



Clearing Permit Decision Report

1. Application details

1.1. Permit application details

Permit application No.: 4676/3
Permit type: Purpose Permit

1.2. Proponent details

Proponent's name: BHP Billiton Iron Ore Pty Ltd

1.3. Property details

Property: Iron Ore (Mount Newman) Agreement Act 1964, Mineral Lease 244SA (AML 70/244)
Iron Ore (Mount Goldsworthy) Agreement Act 1964, Mineral Lease 281SA (AML 70/281)
Miscellaneous Licence 47/92
Miscellaneous Licence 52/99
Local Government Area: Shire of East Pilbara
Colloquial name: Jinidi Village Substation

1.4. Application

Clearing Area (ha)	No. Trees	Method of Clearing	For the purpose of:
15		Mechanical Removal	Geotechnical Investigations, Power Line Construction and Associated Infrastructure

1.5. Decision on application

Decision on Permit Application: Grant
Decision Date: 25 August 2016

2. Site Information

2.1. Existing environment and information

2.1.1. Description of the native vegetation under application

Vegetation Description Beard vegetation associations have been mapped for the whole of Western Australia. Three Beard vegetation associations have been mapped within the application area (GIS Database):

- 18: Low woodland; mulga (*Acacia aneura*);
- 29: Sparse low woodland; mulga, discontinuous in scattered groups; and
- 82: Hummock grasslands, low tree steppe; snappy gum over *Triodia wiseana*.

A flora and vegetation survey of the permit area was conducted by ENV (2009a) in May 2009. The following 30 vegetation communities were recorded as occurring within the permit area:

COTG - Open Tussock Grassland of **Cenchrus ciliaris* with High Shrubland of *Acacia citrinoviridis* on Red-brown Loam on Disturbed Drainage Lines;

AHOS - High Open Shrubland of *Acacia aneura*, *Acacia catenulata* subsp. *occidentalis* and *Acacia pruinocarpa* over Very Open Hummock Grassland of *Triodia wiseana* and *Triodia melvillei* with Low Open Shrubland *Eremophila forrestii* subsp. *forrestii* and *Ptilotus obovatus* on Red-brown Loam on Plains/Low Undulations;

AHS01 - High Shrubland of *Acacia aneura*, *Petalostylis labicheoides* and *Rulingia luteiflora* over (Very Open) Hummock / Tussock Grassland of *Themeda triandra*, *Triodia pungens* and *Chrysopogon fallax* with Low Open Woodland of *Eucalyptus xerothermica*, *Corymbia hamersleyana* and (mallee) *Eucalyptus gamophylla* on Red-brown Loam (some clay) on Floodplains/Drainage Lines;

AHS02 - High (Open) Shrubland of *Acacia aneura* with Open Tussock Grassland of *Aristida contorta*, *Chrysopogon fallax* and *Enneapogon polyphyllus* on Red-brown Loam with Clay Surface on Plains;

AOS01 - Open Scrub of *Acacia elachantha* and *Acacia ancistrocarpa* with Very Open Hummock Grassland of *Triodia pungens* and *Triodia Basedowii* with Low Open Shrubland of *Senna glutinosa* subsp. *glutinosa* x *glaucofolia*, *Scaevola parvifolia* subsp. *pilbarae* and *Acacia adoxa* var. *adoxo* on Red-brown Loam with on Low Rises/Undulations;

AOS02 - Open Scrub of *Acacia monticola*, *Acacia elachantha* and *Dodonaea lanceolata* var. *lanceolata* with Open hummock Grassland of *Triodia wiseana* and *Triodia pungens* with Low Open Woodland of *Corymbia hamersleyana* on Red-brown Loam on Drainage Lines;

AOS03 - Open Scrub of *Acacia catenulata* subsp. *occidentalis*, *Acacia pruinocarpa* and *Acacia aneura* over Hummock Grassland of *Triodia melvillei* with Scattered Low Trees of *Corymbia deserticola* subsp. *deserticola* and *Corymbia hamersleyana* on Red-brown Sandy Loam on Plains;

