	16/10/2007
Bird	<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>	Osprey	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	13/6/2015
Bird	<i>Phaethon rubricauda</i>	Red-tailed Tropicbird	Specially Protected - Migratory & Priority	MI & P4	MI	3/7/2006

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Class	Taxon	Common Name	Status	WA Status (BC Act)	C'wealth Status (EPBC Act)	Date
Bird	<i>Plegadis falcinellus</i>	Glossy Ibis	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	13/11/1981
Bird	<i>Plegadis falcinellus</i>	Glossy Ibis	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	17/7/1999
Bird	<i>Plegadis falcinellus</i>	Glossy Ibis	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	31/8/1999
Bird	<i>Plegadis falcinellus</i>	Glossy Ibis	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	5/7/2000
Bird	<i>Plegadis falcinellus</i>	Glossy Ibis	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	6/7/2000
Bird	<i>Plegadis falcinellus</i>	Glossy Ibis	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	28/6/2005
Bird	<i>Plegadis falcinellus</i>	Glossy Ibis	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	16/10/2007
Bird	<i>Plegadis falcinellus</i>	Glossy Ibis	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	22/7/2011
Bird	<i>Plegadis falcinellus</i>	Glossy Ibis	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	24/7/2011
Bird	<i>Plegadis falcinellus</i>	Glossy Ibis	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	27/7/2011
Bird	<i>Plegadis falcinellus</i>	Glossy Ibis	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	27/7/2011
Bird	<i>Pluvialis fulva</i>	Pacific Golden Plover	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	4/9/1978
Bird	<i>Pluvialis fulva</i>	Pacific Golden Plover	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	16/9/2017
Bird	<i>Pluvialis squatarola</i>	Grey Plover	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	19/9/1977
Bird	<i>Pluvialis squatarola</i>	Grey Plover	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	4/9/1978
Bird	<i>Pluvialis squatarola</i>	Grey Plover	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	5/8/1999
Bird	<i>Pluvialis squatarola</i>	Grey Plover	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	15/1/2000
Bird	<i>Pluvialis squatarola</i>	Grey Plover	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	22/10/2000
Bird	<i>Pluvialis squatarola</i>	Grey Plover	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	28/8/2002
Bird	<i>Pluvialis squatarola</i>	Grey Plover	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	1/11/2004
Bird	<i>Pluvialis squatarola</i>	Grey Plover	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	11/9/2006
Bird	<i>Sterna hirundo</i>	Common Tern	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	19/1/1975
Bird	<i>Sterna hirundo</i>	Common Tern	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	23/8/2004
Bird	<i>Sterna hirundo</i>	Common Tern	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	1/11/2004
Bird	<i>Sterna hirundo</i>	Common Tern	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	9/11/2015
Bird	<i>Sternula albifrons</i>	Little Tern	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	19/9/1977
Bird	<i>Sternula albifrons</i>	Little Tern	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	20/3/1999
Bird	<i>Sternula albifrons</i>	Little Tern	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	2/7/1999
Bird	<i>Sternula albifrons</i>	Little Tern	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	7/7/2000
Bird	<i>Sternula albifrons</i>	Little Tern	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	10/7/2000
Bird	<i>Sternula albifrons</i>	Little Tern	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	1/11/2004
Bird	<i>Sternula albifrons</i>	Little Tern	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	22/6/2005
Bird	<i>Sula leucogaster</i>	Brown Booby	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	14/7/1979
Bird	<i>Sula leucogaster</i>	Brown Booby	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	13/8/1999
Bird	<i>Sula leucogaster</i>	Brown Booby	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	15/8/1999
Bird	<i>Sula leucogaster</i>	Brown Booby	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	19/8/1999
Bird	<i>Sula leucogaster</i>	Brown Booby	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	25/6/2001
Bird	<i>Sula leucogaster</i>	Brown Booby	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	11/8/2001
Bird	<i>Sula leucogaster</i>	Brown Booby	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	12/8/2001
Bird	<i>Sula leucogaster</i>	Brown Booby	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	13/8/2001

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Class	Taxon	Common Name	Status	WA Status (BC Act)	C'wealth Status (EPBC Act)	Date
Bird	<i>Sula leucogaster</i>	Brown Booby	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	28/8/2002
Bird	<i>Sula leucogaster</i>	Brown Booby	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	15/8/2011
Bird	<i>Sula leucogaster</i>	Brown Booby	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	15/8/2011
Bird	<i>Thalasseus bergii</i>	Crested Tern	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	4/9/1978
Bird	<i>Thalasseus bergii</i>	Crested Tern	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	8/7/1979
Bird	<i>Thalasseus bergii</i>	Crested Tern	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	20/3/1999
Bird	<i>Thalasseus bergii</i>	Crested Tern	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	2/7/1999
Bird	<i>Thalasseus bergii</i>	Crested Tern	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	14/7/1999
Bird	<i>Thalasseus bergii</i>	Crested Tern	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	15/7/1999
Bird	<i>Thalasseus bergii</i>	Crested Tern	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	18/7/1999
Bird	<i>Thalasseus bergii</i>	Crested Tern	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	15/8/1999
Bird	<i>Thalasseus bergii</i>	Crested Tern	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	19/8/1999
Bird	<i>Thalasseus bergii</i>	Crested Tern	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	22/10/2000
Bird	<i>Thalasseus bergii</i>	Crested Tern	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	25/6/2001
Bird	<i>Thalasseus bergii</i>	Crested Tern	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	12/8/2001
Bird	<i>Thalasseus bergii</i>	Crested Tern	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	12/8/2001
Bird	<i>Thalasseus bergii</i>	Crested Tern	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	28/8/2002
Bird	<i>Thalasseus bergii</i>	Crested Tern	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	5/8/2004
Bird	<i>Thalasseus bergii</i>	Crested Tern	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	7/8/2004
Bird	<i>Thalasseus bergii</i>	Crested Tern	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	1/11/2004
Bird	<i>Thalasseus bergii</i>	Crested Tern	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	22/6/2005
Bird	<i>Thalasseus bergii</i>	Crested Tern	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	21/7/2005
Bird	<i>Thalasseus bergii</i>	Crested Tern	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	3/7/2006
Bird	<i>Thalasseus bergii</i>	Crested Tern	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	11/9/2006
Bird	<i>Thalasseus bergii</i>	Crested Tern	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	11/3/2007
Bird	<i>Thalasseus bergii</i>	Crested Tern	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	21/9/2007
Bird	<i>Thalasseus bergii</i>	Crested Tern	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	28/7/2008
Bird	<i>Thalasseus bergii</i>	Crested Tern	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	1/8/2008
Bird	<i>Thalasseus bergii</i>	Crested Tern	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	20/8/2013
Bird	<i>Thalasseus bergii</i>	Crested Tern	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	13/6/2015
Bird	<i>Thalasseus bergii</i>	Crested Tern	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	21/6/2017
Bird	<i>Tringa brevipes</i>	Grey-tailed Tattler	Specially Protected - Migratory & Priority	MI & P4	MI	4/9/1978
Bird	<i>Tringa brevipes</i>	Grey-tailed Tattler	Specially Protected - Migratory & Priority	MI & P4	MI	2/7/1999
Bird	<i>Tringa brevipes</i>	Grey-tailed Tattler	Specially Protected - Migratory & Priority	MI & P4	MI	15/7/1999
Bird	<i>Tringa brevipes</i>	Grey-tailed Tattler	Specially Protected - Migratory & Priority	MI & P4	MI	18/7/1999
Bird	<i>Tringa brevipes</i>	Grey-tailed Tattler	Specially Protected - Migratory & Priority	MI & P4	MI	5/8/1999
Bird	<i>Tringa brevipes</i>	Grey-tailed Tattler	Specially Protected - Migratory & Priority	MI & P4	MI	15/8/1999
Bird	<i>Tringa brevipes</i>	Grey-tailed Tattler	Specially Protected - Migratory & Priority	MI & P4	MI	19/8/1999
Bird	<i>Tringa brevipes</i>	Grey-tailed Tattler	Specially Protected - Migratory & Priority	MI & P4	MI	22/10/2000
Bird	<i>Tringa brevipes</i>	Grey-tailed Tattler	Specially Protected - Migratory & Priority	MI & P4	MI	28/1/2001