- AS - (Open) Shrubland of *Acacia ancistrocarpa*, *Rulingia luteiflora* and *Acacia inaequilatera* over Hummock / Tussock Grassland of *Triodia pungens*, *Triodia brizoides* and *Themeda triandra* with Low Open Woodland of (mallee) *Eucalyptus gamophylla* and *Eucalyptus leucophloia* subsp. *leucophloia* on Red-brown Loam on Minor Drainage Line;
- ACS - Closed Scrub of *Acacia catenulata* subsp. *occidentalis* over Very Open Hummock Grassland of *Triodia pungens* with Scattered Low Trees of *Eucalyptus leucophloia* subsp. *leucophloia* on Red- brown loam on Floodplain/Drainage Lines;
- ETG - Tussock Grassland of *Eulalia aurea* and *Themeda triandra* with Open Shrubland of *Petalostylis labicheoides*, *Rulingia luteiflora* and *Acacia pyrifolia* var. *pyrifolia* with Low Open Woodland of *Eucalyptus camaldulensis*, *Eucalyptus victrix* and *Eucalyptus xerothermica* on Red-brown Clay on Major Drainage Lines;
- TTG01 - Tussock Grassland of *Themeda triandra*, **Cenchrus ciliaris* and *Sorghum plumosum* (with very open sedges of *Cyperus vaginatus*) with Low Open Shrubland of *Rulingia luteiflora*, *Acacia inaequilatera* and *Tephrosia rosea* var. *glabrior* with Open Woodland of *Eucalyptus victrix* on Red-brown Clayey Loam with on Drainage Lines;
- TTG02 - Open to Closed Hummock / Tussock Grassland of *Themeda triandra*, *Triodia pungens* and *Eriachne tenuiculmis* with High Shrubland of *Acacia citrinoviridis*, *Acacia bivenosa* and *Rulingia luteiflora* with Low Woodland of *Eucalyptus victrix* and *Eucalyptus xerothermica* on Alluvial Red-brown Sand and Loam (some clay) on Drainage Lines;
- TTGH03 - Open Tussock / Hummock Grassland of *Themeda triandra*, *Triodia wiseana* and **Cenchrus ciliaris* (sedges of *Cyperus vaginatus*) with Open Shrubland of *Acacia bivenosa* and *Melaleuca glomerata* with Open Woodland of *Eucalyptus victrix* and *Corymbia hamersleyana* on Alluvial Red-brown Loam with on Minor Drainage Lines/Floodplains;
- TCHG - Closed Hummock Grassland of *Triodia basedowii* and *Triodia pungens* with Very Open Mallee of *Eucalyptus gamophylla* with High Open Shrubland *Acacia inaequilatera*, *Acacia bivenosa* and *Acacia pruinocarpa* on Skeletal Red-brown Loam on Low Hillslopes;
- THG01 - Hummock Grassland of *Triodia wiseana* with Open Shrubland of *Acacia bivenosa*, *Rulingia luteiflora* and *Petalostylis labicheoides* with Very Open Mallee of *Eucalyptus socialis* subsp. *eucentrica*, *Corymbia hamersleyana* and *Eucalyptus trivalva* on Red-brown Loam on Calcrete Rises / Outcrops;
- THG02 - Hummock Grassland of *Triodia pungens* and *Triodia brizoides* with High Open Shrubland of *Acacia aneura*, *Acacia catenulata* subsp. *occidentalis* and *Astrotricha hamptonii* with Scattered Low Trees of *Eucalyptus leucophloia* subsp. *leucophloia* and *Corymbia ferritcola* subsp. *ferritcola* with Scattered Tussock Grass of *Eriachne mucronata* on Red-brown Loam on Outcrops/Cliff Faces;
- THG03 - Tussock / Hummock Grassland of *Triodia pungens*, *Eriachne mucronata* and *Themeda triandra* with High Open Shrubland of *Acacia citrinoviridis*, *Acacia tumida* var. *pilbarensis* and *Acacia pruinocarpa* with Low Open Woodland of *Corymbia deserticola* subsp. *deserticola*, *Eucalyptus leucophloia* subsp. *leucophloia* and *Corymbia candida* subsp. *dipsodes* on Skeletal Red-brown Loam on Major Gullies;
- THG04 - Hummock Grassland of *Triodia wiseana* with Open Shrubland of *Acacia inaequilatera* and *Acacia bivenosa* (with Scattered *Eucalyptus leucophloia* subsp. *leucophloia*) on Skeletal Red-brown Loam on Hills;
- THG05 - (Closed) Hummock Grassland of *Triodia* sp. Shovelanna Hill (S. van Leeuwen 3835), *Triodia basedowii* and *Triodia brizoides* with High to Low Open Shrubland to Scattered of *Acacia hilliania*, *Acacia pruinocarpa* and *Hakea chordophylla* with Low Open Woodland of *Eucalyptus leucophloia* subsp. *leucophloia* on Skeletal Red brown Loam on Hills;
- THG06 - Hummock Grassland of *Triodia* sp. Shovelanna Hill (S. van Leeuwen 3835) and *Triodia wiseana* and with High Open Shrubland of *Acacia ancistrocarpa*, *Acacia bivenosa* and *Acacia inaequilatera* with Very Open Mallee of *Eucalyptus gamophylla* on Red-brown Loam on Low Hillslopes;
- THG07 - Hummock / Tussock Grassland of *Triodia pungens* and *Themeda triandra* with Shrubland of *Acacia ancistrocarpa*, *Acacia bivenosa* and *Rulingia luteiflora* with Low Open Woodland of *Eucalyptus xerothermica*, *Eucalyptus gamophylla* and *Corymbia hamersleyana* on Red-brown Loam on Drainage Lines/Floodplains;
- THG08 - Hummock Grassland of *Triodia* sp. Shovelanna Hill (S. van Leeuwen 3835) with (High) Shrubland of *Acacia ayersiana*, *Acacia aneura* and *Acacia catenulata* subsp. *occidentalis* with Scattered Mallees of *Eucalyptus gamophylla* on Red- brown Loam on Plains/Floodplains;
- THG09 - Hummock / Tussock Grassland of *Triodia angusta*, *Triodia pungens* and **Cenchrus ciliaris* with (Open) Shrubland of *Acacia aneura*, *Acacia pruinocarpa* and *Acacia tetragonophylla* on Red-brown Loam on Plains/Floodplains;
- THG10 - Hummock / Tussock Grassland of *Triodia angusta*, *Triodia wiseana* and *Themeda triandra* with High Open Shrubland of *Acacia bivenosa*, *Petalostylis labicheoides* and *Rulingia luteiflora* with *Eucalyptus xerothermica*, *Eucalyptus trivalva* and *Eucalyptus gamophylla* on Red-brown Sandy and Clayey loams on Minor Drainage Lines;
- THG11 - Tussock / Hummock Grassland of *Triodia pungens*, *Eriachne mucronata* and *Themeda triandra* with High Open Shrubland of *Acacia citrinoviridis*, *Acacia tumida* var. *pilbarensis* and *Acacia pruinocarpa* with Low Open Woodland of *Corymbia deserticola* subsp. *deserticola*, *Eucalyptus leucophloia* subsp. *leucophloia* and *Corymbia candida* subsp. *dipsodes* on Skeletal Red-brown Loam on Major Gullies;
- THG12 - Hummock / Tussock Grassland of *Triodia pungens* and *Themeda triandra* with Low Open Shrubland