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Class	Taxon	Common Name	Status	WA Status (BC Act)	C'wealth Status (EPBC Act)	Date
Bird	<i>Tringa brevipes</i>	Grey-tailed Tattler	Specially Protected - Migratory & Priority	MI & P4	MI	11/8/2001
Bird	<i>Tringa brevipes</i>	Grey-tailed Tattler	Specially Protected - Migratory & Priority	MI & P4	MI	12/8/2001
Bird	<i>Tringa brevipes</i>	Grey-tailed Tattler	Specially Protected - Migratory & Priority	MI & P4	MI	13/8/2001
Bird	<i>Tringa brevipes</i>	Grey-tailed Tattler	Specially Protected - Migratory & Priority	MI & P4	MI	28/8/2002
Bird	<i>Tringa brevipes</i>	Grey-tailed Tattler	Specially Protected - Migratory & Priority	MI & P4	MI	5/8/2004
Bird	<i>Tringa brevipes</i>	Grey-tailed Tattler	Specially Protected - Migratory & Priority	MI & P4	MI	10/8/2004
Bird	<i>Tringa brevipes</i>	Grey-tailed Tattler	Specially Protected - Migratory & Priority	MI & P4	MI	1/11/2004
Bird	<i>Tringa brevipes</i>	Grey-tailed Tattler	Specially Protected - Migratory & Priority	MI & P4	MI	22/6/2005
Bird	<i>Tringa brevipes</i>	Grey-tailed Tattler	Specially Protected - Migratory & Priority	MI & P4	MI	3/7/2005
Bird	<i>Tringa brevipes</i>	Grey-tailed Tattler	Specially Protected - Migratory & Priority	MI & P4	MI	21/7/2005
Bird	<i>Tringa brevipes</i>	Grey-tailed Tattler	Specially Protected - Migratory & Priority	MI & P4	MI	26/6/2006
Bird	<i>Tringa brevipes</i>	Grey-tailed Tattler	Specially Protected - Migratory & Priority	MI & P4	MI	3/7/2006
Bird	<i>Tringa brevipes</i>	Grey-tailed Tattler	Specially Protected - Migratory & Priority	MI & P4	MI	11/9/2006
Bird	<i>Tringa brevipes</i>	Grey-tailed Tattler	Specially Protected - Migratory & Priority	MI & P4	MI	21/9/2007
Bird	<i>Tringa brevipes</i>	Grey-tailed Tattler	Specially Protected - Migratory & Priority	MI & P4	MI	24/7/2008
Bird	<i>Tringa brevipes</i>	Grey-tailed Tattler	Specially Protected - Migratory & Priority	MI & P4	MI	24/7/2008
Bird	<i>Tringa brevipes</i>	Grey-tailed Tattler	Specially Protected - Migratory & Priority	MI & P4	MI	28/7/2008
Bird	<i>Tringa brevipes</i>	Grey-tailed Tattler	Specially Protected - Migratory & Priority	MI & P4	MI	1/8/2008
Bird	<i>Tringa brevipes</i>	Grey-tailed Tattler	Specially Protected - Migratory & Priority	MI & P4	MI	3/7/2009
Bird	<i>Tringa brevipes</i>	Grey-tailed Tattler	Specially Protected - Migratory & Priority	MI & P4	MI	15/8/2011
Bird	<i>Tringa brevipes</i>	Grey-tailed Tattler	Specially Protected - Migratory & Priority	MI & P4	MI	20/8/2013
Bird	<i>Tringa brevipes</i>	Grey-tailed Tattler	Specially Protected - Migratory & Priority	MI & P4	MI	16/9/2017
Bird	<i>Tringa glareola</i>	Wood Sandpiper	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	22/10/1977
Bird	<i>Tringa glareola</i>	Wood Sandpiper	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	4/9/1978
Bird	<i>Tringa glareola</i>	Wood Sandpiper	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	13/11/1981
Bird	<i>Tringa glareola</i>	Wood Sandpiper	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	22/10/2000
Bird	<i>Tringa glareola</i>	Wood Sandpiper	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	16/10/2007
Bird	<i>Tringa glareola</i>	Wood Sandpiper	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	16/10/2007
Bird	<i>Tringa nebularia</i>	Common Greenshank	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	4/9/1978
Bird	<i>Tringa nebularia</i>	Common Greenshank	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	4/9/1978
Bird	<i>Tringa nebularia</i>	Common Greenshank	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	15/7/1999
Bird	<i>Tringa nebularia</i>	Common Greenshank	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	17/7/1999
Bird	<i>Tringa nebularia</i>	Common Greenshank	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	15/8/1999
Bird	<i>Tringa nebularia</i>	Common Greenshank	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	15/1/2000
Bird	<i>Tringa nebularia</i>	Common Greenshank	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	13/7/2002
Bird	<i>Tringa nebularia</i>	Common Greenshank	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	28/8/2002
Bird	<i>Tringa nebularia</i>	Common Greenshank	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	20/1/2004
Bird	<i>Tringa nebularia</i>	Common Greenshank	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	3/8/2004
Bird	<i>Tringa nebularia</i>	Common Greenshank	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	5/8/2004
Bird	<i>Tringa nebularia</i>	Common Greenshank	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	7/8/2004



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Class	Taxon	Common Name	Status	WA Status (BC Act)	C'wealth Status (EPBC Act)	Date
Bird	<i>Tringa nebularia</i>	Common Greenshank	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	10/8/2004
Bird	<i>Tringa nebularia</i>	Common Greenshank	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	1/11/2004
Bird	<i>Tringa nebularia</i>	Common Greenshank	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	21/6/2005
Bird	<i>Tringa nebularia</i>	Common Greenshank	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	28/6/2005
Bird	<i>Tringa nebularia</i>	Common Greenshank	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	2/7/2005
Bird	<i>Tringa nebularia</i>	Common Greenshank	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	3/7/2005
Bird	<i>Tringa nebularia</i>	Common Greenshank	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	21/7/2005
Bird	<i>Tringa nebularia</i>	Common Greenshank	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	5/12/2005
Bird	<i>Tringa nebularia</i>	Common Greenshank	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	28/5/2006
Bird	<i>Tringa nebularia</i>	Common Greenshank	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	28/6/2006
Bird	<i>Tringa nebularia</i>	Common Greenshank	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	11/9/2006
Bird	<i>Tringa nebularia</i>	Common Greenshank	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	27/9/2007
Bird	<i>Tringa nebularia</i>	Common Greenshank	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	21/10/2007
Bird	<i>Tringa nebularia</i>	Common Greenshank	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	22/7/2008
Bird	<i>Tringa nebularia</i>	Common Greenshank	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	24/7/2008
Bird	<i>Tringa nebularia</i>	Common Greenshank	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	28/7/2008
Bird	<i>Tringa nebularia</i>	Common Greenshank	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	1/8/2008
Bird	<i>Tringa nebularia</i>	Common Greenshank	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	16/9/2017
Bird	<i>Tringa stagnatilis</i>	Marsh Sandpiper	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	1/10/1980
Bird	<i>Tringa stagnatilis</i>	Marsh Sandpiper	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	13/11/1981
Bird	<i>Tringa stagnatilis</i>	Marsh Sandpiper	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	15/1/2000
Bird	<i>Tringa stagnatilis</i>	Marsh Sandpiper	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	5/12/2005
Bird	<i>Tringa stagnatilis</i>	Marsh Sandpiper	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	26/8/2012
Bird	<i>Xenus cinereus</i>	Terek Sandpiper	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	4/9/1978
Bird	<i>Xenus cinereus</i>	Terek Sandpiper	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	2/7/1999
Bird	<i>Xenus cinereus</i>	Terek Sandpiper	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	15/7/1999
Bird	<i>Xenus cinereus</i>	Terek Sandpiper	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	5/8/1999
Bird	<i>Xenus cinereus</i>	Terek Sandpiper	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	15/8/1999
Bird	<i>Xenus cinereus</i>	Terek Sandpiper	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	19/10/1999
Bird	<i>Xenus cinereus</i>	Terek Sandpiper	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	10/7/2000
Bird	<i>Xenus cinereus</i>	Terek Sandpiper	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	22/10/2000
Bird	<i>Xenus cinereus</i>	Terek Sandpiper	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	11/8/2001
Bird	<i>Xenus cinereus</i>	Terek Sandpiper	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	5/8/2004
Bird	<i>Xenus cinereus</i>	Terek Sandpiper	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	22/6/2005
Bird	<i>Xenus cinereus</i>	Terek Sandpiper	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	3/7/2005
Bird	<i>Xenus cinereus</i>	Terek Sandpiper	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	11/9/2006
Bird	<i>Xenus cinereus</i>	Terek Sandpiper	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	27/9/2007
Reptile	<i>Ctenotus angusticeps</i>	Airlie Island Ctenotus, Northwestern Coastal Ctenotus	Priority	P3		4/5/2012
Reptile	<i>Ctenotus angusticeps</i>	Airlie Island Ctenotus, Northwestern Coastal Ctenotus	Priority	P3		4/5/2012
Reptile	<i>Ctenotus angusticeps</i>	Airlie Island Ctenotus, Northwestern Coastal Ctenotus	Priority	P3		4/5/2012

## DBCA Threatened and Priority Fauna Database search results

Class	Taxon	Common Name	Status	WA Status (BC Act)	C'wealth Status (EPBC Act)	Date
Reptile	<i>Ctenotus angusticeps</i>	Airlie Island Ctenotus, Northwestern Coastal Ctenotus	Priority	P3		4/5/2012
Reptile	<i>Lerista separanda</i>	Dampierland Plain Slider	Priority	P2		5/10/2006
Reptile	<i>Lerista separanda</i>	Dampierland Plain Slider	Priority	P2		5/10/2006
Reptile	<i>Liasis olivaceus barroni</i>	Pilbara Olive Python	Threatened - Vulnerable	VU	VU	1/1/2007
Reptile	<i>Liasis olivaceus barroni</i>	Pilbara Olive Python	Threatened - Vulnerable	VU	VU	1/1/2007
Reptile	<i>Liasis olivaceus barroni</i>	Pilbara Olive Python	Threatened - Vulnerable	VU	VU	27/7/2009
Reptile	<i>Liasis olivaceus barroni</i>	Pilbara Olive Python	Threatened - Vulnerable	VU	VU	25/1/2013
Invertebrate	<i>Antipodogomphus hodgkini</i>	Pilbara Dragonfly	Priority	P3		16/10/2007



# EPBC Act Protected Matters Report

This report provides general guidance on matters of national environmental significance and other matters protected by the EPBC Act in the area you have selected. Please see the caveat for interpretation of information provided here.

Report created: 03-Jul-2025

[Summary](#)

[Details](#)

[Matters of NES](#)

[Other Matters Protected by the EPBC Act](#)

[Extra Information](#)

[Caveat](#)

[Acknowledgements](#)

## Matters of National Environment Significance

This part of the report summarises the matters of national environmental significance that may occur in, or may relate to, the area you nominated. Further information is available in the detail part of the report, which can be accessed by scrolling or following the links below. If you are proposing to undertake an activity that may have a significant impact on one or more matters of national environmental significance then you should consider the [Administrative Guidelines on Significance](#).

<a href="#">World Heritage Properties:</a>	None
<a href="#">National Heritage Places:</a>	1
<a href="#">Wetlands of International Importance (Ramsar)</a>	None
<a href="#">Great Barrier Reef Marine Park:</a>	None
<a href="#">Commonwealth Marine Area:</a>	None
<a href="#">Listed Threatened Ecological Communities:</a>	None
<a href="#">Listed Threatened Species:</a>	47
<a href="#">Listed Migratory Species:</a>	48

## Other Matters Protected by the EPBC Act

This part of the report summarises other matters protected under the Act that may relate to the area you nominated. Approval may be required for a proposed activity that significantly affects the environment on Commonwealth land, when the action is outside the Commonwealth land, or the environment anywhere when the action is taken on Commonwealth land. Approval may also be required for the Commonwealth or Commonwealth agencies proposing to take an action that is likely to have a significant impact on the environment anywhere.

The EPBC Act protects the environment on Commonwealth land, the environment from the actions taken on Commonwealth land, and the environment from actions taken by Commonwealth agencies. As heritage values of a place are part of the 'environment', these aspects of the EPBC Act protect the Commonwealth Heritage values of a Commonwealth Heritage place. Information on the new heritage laws can be found at <https://www.dcceew.gov.au/parks-heritage/heritage>

A [permit](#) may be required for activities in or on a Commonwealth area that may affect a member of a listed threatened species or ecological community, a member of a listed migratory species, whales and other cetaceans, or a member of a listed marine species.

<a href="#">Commonwealth Lands:</a>	30
<a href="#">Commonwealth Heritage Places:</a>	None
<a href="#">Listed Marine Species:</a>	79
<a href="#">Whales and Other Cetaceans:</a>	11
<a href="#">Critical Habitats:</a>	None
<a href="#">Commonwealth Reserves Terrestrial:</a>	None
<a href="#">Australian Marine Parks:</a>	None
<a href="#">Habitat Critical to the Survival of Marine Turtles:</a>	None

## Extra Information

This part of the report provides information that may also be relevant to the area you have

<a href="#">State and Territory Reserves:</a>	None
<a href="#">Regional Forest Agreements:</a>	None
<a href="#">Nationally Important Wetlands:</a>	None
<a href="#">EPBC Act Referrals:</a>	4
<a href="#">Key Ecological Features (Marine):</a>	None
<a href="#">Biologically Important Areas:</a>	14
<a href="#">Bioregional Assessments:</a>	None
<a href="#">Geological and Bioregional Assessments:</a>	None



## Details

### Matters of National Environmental Significance

National Heritage Places <span>[ Resource Information ]</span>		
Name	State	Legal Status
Natural		
<a href="#">The West Kimberley</a>	WA	Listed place

Listed Threatened Species <span>[ Resource Information ]</span>		
Status of Conservation Dependent and Extinct are not MNES under the EPBC Act. Number is the current name ID.		
Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
BIRD		
<a href="#">Anous tenuirostris melanops</a> Australian Lesser Noddy [26000]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
<a href="#">Calidris acuminata</a> Sharp-tailed Sandpiper [874]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
<a href="#">Calidris canutus</a> Red Knot, Knot [855]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
<a href="#">Calidris ferruginea</a> Curlew Sandpiper [856]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
<a href="#">Charadrius leschenaultii</a> Greater Sand Plover, Large Sand Plover [877]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
<a href="#">Chloebia gouldiae listed as Erythrura gouldiae</a> Gouldian Finch [90091]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
<a href="#">Erythrorchis radiatus</a> Red Goshawk [942]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
<a href="#">Falco hypoleucos</a> Grey Falcon [929]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
<a href="#">Limnodromus semipalmatus</a> Asian Dowitcher [843]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
<a href="#">Limosa lapponica menzbieri</a> Northern Siberian Bar-tailed Godwit, Russkoye Bar-tailed Godwit [86432]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
<a href="#">Malurus coronatus coronatus</a> Purple-crowned Fairy-wren (western) [64442]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
<a href="#">Numenius madagascariensis</a> Eastern Curlew, Far Eastern Curlew [847]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
<a href="#">Papasula abbotti</a> Abbott's Booby [59297]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
<a href="#">Pezoporus occidentalis</a> Night Parrot [59350]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
<a href="#">Phaethon rubricauda westralis</a> Red-tailed Tropicbird (Indian Ocean), Indian Ocean Red-tailed Tropicbird [91824]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
<a href="#">Polytelis alexandrae</a> Princess Parrot, Alexandra's Parrot [758]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
<a href="#">Rostratula australis</a> Australian Painted Snipe [77037]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
<a href="#">Sternula albifrons</a> Little Tern [82849]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
<a href="#"><u>Tringa nebularia</u></a> Common Greenshank, Greenshank [832]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
<a href="#"><u>Tyto novaehollandiae kimberli</u></a> Masked Owl (northern) [26048]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
<b>MAMMAL</b>		
<a href="#"><u>Dasyurus hallucatus</u></a> Northern Quoll, Digul [Gogo-Yimidir], Wijingadda [Dambimangari], Wiminji [Martu] [331]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
<a href="#"><u>Macroderma gigas</u></a> Ghost Bat [174]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
<a href="#"><u>Macrotis lagotis</u></a> Greater Bilby [282]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
<a href="#"><u>Orcaella heinsohni</u></a> Australian Snubfin Dolphin [81322]	Vulnerable	Breeding known to occur within area
<a href="#"><u>Petrogale lateralis kimberleyensis</u></a> Wiliji, West Kimberley Rock-wallaby [90832]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
<a href="#"><u>Saccolaimus saccolaimus nudicluniatus</u></a> Bare-rumped Sheath-tailed Bat, Bare-rumped Sheath-tail Bat [66889]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
<a href="#"><u>Sousa sahalensis</u></a> Australian Humpback Dolphin [87942]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area
<a href="#"><u>Trichosurus vulpecula arnhemensis</u></a> Northern Brushtail Possum [83091]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
<a href="#"><u>Xeromys myoides</u></a> Water Mouse, False Water Rat, Yirrkoo [66]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
<b>REPTILE</b>		

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
<a href="#">Aipysurus apraefrontalis</a> Short-nosed Sea Snake, Short-nosed Seasnake [1115]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
<a href="#">Aipysurus foliosquama</a> Leaf-scaled Sea Snake, Leaf-scaled Seasnake [1118]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
<a href="#">Caretta caretta</a> Loggerhead Turtle [1763]	Endangered	Breeding likely to occur within area
<a href="#">Chelonia mydas</a> Green Turtle [1765]	Vulnerable	Breeding known to occur within area
<a href="#">Dermochelys coriacea</a> Leatherback Turtle, Leathery Turtle, Luth [1768]	Endangered	Breeding likely to occur within area
<a href="#">Eretmochelys imbricata</a> Hawksbill Turtle [1766]	Vulnerable	Breeding likely to occur within area
<a href="#">Liopholis kintorei</a> Great Desert Skink, Tjakura, Warrarna, Mulyamiji, Tjalapa, Nampu [83160]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
<a href="#">Natator depressus</a> Flatback Turtle [59257]	Vulnerable	Breeding known to occur within area
<a href="#">Tiliqua scincoides intermedia</a> Northern Blue-tongued Skink [89838]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
<a href="#">Varanus mertensi</a> Mertens' Water Monitor, Mertens's Water Monitor [1568]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
<a href="#">Varanus mitchelli</a> Mitchell's Water Monitor [1569]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
<b>SHARK</b>		
<a href="#">Carcharodon carcharias</a> White Shark, Great White Shark [64470]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area



Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
<a href="#">Glyphis garricki</a> Northern River Shark, New Guinea River Shark [82454]	Endangered	Breeding likely to occur within area
<a href="#">Pristis clavata</a> Dwarf Sawfish, Queensland Sawfish [68447]	Vulnerable	Breeding known to occur within area
<a href="#">Pristis pristis</a> Freshwater Sawfish, Largetooth Sawfish, River Sawfish, Leichhardt's Sawfish, Northern Sawfish [60756]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
<a href="#">Pristis zijsron</a> Green Sawfish, Dindagubba, Narrowsnout Sawfish [68442]	Vulnerable	Breeding likely to occur within area
<a href="#">Rhincodon typus</a> Whale Shark [66680]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
<a href="#">Sphyrna lewini</a> Scalloped Hammerhead [85267]	Conservation Dependent	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area