of *Acacia adoxa* var. *adoxo* and *Tephrosia rosea* on Skeletal Red-brown Clayey Loam on Minor Drainage Lines;

THG13 - Hummock Grassland of *Triodia wiseana* and *Triodia pungens* with Shrubland of *Acacia ancistrocarpa*, *Stylobasium spathulatum* and *Acacia aneura* with Low Open Woodland of *Eucalyptus leucophloia* subsp. *leucophloia* and *Eucalyptus xerothermica* on Red- brown Loam on Minor Drainage Lines;

EOF - Open Tussock / Hummock Grassland of *Themeda triandra*, *Triodia wiseana* and **Cenchrus ciliaris* (sedges of *Cyperus vaginatus*) with Open Shrubland of *Acacia bivenosa* and *Melaleuca glomerata* with Open Woodland of *Eucalyptus victrix* and *Corymbia hamersleyana* on Alluvial Red-brown Loam with on Minor Drainage Lines/Floodplains;

EOTG02 - Open Tussock Grassland of *Eragrostis eriopoda*, *Paraneurachne muelleri* and *Chrysopogon fallax* with Low Shrubland of *Sida* sp. verrucose glands (F.H. Mollemans 2423), *Eremophila margarethae* and *Hibiscus sturtii* var. *platyklamys* with Open Shrubland of *Acacia pruinocarpa* and *Hakea chordophylla* on Red-brown Loam on Floodplains; and

EOTG01 - Open Tussock Grassland of *Enneapogon intermedius*, *Tripogon loliiformis* and *Bothriochloa ewartiana* with High Open Shrubland of *Acacia pruinocarpa* with Scattered Mallee of *Eucalyptus socialis* subsp. *eucentrica* on White-Brown Loam on Low Calcrete Rise.