Listed Migratory Species	[ Resource Information ]	
Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Migratory Marine Birds		
<a href="#">Anous stolidus</a> Common Noddy [825]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
<a href="#">Apus pacificus</a> Fork-tailed Swift [678]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
<a href="#">Calonectris leucomelas</a> Streaked Shearwater [1077]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
<a href="#">Fregata ariel</a> Lesser Frigatebird, Least Frigatebird [1012]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
<a href="#">Fregata minor</a> Great Frigatebird, Greater Frigatebird [1013]		Species or species habitat may occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
<a href="#">Phaethon lepturus</a> White-tailed Tropicbird [1014]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
<a href="#">Sternula albifrons</a> Little Tern [82849]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
<b>Migratory Marine Species</b>		
<a href="#">Anoxypristis cuspidata</a> Narrow Sawfish, Knifetooth Sawfish [68448]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
<a href="#">Balaenoptera edeni</a> Bryde's Whale [35]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
<a href="#">Carcharhinus longimanus</a> Oceanic Whitetip Shark [84108]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
<a href="#">Carcharias taurus</a> Grey Nurse Shark [64469]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
<a href="#">Carcharodon carcharias</a> White Shark, Great White Shark [64470]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
<a href="#">Caretta caretta</a> Loggerhead Turtle [1763]	Endangered	Breeding likely to occur within area
<a href="#">Chelonia mydas</a> Green Turtle [1765]	Vulnerable	Breeding known to occur within area
<a href="#">Crocodylus porosus</a> Salt-water Crocodile, Estuarine Crocodile [1774]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
<a href="#">Dermochelys coriacea</a> Leatherback Turtle, Leathery Turtle, Luth [1768]	Endangered	Breeding likely to occur within area
<a href="#">Dugong dugon</a> Dugong [28]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
<a href="#">Eretmochelys imbricata</a> Hawksbill Turtle [1766]	Vulnerable	Breeding likely to occur within area
<a href="#">Megaptera novaeangliae</a> Humpback Whale [38]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
<a href="#">Mobula alfredi</a> as <a href="#">Manta alfredi</a> Reef Manta Ray, Coastal Manta Ray [90033]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
<a href="#">Mobula birostris</a> as <a href="#">Manta birostris</a> Giant Manta Ray [90034]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
<a href="#">Natator depressus</a> Flatback Turtle [59257]	Vulnerable	Breeding known to occur within area
<a href="#">Orcaella heinsohni</a> Australian Snubfin Dolphin [81322]	Vulnerable	Breeding known to occur within area
<a href="#">Orcinus orca</a> Killer Whale, Orca [46]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
<a href="#">Pristis clavata</a> Dwarf Sawfish, Queensland Sawfish [68447]	Vulnerable	Breeding known to occur within area
<a href="#">Pristis pristis</a> Freshwater Sawfish, Largetooth Sawfish, River Sawfish, Leichhardt's Sawfish, Northern Sawfish [60756]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
<a href="#">Pristis zijsron</a> Green Sawfish, Dindagubba, Narrowsnout Sawfish [68442]	Vulnerable	Breeding likely to occur within area
<a href="#">Rhincodon typus</a> Whale Shark [66680]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
<a href="#">Sousa sahalensis</a> as <a href="#">Sousa chinensis</a> Australian Humpback Dolphin [87942]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
<a href="#">Tursiops aduncus (Arafura/Timor Sea populations)</a> Spotted Bottlenose Dolphin (Arafura/Timor Sea populations) [78900]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
<b>Migratory Terrestrial Species</b>		
<a href="#">Cecropis daurica</a> Red-rumped Swallow [80610]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
<a href="#">Cuculus optatus</a> Oriental Cuckoo, Horsfield's Cuckoo [86651]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
<a href="#">Hirundo rustica</a> Barn Swallow [662]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
<a href="#">Motacilla cinerea</a> Grey Wagtail [642]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
<a href="#">Motacilla flava</a> Yellow Wagtail [644]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
<b>Migratory Wetlands Species</b>		
<a href="#">Actitis hypoleucos</a> Common Sandpiper [59309]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
<a href="#">Calidris acuminata</a> Sharp-tailed Sandpiper [874]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
<a href="#">Calidris canutus</a> Red Knot, Knot [855]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
<a href="#">Calidris ferruginea</a> Curlew Sandpiper [856]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
<a href="#">Calidris melanotos</a> Pectoral Sandpiper [858]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area



Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
<a href="#">Charadrius leschenaultii</a> Greater Sand Plover, Large Sand Plover [877]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
<a href="#">Charadrius veredus</a> Oriental Plover, Oriental Dotterel [882]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
<a href="#">Glareola maldivarum</a> Oriental Pratincole [840]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
<a href="#">Limnodromus semipalmatus</a> Asian Dowitcher [843]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
<a href="#">Limosa lapponica</a> Bar-tailed Godwit [844]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
<a href="#">Numenius madagascariensis</a> Eastern Curlew, Far Eastern Curlew [847]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
<a href="#">Pandion haliaetus</a> Osprey [952]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
<a href="#">Tringa nebularia</a> Common Greenshank, Greenshank [832]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area

## Other Matters Protected by the EPBC Act

### Commonwealth Lands

[ Resource Information ]

The Commonwealth area listed below may indicate the presence of Commonwealth land in this vicinity. Due to the unreliability of the data source, all proposals should be checked as to whether it impacts on a Commonwealth area, before making a definitive decision. Contact the State or Territory government land department for further information.

Commonwealth Land Name	State
Defence	
Defence - NORFORCE DEPOT - DERBY [50144]	WA
Defence - RAAF BASE CURTIN [50114]	WA
Defence - RAAF BASE CURTIN [50113]	WA

Commonwealth Land Name	State
Unknown	
Commonwealth Land - [51839]	WA
Commonwealth Land - [51830]	WA
Commonwealth Land - [51832]	WA
Commonwealth Land - [51833]	WA
Commonwealth Land - [51836]	WA
Commonwealth Land - [51837]	WA
Commonwealth Land - [51084]	WA
Commonwealth Land - [51085]	WA
Commonwealth Land - [52194]	WA
Commonwealth Land - [51089]	WA
Commonwealth Land - [51094]	WA
Commonwealth Land - [52193]	WA
Commonwealth Land - [51409]	WA
Commonwealth Land - [51091]	WA
Commonwealth Land - [51090]	WA
Commonwealth Land - [51092]	WA
Commonwealth Land - [51838]	WA
Commonwealth Land - [51973]	WA
Commonwealth Land - [50341]	WA
Commonwealth Land - [51834]	WA
Commonwealth Land - [51840]	WA
Commonwealth Land - [51835]	WA
Commonwealth Land - [52192]	WA
Commonwealth Land - [51831]	WA
Commonwealth Land - [51086]	WA
Commonwealth Land - [51087]	WA

Commonwealth Land Name	State
Commonwealth Land - [50340]	WA

Listed Marine Species	[ Resource Information ]	
Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Bird		
<a href="#">Actitis hypoleucos</a> Common Sandpiper [59309]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
<a href="#">Anous stolidus</a> Common Noddy [825]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
<a href="#">Anous tenuirostris melanops</a> Australian Lesser Noddy [26000]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
<a href="#">Anseranas semipalmata</a> Magpie Goose [978]		Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area
<a href="#">Apus pacificus</a> Fork-tailed Swift [678]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area overfly marine area
<a href="#">Bubulcus ibis as Ardea ibis</a> Cattle Egret [66521]		Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area
<a href="#">Calidris acuminata</a> Sharp-tailed Sandpiper [874]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
<a href="#">Calidris canutus</a> Red Knot, Knot [855]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area
<a href="#">Calidris ferruginea</a> Curlew Sandpiper [856]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area overfly marine area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
<a href="#">Calidris melanotos</a> Pectoral Sandpiper [858]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area overfly marine area
<a href="#">Calonectris leucomelas</a> Streaked Shearwater [1077]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
<a href="#">Cecropis daurica as Hirundo daurica</a> Red-rumped Swallow [80610]		Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area
<a href="#">Chalcites osculans as Chrysococcyx osculans</a> Black-eared Cuckoo [83425]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area overfly marine area
<a href="#">Charadrius leschenaultii</a> Greater Sand Plover, Large Sand Plover [877]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
<a href="#">Charadrius veredus</a> Oriental Plover, Oriental Dotterel [882]		Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area
<a href="#">Fregata ariel</a> Lesser Frigatebird, Least Frigatebird [1012]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
<a href="#">Fregata minor</a> Great Frigatebird, Greater Frigatebird [1013]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
<a href="#">Glareola maldivarum</a> Oriental Pratincole [840]		Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area
<a href="#">Haliaeetus leucogaster</a> White-bellied Sea-Eagle [943]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
<a href="#">Hirundo rustica</a> Barn Swallow [662]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area overfly marine area
<a href="#">Limnodromus semipalmatus</a> Asian Dowitcher [843]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area overfly marine area
<a href="#">Limosa lapponica</a> Bar-tailed Godwit [844]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
<a href="#">Merops ornatus</a> Rainbow Bee-eater [670]		Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area
<a href="#">Motacilla cinerea</a> Grey Wagtail [642]		Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area
<a href="#">Motacilla flava</a> Yellow Wagtail [644]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area overfly marine area
<a href="#">Numenius madagascariensis</a> Eastern Curlew, Far Eastern Curlew [847]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
<a href="#">Pandion haliaetus</a> Osprey [952]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
<a href="#">Papasula abbotti</a> Abbott's Booby [59297]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
<a href="#">Phaethon lepturus</a> White-tailed Tropicbird [1014]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area



Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
<b>OFFICIAL</b>		
<a href="#">Rostratula australis as Rostratula benghalensis (sensu lato)</a>		
Australian Painted Snipe [77037]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area overfly marine area
<a href="#">Sternula albifrons as Sterna albifrons</a>		
Little Tern [82849]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
<a href="#">Tringa nebularia</a>		
Common Greenshank, Greenshank [832]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area overfly marine area
<b>Fish</b>		
<a href="#">Campichthys tricarinatus</a>		
Three-keel Pipefish [66192]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
<a href="#">Choeroichthys brachysoma</a>		
Pacific Short-bodied Pipefish, Short-bodied Pipefish [66194]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
<a href="#">Choeroichthys suillus</a>		
Pig-snouted Pipefish [66198]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
<a href="#">Corythoichthys flavofasciatus</a>		
Reticulate Pipefish, Yellow-banded Pipefish, Network Pipefish [66200]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
<a href="#">Doryrhamphus excisus</a>		
Bluestripe Pipefish, Indian Blue-stripe Pipefish, Pacific Blue-stripe Pipefish [66211]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
<a href="#">Doryrhamphus janssi</a>		
Cleaner Pipefish, Janss' Pipefish [66212]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
<a href="#">Halicampus brocki</a>		
Brock's Pipefish [66219]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
<a href="#">Halicampus grayi</a>		
Mud Pipefish, Gray's Pipefish [66221]		Species or species habitat may occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
<a href="#">Halicampus nitidus</a> Glittering Pipefish [66224]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
<a href="#">Halicampus spinirostris</a> Spiny-snout Pipefish [66225]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
<a href="#">Haliichthys taeniophorus</a> Ribbioned Pipehorse, Ribbioned Seadragon [66226]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
<a href="#">Hippichthys penicillus</a> Beady Pipefish, Steep-nosed Pipefish [66231]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
<a href="#">Hippocampus histrix</a> Spiny Seahorse, Thorny Seahorse [66236]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
<a href="#">Hippocampus kuda</a> Spotted Seahorse, Yellow Seahorse [66237]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
<a href="#">Hippocampus planifrons</a> Flat-face Seahorse [66238]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
<a href="#">Hippocampus spinosissimus</a> Hedgehog Seahorse [66239]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
<a href="#">Micrognathus micronotopterus</a> Tidepool Pipefish [66255]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
<a href="#">Solegnathus hardwickii</a> Pallid Pipehorse, Hardwick's Pipehorse [66272]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
<a href="#">Solegnathus lettiensis</a> Gunther's Pipehorse, Indonesian Pipefish [66273]		Species or species habitat may occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
<a href="#">Solenostomus cyanopterus</a> Robust Ghostpipefish, Blue-finned Ghost Pipefish, [66183]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
<a href="#">Syngnathoides biaculeatus</a> Double-end Pipehorse, Double-ended Pipehorse, Alligator Pipefish [66279]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
<a href="#">Trachyrhamphus bicoarctatus</a> Bentstick Pipefish, Bend Stick Pipefish, Short-tailed Pipefish [66280]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
<a href="#">Trachyrhamphus longirostris</a> Straightstick Pipefish, Long-nosed Pipefish, Straight Stick Pipefish [66281]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
<b>Mammal</b>		
<a href="#">Dugong dugon</a> Dugong [28]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
<b>Reptile</b>		
<a href="#">Aipysurus apraefrontalis</a> Short-nosed Sea Snake, Short-nosed Seasnake [1115]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
<a href="#">Aipysurus duboisii</a> Dubois' Sea Snake, Dubois' Seasnake, Reef Shallows Sea Snake [1116]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
<a href="#">Aipysurus foliosquama</a> Leaf-scaled Sea Snake, Leaf-scaled Seasnake [1118]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
<a href="#">Aipysurus laevis</a> Olive Sea Snake, Olive-brown Sea Snake [1120]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
<a href="#">Aipysurus mosaicus as Aipysurus eydouxii</a> Mosaic Sea Snake [87261]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
<a href="#">Caretta caretta</a> Loggerhead Turtle [1763]	Endangered	Breeding likely to occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
<a href="#">Chelonia mydas</a> Green Turtle [1765]	Vulnerable	Breeding known to occur within area
<a href="#">Crocodylus johnstoni</a> Freshwater Crocodile, Johnston's Crocodile, Johnstone's Crocodile [1773]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
<a href="#">Crocodylus porosus</a> Salt-water Crocodile, Estuarine Crocodile [1774]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
<a href="#">Dermochelys coriacea</a> Leatherback Turtle, Leathery Turtle, Luth [1768]	Endangered	Breeding likely to occur within area
<a href="#">Emydocephalus annulatus</a> Eastern Turtle-headed Sea Snake [1125]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
<a href="#">Eretmochelys imbricata</a> Hawksbill Turtle [1766]	Vulnerable	Breeding likely to occur within area
<a href="#">Hydrelaps darwiniensis</a> Port Darwin Sea Snake, Black-ringed Mangrove Sea Snake [1100]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
<a href="#">Hydrophis elegans</a> Elegant Sea Snake, Bar-bellied Sea Snake [1104]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
<a href="#">Hydrophis hardwickii as Lapemis hardwickii</a> Spine-bellied Sea Snake [93516]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
<a href="#">Hydrophis kingii as Disteira kingii</a> Spectacled Sea Snake [93511]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
<a href="#">Hydrophis macdowelli as Hydrophis mcdowelli</a> MacDowell's Sea Snake, Small-headed Sea Snake, [75601]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
<a href="#">Hydrophis major as Disteira major</a> Olive-headed Sea Snake [93512]		Species or species habitat may occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
<a href="#">Hydrophis ornatus</a> Spotted Sea Snake, Ornate Reef Sea Snake [1111]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
<a href="#">Hydrophis peronii as Acalyptophis peronii</a> Horned Sea Snake [93509]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
<a href="#">Hydrophis platura as Pelamis platurus</a> Yellow-bellied Sea Snake [93746]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
<a href="#">Hydrophis stokesii as Astrotia stokesii</a> Stokes' Sea Snake [93510]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
<a href="#">Natator depressus</a> Flatback Turtle [59257]	Vulnerable	Breeding known to occur within area

Whales and Other Cetaceans		[ Resource Information ]
Current Scientific Name	Status	Type of Presence
Mammal		
<a href="#">Balaenoptera edeni</a> Bryde's Whale [35]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
<a href="#">Delphinus delphis</a> Common Dolphin, Short-beaked Common Dolphin [60]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
<a href="#">Grampus griseus</a> Risso's Dolphin, Grampus [64]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
<a href="#">Megaptera novaeangliae</a> Humpback Whale [38]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
<a href="#">Orcaella heinsohni</a> Australian Snubfin Dolphin [81322]	Vulnerable	Breeding known to occur within area
<a href="#">Orcinus orca</a> Killer Whale, Orca [46]		Species or species habitat may occur within area



Current Scientific Name	Status	OFFICIAL	Type of Presence
<a href="#">Sousa sahalensis</a> Australian Humpback Dolphin [87942]	Vulnerable		Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area
<a href="#">Stenella attenuata</a> Spotted Dolphin, Pantropical Spotted Dolphin [51]			Species or species habitat may occur within area
<a href="#">Tursiops aduncus</a> Indian Ocean Bottlenose Dolphin, Spotted Bottlenose Dolphin [68418]			Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
<a href="#">Tursiops aduncus (Arafura/Timor Sea populations)</a> Spotted Bottlenose Dolphin (Arafura/Timor Sea populations) [78900]			Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
<a href="#">Tursiops truncatus s. str.</a> Bottlenose Dolphin [68417]			Species or species habitat may occur within area

## Extra Information

EPBC Act Referrals			[ Resource Information ]
Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status
<a href="#">Boskalis Cambridge Gulf Marine Sand Sourcing Project</a>	2025/10106		Referral Decision
<a href="#">Derby Tidal Power Project</a>	2010/5544		Assessment
Controlled action			
<a href="#">Derby Tidal Power Proposal</a>	2001/398	Controlled Action	Completed
<a href="#">Duchess Paradise Project</a>	2011/6033	Controlled Action	Completed

Biologically Important Areas		[ Resource Information ]
Scientific Name	Behaviour	Presence
Dolphins		
<a href="#">Orcaella heinsohni</a>		
Australian Snubfin Dolphin [81322]	Breeding	Known to occur

Scientific Name	Behaviour	Presence
<a href="#">Orcaella heinsohni</a> Australian Snubfin Dolphin [81322]	Calving	Known to occur
<a href="#">Orcaella heinsohni</a> Australian Snubfin Dolphin [81322]	Foraging (high density prey)	Known to occur
<a href="#">Sousa chinensis</a> Indo-Pacific Humpback Dolphin [50]	Foraging (high density prey)	Known to occur
<a href="#">Tursiops aduncus</a> Indo-Pacific/Spotted Bottlenose Dolphin [68418]	Breeding	Known to occur
<a href="#">Tursiops aduncus</a> Indo-Pacific/Spotted Bottlenose Dolphin [68418]	Calving	Known to occur
<a href="#">Tursiops aduncus</a> Indo-Pacific/Spotted Bottlenose Dolphin [68418]	Foraging	Known to occur
River shark		
<a href="#">Pristis clavata</a> Dwarf Sawfish [68447]	Foraging	Known to occur
<a href="#">Pristis clavata</a> Dwarf Sawfish [68447]	Juvenile	Known to occur
<a href="#">Pristis clavata</a> Dwarf Sawfish [68447]	Nursing	Known to occur
<a href="#">Pristis clavata</a> Dwarf Sawfish [68447]	Pupping	Known to occur
<a href="#">Pristis pristis</a> Largetooth Sawfish [60756]	Foraging	Known to occur
<a href="#">Pristis pristis</a> Largetooth Sawfish [60756]	Nursing	Known to occur
<a href="#">Pristis pristis</a> Largetooth Sawfish [60756]	Pupping	Known to occur

# Caveat

## 1 PURPOSE

This report is designed to assist in identifying the location of matters of national environmental significance (MNES) and other matters protected by the Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 (Cth) (EPBC Act) which may be relevant in determining obligations and requirements under the EPBC Act.

The report contains the mapped locations of:

- World and National Heritage properties;
- Wetlands of International and National Importance;
- Commonwealth and State/Territory reserves;
- distribution of listed threatened, migratory and marine species;
- listed threatened ecological communities; and
- other information that may be useful as an indicator of potential habitat value.

## 2 DISCLAIMER

This report is not intended to be exhaustive and should only be relied upon as a general guide as mapped data is not available for all species or ecological communities listed under the EPBC Act (see below). Persons seeking to use the information contained in this report to inform the referral of a proposed action under the EPBC Act should consider the limitations noted below and whether additional information is required to determine the existence and location of MNES and other protected matters.

Where data is available to inform the mapping of protected species, the presence type (e.g. known, likely or may occur) that can be determined from the data is indicated in general terms. It is the responsibility of any person using or relying on the information in this report to ensure that it is suitable for the circumstances of any proposed use. The Commonwealth cannot accept responsibility for the consequences of any use of the report or any part thereof. To the maximum extent allowed under governing law, the Commonwealth will not be liable for any loss or damage that may be occasioned directly or indirectly through the use of, or reliance on the contents of this report.

## 3 DATA SOURCES

### Threatened ecological communities

For threatened ecological communities where the distribution is well known, maps are generated based on information contained in recovery plans, State vegetation maps and remote sensing imagery and other sources. Where threatened ecological community distributions are less well known, existing vegetation maps and point location data are used to produce indicative distribution maps.

### Threatened, migratory and marine species

Threatened, migratory and marine species distributions have been discerned through a variety of methods. Where distributions are well known and if time permits, distributions are inferred from either thematic spatial data (i.e. vegetation, soils, geology, elevation, aspect, terrain, etc.) together with point locations and described habitat; or modelled (MAXENT or BIOCLIM habitat modelling) using point locations and environmental data layers.

Where little information is available for a species or large number of maps are required in a short time-frame, maps are derived either from 0.04 or 0.02 decimal degree cells; by an automated process using polygon capture techniques (static two kilometre grid cells, alpha-hull and convex hull); or captured manually or by using topographic features (national park boundaries, islands, etc.).

In the early stages of the distribution mapping process (1999-early 2000s) distributions were defined by degree blocks, 100K or 250K map sheets to rapidly create distribution maps. More detailed distribution mapping methods are used to update these distributions when time permits.

## 4 LIMITATIONS

The following species and ecological communities have not been mapped and do not appear in this report:

- threatened species listed as extinct or considered vagrants;
- some recently listed species and ecological communities;
- some listed migratory and listed marine species, which are not listed as threatened species; and
- migratory species that are very widespread, vagrant, or only occur in Australia in small numbers.

The following groups have been mapped, but may not cover the complete distribution of the species:

- listed migratory and/or listed marine seabirds, which are not listed as threatened, have only been mapped for recorded breeding sites; and
- seals which have only been mapped for breeding sites near the Australian continent

The breeding sites may be important for the protection of the Commonwealth Marine environment.

Refer to the metadata for the feature group (using the Resource Information link) for the currency of the information.

## Acknowledgements

This database has been compiled from a range of data sources. The department acknowledges the following custodians who have contributed valuable data and advice:

- [-Office of Environment and Heritage, New South Wales](#)
- [-Department of Environment and Primary Industries, Victoria](#)
- [-Department of Primary Industries, Parks, Water and Environment, Tasmania](#)
- [-Department of Environment, Water and Natural Resources, South Australia](#)
- [-Department of Land and Resource Management, Northern Territory](#)
- [-Department of Environmental and Heritage Protection, Queensland](#)
- [-Department of Parks and Wildlife, Western Australia](#)
- [-Environment and Planning Directorate, ACT](#)
- [-Birdlife Australia](#)
- [-Australian Bird and Bat Banding Scheme](#)
- [-Australian National Wildlife Collection](#)
- [-Natural history museums of Australia](#)
- [-Museum Victoria](#)
- [-Australian Museum](#)
- [-South Australian Museum](#)
- [-Queensland Museum](#)
- [-Online Zoological Collections of Australian Museums](#)
- [-Queensland Herbarium](#)
- [-National Herbarium of NSW](#)
- [-Royal Botanic Gardens and National Herbarium of Victoria](#)
- [-Tasmanian Herbarium](#)
- [-State Herbarium of South Australia](#)
- [-Northern Territory Herbarium](#)
- [-Western Australian Herbarium](#)
- [-Australian National Herbarium, Canberra](#)
- [-University of New England](#)
- [-Ocean Biogeographic Information System](#)
- [-Australian Government, Department of Defence](#)
- [Forestry Corporation, NSW](#)
- [-Geoscience Australia](#)
- [-CSIRO](#)
- [-Australian Tropical Herbarium, Cairns](#)
- [-eBird Australia](#)
- [-Australian Government – Australian Antarctic Data Centre](#)
- [-Museum and Art Gallery of the Northern Territory](#)
- [-Australian Government National Environmental Science Program](#)
- [-Australian Institute of Marine Science](#)
- [-Reef Life Survey Australia](#)
- [-American Museum of Natural History](#)
- [-Queen Victoria Museum and Art Gallery, Inveresk, Tasmania](#)
- [-Tasmanian Museum and Art Gallery, Hobart, Tasmania](#)
- [-Other groups and individuals](#)

The Department is extremely grateful to the many organisations and individuals who provided expert advice and information on numerous draft distributions.

OFFICIAL

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## Appendix 4

### Likelihood of Occurrence Assessment

Family	Scientific Name	Common Name	Conservation Status		Preferred Habitat	Regional Records	Preferred Habitat in the Survey Area?	Likelihood of Occurrence
			State	Federal				
Birds								
Apodidae	<i>Apus pacificus</i>	Pacific Swift	MI	MI; MA	Aerial over most habitats, largest numbers usually over coastal and near coastal plains.	One DBCA database record from the locality of the survey area (2007) and recorded in a previous survey (Biota 2024a).	Yes	Likely to occur / High
Cuculidae	<i>Cuculus optatus</i>	Oriental Cuckoo	MI	MI; MA	Dense to open woodlands and forest, especially riparian areas, rainforest patches, vine thickets, mangroves	One historical generalised ALA record in proximity to the survey area (1973).	No	Unlikely to occur / Low
Charadriidae	<i>Charadrius dubius</i>	Little Ringed Plover	MI	MI; MA	Sandy or muddy fringes of freshwater and estuarine wetlands	One historical generalised ALA record in proximity to the survey area (1972).	No	Unlikely to occur / Low
	<i>Anarhynchus veredus</i>	Oriental Plover	MI	MI; MA	Open plains, bare, rolling country, muddy or sandy wastes near inland swamps or intertidal mudflats; bare claypans, margins of coastal marshes; grassy airfields, sports fields, lawns and coastal dune areas	One DBCA database record from the locality and two in proximity to the survey area, the NR 9 km north (2007).	Yes	Likely to occur / High
	<i>Anarhynchus atrifrons</i>	Tibetan Sand Plover	EN	EN; MI; MA	Coastal and estuarine intertidal flats, sandy beaches, salt ponds	One historical generalised ALA record from the locality of the survey area.	No	Unlikely to occur / Low
	<i>Anarhynchus leschenaultii</i>	Greater Sand Plover	VU	VU; MI; MA	Coastal and estuarine intertidal flats, sandy beaches, occasionally adjacent rocky shorelines, less commonly near coastal wetlands, salt lakes and salt ponds	One generalised ALA record from the locality of the survey area (2011).	No	Unlikely to occur / Low
Rostratulidae	<i>Rostratula australis</i>	Australian Painted snipe	EN	EN; MA	Shallow vegetated ephemeral wetlands. Less commonly saltmarsh, claypans, sewage farms, dams, bores and irrigation channels	Returned from EPBC PMST search only; no database records within locality of proximity to the survey area.	No	Unlikely to occur / Low
Scolopacidae	<i>Numenius phaeopus</i>	Eurasian Whimbrel	MI	MI; MA	Coastal and estuarine intertidal flats, saltmarsh, tidal creeks and mangroves, less commonly sandy beaches and rocky shorelines.	Seven DBCA database records (2000-2015) from the locality of the survey area, with the NR 28 km north at Pardoo Station (2011).	No	Unlikely to occur / Low
	<i>Numenius minutus</i>	Little Curlew	MI	MI; MA	Short grassland plains and bare country, roosts on sandy beaches and mudflats or margins of wetlands.	One DBCA database record in proximity to the survey area, 9 km north (2007).	Low	May occur / Moderate
	<i>Numenius madagascariensis</i>	Far Eastern Curlew	CR	CR; MI; MA	Coastal and estuarine intertidal mudflats and sandflats, adjacent sandy beaches, saltmarsh, tidal creeks and mangrove fringes.	Five DBCA database records (2001-2010) from the locality of the survey area with the NR 28 km north at Pardoo Station (2001) and recorded in a previous survey (Biota 2024b).	No	Unlikely to occur / Low
	<i>Limosa lapponica menzbieri</i>	Bar tailed Godwit ( <i>menzbieri</i> )	CR	EN; MI; MA	Coastal and estuarine intertidal flats, adjacent sandy beaches and rocky shorelines, near coastal salt lakes and saltworks ponds.	Four DBCA database records (2004-2006) from the locality of the survey area with the NR 31 km north (2005) and recorded in a previous Biota surveys (Biota 2024c).	No	Unlikely to occur / Low
	<i>Limosa limosa</i>	Black-tailed Godwit	MI	EN; MI; MA	Shallow freshwater wetlands, coastal and estuarine intertidal mudflats, preferring softer, muddy substrates, adjacent sandy beaches, saltworks ponds	One DBCA database record in the locality of the survey area, 26 km northeast at the De Grey River (2005).	No	Unlikely to occur / Low

^ ALA location data for significant fauna are generalised to the nearest 10 km, so nearest record distances were not calculated.  
NB: records in “proximity” are within 20 km of the Survey Area; records from the “locality” are within 40 km of the Survey Area, e.g. the Study Area. NR = Nearest record.