Clearing Description

Jinidi Village Substation.
BHP Billiton Iron Ore Pty Ltd (BHP Billiton Iron Ore) proposes to clear up to 15 hectares of native vegetation, within a total boundary of approximately 1,422 hectares, for the purpose of geotechnical investigations, construction of the Jinidi Village Substation and 33kv Transmission Line. The project is located approximately 2.5 kilometres north-west of Newman and extends approximately 82 kilometres north-west towards Mining Area C.

Vegetation Condition

Excellent: Vegetation structure intact; disturbance affecting individual species, weeds non-aggressive (Keighery, 1994).

Comment

Clearing permit CPS 4676/1 was granted by the Department of Mines and Petroleum on 12 January 2012 and allowed for the clearing of 15 hectares of native vegetation within a 1,422 hectare permit area. CPS 4676/1 was amended on 19 July 2012 to change the clearing permit boundary. The amount of clearing and permit area remained at 15 hectares and 1,422 hectares, respectively. BHP Billiton Iron Ore has applied amend Condition 10, to remove Condition 11 and extend the duration of the permit.

3. Assessment of application against clearing principles

Comments

BHP Billiton Iron Ore has applied to amend Condition 10 and remove Condition 11 of CPS 4676/2. They have also requested an extension to the duration of the permit to 30 November 2026.

Condition 10 of CPS 4676/2 relates to the management of the rare and priority flora species *Lepidium catapycnon* and *Euphorbia* sp. Bruce Flats. *Lepidium catapycnon* has been removed from the Wildlife Conservation (Rare Flora) Notice and is now considered to be Priority 4 (DPaW, 2015). BHP Billiton Iron Ore has requested that this species is removed from Condition 10. There was approximately 465 individuals of this species recorded from eight locations with the permit area (ENV, 2009a). *Lepidium catapycnon* has a range of approximately 300 kilometres within the Pilbara region and is now known to be in sufficient numbers and secure (Western Australian Herbarium, 2016). *Euphorbia* sp. Bruce Flats has since become known as *Euphorbia australis* var. *glabra*. Given the above, the proposed clearing is not likely to be at variance to Principle (c).

Condition 11 of CPS 4676/2 requires that habitat suitable for Northern Quolls (*Dasyurus hallucatus*), Pilbara Leaf-nosed Bat (*Rhinonictoris aurantius*) and Ghost Bats (*Macroderma gigas*) is searched for denning and roosting caves prior to clearing. Based on the fauna survey undertaken by ENV (2009b) it was identified that these three species may utilise caves within the permit boundary. It was identified that further survey work was required to identify any caves being utilised by these species. Further searches for caves have not been undertaken within suitable habitat. Based on current information, the removal of Condition 11 is not considered warranted.

The proposed amendments are unlikely to have a significant impact on the environmental values of the permit area.

The application has been assessed against the clearing principles, planning instruments and other matters in accordance with s.51O of the *Environmental Protection Act 1986*, and the proposed clearing is at variance to Principles (a) and (f), may be at variance to Principle (b), is not likely to be at variance to Principles (c), (d), (g), (h), (i) and (j), and is not at variance to Principle (e).

Methodology

DPaW (2015)
ENV (2009a)
ENV (2009b)
Western Australian Herbarium (2016)

GIS Database:
- DPaW Tenure

- Groundwater Salinity, Statewide
- Hydrography, linear
- Pre-European Vegetation
- Public Drinking Water Source Areas
- Rangeland Land System Mapping
- Threatened and Priority Flora
- Threatened and Priority Ecological Communities Buffered

Planning instrument, Native Title, Previous EPA decision or other matter.

Comments

There are two Native Title Claims (WC2005/03, WC2011/06) over the permit area (Department of Aboriginal Affairs, 2016). However, the mining tenure has been granted in accordance with the future act regime of the *Native Title Act 1993* and the nature of the act (i.e. the proposed clearing activity) has been provided for in that process, therefore the granting of a clearing permit is not a future act under the *Native Title Act 1993*.