Family	Scientific Name	Common Name	Conservation Status		Preferred Habitat	Regional Records	Preferred Habitat in the Survey Area?	Likelihood of Occurrence
			State	Federal				
	<i>Limnodromus semipalmatus</i>	Asian Dowitcher	MI	VU; MI; MA	Coastal and estuarine intertidal flats, adjacent sandy beaches, salt ponds.	Returned from EPBC PMST search only; no database records within the locality or proximity to the survey area.	No	Unlikely to occur / Low
Scolopacidae	<i>Gallinago megala</i>	Swinhoe's Snipe	MI	MI; MA	Shallow margins of well vegetated freshwater wetlands, including sewage ponds, damp grasslands	One WA Museum voucher specimen collected in proximity to the survey area, 1.8 km north (1977).	No	Unlikely to occur / Low
	<i>Gallinago hardwickii</i>	Latham's Snipe	MI	VU; MI; MA	Shallow margins of well vegetated freshwater wetlands, damp grasslands	One historical generalised ALA record in proximity to the survey area.	No	Unlikely to occur / Low
	<i>Xenus cinereus</i>	Terek Sandpiper	MI	VU; MI; MA	Coastal and estuarine intertidal flats, saltworks ponds, adjacent sandy beaches and rocky shorelines.	Two DBCA database records (2000-2005) from the locality of the survey area with the NR 30.5 km north (2000) and recorded in a previous survey (Biota 2024c).	No	Unlikely to occur / Low
	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>	Common Sandpiper	MI	MI; MA	Margins of coastal and inland wetlands, including mangroves/mangrove creeks, rocky shorelines, riverbanks, sewage ponds, but less often intertidal flats.	Twenty-four DBCA database records from the locality of the survey area (1977-2015) with the NR 7 km west (2007).	Low	May occur / Moderate
	<i>Tringa brevipes</i>	Grey tailed Tattler	MI; P4	MI; MA	Coastal and estuarine intertidal flats and adjacent sandy beaches and rocky shorelines, mangrove fringes, near coastal wetlands	Three DBCA database records from the locality of the survey area (2004-2006) with the NR 31 km north (2005).	No	Unlikely to occur / Low
	<i>Tringa stagnatilis</i>	Marsh Sandpiper	MI	MI; MA	Shallow freshwater wetlands and wetland margins, less commonly intertidal mudflats	Four DBCA database records from the locality of the survey area (1980-2012), the NR 26 km west (2005).	No	Unlikely to occur / Low
	<i>Tringa glareola</i>	Wood Sandpiper	MI	MI; MA	Shallow freshwater wetlands and wetland margins, particularly ones with taller fringing vegetation, including sewage ponds	One DBCA database record from the locality (1977) and four records in proximity to the survey area (1978-2007). The NR is a WA Museum voucher specimen (1981) collected 1.8 km north of the survey.	No	Unlikely to occur / Low
	<i>Tringa nebularia</i>	Common Greenshank	MI	EN; MI; MA	Inhabits a variety of coastal and freshwater habitats, intertidal flats and adjacent sandy beaches, mangrove fringes, shallow freshwater wetlands and wetland margins, salt ponds, less commonly on sandy beaches	Eight DBCA database records (1978-2007) from the locality and two DBCA database records (2005-2006) in the proximity of the survey area, with the NR 6 km west (2005).	No	Unlikely to occur / Low
	<i>Arenaria interpres</i>	Ruddy Turnstone	MI	VU; MI; MA	Coastal and estuarine intertidal flats, sandy beaches esp. with extensive tide wrack, rocky shorelines, near coastal salt lakes and salt ponds	Five DBCA database records (2001-2015) from the locality of the survey area, the NR 28 km north (2001).	No	Unlikely to occur / Low
	<i>Calidris tenuirostris</i>	Great Knot	CR	VU; MI; MA	Coastal and estuarine intertidal mudflats, adjacent sandy beaches and rocky shorelines, near coastal salt lakes and salt ponds	Three DBCA database records from the locality of the survey area, the NR 30 km north (2000).	No	Unlikely to occur / Low
	<i>Calidris canutus</i>	Red Knot	EN	VU; MI; MA	Coastal and estuarine intertidal mudflats, adjacent sandy beaches and rocky shorelines, near coastal salt lakes and salt ponds, occasionally near coastal freshwater wetlands	Six DBCA database records from the locality of the survey area (2000, 2004), the NR is a WA Museum voucher specimen (2000) collected 35 km north.	No	Unlikely to occur / Low

^ ALA location data for significant fauna are generalised to the nearest 10 km, so nearest record distances were not calculated.

NB: records in "proximity" are within 20 km of the Survey Area; records from the "locality" are within 40 km of the Survey Area, e.g. the Study Area. NR = Nearest record.

Family	Scientific Name	Common Name	Conservation Status		Preferred Habitat	Regional Records	Preferred Habitat in the Survey Area?	Likelihood of Occurrence
			State	Federal				
Scolopacidae	<i>Calidris falcinellus</i>	Broad billed Sandpiper	MI	MI; MA	Coastal and estuarine intertidal mudflats, adjacent sandy beaches and rocky shorelines, salt ponds, less commonly shallow margins of freshwater wetlands	One DBCA database record from the locality of the survey area, 30 km north (1978).	No	Unlikely to occur / Low
	<i>Calidris acuminata</i>	Sharp tailed Sandpiper	MI	VU; MI; MA	Shallows and margins of coastal and inland wetlands, preferring freshwater, less commonly coastal and estuarine intertidal mudflats.	Four DBCA database records from the locality (1978-1982), the NR is a WA Museum voucher specimen collected in proximity to the survey area, 1.8 km north (1981).	No	Unlikely to occur / Low
	<i>Calidris ferruginea</i>	Curlew Sandpiper	CR	CR; MI; MA	Coastal and estuarine intertidal flats and adjacent sandy beaches and rocky shorelines, shallow fresh and saline wetlands including sewage ponds and salt ponds	Five DBCA database records from the locality of the survey area (1978-1982), the NR is 30 km north (1978).	No	Unlikely to occur / Low
	<i>Calidris ruficollis</i>	Red necked Stint	MI	MI; MA	Variety of wetland habitats including coastal and estuarine intertidal flats, adjacent sandy beaches and rocky coasts, muddy fringes of freshwater wetlands, sewage ponds, salt ponds.	Eleven DBCA database records from the locality (1978-2005) and two records in proximity to the survey area (2007), one of which is the NR, 7 km west of the survey area (2007).	No	Unlikely to occur / Low
	<i>Calidris alba</i>	Sanderling	MI	MI; MA	Sandy ocean beaches, less commonly tidal sand or reef flats.	One generalised ALA record from the locality of the survey area (2024) and recorded in a previous Biota survey (Biota 2024c).	No	Unlikely to occur / Low
Glareolidae	<i>Glareola maldivarum</i>	Oriental Pratincole	MI	MI; MA	Primarily forages aerially over open country, roosts on bare ground near water (e.g. tidal flats, sandy beaches, margins of freshwater wetlands)	Three DBCA database records from the locality (2004-2007) and one record (NR) in the proximity of the survey area, 13 km southwest (1980).	Yes	Likely to occur / High
Laridae	<i>Sternula albifrons</i>	Little Tern	MI	MI; MA	Sheltered coastal waters, estuaries, and tidal creeks, roosting on adjacent sandy and rocky shorelines, breed on open sandy beaches	Two DBCA database records from the locality of the survey area (2000), the NR 27 km north (2000) and recorded in a previous Biota survey (Biota 2024c).	No	Unlikely to occur / Low
	<i>Gelochelidon nilotica</i>	Common Gull-billed Tern	MI	MI; MA	Coasts and estuaries, often in vicinity of tidal mudflats, near-coastal wetlands, sometimes forages over coastal grassland and samphire flats. Breeds in Northern hemisphere	Eight DBCA database records from the locality (2001-2006) and two records in proximity to the survey area (2006, 2007), the NR 8 km south (2007) and recorded in a previous Biota survey (Biota 2024c).	No	Unlikely to occur / Low
	<i>Gelochelidon macrotarsa</i>	Australian Tern	MI	MI; MA	Coasts and estuaries, particularly in vicinity of intertidal flats, inland wetlands, grasslands and open country (sometimes far from water). Breeding primarily on large ephemeral wetlands inland.	One historical generalised ALA record from the locality of the survey area (2006) and recorded in two previous Biota surveys (Biota 2024c, 2024b).	Low	May occur / Moderate
	<i>Hydroprogne caspia</i>	Caspian Tern	MI	MI; MA	Sheltered coastal waters, estuaries, and larger inland water bodies (including larger rivers, reservoirs, fresh and salt lakes, salt ponds)	Twenty DBCA database records from the locality (1999-2008). The NR is 26 km west of the survey area (1999) and recorded in a previous Biota surveys (Biota 2024c).	Low	Unlikely to occur / Low
	<i>Chlidonias leucopterus</i>	White winged Tern	MI	MI; MA	Estuaries, sheltered seas, freshwater wetlands, sewage ponds, and flooded grasslands and samphire flats	One WA Museum voucher specimen recorded from the locality (1986) and three DBCA database records in the proximity (2006). The NR is 12 km west of the survey area.	No	Unlikely to occur / Low