There are numerous registered Aboriginal Sites of Significance within the application area (Department of Aboriginal Affairs, 2016). It is the proponent's responsibility to comply with the *Aboriginal Heritage Act 1972* and ensure that no Aboriginal Sites of Significance are damaged through the clearing process.

It is the proponent's responsibility to liaise with the Department of Environment Regulation, Department of Parks and Wildlife and the Department of Water, to determine whether a Works Approval, Water Licence, Bed and Banks Permit, or any other licences or approvals are required for the proposed works.

The clearing permit amendment was advertised on 18 July 2016 by the Department of Mines and Petroleum inviting submissions from the public. There were no submissions received.

Methodology Department of Aboriginal Affairs (2016)

4. References

- Department of Aboriginal Affairs (2016) Aboriginal Heritage Inquiry System. Department of Aboriginal Affairs. <http://maps.dia.wa.gov.au/AHIS2/> (Accessed on 16 August 2016).
- DPaW (2015) Conservation Codes for Western Australian Flora and Fauna. Department of Parks and Wildlife, Western Australia.
- ENV (2009a) Newman to Yandi Transmission Line - Flora and Vegetation Assessment. Unpublished Report prepared for Worley Parsons Services Pty Ltd dated November 2009.
- ENV (2009b) Newman to Yandi Transmission Line Terrestrial Vertebrate Fauna Assessment. Unpublished Report prepared for Worley Parsons dated October 2009.
- Keighery, B.J. (1994) Bushland Plant Survey: A Guide to Plant Community Survey for the Community. Wildflower Society of WA (Inc). Nedlands, Western Australia.
- Western Australian Herbarium (2016) FloraBase - The Western Australian Flora. Department of Parks and Wildlife. <http://florabase.dpaw.wa.gov.au/> (Accessed 16 August 2016).

5. Glossary

Acronyms:

BoM	Bureau of Meteorology, Australian Government
DAA	Department of Aboriginal Affairs, Western Australia
DAFWA	Department of Agriculture and Food, Western Australia
DEC	Department of Environment and Conservation, Western Australia (now DPaW and DER)
DER	Department of Environment Regulation, Western Australia
DMP	Department of Mines and Petroleum, Western Australia
DRF	Declared Rare Flora
DotE	Department of the Environment, Australian Government
DoW	Department of Water, Western Australia
DPaW	Department of Parks and Wildlife, Western Australia
DSEWPaC	Department of Sustainability, Environment, Water, Population and Communities (now DotE)
EPA	Environmental Protection Authority, Western Australia
EP Act	<i>Environmental Protection Act 1986</i> , Western Australia
EPBC Act	<i>Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999</i> (Federal Act)
GIS	Geographical Information System
ha	Hectare (10,000 square metres)
IBRA	Interim Biogeographic Regionalisation for Australia
IUCN	International Union for the Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources – commonly known as the World Conservation Union
PEC	Priority Ecological Community, Western Australia
RIWI Act	<i>Rights in Water and Irrigation Act 1914</i> , Western Australia
TEC	Threatened Ecological Community

Definitions:

{DPaW (2015) Conservation Codes for Western Australian Flora and Fauna. Department of Parks and Wildlife, Western Australia):-

- T** **Threatened species:**
Published as Specially Protected under the *Wildlife Conservation Act 1950*, listed under Schedules 1 to 4 of the Wildlife Conservation (Specially Protected Fauna) Notice for Threatened Fauna and Wildlife Conservation (Rare Flora) Notice for Threatened Flora (which may also be referred to as Declared Rare Flora).
Threatened fauna is that subset of 'Specially Protected Fauna' declared to be 'likely to become extinct' pursuant to section 14(4) of the Wildlife Conservation Act.
Threatened flora is flora that has been declared to be 'likely to become extinct or is rare, or otherwise in need of special protection', pursuant to section 23F(2) of the Wildlife Conservation Act.
The assessment of the conservation status of these species is based on their national extent and ranked according to their level of threat using IUCN Red List categories and criteria as detailed below.
- CR** **Critically endangered species**
Threatened species considered to be facing an extremely high risk of extinction in the wild. Published as Specially Protected under the *Wildlife Conservation Act 1950*, in Schedule 1 of the Wildlife Conservation (Specially Protected Fauna) Notice for Threatened Fauna and Wildlife Conservation (Rare Flora) Notice for Threatened Flora.
- EN** **Endangered species**
Threatened species considered to be facing a very high risk of extinction in the wild. Published as Specially Protected under the *Wildlife Conservation Act 1950*, in Schedule 2 of the Wildlife Conservation (Specially Protected Fauna) Notice for Threatened Fauna and Wildlife Conservation (Rare Flora) Notice for Threatened Flora.
- VU** **Vulnerable species**
Threatened species considered to be facing a high risk of extinction in the wild. Published as Specially Protected under the *Wildlife Conservation Act 1950*, in Schedule 3 of the Wildlife Conservation (Specially Protected Fauna) Notice for Threatened Fauna and Wildlife Conservation (Rare Flora) Notice for Threatened Flora.
- EX** **Presumed extinct species**
Species which have been adequately searched for and there is no reasonable doubt that the last individual has died. Published as Specially Protected under the *Wildlife Conservation Act 1950*, in Schedule 4 of the Wildlife Conservation (Specially Protected Fauna) Notice for Presumed Extinct Fauna and Wildlife Conservation (Rare Flora) Notice for Presumed Extinct Flora.
- IA** **Migratory birds protected under an international agreement**
Birds that are subject to an agreement between the government of Australia and the governments of Japan (JAMBA), China (CAMBA) and The Republic of Korea (ROKAMBA), and the Bonn Convention, relating to the protection of migratory birds. Published as Specially Protected under the *Wildlife Conservation Act 1950*, in Schedule 5 of the Wildlife Conservation (Specially Protected Fauna) Notice.
- CD** **Conservation dependent fauna**
Fauna of special conservation need being species dependent on ongoing conservation intervention to prevent it becoming eligible for listing as threatened. Published as Specially Protected under the *Wildlife Conservation Act 1950*, in Schedule 6 of the Wildlife Conservation (Specially Protected Fauna) Notice.
- OS** **Other specially protected fauna**
Fauna otherwise in need of special protection to ensure their conservation. Published as Specially Protected under the *Wildlife Conservation Act 1950*, in Schedule 7 of the Wildlife Conservation (Specially Protected Fauna) Notice.
- P** **Priority species**
Species which are poorly known; or
Species that are adequately known, are rare but not threatened, and require regular monitoring. Assessment of Priority codes 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.
- P1** **Priority One - Poorly-known species:**
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, e.g. 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 and appear to be under immediate threat from known threatening processes. Such species are in urgent need of further survey.

P2 Priority Two - Poorly-known species:

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, e.g. 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 and appear to be under threat from known threatening processes. Such species are in urgent need of further survey.

P3 Priority Three - Poorly-known species:

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. Such species are in need of further survey.

P4 Priority Four - 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 Conservation Dependent.

(c) Species that have been removed from the list of threatened species during the past five years for reasons other than taxonomy.

Principles for clearing native vegetation:

- (a) Native vegetation should not be cleared if it comprises a high level of biological diversity.
- (b) Native vegetation should not be cleared if it comprises the whole or a part of, or is necessary for the maintenance of, a significant habitat for fauna indigenous to Western Australia.
- (c) Native vegetation should not be cleared if it includes, or is necessary for the continued existence of, rare flora.
- (d) Native vegetation should not be cleared if it comprises the whole or a part of, or is necessary for the maintenance of a threatened ecological community.
- (e) Native vegetation should not be cleared if it is significant as a remnant of native vegetation in an area that has been extensively cleared.
- (f) Native vegetation should not be cleared if it is growing in, or in association with, an environment associated with a watercourse or wetland.
- (g) Native vegetation should not be cleared if the clearing of the vegetation is likely to cause appreciable land degradation.
- (h) Native vegetation should not be cleared if the clearing of the vegetation is likely to have an impact on the environmental values of any adjacent or nearby conservation area.
- (i) Native vegetation should not be cleared if the clearing of the vegetation is likely to cause deterioration in the quality of surface or underground water.
- (j) Native vegetation should not be cleared if clearing the vegetation is likely to cause, or exacerbate, the incidence or intensity of flooding.