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Family	Scientific Name	Common Name	Conservation Status		Preferred Habitat	Regional Records	Preferred Habitat in the Survey Area?	Likelihood of Occurrence
			State	Federal				
Laridae	<i>Thalasseus bergii</i>	Greater Crested Tern	MI	MI; MA	Coastal seas and estuaries, primarily inshore but foraging offshore as far as continental shelf edge, roosts on sandy beaches, rocks and man-made structures. Breeds on sandy or rocky offshore islands	Two DBCA database records from the locality (2007, 2015) and recorded in a previous Biota survey (Biota 2024c). Both records occur 38 km towards the northwest and northeast of the survey area.	No	Unlikely to occur / Low
Phaethontidae	<i>Phaethon rubricauda</i>	Red tailed Tropicbird	EN	EN	Warm offshore waters, breeding on offshore islands in rock crevices or sand scrapes under shrub cover, and occasionally on mainland rocky coastal cliffs.	Returned from EPBC PMST search only; no database records within desktop study area.	No	Would not occur
	<i>Phaethon lepturus fulvus</i>	White tailed Tropicbird (Golden Bosunbird)	MI	MI; MA	Warm offshore waters, breeding in tree hollows, tree ferns or rock crevices on Christmas Island in Northern Indian Ocean.	Returned from EPBC PMST search only; no database records within desktop study area.	No	Would not occur
Procellariidae	<i>Macronectes giganteus</i>	Southern Giant Petrel	MI	EN; MI; MA	Pelagic seas over continental shelf, shelf edge and further offshore	Returned from EPBC PMST search only; no database records within desktop study area.	No	Would not occur
Fregatidae	<i>Fregata ariel</i>	Lesser Frigatebird	MI	MI; MA	Aerial over tropical coasts and seas, breeding on offshore islands.	One DBCA database record from the locality, 38.5 km northeast of the survey area (2015).	No	Would not occur
Sulidae	<i>Sula leucogaster</i>	Brown Booby	MI	MI; MA	Inshore and offshore waters of tropical seas, breeds on offshore islands.	One historical generalised ALA record from the locality of the survey area (2019).	No	Would not occur
Threskiornithidae	<i>Plegadis falcinellus</i>	Glossy Ibis	MI	MI; MA	Shallows of wetlands and floodplains, occasionally dry grasslands.	Eight DBCA database records from the locality (1981-2011) and two records in the proximity (2005,2007). The NR is 6.5 km west of the survey area (2005).	Moderate	May occur / Moderate
Pandionidae	<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>	Osprey	MI	MI; MA	Estuaries, coasts and offshore islands, less commonly large inland wetlands.	Nine DBCA database records from the locality (1978-2015) and two records in the proximity (2004, 2005). The NR is 6 km west of the survey area (2004).	No	Unlikely to occur / Low
Accipitridae	<i>Erythrotriorchis radiatus</i>	Red Goshawk	VU	EN	Tall open forest and woodland, especially along watercourses with tall eucalypts and melaleucas, potentially occupying wider range of habitats post breeding.	Returned from EPBC PMST search only; no database records within desktop study area.	No	Unlikely to occur / Low
Falconidae	<i>Falco hypoleucos</i>	Grey Falcon	VU	VU	Lightly wooded or untimbered arid plains, especially those that are crossed by major watercourses lined with taller trees, or isolated man-made structures such as communications towers.	One DBCA database record in the proximity, 5 km northeast of the survey area (2012).	Yes	Likely to occur / High
	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>	Peregrine Falcon	OS	—	Most habitats, favouring areas with concentrations of bird prey (e.g. wetlands, coastal cliffs with seabird colonies, cities with large numbers of feral pigeons). Cliffs faces preferred for breeding, but also in trees (using old stick nests of other species or tree hollows) where cliffs are in short supply	One DBCA database record from the locality (2004) and two records in the proximity (2000), The NR is 3 km north of the survey area and recorded in a previous Biota survey (Biota 2024b).	Yes	Likely to occur / High

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			State	Federal				
Psittaculidae	<i>Pezoporus occidentalis</i>	Night Parrot	CR	EN	Arid or semi-arid spinifex grasslands with patches of large, established and unburnt hummocks, usually in association with palaeodrainage/drainage areas, salt lakes or rocky breakaways. Foraging habitat includes high productivity grassland areas, and shrublands of samphire, bluebush and saltbush.	Returned from EPBC PMST search only; no database records within desktop study area.	Low	Unlikely to occur / Low
Hirundinidae	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	Barn Swallow	MI	MI	Open habitats including urban environments, particularly near water	One DBCA database record and three WA Museum voucher specimens occur from the locality (1981-2001). The NR is 28 km northwest of the survey area.	Yes	May occur / Moderate
Motacillidae	<i>Motacilla tschutschensis</i>	Eastern Yellow Wagtail	MI	MI; MA	Short grasslands and bare ground (including sports ovals, agricultural areas), wetland margins, sewage ponds.	One historical generalised ALA record from the locality (2014).	Moderate	May occur / Moderate
<b>Mammals</b>								
Dasyuridae	<i>Dasyercus blythi</i>	Brush-tailed Mulgara, Ampurta	P4	–	Spinifex ( <i>Triodia</i> spp.) grasslands on sandplains and sandy swales	Two DBCA database records from the locality (2007, 2008) and recorded in three previous Biota surveys (Biologic 2013, Biota 2024a, 2024c, 2024b), with the NR is 23 km south of the survey area (2008).	Moderate	May occur / Moderate
	<i>Dasyurus hallucatus</i>	Northern Quoll	EN	EN	Pilbara: Rocky habitats, commonly utilising gorges, breakaways, outcrops and hills. Also occurs near creek lines and drainage lines.	Twenty-five DBCA database records from the locality (2007-2014) and one record (NR) in the proximity, 12.5 km southeast of the survey area (2009). Also recorded in four previous surveys (Biota 2024a, 2024c, 2024b, ENV 2007).	Low	May occur / Moderate
Thylacomyidae	<i>Macrotis lagotis</i>	Bilby, Dalgyte	VU	VU	In WA, primarily Acacia shrubland and spinifex ( <i>Triodia</i> spp.) grassland on sand plains, dunes and along drainage lines. Formerly occupied wider range of habitats.	Twenty-two DBCA database records from the locality (1970-2016) and twenty-six records in the proximity (1991-2014). The NR is 1.5 km north of the survey area (1991) and recorded in four previous surveys (Biota 2024a, 2024b, GHD 2021, Biologic 2013).	Moderate	Likely to occur / High
Macropodidae	<i>Lagorchestes conspicillatus leichardti</i>	Spectacled Hare wallaby (mainland)	P4	–	Tropical spinifex ( <i>Triodia</i> spp.) or tussock grasslands with mid dense tree and shrub cover.	One WA Museum voucher specimen collected from the locality, 37 km east of the survey area (1983).	No	Unlikely to occur / Low
Muridae	<i>Leggadina lakedownensis</i>	Northern Short tailed Mouse	P4	–	Tussock grasslands on cracking clays, variety of grassland habitats particularly seasonally inundated sandy clay soils, but known to occur in eucalypt and Melaleuca woodlands, samphire, acacia shrublands and stony ranges.	One DBCA database record and one WA museum voucher specimen from the locality, 27 km northwest of the survey area (2006).	Moderate	May occur / Moderate
	<i>Pseudomys chapmani</i>	Western Pebble mound Mouse	P4	–	Stony hillslopes and plateaux vegetated with spinifex ( <i>Triodia</i> spp.)	Four DBCA database records from the locality (1994-2007) and two records in the proximity (1996-2009). The NR is 12.6 km southwest of the survey area (1991) and recorded in five previous Biota surveys (Biota 2024a, 2024b, 2024c, Biologic 2013) .	Yes	Likely to occur / High

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			State	Federal				
Rhinonycteridae	<i>Rhinonictoris aurantia</i> Pilbara form	Pilbara Leaf nosed Bat	VU	VU	Occurrence influenced by the availability of suitable roost caves that offer high humidity and a stable temperature. Restricted to caves with semi-permanent or permanent water nearby, usually in rocky habitat. Foraging typically occurs over open grasslands in gorges, low hills and plains.	Returned from EPBC PMST search only; Occurred in three previous surveys (Biota 2024a, 2024b, Biologic 2013).	Yes	May occur / Moderate
Megadermatidae	<i>Macroderma gigas</i>	Ghost Bat	VU	VU	Roost in caves, rock crevices and old mines, foraging in wide variety of habitats with distribution influenced by the availability of suitable caves for roost sites.	One WA Museum voucher specimen collected from the locality, ~34 km northeast of the survey area (1957) and recorded in two previous surveys (Biologic 2013, Biota 2024b).	Yes	May occur / Moderate
Molossidae	<i>Ozimops cobourgianus</i>	Northern Coastal Free Tailed Bat	P1	–	Mangrove specialist, restricted to mangrove forests, adjacent areas of monsoon forest, vine thickets, and coastal woodland.	Three WA Museum voucher specimens from the locality, collected from a generalised location 10– 30 km northeast of the survey area (1981, 1986).	No	Unlikely to occur / Low
Reptiles								
Scincidae	<i>Lerista separanda</i>	Dampierland Plain Slider	P2	–	Sandy coastal areas and inland sand dunes and sandplains	One DBCA database record from the locality, 39.5 km east of the survey area (2006).	No	Unlikely to occur / Low
Pythonidae	<i>Liasis olivaceus barroni</i>	Pilbara Olive Python	VU	VU	Most commonly encountered in habitats with ready access to shelter and freshwater, such as gorges, rockpiles, springs and vegetated watercourses but will travel long distances and use a variety of other habitats in passing, both natural and artificial. Regularly shelters beneath boulders on dry escarpments, hills and creeklines.	Two DBCA database records from the locality (2007-2009) and one record in the proximity,12.6 km southwest of the survey area (2009). Also recorded in two previous surveys (Biota 2024a, 2024b).	No	Unlikely to occur / Low

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